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TO ADVERTISERS!

The circulation of the Journal and Telegraph having a much larger circulation in the County than any other paper published here, while our circulation in the State is four times larger, it affords a good medium for advertising.

The News.

The command of the army of the Potomac has undergone another change. It appears that when General Burnside was in Washington on Saturday last, he was, at his own request, relieved of the command, and General Hooker appointed to succeed him.

The steamer Mary Boardman, arrived at New York from New Orleans, brings Galveston advices to the 18th inst. The Navy has again been humiliated in the vicinity of Galveston—this time by a daring exploit of the rebel privateer Alabama. On the 17th of the Brooklyn, with six other Federal war vessels, were off Galveston. A steamer was seen in the offing, and the Hatters, a transport steamer, but carrying four guns, was sent out to speak her.

It is reported that the rebel Generals Forrest, Stevens and Wheeler, with their forces, were at Franklin, eighteen miles south of Nashville, on Saturday. The rebels attacked the bridge guards on the railroad, ten miles below Nashville, on Sunday, but were repulsed.

Brigadier General Ben Loan publishes in the Missouri Democrat a letter from Colonel Penick, commanding at Independence, which states that Private Johnson was brought in dead on the 11th of January, and that he is the fifth one murdered there in a week by rebel guerrillas. They were all wounded and killed afterward. All of them were shot in the head, and several of them had their faces cut to pieces with boot-heels. Powder was exploded in one man's ear, and both ears were cut off close to the head. Guerrillas are threatening Union women in the county. They have also levied an assessment upon the loyal men of the county and are collecting it.

COLONEL GEN. P. MCGINNIS.—This highly distinguished and patriotic officer, it will be recollected by many of our readers, was stationed in our city—in the capacity of Lieut. Col.—during the three months' service, with the Eleventh Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, (Zouaves,) then under command of the brave Lewis Wallace, who has since been made a Major General for gallant and meritorious conduct on the field of battle.—Col. McGinnis was appointed Colonel of the same (the 11th) Regiment for the three years' service, and is fast following in the tracks of his valiant predecessor, having already reached the position of Brigadier General of Volunteers in the U. S. Army.

COL. B. E. SMITH, of the 126th Ohio Regiment, recently stationed in this city, we see, has been appointed by the President a Brigadier General of Volunteers. Colonel Smith was promoted from a Captain to the position of Colonel for gallant conduct at the battle of Shiloh.

HEALTH OF GEN. SCOTT.—It is stated that Gen. Scott's health is fast falling. He now lies in his apartment in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, almost entirely helpless, and, what is worse, it is said that his mind at length is breaking down under the weight of years and mental and bodily trouble. He receives but few visitors, and these only his most intimate friends.

HOSPITAL REPORT.—The following is the official report of the U. S. General Hospital at Cumberland, Md., in charge of Surgeon Geo. H. Oliver, for the week ending January 27, 1863:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Count. Includes: Number patients remaining last report, 712; Admitted since, 18; Total treated, 780; Returned to duty, 228; Died, 6-229; Total remaining in Hospital, 547; Wardmasters and Clerks, 9; Number of Nurses, 62; Cooks, 22; Total in Hospital, 594.

THE LEHIGH.—An iron-clad Monitor, was launched at Chester, Pa., on Saturday. It is said the Lehigh will be the strongest and most complete Monitor afloat.

COURT.—The Circuit Court is still in session, and will not probably adjourn before the last of next week. A good deal of business has been disposed of.

JOB WORK.—We are prepared to execute Book and Job Printing of every description, NEATER, CHEAPER, and more EXPEDITIOUSLY than any other establishment out side the city of Baltimore. Those wishing anything in our line will please give us a call. Our office is on Baltimore Street, near the Bridge.

Message of the Governor of Kansas.

We find in the Leavenworth Times the message of the Governor of Kansas, recently delivered to the Legislature. It is an exhaustive and patriotic document, presenting a complete exhibit of the condition of the State, with an able argument for the preservation of the Union at all hazards. Upon this point he says:

"We stand by the Administration because the Administration is the organized authority of the nation. It has labored to avert our present troubles. It has sought Union in the spirit of Union. It has done nothing, proposed nothing, asserted nothing, in opinion or principle, which invaded, or which threatened to invade, the rights of States, or violate the letter or spirit of the Federal Constitution. No entreaty, no appeal, no forcible measure, has been resorted to, and no attempt made, to suppress the rebellion, or to compel an unwilling people in the south to defend them, and by forced violence and reckless action have forced upon the country its fearful struggle for life. The Administration would save that. We sustain it, therefore, because in this life rests our hope of liberty and happiness. We stand by the Administration, too, because it avows the only principle upon which the life of the nation depends. The Chief Magistrate of the republic declares it:

"In giving freedom to the free, honorable alike in what we give and what we preserve. The way is plain, peaceful, generous, just—a way which, if followed, the world will forever applaud and God forever bless."

"We do not doubt the result. The people have faith in them. We do not care about the triumph of this or that political party, here or elsewhere, if here and elsewhere the right arm of the freemen of the republic shall be bared in its defense. We believe it will be so bared. We believe the courage of the people will mount with the occasion and manage the spirit of action as well as its leaders. Let no doubt rest upon the loyal mind. Let no fear touch a loyal heart. The Union must and shall be preserved. Our soldiers are still in the conflict, exposed every hour to danger or death, while we—even we here—enjoy their protection. Yet they are denied the right of citizenship; they cannot even vote while guarding thus the persons and property of their own State; therefore, as the first duty to them and ourselves, I recommend an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by which they shall be permitted to exercise the elective franchise."

SALE OF OLD COINS.—A sale of old coins took place in New York on Thursday. A copper cent of 1804, which was not put in circulation, sold for the astonishing sum of \$36. A cent of 1796 rivaled it bringing \$35. The dime, silver piece of 1792, whereof tradition saith it was coined of silver brought to the mint, then just established by Washington himself, sold for \$54. This is a very rare coin and was in excellent condition. The half dime of the same coinage brought \$17.50. These two pieces are worth respectively in silver ten and five cents, being in fact a dime and half dime, experimental pieces, and never adopted in the national mint. Some of the silver coins of the mint brought prices that may well astonish dealers in bullion. For example we quote: Dollar of 1828, proof, \$29; dollar of 1829, proof, \$30; pattern half dollar 1839, proof, \$27.50; Goblet dollar of 1836, proof, \$47; pattern dollar of dollar 1857, \$17. The Washington pieces, in which the collection was very rich, realized all the owner, or others who possess specimens, could possibly desire. The New York Washington piece, so called, known better as the non est private die piece, was sold for \$56. A Washington dollar in poor condition brought \$75.

A SON OF EDWARD EVERETT DEFENDING THE NORTH AT CAMBRIDGE ENGLAND.—At the Union Society at Cambridge College, England, there was recently a public debate on American affairs, in which a son of Lord John Russell and a Mr. Trevelyan spoke against the Union cause and in support of the rebellion. A son of Edward Everett, who is a student at Cambridge, followed in defence of his country and Government, and defeated the other two. He participated in the debate writes: "After him got up young Everett (Edward Everett's son) who, by the bye, is considered one of the most distinguished men in Cambridge, the whole house against him, but cool and perfectly collected. He took Trevelyan's speech to pieces, point by point, until he was left bit, till the whole house was slowly turned in his favor, and he had it all his own way."

ARKANSAS POST.—This place captured by Gen. McClellan, is on the Arkansas river, in the State of Arkansas and is the capital of Arkansas County, and is the oldest town in the State. It was founded by the French in 1680. It is located thirty miles above the mouth of the river, on a high bluff. In the rear of the town, however the land is low and frequently inundated. It contains a court house, jail, and at one time boasted of a printing office. The population is between four and five hundred. The place is situated on a north branch of the river. As a military position it is well chosen.

LAY DELIBERATION IN THE M. E. CHURCH.—A large meeting of the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held in Philadelphia on Thursday night, and resolutions adopted declaring that the growth of the sentiment in favor of lay representation in the councils of the church, as manifested by various circumstances, especially the encouraging vote recently cast in its favor, is in the same spirit that has characterized the movement, and recommending a call of a convention of the whole church, prior to the meeting of the general conference, to consider the subject.

WESTERN HOG TRADE.—The Cincinnati Price Current of the 21st, has returns of this season's pork trade in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky, Iowa and Missouri, and sums up the result as follows: "The number slaughtered at the date of our address was \$38,347 greater than the total number last season, and the whole number slaughtered and to be slaughtered 752,924 greater than the total number slaughtered at the places specified, last season."

The Lehigh, an iron-clad Monitor, was launched at Chester, Pa., on Saturday. It is said the Lehigh will be the strongest and most complete Monitor afloat.

Recent Decisions of the Court of Appeals of Maryland.

The following are extracts from recent opinions given in the Court of Appeals of this State:

Limitations.—Neither a debt nor limitation of three years can be pleaded to a judgment of a court of another State, or of the District of Columbia. Limitations of twelve years (when limitation is relied on) is the only defense which can be pleaded to such judgment. Limitations on a promissory note, payable on demand, run from its date and not from the time of demand. But on a certificate of deposit, payable with interest on demand, on return of the same, limitations run only from the time of the demand actually made.

Married Women.—Where a wife appears to have been induced to execute and acknowledge a mortgage of her property for her husband's debts, by fraud and duress, and the exercise of an unwarrantable authority, so excessive as to subvert and control the freedom of her will, a court of equity will refuse to enforce it against her. The fact that a mortgage took no part in procuring the execution of the mortgage by a wife does not strengthen her right to set it up as void on such a note. A mortgage by a husband and wife of the wife's real estate for the husband's debts, though held void as to the wife, passes the husband's interest as tenant by the entirety. A promissory note signed by a feme covert (married woman) cannot be enforced against her by any proceeding at law. A judgment by default against her, when sued at law on such a note, is a nullity, and enforcement of it against her separate estate may be restrained in equity by injunction. All covenants, contracts and agreements of a feme covert, except in regard to her separate property, are absolutely null and void, at law as well in equity, and she is under no obligation and cannot be compelled to perform them, whether made by herself or on her behalf by her husband, with or without consent.

Exchange of Horses.—In an exchange of horses, with warranty of soundness, and privilege of returning after trial, the horse received by the plaintiff was found unsound and in a few days was returned by him, and demand made of the defendant for the horse received from the plaintiff in exchange. The court held that the refusal of the defendant, on such demand, to restore the horse received from the plaintiff was the conversion of the property, and rendered him liable to an action, by the plaintiff, for the value of said horse. There is no legal distinction between the sale of a horse for money, with warranty of soundness, and an exchange of similar property with like warranty, and when the privilege of returning is stipulated, the right of rescinding the contract is unquestionable.

Libel.—In an action for a written or printed libel, the defendant is responsible for the meanings of the words, as understood by the readers of it, and any explanatory words or declarations of the defendant, which cannot be known to all the readers of the libel, are inadmissible.

THE HOMICIDE IN KENT COUNTY, MD.—William Perkins, who recently killed, Matthew J. Wood, in Kent County, Md., was taken to Centerville, under a writ of habeas corpus, where a hearing was had before Judge Carmichael, which resulted in his admission to bail for his appearance at the April term of Kent County Circuit Court in the sum of \$6,000—his father Isaac Perkins, Dr. P. Worth, James A. Robinson, and George W. T. Perkins becoming his securities.

COUNTERFEIT POSTAGE CURRENCY.—We were shown on Friday, a counterfeit fifty-cent postage currency note, which the undersigned would be very likely to take. They are easily detected, however. The ink with which they are printed is darker, and has a dirty look; the paper is thinner, while the note itself is narrower. The engraving on the back is also narrower than on the genuine, and the whole engraving coarser. Phil. Ledger.

PITTSBURG COTTON TRADE.—Two million one hundred and forty-one thousand bushels of seed left Pittsburg during the past week. The amount for Cincinnati was six hundred and ninety-one thousand bushels. The rest—one million four hundred and fifty thousand bushels—was destined for Cairo and Louisville.

COTTON PERMITS.—Gen. Grant has issued an order announcing that \$100 will be charged for each permit to purchase cotton at any military post within his department.—The money thus collected is to be applied to the secret service of the hospital fund.

Hon. Henry J. Raymond, of the Times, had a brother in one of the New York regiments and went in pursuit of that brother's remains. The circumstance is very funny.—Several days ago Mr. Raymond received the following despatch: "Your brother's corpse is at Belle Plain." He hastened to the army as quick as steam could carry him to perform the last offices of affection. Arriving at Belle Plain he was a good deal surprised to find his brother not only alive but in vigorous health. The original message had been, "Your brother's corpse is at Belle Plain."

PRIVATE BONITIES.—More than sixty millions of dollars have been given in private bonities since the war began, of which sum members of evangelical denominations have contributed twenty millions, or more than the whole amount given to the missionary cause during the last thirty years.

Before the war broke out, 5,000,000 persons were supported in England by cotton. 80,000,000 spindles employed in the production of the yarn, and the capital absorbed exceeded \$650,000,000. Four-fifths of the cotton consumed in England—800,000,000 pounds was American.

A CAROL HOAX.—A story has been going the rounds of the papers, that twenty seven persons were recently drowned at Harpersville, Broome county N. Y., while skating. The story now turns out to have been a malicious hoax.

An amusing incident transpired a few evenings since, at Manchester, New Hampshire, in the Huntington Street Baptist Church, on the occasion of the one act lantern exhibition. The scene of the children of Israel crossing the Red Sea was exhibited, and the small children were asked if they could tell what it represented. One little fellow immediately sang out: "Burnside crossing the Rappahannock!"

VOLUNTEERS FOR THE ARMY should not leave the City until supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PAIN EXTINGUISHER. For Sores, Scabby Wounds, Small Pox, Fevers, and Bowel Complaints, these medicines are the best in the world. Every French Soldier uses them. Only 25 cents per box.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Resignation of Gen. Burnside. His Address to the Army.

GEN. HOOKER ASSUMES COMMAND.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 26.—This forenoon General Burnside turned over the command of the Army of the Potomac to General Hooker, who came to headquarters of the camp for that purpose. As soon as the change became known a considerable number of superior officers called on Gen Burnside and took their parting leave of him with many regrets. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH, Jan. 26. General Order No. 9.—By direction of the President of the United States the Commanding General this day transfers the command of this army to Major General Joseph Hooker.

The short time that he has directed your movements has not been fruitful of victory or any considerable advancement of our lines, but it has again demonstrated an amount of courage, patience and endurance that, under more favorable circumstances, would have accomplished great results. Continue to exercise these virtues. Be true in your devotion to your country and the principles you have sworn to maintain. Give to the brave and skillful General who has long been identified with your organization a cordial support and co-operation, and you will deserve success.

In taking an affectionate leave of the entire army, from which he separates with so much regret, he may be pardoned if he bids an especial farewell to his long tried associates of the 9th Corps. His prayer is that God may be with you and grant you continued success until the rebellion is crushed.

MAJOR GENERAL BURNIDE.

Lewis Richmond, A. A. G. It is understood that Generals Sumner and Franklin have also been relieved from their commands of the Right and Left Grand Divisions, but the names of their successors have not yet been divulged, if appointed.

General Burnside, with most of his late Staff, have been allowed thirty days' leave of absence. They go to New York.

The weather is warm and pleasant and the mud is fast drying up.

The National Intelligencer of yesterday made the following announcement: General Burnside arrived in Washington on Saturday morning and was in conference all the forenoon with the President, the Secretary of War and the General-in-Chief. We understand that at his own request, he was relieved of the command of the Army of the Potomac, and that the President conferred the chief command on Major General Hooker.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

A Federal Fleet Off Galveston.

The U. S. Transport Hatteras Sunk in the Gulf by the Alabama.

New York, January 25.—The steamer Mary A. Boardman has arrived from New Orleans on the 23th via Key West on the 20th. She brings Galveston advices to the 17th, brought to Key West by the steamer Northern Light from New Orleans.

On the 17th the United States ship of war Brooklyn, in company with six other Federal steamers, were off Galveston. They saw a steamer on the offing when the steamer Hatteras immediately got under way to speak her, and when within hailing distance asked who she was, receiving answer—"Her Majesty sloop-of-war Spitfire." The commander of the Hatteras told them to wait and he would send a boat to her, and had just lowered a boat with an officer and crew in her when the steamer opened her broadside and fired into the Hatteras. The Brooklyn immediately got under way, and started in pursuit of the stranger, but night coming on he lost sight of her, and was compelled to give up the chase. On returning the Brooklyn found the Hatteras had sunk in nine fathoms water.

The officers of the Mary Boardman are unable to give further particulars. The steamer was no doubt the pirate Alabama. The Hatteras was merely a transport, but carried four guns of light calibre, similar to the transport McClellan.

Free Labor in South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The United States Tax Commissioners for South Carolina have made a preliminary report, in which they say it must be obvious that the system of free labor has not had a fair trial in the part of that State under the control of the United States. Indeed scarcely any system has been put to practical test, as owing to casualties and the shifting circumstances of military occupations no permanent labor policy can be inaugurated.

The great impediment to progress is the uncertainty which overhangs the future of the colored people. It is a great mistake to suppose them unmindful of the uncertainty of their condition. Nevertheless they are but tenants at will on the grace of the Government, subject to military caprice and necessity. With the desire to obtain permanent and free homes where they were born and

reared, this class of people the commissioners say, are daily thronging their doors anxiously inquiring about their destiny, when the land shall be sold for taxes. They feel the necessity of some guiding hands to direct them into a new state of existence, the immense magnitude of which they are unable to comprehend. The male especially are anxious to continue in or retain their former labor provided they and their families can be assured of their freedom, moderate compensation, free homes and permanent employment.

Barbarity of the Guerrillas.

NO MORE CONCILIATION. Headquarters, Central Division of Missouri, Jefferson City, Jan. 20.

Editors Missouri Democrat.—Herewith I enclose you for publication an official communication just received from Col. Penick, 5th Cavalry, M. S. M., commanding at Independence, that the community may understand and know the kind of foe we have to contend with in Missouri, and whether peace rules supreme within her border.

How very pleasant the reflection that the endurance of all the hardships imposed by our rules in their attempt to conciliate traitors; upon the loyal inhabitants, that it is a necessity, to enable them hereafter to live in harmony with such demons as those who have perpetrated these outrages. The devils in hell, by comparison, would show as bright angels of light by the side of such men.

BEN. LOAN, Brig. General, M. S. M. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CAVALRY, MISSOURI STATE MILITIA, INDEPENDENCE, MO., Jan. 11 1863

General.—Private Johnson of the artillery company was brought in dead today. He is the fifth one murdered last week, four from the artillery and one from the militia. If you could see their mangled bodies, you would not wonder why it is that I write you that guerrillas' wives should be forced out of the country. They were all wounded, and killed afterwards, in the most horrible manner that fiends could devise: all were shot in the head, and several of their faces are terribly cut to pieces with boot-heels. Powder was exploded in one man's ear, and both ears cut off close to his head. Whether this inhuman act was committed when he was alive or not I have no means of knowing. To see human beings treated as my men have been, by outlaws, is more than I can bear.

Ten of these men, armed as they are, with their wives and children to act as spies, are equal to twenty-five of mine. Guerrillas are the abiding Union enemy in the county. I am arresting the wives and sisters of some of the most notorious ones, to prevent them from carrying their threats into execution. They have also levied an assessment upon the loyal men of the county, and are collecting it very fast. There are many complaints on the subject, as some of the assessed claim to be Southern sympathizers.

Some of the Union men have asked me if the order suspending your assessment applies to the one spoken of above. I tell them I do not know, to ask J. Brown Hoy. Yours truly, W. P. PENICK, Col. 5th Cavalry, M. S. M., Gen. Ben. L. Loan, Jefferson City, Mo. A true copy.—H. W. SEVIERCE, Lieut. and A. D. C.

Important from the Southwest.

GENERAL GRANT IN MOTION. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—The Press says Gen. Grant has placed his Army of the Tennessee upon transports at Memphis, and is now, in all probability, engaging the enemy about Vicksburg. The third siege of this stronghold is now in progress and there is but little doubt that it will fall.

More Union Successes in Arkansas.—Capture of St. Charles and Des Arc, White River.

Cairo, January 24.—Hov. Gideon Welles—Have just 5-30 p. m., received a telegram from Memphis, Tenn., from Acting Rear Admiral D. D. Porter, on board United States steamer Black Hawk, mouth of White river, January 20, as follows:

"We have taken St. Charles, Duval's Bluff, and Des Arc, and the light drafts are over three hundred miles above the mouth of White river. The DeKalb, Lieutenant Commander Walker, captured at Duval's Bluff two eight-inch guns, with carriages, ammunition, &c. two hundred Enfield rifles and three platform cars; and at Des Arc we captured thirty-nine prisoners and a quantity of arms and ammunition." "A. S. PENNOCK, Fleet Capt."

WASHINGTON Jan. 25.—Major General Curtis has telegraphed to Major General Halleck, general-in-chief, under date of St. Louis, 24th instant as follows: General Gorman telegraphs from Duval's Bluff on the 19th instant that, aided by three gunboats, he ascended White river to Duval's Bluff and Des Arc, taking about 150 prisoners, two columbiads, and about two hundred small arms.

The Utah Indians to be Chastised.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 25.—An expedition of cavalry and infantry, with two howitzers, under command of Colonel Connor, started north-to-day to chastise the Indians (600 Suskes) entrenched at Bear River, with rifle pits. 200 miles to the northward. They have recently become outrageous, murdering the Beaver Head miners and bidding defiance to the soldiers.

From Fortress Monroe.

Capture of Vessels.—Execution of Lett. FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 23.—Commander Morris last night captured one schooner and two sloops at the mouth of Cherrittuck creek, near the James river. The cargo of the schooner was purchased in Norfolk, costing \$5,000, and consisted of drugs, boots, shoes and other articles in demand in the Confederate dominions.

Frederick Lets, a German, formerly of Baltimore, who, whilst employed as a teamster on the Peninsula, some three months ago, shot a negro at Hampton, with whom he had some difficulty was hung to day at Fort Wool, in conformity with the sentence of the court-martial, which sentence was approved by the President. Rev. Mr. Kerfoot, Chaplain of the New York Third Regiment, was his spiritual adviser, and attended him in his last moments. The solemn scene passed off quietly and in perfect order.

The steamer John A. Warner arrived here this afternoon from Washington, loaded with army ambulances.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 24.—The steamers New York, Express and Metamora left Fortress Monroe this afternoon for City point, under flag of truce, in charge of Capt. John E. Mallouf, of the 31 New York Infantry, to bring down the prisoners now in Richmond that were taken at Murfreesboro'.

The storm has entirely subsided, and steamers are arriving and departing as usual.

From Newbern, under date of the 17th, we have the following:

The president of the Free Labor association in Craven, Carteret, Hyde and Beaufort counties has received letters from prominent Northern statesmen, irrespective of party, expressing the warmest commendation of their object and principles. They are also assured of the hearty sympathy of the President of the United States, notwithstanding Governor Stanly's persistent opposition to the movement.

From Nassau.—British Vessel Reported to be Sent to Capture Admiral Wilkes.

New York, Jan. 25.—The steamer British Queen, from Havana on the 17th and Nassau on the 20th, has arrived. The Bahama Herald of the 17th, announces the arrival of the British war steamer Galatea, from Bermuda and the Spithead, from Havana, and says: It is reported from highly credible sources that the commander of the Galatea has received positive orders to take Admiral Wilkes when and wherever found, and convey him to Bermuda where he will be detained until further orders from England.

The British ship Venus took, it is said, \$1,500,000 in specie from Mobile for England.

The steamers Annie Childs and Flora had arrived at Nassau from England, probably to run the blockade. The steamer Douglas, Thistle and Antonio had sailed for Charleston. The steamer Duro and Calapes were still in port on the 17th. The steamer Nina had arrived from Georgetown with cotton.

Important from Mexico.

Another Repulse of the French Army.—Driven back with Great Loss—2,000 Killed and Wounded.

New York, Jan. 24.—By the steamship Shellfish, we have Havana dates of the 16th instant. The news from Mexico is interesting and exciting. The French communication between Vera Cruz and Orizaba has been completely cut off by Mexican guerrillas, and can only be re-established and kept up by the French posting strong guards all along the route. The Mexican guerrillas are in strong force all along the road, and worry the French incessantly.

It is reported that the French have been repulsed and driven back from before Puebla with great loss.

The French General Berthier's vanguard of four thousand strong were completely surprised by eight hundred Mexican cavalry, and about two thousand French killed and wounded. Several French officers were taken by the 1500 and dragged off. The prospects of the French look exceedingly bad. They cannot get supplies from the country, and they are surrounded by a determined enemy, who watch every opportunity to take advantage of them. No French soldier can stray from camp without being lassoed and dragged off by some Mexican guerrilla who is on the watch for him.

The small pox, in its most malignant form, has broken out at Vera Cruz, and a lazaretto was being built for this class of patients.

The new sugar crop was beginning to make its appearance in the Havana market. The crop promises to be a large one. The markets of Havana are glutted with northern produce, and sales can only be made at ruinous prices.

From Tennessee.

Federal Fleet Fired into—Col. Stokes Seriously Wounded in a Personal Difficulty.—Surrender of a Frigate Party.

NASHVILLE, January 21.—The fleet which left here yesterday at noon was fired into last night, opposite Bellston Landing, by the rebels, with three field pieces, on the bluff. The gunboat St. Clair engaged the enemy, who were driven to the woods. The fleet arrived safely at Clarksville.

Colonel Wm. B. Stokes, of the Tennessee Cavalry, in a personal difficulty yesterday at Murfreesboro', was shot by Capt. Flemming, of the same regiment. Flemming has disappeared.

One hundred and twenty men of Col. Hall's brigade, and thirty-five wagons, while foraging on the 21st, were discovered and surrendered to a small force of the enemy. The men were leaving with the train with unloaded muskets.

Two attorneys got into some straits in the Supreme Court of Chicago, some days since, and, after pummeling each other to their mutual satisfaction, were each fined a hundred dollars for contempt of court.

Department of Virginia.

Skirmish and Reconnaissance Beyond Williamsburg.

We take the following from the Philadelphia Press.

WILLIAMSBURG, Jan. 20 1863.—Having been reported that Gen. Wise was marching on this place in force for the purpose of capturing and holding the Peninsula, and enforcing the late conscription act, a detachment from the 5th Pennsylvania Cavalry, under Major McCandless, started out yesterday morning to ascertain the truthfulness of the report. On arriving at the Six-mile Ordinary, the advance guard under command of Lieut. Vozin, soon panned Kame in sight of their pickets and gave chase for three miles. On entering Twelve mile Ordinary, the rebels were strongly reinforced, and coming in the rear of four of our men, who were ahead, captured them. Their force now consisted of about 100 men, yet the advance guard charged, and though they numbered about 20, drove them within five miles of their camp, capturing four men and retaking three of the four men prisoners. Having ascertained that a force of one regiment of cavalry and one of infantry were encamped at Hissocourt bridge, while Gen. Wise lay at the White House, the expedition returned with their prisoners having lost one man prisoner and one slightly wounded.

A TRAGEDY IN PITTSBURG.—A woman shoots her Soldier. A terrible tragedy occurred at Pittsburg, Pa., on Friday afternoon, the particulars of which gathered from the Chronicle of that city.

A girl named Elizabeth Beatty, aged 20, residing with her parents between Cliff and Bedford streets, appeared before Alderman McElroy, and made a formal charge against a man named John McCormack with fornication and bastardy. A warrant for his arrest was issued, and he called on the Alderman's office for the purpose of giving bail. Here he was met by the prosecutor, but nothing passed beyond the parties who would indicate that she had formed the deadly purpose of taking the defendant's life.

The accused gave bail for his appearance at court, and leaving his office was followed by the prosecutor, who just as he reached the steps leading to the office, drew a pistol, and taking deliberate aim at the defendant discharged the contents into his side. The report of the door, where he found the defendant lying in the alley, and in a dying state. The girl was standing near the door with the pistol in her hand, and apparently contemplating what she had done. As soon as she saw the alderman she exclaimed, "I did it. I shot him. I want to give myself up." Having said this to the alderman, she turned back into the office and quietly took her seat near the desk as usual and collected, although nothing whatever had happened to disturb her equanimity.

The wounded man was carried from the alley into the office, and medical attendance called in, but it was of no avail. The second wound was a fatal one, and twenty minutes after he was shot he was a corpse. The affair created a great deal of excitement and in a few minutes the office was filled with people. The murderer was still sitting on a chair near the window, while a few feet further back in the room lay the corpse of her victim, the mouth open and the eyes glazed in death. She stated that the deceased had seduced her under promise of marriage, and, filling to keep faith with her, she thought herself fully justified in taking his life. She is in custody.

WOOD PAPER.—Several editions of the Boston Journal have recently been printed on paper made of wood, with a small addition of linen stock, and the Journal states that the experiment has proved entirely successful.—The paper is represented as fully equal to it better than the paper ordinarily used by newspapers, and the cost of manufacture is much less, although it commands the same price as rag paper of equal quality. Several persons have lately interested in the manufacture of paper, including the publishers of the Journal, lately visited the mill at Royer's Ford, Pennsylvania, where the manufacture of wood paper has been successfully tested. The presence was so well satisfied with the quality of the paper that the publisher of the Journal says he would be glad to secure a full supply at the current rates paid for rags, did the productive capacity of the mill equal the consumption of his paper. It is proposed to organize a company with a capital of \$1,000,000 for the manufacture of this paper upon a large scale.

THE PRESS IN AUSTRIA.—In the prisons of Vienna there are at this time seven editors undergoing confinement for various offences of their journals, and in every part of Austria some of the fraternity are imprisoned upon charge of telling the truth. Some of the narratives of the sufferers sound like a page out of Neapolitan history under the old Bonaparte.

A MEDAL TO GEN. MEAGHER.—Brig. General Thomas Francis Meagher has been presented, by the officers of the Irish Brigade, with a most beautiful gold medal, as a token of their regard for him. The medal is of solid gold, two inches in diameter. On one side is a harp, with the Irish and American flags. Above the harp are the words Irish Brigade, and below it Meagher. On the other side is the inscription, Presented to Gen. Meagher by the officers of the Irish Brigade, in commemoration of his valor in the cause of the American Union.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The business man who does not advertise because trade is dull, is like a man who should undertake to fish with a bare hook, on the ground that fish were scarce and shy. The fewer and more shy the fish, the more tempting the angler makes the bait.

Sergeant E. Z. G. Judson, (Ned Buttline), of the First New York Cavalry, has received his commission as captain.