# TELEGRAPHIC.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

Information from the Army of the Potomac, shows that our pickets extend from Falmouth to King George Court House, about 22 miles distant.

Contrabands agree in stating that rebel incursions are nightly made below the Court House for a long distance, and negroes are carried away and sent south. The greater portion, however, of the slaves in the long neck of land between the Rappahannock and the Potomac rivers, have already made their escape to our lines, bringing with them their master's teams and other property.

To Major General Wright:—The daring operations and brilliant achievements of General Carter and his command, are without a parallel in the history of the war, and deserve the thanks of the country. This expedition has proved the capacity of our cavalry for bold and dashing movements which I do not doubt will be imitated by others.

(Signed,) H. W. HALLECK,
General-in-Chief.

A private letter from the blockading fleet off Mobile, dated December 23d, says that many deserters to the United States from the rebel forts and neighborhood, state that general hardship had commenced at Mobile, leaf once a week, and oysters only at other times. They have no sugar, tea nor coffee.

The pirate Oreto is still in the harbor. Nothing has been entering or leaving the harbor since Captain Preble's departure save one sloop with cotton, which after getting out, was captured by our cruisers, and a cotton laden schooner which, getting out under cover of a stormy night, found her heart failing her and endeavored to run back again but lost her footing and went into the breakers too near the guns of Fort Morgan for a squadron to come near. She set herself on fire, and was utterly consumed.

Everything is dead and dismal in Mobile; the place having become hardly worth taking.

General Halleck has dispatched the following to General Rosecrans:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

To Major General Rosecrans, Commanding Army of the Cumberland—General:—Rebel accounts fully confirm your telegrams from the battle-field. The victory was well earned, and is one of the most brilliant of the war. You and your brave army have won the gratitude of your country and the admiration of the world. The field of Murfreesboro' is made historical, and future generations will point out where so many heroes fell gloriously in defence of the Constitution and the Union. All honor to the Army of the Cumberland. Thanks to the living; tears for the lamented dead.

(Signed) H. W. HALLECK,
General-in-Chief.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Alex. W. Randall, of Wisconsin, to be First Assistant Postmaster General. Captains Farragut, Goldsboro, Dupont and Foote, were confirmed as Rear Admirals in the Navy, from the 16th of July, 1862, on the active list, and Captain Chas. H. Stewart to be Rear Admiral from the same date, on the retired list.

### THE EAST TENNESSEE EXPEDITION.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.

To Major General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief, Washington: I have just received a dispatch from Gen. Granger that the Cavalry force of about 1000 men which he sent to East Tennessee on the 31st ult., under command of Gen. H. Carter, has reached East Tennessee, destroyed railroad bridges, &c., has been heard from. Gen. Granger has just received a dispatch from Gen. Carter at Manchester, Kentucky, stating that on the 30th, he entirely destroyed the Union and Washington bridges with ten miles of railroad. 550 rebels were killed, wounded and taken prisoners, 700 stand of arms and a large amount of flour, salt and other rebel stores, and also a locomotive and tender were destroyed.

A brisk skirmish took place at the Wautoga bridge, and another at Jonesville. We lost but 10 men. The expedition, as characterized by General Granger, has been one of the most hazardous and daring of the war, and was attended with great hardships and privations, owing to the almost impracticable nature of the country, the length of the route, nearly two hundred miles each way, and the inclement season. The important results of this expedition can hardly be overrated, severing, as it has, the main rebel army communication between Virginia and the southwest. General Carter and his officers and men deserve the thanks of the country. Great credit is also due to Major General Granger, under whose immediate supervision the expedition was fitted out.

(Signed,) H. G. WRIGHT,
Major General Commanding.

### FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 9.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that any revenue stamp, except proprietary, can now be used for its amount on any instrument, thus virtually abolishing the great variety of stamps.

It is understood that Secretary Chase will be here to-morrow to consult with our bankers as to the best financial policy to be adopted.

The President has nominated Robert W. Taylor, of Ohio, for Second Comptroller of the Treasury, in place of the late Elisha Whittlesey.

### SENATORIAL ELECTION.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 9.

Bayard was re-elected United States Senator from this State to-day.

### NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

The iron-clads Weehawken and Nasaus have received sailing orders, and leave on Tuesday next.

Sunday last the gunboats Currituck, Annicosta and Ella went into the Piankatank to cut out a rebel schooner, but the rebels had run her ashore, but was pulled off. A number of cavalrymen appeared near the schooner, which was up a creek. Our boats fired on them and the schooner shelled. Finding it impossible to get the schooner out, she was shelled to fire her, and when they left she was in a light blaze.

Joseph C. Parmer of California, arrested for fraudulently obtaining and converting a draft belonging to the estate of C. Way, is held to bail in the sum of $10,000.

A dispatch from Stafford Court House, Virginia, of the 9th, says: This afternoon ten of our scouts were fired upon near Stafford Stores, ten miles from here, by a band of 150 rebels in ambush. Our men escaped capture, but two were wounded, one mortally.

The train on which General Butler was going to Boston came in collision with another train this morning. All the seats in the car where he rode were smashed, but the General was uninjured.

Secretary Chase holds a conference with the Bank Presidents to-night.

Dangerous counterfeits 5's on the Bank of America of this city are said to be in circulation, distinguishable only by the fact that the signatures and dates are engraved, while the genuine are written.

Advices from New Orleans report that the rebels have 12,000 men and thirty guns at Port Hudson. The earthworks are said to be four miles in extent.

The capital at Baton Rouge was destroyed by fire recently, with many thousand rare and valuable books, papers, &c. Loss $70,000.

The following is from a Richmond paper:

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 30.—The iron steamer Giraffe, with a valuable cargo of Government stores, and a special messenger from Europe, arrived at a Confederate port to-day.

The steamer Marion has arrived from New Orleans 2d. News unimportant. Banks was concentrating his forces at Baton Rouge.

### FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, Jan. 10.

All quiet. Through the inspection of light 12-pounder ammunition it is shown to be mostly worthless, the fuses being badly filled. Several casualities occurred from them to our own men during the recent battle.

There is no truth in the report in Richmond of Hunter's debarkation. He still occupies his position in front of Fredericksburg. Everyone knew this better than the rebel military authorities, as daily flags of truce go over under his supervision.

### CAVALRY RAID.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

The following was received at headquarters today from Fortress Monroe:

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 9.

To General Halleck;—A party of cavalry and infantry was sent from Yorktown by General Keyes and landed at West Point night before last and returned to-day with a quantity of animals and eight loaded wagons.

They destroyed the depot and rolling stock at White House, burned a steamer and several sloops, boats and barges laden with grain. They sustained no loss whatever.

### VICKSBURG BATTLE.

CAIRO, Jan. 11.

By arrival to-night from the mouth of the Yazoo, we have authentic accounts from Vicksburg. Sherman's repulse is complete. The entire force under the direction of McClernand remembarked yesterday on transports, closely pressed by the rebel advance, which, coming in range of our gunboats, were driven back with severe loss.

At last accounts the entire fleet of transports with troops had arrived at Island 82, on their way to Napoleon.

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

The engagement was less general than heretofore reported. The principal fighting was done by the center under the command of Smith and Blair. The conduct of the latter is highly spoken of.

Our loss, as near as could be ascertained, was 1,500 wounded, 800 killed and 1,000 missing.

The Captain of the rebel gunboat Berten died of wounds received in the recent attack at Hain's Bluff.

The steamer Hunsellman was burned by guerrillas at Bradley's Landing 10 miles above Memphis.

Captain Moore, in command of about 100 men, attacked a camp of about 300 rebels at Hunteow's Mills, 35 miles east of Fort Pillow, on the morning of the 8th. The rebels were completely surprised, 15 killed, 46 taken prisoners, 50 horses and a lot of small arms captured. Two Federals were wounded. The expedition was absent from the fort only 27 hours.

### IMPORTANT FROM THE GULF.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

The steamer Cecil arrived to-night from New Orleans 3d. She brings dispatches to General Halleck. She passed several gunboats bound up the river. Passed transport Merrimac with troops at Southwest Pass; also gunboat Kensington.

Purser Cook reports: By the arrival of the gunboat Clifton at Southwest Pass, on the evening of the 3d, I learned that early on the morning of the first the rebels made an attack by land and water on the Federals at Galveston. Our gunboats were attacked by rebel steamers protected by double rows of bales of cotton, and loaded with troops armed with rifles, muskets, and other arms.

The Harriet Lane was captured by boarding after nearly all her officers, including Captain Wainwright and Lieut. Lee, and the crew, 130 all told, had been killed by musketry from the rebel steamers. My informant states that but one or two of the officers and but twelve or fifteen of the crew escaped death.

The gunboats Clifton and Owasco were engaged and escaped, the former loosing no men and but one wounded. The Owasco lost one killed and thirteen wounded. Two barks loaded with coal fell into the hands of the enemy.

The Westfield, the flag-ship of Commodore Renshaw, was not engaged being ashore in another channel.

Her crew were transferred to transports, and Commodore Renshaw fearing she would fall into the hands of the rebels, blew her up.

By some mismanagement or accident, the explosion occurred before the boat containing Commodore Renshaw, Lieutenant Zimmerman and the boats crew had got away, and they were consequently blown up with the ship.

The crew of the Westfield arrived at New Orleans on transports, and the remaining troops are on their way back. They did not arrive until the place had been evacuated. All the Banks are on their way to New Orleans.

The rebel force was estimated at about 5,000, under Magruder. Our land force, under command of Colonel Burrill, of Massachusetts, did not exceed 800, the rendez not having arrived, or not being disembarked in time to fight. Our loss was estimated at from 150 to 200 killed, and 200 taken prisoners.

The navy suffered the most. It was thought that the rebel loss was much more, as our guns were firing grape and canister continually in their midst.

The rebels had several batteries on shore.

The Federal troops were on one of the long wharves, and it is said repulsed two charges of the rebels before they surrendered.

Advices from New Orleans state that Jacob Barker's paper, the National Advocate, published an extract on the 3d, containing rebel reports of victories at Memphis and Vicksburg, and Jeff. Davis' speech at Jackson. This caused a ferment and the rebels were hilarious and saucy.

On the morning of the 3d inst., Gen. Banks sent a guard to Barker's office and the Advocate was for the third time suppressed. This step gave great satisfaction to Union men.

Capt. Clark, post Commissary at New Orleans, had tendered his resignation and would probably go North in the course of a month.

The steamer Matanzas has arrived from New Orleans 3d and Port Royal 8th, bringing $190,000, consigned to the United States Assistant Treasurer.

The three negro regiments are to do garrison duty at Forts Jackson, St. Phillip and Pike.

Farragut was about to attack Port Hudson. He is probably waiting for Banks to make a land attack.

Rumors are current at New Orleans that Jeff. Davis is preparing an expedition to take the Crescent City.

### FORTRESS MONROE NEWS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 9.

Colonel Ludlow, of General Dix's Staff, has just returned from City Point, having accomplished the exchange of prisoners which will restore to immediate active service about 20,000 of our paroled men: 1st, all the officers and men who were delivered at City Point from the 11th of November, 1862, to January 1st, 1863; 2d, all officers and men captured at Harper's Ferry; 3d, all the officers and men paroled at Winchester November 15th and 16th, 1862, and December 1st, 1862; 4th, all officers and men paroled by Colonel Imboden November 6th, 1862.

5th: All the officers and men paroled at Goldsboro', North Carolina, May 22d, 1862, and delivered at Washington: 6th, All captures in Missouri, Arkansas, New Mexico, Texas, Arizona and Louisiana up to January 1st, 1863, are duly exchanged: 7th, All captured in Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida up to December 10th, 1862: 8th, All captures on the western Gulf Coast, and western flowing into the same, up to December 10th, 1862, are duly exchanged.

Colonel Ludlow says that it is highly probable that the Confederate Government will rescind their order retaining officers of the United States, and also that citizens who are prisoners, will soon be released.

The daily Bulletin of Charlotte, North Carolina, Jan. 3d, says, the papers this morning published a report that General Hindman has executed ten Yankee officers in retaliation for the McNeil butchery.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 10.

The following is from the Richmond Examiner of the 9th:

A special dispatch to the Charleston papers says that Bragg addressed the citizens of Dockery and Winchester, Tennessee, on Monday, assuring them that he would not leave them, but make a stand between Alliance and Tullahoma. He had fallen back to give his men repose after a battle which exhausted the enemy.

The Yankees have advanced six miles from Murfreesboro.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 8.

The following is from Kingston, North Carolina, Jan. 6th:

The enemy are making preparations for an advance. Reinforcements are daily arriving from Suffolk. The Yankees at Moorhead city and Newburn are about 20,000 strong, and are under General Foster. They will probably attack Charleston, Wilmington, Weldon and Goldsboro', simultaneously.

It is reported they are now cooking their marching rations.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 10th contains the following:

RALEIGH, N. C., January 9th.—The State Journal has reliable information from Newbern that the enemy has not less than 30,000 men on the coast, and that a most formidable fleet was at Beaufort. It is supposed an attack is meditated on Wilmington and Goldsboro.

### WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

A private letter received here from Paris December 15th, states that the impression among the French is that the policy of De L'Huys cannot last, and a change of Ministry is not unlikely before February; that at the last Council at the Tuileries the President's Message was pronounced wise, and all the South could ask. Upon the same authority the letter states that the Emperor has abandoned his *penchant* for the South. Another good sign is that the Moniteur has been thrown upon the defensive by the universal disapprobation which the proposal for an armistice encountered. One article even stated that the Government had never expected the blockade was to be suspended during the armistice.

The President's message produced an excellent effect and has not been successfully assailed in any quarter, while his earnestness, moderation and forbearance have captivated all who looked at it fairly.

It appears that during the recent capture of Holly Springs, by the rebels under Van Dorn, they burned a hospital just ready for occupation, although Van Dorn promised that it should be spared. This was one of the finest in the Southern Department, having 2,000 bunks, an immense lot of drugs and surgical appartus, and thousands of blankets, sheets, &c. This proceeding was in violation of a promise and all rules of civilized warfare and is an evidence of the barbarity and want of principle in the rebel officers.

An attempt was also made to destroy the general hospital which contained over 500 sick. By order of Van Dorn a lot of ordnance stores which had been stored in the building, consisting of powder, shells and cartridges, were piled in front of the hospital and fired. Medical officers protested against this but were treated with contempt, and before there was time to remove the sicks, the walls were riddled with flying balls and shells and finally an explosion shook the building, destroying every door and window and wounding about twenty men. It was by the utmost exertion the hospital was saved as a shelter over the men from the night air. Added to this, a rebel Cavalry officer named Brewster, who stated he had been detailed by Van Dorn to march off every sick man who had not been paroled, collected together, ristfulin hand, about 150 sick and forced them to rise from their beds and fall into line, threatening to shoot the medical officers who expostulated and made the poor fellows, suffering from typhoid fever pneumona and diarrhea, start with them on the road.

The men fell down in the street, and had to rise again for fear of being shot, when they were so weak that the slightest motion was agony.—On being importuned if there was any thing in the name of humanity that could be done to induce him to stop his brutal proceedings, he finally consented to let them sloge on receiving a paper signed by all the surgeons present, stating that the men were too sick to walk, and that their removal was an impossibility. This statement was signed by H. R. Wirls, Medical Director, 13th Army Corps.

### FROM INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 9.

The election of United States Senators did not take place to-day. The Democratic caucus nominees are J. A. Hendricks and David Troop.

No business transacted in the Senate for want of a quorum, the Republicans bolting. The House refused to hear the Governor's message without a joint convention of both houses.

The Message refers principally to State affairs, but endorses the Proclamation as a necessary war measure, and says the people of the North must not be deluded with the idea that compromise is possible, or abandon its efforts to suppress the rebellion. The State has furnished over 102,000 volunteers during the war.

### FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

It was yesterday currently rumored in naval circles in this city that Commodore Wilkes had been removed from command of the Flying Squadron for having failed to obey orders relative to intercepting the Alabama.

Although inquired about in well-informed circles, no definite authority is given for the statement.

### REBEL LOSSES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

A Murfreesboro' dispatch says the loss of the rebels increases daily. Two thousand of their wounded were sent to Lagrange yesterday.

Many more were left here, but cannot be moved, as their wounds are frightful, and most of them will die.

LATER.—Lavergne has been accidentally burned, so that the rebel wounded have to be sent to Nashville, and thence to Louisville, for treatment.

### FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

The Tribune has the text of the memorial presented by the Republican Senators to the President, on the 18th of December last.

Its four propositions declare, first, that a vigorous prosecution of the war is necessary; second, that the Cabinet, which ought to be harmonious, is not, and therefore should be made so; third, that the Cabinet should be comprised of men who cordially support the policy of the Government; fourth, that generals in separate commands should also be heartily for the war.

General Rosecran's Army, known as the 14th corps, has been subdivided into three corps, the 14th, 21st and 22d. This will increase the rank of all staff officers of the Generals commanding the wings.

A dispatch from Newbern, January 6th, reports 4,000 rebels at Goldsboro and Kinston.

The rebel steamer, Alabama, came within twelve hours of being captured last month. December 11th, the Alabama reached Desert Island, Bonquilla, one of the Leeward Islands, where she coaled, and left on the 18th, the San Jacinto arriving there the 14th.

The Times special says the committee of the House, to whom are referred questions of emancipation, have instructed their chairman to report a bill appropriating $5,000,000 to aid the state of Maryland in emancipating her slaves.

### FROM ARKANSAS.

GRENADA, Miss., Jan. 2.

The Arkansas Legislature has imposed a fine of not less than $500, nor more than $10,000, and imprisonment in the penitentiary for five or ten years, upon any person caught trading with Yankees.

General Hindman's scouts bring information that General Grant having sent 9,000 troops from Holly Springs to Memphis, it was believed that a large portion of his force would join McClernand's expedition.

### FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, January 9.

The balloting in the Legislature for U. S Senator presents no new feature.

A bill from Mr. Glover was received in the House to-day, to take strong grounds in favor of the President's Proclamation.

Mr. Stahan's bill, disfranchising the rebels was warmly discussed, but no action was taken.

The communication with Springfield is still broken. A party was sent from Lebanon to repair the line, but has not been heard from, and apprehensions are felt that they have been captured. Opinions strongly prevails that Springfield has been captured.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 9.

The Herald's special says: It is stated here that private letters have been received from England announcing that there are now at sea forty vessels that have been fitted out and landed in British ports, with a view to break the blockade of Southern ports. These vessels are laden with arms, ammunition, clothing, shoes, medicines, &c.

It is also stated that a large amount of Confederate bonds, secured by a pledge of cotton at 7c per pound has been sold in England at the rate of five shillings to the pound sterling, and that by these sales 750,000 pounds sterling have been realized by the Confederate Government.

### FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

Yesterday afternoon the new and splendid ship, George Griswold, laden with gifts of food for the famished operatives of Lancashire, was towed down the bay, and this morning she will spread her sails and start on her voyage for the shores of England.

As she moved down the bay, she was saluted by several British vessels in the harbor. The crowd of sailors and citizens on her decks as well as on the steamer which towed her out, and other vessels in the vicinity exhibited their generous enthusiasm by the most vociferous cheers.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

Yesterday's Richmond Examiner says it was reported yesterday, via Petersburg, that a great expedition of gunboats and transports, under command of General Negley, had left Fortress Monroe on the 1st inst., for some Southern port. From indications deemed unmistakeable, the enemy is preparing to make a grand demonstration upon Goldsboro or Wilmington, and there is little doubt that the first clash of arms will come to our ears from that quarter.

In the Southwest, the hostile armies are probably both too much exhausted to do anything for a long time to come.

### FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent telegraphs the following from Richmond papers:

KINGSTON, N. C., Jan. 8.

The Passaic iron-clad was towed into the harbor at Beaufort, N. C., disabled, having lost her turret and guns, and leaking so badly that the pumps were going constantly. The steamer which towed the Monitor has not been heard from. The consternation at the loss of these vessels is great.

The Herald has the following:

STAFFORD C. H., Jan. 11.

A force of rebel cavalry, supposed to be Hampton's command, has been hovering on our right flank for some days. Our cavalry pickets at Stafford's Store, and two men were killed. Our scouts have been fired upon repeatedly, and one of them died to-day from injuries received in this way.

Presuming that this cavalry was supported by a larger force, Colonel Fanning went out the night before last, with a company of cavalry, infantry and artillery.—Advancing by different roads, he reached Catlett's Station yesterday, where he encountered and drove a company of 200 or 300 rebel cavalry. He ascertained satisfactorily, that there is no rebel force except roving bands of cavalry, on this side of the Rappahannock. His cavalry marched 60 and his infantry about 60 miles, returning last evening.

It was reported that the rebels had been running cars on the road to Manassas Junction, but this is doubtless incorrect.

General Sigel arrived here from Washington last evening.

### FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC,
January 11, 1863.

The Richmond Enquirer, of the 10th, has the following:

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 9.

It is now ascertained that the enemy returned from his position on Saturday and Sunday morning, seven miles beyond Stuart's Creek. His cavalry returned after hearing of the withdrawal of our forces.

General Morgan has returned safe, after destroying the Nashville Railroad within four miles of Louisville. He also destroyed the Lexington and Covington Railroad, and paroled a large number of prisoners.

The Enquirer says General Magruder, in his official dispatch concerning the capture of the Harriet Lane, says: "I have taken 600 prisoners, and a large quantity of valuable stores, arms, &c. The Harriet Lane is but little injured."

### FROM WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

Times' special:

Desertions of late have become so numerous that the Secretary of War has determined to adopt the most stringent measures to secure the return of delinquents. He has become convinced that the system adopted some time ago is entirely inadequate, and has decided to remove Mr. Draper, and place the business in the hands of General Wool, with full power for its execution.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

#### SENATE.

A number of petitions were presented in favor of a bankrupt act.

Harlan offered a resolution requesting the President to inform the Senate what measures have been adopted to enforce the provisions of the act to suppress insurrection and confiscate the property of rebels, and if any additional legislation is necessary to be adopted.

Clark offered a resolution requesting the Committee on the Conduct of the War to inquire and report what are the objections and causes of delay in the execution of the act to confiscate the property of rebels, especially in the District of Columbia. Adopted.

Mr. Fessenden called up a bill to provide for further issue of bonds and United States notes.

A letter was read from Secretary Geary which favored this measure, explaining that the resolution from the House would not meet the wants of the Government.—Bill passed.

Fessenden explained that the bill made ample provision for the prompt payment of soldiers.

#### HOUSE.

Mr. Colfax offered a resolution that the Committee on Ways and Means be discharged from further consideration.

The House bill, reducing the duty on imported paper from 35 to 10 per cent., and that the same be considered in the House now, was laid on the table.

Wilson of Iowa introduced a joint resolution that the President's Emancipation Proclamation is hereby ratified, approved and confirmed.

Cox moved to lay on the table. Disagreed to, 50 against 85. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

On motion of Dunn, Secretary of the Treasury, was requested to inform the House of the amount expended since the rebellion, in the employment and sustenance of slaves in disloyal states, and to what extent expenses had been repaid by their services.

On motion of Mr. Kellogg, the Committee on Ways and Means were instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the duty on imported rags.

On motion of Mr. Arnold, the President was instructed to communicate full statistics of the commerce of the lakes and western rivers and the St. Lawrence.

Mr. Noel offered a resolution that the committee on Naval Affairs inquire into the expediency of establishing a navy yard at a point between the mouth of the Ohio and north of St. Louis. Agreed to.

### FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.

Late last night, General Curtiss received dispatches from Colonel Crabb, commanding at Springfield, Missouri, that the rebels were repulsed at every advance, and our forces held the place. We lost seventeen killed; the number wounded unascertained. We buried 35 rebels. More were taken off the field. They left a number of wounded on our hands.

But little of Springfield was destroyed. The rebels almost entirely destroyed the telegraph between Springfield and Land Spring.

Curtiss has three columns of troops after the enemy.

### FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

Morning papers contain nothing additional relative to the Galveston disaster.

### FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

The Richmond Examiner of the 7th inst. says a rumor was current yesterday that General Sumner and his division left Acquia Creek on transports for the South.

### FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 12.

The new Ironsides went to sea yesterday from Old Point.

DEATH OF JOHN BINGHAM.—Intelligence is received here of the death of Mr. John Bingham, formerly of the firm of Coe & Bingham, in the flouring business. His death took place in Boston, Mass., on Friday last. About a year ago he was taken with an affection of the eyes, which communicated to his brain at last, resulting in death.

Mr. Bingham was beloved by all who knew him, and had not an enemy in the world. His early death will be sincerely lamented by a large circle of attached friends.

COMMODORE A. D. PERKINS TO COMMAND AN OCEAN STEAMER.—The Monroe Commercial says that Captain Perkins, late of the steamer City of Buffalo, is to take command of a passenger steamer, to run between New York and New Orleans. This steamer is to be one of the best class, and is to be in readiness to commence her trips early in the spring. Captain Perkins is one of the oldest and most successful steamboat Captains on the lakes. He was formerly a sailor on the ocean, but came to the lakes, we think, as early as 1838. The first steamboat he commanded was the old Anthony Wayne, well remembered by all who were acquainted with the lakes in her day. He afterwards commanded various other steamers, and was successively in command of the Southern Michigan, Western Metropolis, and City of Buffalo. Capt. P. will make an excellent and popular ocean Captain, and his hosts of friends in the west will wish him an abundance of luck and prosperity in his new calling.

FIRE ON SUNDAY.—A PORTION OF LLOYD & CO.'S BREWERY BURNED.—A HEAVY EXPLOSION.—About half past four o'clock on Sunday afternoon, Lloyd & Co.'s brewery, on St. Clair street hill, was discovered to be on fire in the kiln room, which is in the front part of the addition to the building built two years ago for a malt-house. There was a fire in the kiln, about one hundred bushels of malt being on the floor over the kiln. A man employed in the brewery named Peter Sinclair, first discovered that the building was on fire. He opened the door of the kiln room, when the flames which filled the room burst out into his face, burning his face and one hand severely. The alarm was given at once, and the steamer and several hand engines were quickly on the ground, superintended by Chief Engineer Hart. Shortly after the engines got to work, there was a terrific explosion of gas in the kiln, which blew out the front wall, cracked the west wall very badly and raised the entire roof, which is of tile, about four inches.

Several men who were in the building at the time—among them Mr. Lloyd—were knocked down by the force of the concussion. Mr. Lloyd injured his arm considerably. Fortunately no one was seriously hurt, although several had narrow escapes from the falling bricks which came from the front wall. There were about 1,500 bushels of malt over the office, which was not much injured. There is an insurance of $2,000 upon the building, but none on the stock; Carlton, Agent. The proprietors of the brewery have not yet estimated the amount of damage. The fire does not interfere with brewing. The establishment is brewing today as usual. The building is fire-proof outside.

Peter Sinclair was burned quite severely, but is doing well to-day. Several others got scorched some. Lloyd & Co. desire us to commend the manner in which Chief Engineer Hart and the Fire Department generally labored to save their property, and to praise their efficiency.

### Patent for Wine from Sorghum.

The Washington Chronicle notices the issue of a patent to Rev. Mr. Myers, of Springfield, Ohio, for a process of making wine from Sorghum. The Chronicle says:

"The wine produced, has, when two years old, the flavor of nice Madeira, and is a pure, invigorating and slightly exhilirating beverage. It possesses the slightly acid quality characteristic of all the products of sorghum, and has been found a most valuable tonic, and very efficacious in cases of dyspepsia. A report has been current that a gentleman from Iowa had obtained a patent for the same invention, but the application of Mr. Myers is the first that has ever been filed in the office. This wine has been tested satisfactorily at the State Fairs of the past year in Ohio and Indiana. It promises to be a great addition to our agricultural products."

An election of United States Senator is soon to be held by the Virginia Legislature, of a member to succeed Mr. Willey, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. All loyal hearts wish that Carlile's and not Willey's term expired so soon.—The friends of Hon. Joseph Segar, the present member of the House from the Accomac district, are pressing his claims for the position.

A dangerous forgery of Government vouchers for military services and supplies, has been detected at Chicago, and two of the forgers—plausible young men named George Sutphen and J. G. Ward—have been arrested and examined before the U. S. Commissioner. They tell rather a lame story.

A letter from Memel, (Prussia,) states that the trade in amber, which had been limited for some years, has recently received a fresh impetus from the discovery of several rich veins in the neighborhood. Most of the amber found near Memel, is sold to merchants at Dantzic and Leipzic, who export it to Turkey.

### Miscellaneous Items.

The history of the "Dale Guard," a company recruited in Gloucester, Mass., and vicinity, has been a noble and a sad one. Out of 101 men, only ten were left unharmed after the battle of Fredericksburg.

President Lincoln, at the request of Senator Sumner, gave that gentleman the pen with which he signed the Emancipation Proclamation, for transmission to George Livermore, of Cambridge, Mass. the well-known antiquarian and anti-slavery writer.


## MILLINERY.

MILLINERY GOODS!!

Velvet Bonnets, Very Choice Styles.
Silk Bonnets, Choice and Cheap.
Bonnet Ribbons, Most Desirable Assortment
Bonnet Plumes, In All Colors.
Bonnet Frames, Of Superior Makes.
French Flowers, Very Choice Goods.
American Flowers, Pretty and Cheap.

SILKS, VELVETS, BLONDS, RUCHES, and everything pertaining to the Millinery Business can be found

Wholesale and Retail,

at [dec16] MORGAN, ROOT & CO'S.

JUST OPENED—

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

MILLINERY GOODS,

FROM THE LATE

NEW YORK AUCTION SALES,

Ever Shown in this City,

EXPRESSLY FOR THE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE,

AT

Prices Which Defy Competition.

AT

I. P. SHERWOOD'S,

nov15 252 and 254 Superior-St.

MILLINERY GOODS!

Latest Styles Just Received.

MRS. W. S. PORTER, 94 Seneca-St.,

Has just returned from the East, and offers a choice stock of

MILLINERY GOODS

of all descriptions, at the Lowest Prices. This stock includes the very latest Patterns of

HATS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, COLLARS, VEILS, TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS, MOURNING GOODS, &C.

Also—CHILDRENS' HATS, New and Beautiful Styles; DRESS PATTERNS, a great variety of rich and latest styles.

Dress Making promptly done in the neatest manner. sep19

## AGENTS.

OFFICE OF JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

AT

Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers,

114 SOUTH THIRD-ST.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5, 1862.

The undersigned having been appointed Subscription Agent by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish the

New Twenty-Year 6 Per Cent. Bonds

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by act of Congress, approved April 25, 1862.

THE COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000.

THE REGISTERED BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500 $1,000 and $5,000.

Interest at 6 per cent per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

semi-annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about 8 per cent. per annum.

*Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists,* and all who have any money to invest should know and remember that these bonds are, in effect, a First Mortgage upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the manufactories, &c., in the country; and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs, Duties, Excise Stamp and Internal Revenue serves to make these Bonds

The Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or Notes and Checks of Banks at par in Philadelphia.

Subscribers will receive prompt attention and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate use.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent.

T. P. HANDY, Esq., President of Merchant's B'k, and IAN F. ELLS, Esq., Cashier Commercial B'k, will furnish the above Bonds and every facility to Subscriber in Cleveland and vicinity.

dec22:d2w1aw

COTTON HOSIERY.—A FULL stock at KETTERER & HAUSMANN'S.

## MEDICAL.

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE—TRIESEMAR 1, 2 and 3, are protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

No. One is invaluable for Exhaustion, Spermator rhœa and all physical disabilities.

No. Two completely eradicates all traces of those diseases that have heretofore been treated by the nauseous and pernicious use of copaiba and cubebs.

No. Three has entirely supplanted the injurious use of mercury, thereby insuring to the sufferer speedy relief, dispersing all impurities, and rooting out the venom of disease.

TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are preparations in the form of Lozenges, devoid of taste and smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c. Price $3 each, or 4 cases for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-St. New York.

Immediately on receiving a remittance Dr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer.

Sold by G. W. CLARK, Agent for Cleveland.

## STOVES & TIN-WARE.

W. L. MARVIN,

No. 50, South Side Public Square,

Having been East and selected from the principal manufactories of New York, Philadelphia, Troy and Albany, the largest and best stock of

Stoves and Housekeeping Goods

ever brought to this market. Having purchased before the GREAT ADVANCE IN PRICES, we have received the Goods, and address them to his large variety of

CLEVELAND STOVES,

always kept on hand, he is now ready to sell at the lowest prices for CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT.

The Despatch Cooking Stove.

(Size Out.) W. L. MARVIN Sole Agent for this City. Having been improved, is now undoubtedly the

BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET.

Its Baking, Roasting and Broiling properties are unexceptionable, and in economy of Fuel it is unparalleled; with its

NEW PATENT GRATE,

It will burn Coal as well as Wood most admirably; the Oven being thoroughly ventilated it will produce a perfect and healthy bake, equal to that of a Baker's Brick Oven; Roasting and Toasting is done before the open fire, and Broiling over live coals on the hearth as common sense dictates. It is manufactured in strict accordance with scientific used and the workmanship are of the best quality; finally, it gives perfect satisfaction to all, as hundreds of housekeepers in this city and surrounding country, who are daily using it, will testify.

THE MORNING STAR RANGE STOVE is a new and desirable pattern, which, with a variety of others, make our stock complete. We also have on hand a great variety of Parlor Cooking and other heating Stoves, for Coal or Wood, at reduced prices.

We are constantly supplied with all the newest and most beautiful styles of

ENAMELED GRATES.

Also—all of the most useful articles of House Furnishing Goods, Nails and Farmers Tools.

We are just receiving the latest improved styles of BIRD CAGES, which are offered at the lowest prices.

We manufacture largely and have for sale at wholesale and retail, all the various articles of Tinin and

*Japanned Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware.*

We offer the almost endless variety of goods in our line for sale at the lowest cash prices, on the ONE PRICE SYSTEM.

All Housekeepers and those who contemplate Housekeeping, and the "rest of mankind," are most cordially invited to call before purchasing elsewhere and judge for themselves. SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED AT THE

STOVE AND GRATE EMPORIUM

of

W. L. MARVIN,
No. 50, South side Pub. Square,
Cleveland, Ohio.

## SKIRT SUPPORTERS.

LADIES "HOME GUARDS!"

PATENTED DECEMBER 30, 1862.

Brown's Suspension Waist

AND

IMPROVED SKIRT SUPPORTER

is a perfect "Union" institution. It unites the Corset, Shoulder-Brace, Anti-Lacer and Skirt-Supporter in one beautiful article of Wearing Apparel.

The "Constitution must be Preserved," which every Lady says can be by wearing these Waists.

TRY THEM—PRICES REDUCED!

For sale by—FREEMAN & KELLOGG, 317 Superior-St., Mrs. PORTER, Milliner, 94 Seneca-St.,