Tuesday, January 31, 1865.

Arrival of the Oregon.

Dates to January 18th.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13-Intelligence from New York January 13th says Admiral Lee, tails to the Navy Department, in an official dispatch, the facts regarding the escape fully expected an assault and could have across the Tennessee river at Bainbridge, six miles above Florence, Alabama, of the remnant of Hood's defeated and demoralized army. The Admiral says : It was only the falling of the water and the prevalent fog which enabled the rebels to elude the gunboats. All pontoens and other means of crossing below Bainbridge were destroyed and thousands of Hood's men were consequently scattered through the woods on the north side of the river.

The Admiral encloses a dispatch which be The Admiral encloses a dispatch which he received from General Thomas, dated Pulaski, Tenn., December 29th, in which the latter sums up as far as then known to him, Hood's losses in men and artillery from the Hood's losses in men and artillery from the time he crossed the Tennessee northwardly at nineteen general offi e s, fourteen thousand men killed, wounded and captured, and seventy pieces of artillery. Rather singularly though, he does not include in the account Hood's killed and wounded in the second day's battle before Nashville, the .15th and

The Tribune's Montreal correspondent says that the origin of the rumor of the probable recognition, after the 4th of March next, of the Southern Confederacy by England and France, was that Dudley Mann had written to Sanders that Slidell told him (Mann) that he (Slidell) had heard from Le L'Huys that it was the Emperor's intention to recognize the Southern Confederacy in the spring, but there was little or no hope of England uniting in this scheme.

Out of this on dit of Mann's was manufactured the story of the positive determination of the two powers to come to the help of the rebels.

New York, Jan. 13-Details of the Union raid of Col. Robinson from Fort Barancas, Fla., to Pollard, Ala., shows it to have been very successful. The rebels attempted to check his advance, but were badly beaten and lost heavily.

Gen. Granger, on the 22d ult., was within 28 miles of Mobile. His forces had also met with great success in the operations from Mobile Bay to Jackson county, Miss.

Louisville, Jan. 12-The Journal learns that a few days ago the rebet Major Taylor sent a flag of truce into Hardingsburg, offering to assist the home guard to protect that town against guerrillas. His offer was accepted, and he is now operating in conjunc-tion with the home guard against Davidson's

NEW YORK, Jan. 13-The Herald's She nandoah correspondent mentions a rumor that Sheridan is to have a new and very important command,

Private dispatches quote gold in New York on the 12th, at 216@218.

The Richmond papers are growing more

bold lately in the denunciation of Jeff. Davis, and in demanding the appointment of Lee to the supreme command of the armies. The Examiner of the 9th says Jeff's course is fast whittling the Confederacy to destruction.

Delegates from the Indians in alliance with

the rebels visited Shreveport, La, on the 13th December, for permission to ship cotton to provide for their necessaries and to arm Indians in the rebel service.

The World's special dispatch says it is rumored that the peace commissioners have asked permission to cross our lines, but no reply has reached them. The Times' special says it is rumored that

Blair has returned from Richmond. The Richmond Whig reports an interview

between the commissioners of exchange, but does not know the result.

New York, Jan. 13-The Arago, from Port Royal on the 9th, brings reports of importance, if true. It is that several counties in Georgia recently held elections and declared in favor of a return to the Union by overwhelming majorities. It is also reported that the people are arming to protect themselves from secessionists. Gov. Brown has disbanded the Georgia militia, who have returned homa.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14-The Herald's Savan nah correspondent of the 8th reports affairs in the city as quiet and unchanged. It confirms the reports of yesterday relative to the movements among the citizens of Georgia for the Union. The correspondent says they need confirmation. Nearly all the traders of Savannah had taken the eath of allegiance. Great suffering among the poor still continues, and to a considerable degree among the wealthy. Gen. Sherman's entire army is being recruited and equipped.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14-The Tribune's Washington special gives it as the opinion of an old hand at peace negotiations, that a cessation of hostilities preliminary to formal negotiations will take place within a few days. It is understood that the President has declared that if Senator Foote is harmed had will bring five of the most distinguished rebel prisoners in our bands to grief. Our necessary have been ordered to pursue Foote and his cartors. (This is simply nonsense. Under the rules of war, the President could not retaliate for any injury inflicted on Foste. The rebel belongs to Jeff. Davis and the The steamer Costs Rica sailed to-day

Among the passengers are Gen. Sickles and staff, also Fred McCrellish, of the Alta Cali-

the Court of : betrired berebrothe Resolved,—That under the Constitution, to December 30th at 750 miles. The cable Congress alone has the right to declare war, is now being manufactured at the rate of 80

Jan Table of the largest had capital enough to sixting at the Shell's Chief on Polday next

do so that he did it, on desired and maistress from any Srd at hell part ten, a.m.

and the President by and with the consent

The Weekly Colonist. and the President by an acce. of the Senate to treat for peace.

Resolved,—That all attempts to make Resolved,—That all attempts to make Resolved,—That all attempts to make peace with the United States by action or intervention of separate States composing the Later Eastern News. Confederacy, are unauthorised by the Constitution and in contradiction of the law of the

The Richmond papers publish official re-ports of the defense of Fort Fisher and the surrounding works. The strength of the garrison and the damage done by the bombard-ment are not related. The Sentinel states that discord between Butler and Porter was the cause of the failure. One of the rebel prisoners says eight guns were disabled in Fort Fisher, and that the severe shelling

The Richmond Dispatch says the freshet in the James river commenced falling about four o'clock yesterday afternoon. In less than two hours it had subsided upwards of fifteen inches. Further than a small break in the canal and the filling up of the first and second stories of several buildings in the lower part of the city, we have not heard of any serious damage accruing therefrom. It is reported that the enemy, during the storm of last Tuesday, advanced their picket lines on the

at a point in front of Fort Harrison held by the city battalion. He was delayed severa hours in our lines waiting for permission to come to the city, which was not procured till a late hour of the night. Since his arrival he has been kept, or has kept himself, from the public eye. His movements and whereabouts are shrouded in mystery. He is believed to be lodged at the Spotswood House. He has been met accidentally by several of his old acquaintances, and their meetings were characterised by the utmest cordiality on both sides. He is said to have had interviews with the chief executive officers.

The Richmond Whig says Grant is being reinforced on both the north and south sides of the James river by negro troops.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13-The Wilmington Journal enquires how the junior reserves of North Carolina were captured before Fort Eisher. It appears that a Yankee captain and five men met 150 of the reserves under Major Reese, and commanded the Major's command to surrender, telling him there was no use of resisting, as he was surrounded. One Lieutenant refused to surrender, and walked off with 12 men, but the Major, unaware of the transparent sell, as the Journal calls it, surrendered with his 150 men to six Yankees. These our men marched into our lines, parrying their own weapons, loaded Jan. 14—The Norfolk Old Dominion says

The expedition up the Savannah river destroyed ten miles of the South Carolina and Columbus Railroad. A company of South Carolina militia was captured by Foster near Hardeeville. They had been two weeks in the service and did not like war. The expeditions up the Savannah river are destroying the Charleston and Columbus Railroad which is a part of Grant's project for the complete isolation of Richmond. It is reported at Fortress Monroe that the proper authorities have gone to Georgia for the purpose of settling the terms upon which they may proceed thence to South Carolina.

Washington, Jan. 15-It appears from a conversation with Mrs. Foote that she had a port to leave the Confederacy, and started from Richmond three weeks ago. Foote accompanied her, but without such authority, but for the purpose of seeing her safely over the Potomac. In the meantime an order was issued to the rebel Provost Marshal at Fredericksburg, by Seddon, the Secretary of War, for his arrest, He was accordingly tracked to Dumfries, there captured and taken back to Richmond.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16-The Times special says: From an interview with Mrs. Foote it appears that the rebel Congress is slavishly subservieut to Davis; that when bills meet with opposition, the majority go into secret session and rush them through; that the character of war has been changed by Davis, and is now carried on for his own purposes; that unless it can be terminated to satisfy him and his school of politicians, he will carry it on in a more bloody and barbarous manner than ever, and that there is not the slightest prospect of Blair meeting with success. She also asserts that the great mass of the people want to come back into the Union under the Constitution, but are restrained by the milia tary power and as the freedom of the press in this particular is essentially gone, there is no way for them to express their views. It was for the purpose of serving these people that Foote endeavored to reach Washington. Mrs. Foote says those who serve with the Richmond Junta live as well as ever, and are supplied with all the luxuries at comparatively small cost, the Government paying the expenses.

New York, Jan 15-A Clarksburg, West Virginia, despatch states that the rebels. after an attack on Beverly retreated toward Lewisburg. Citizens report that they captured over 400 prisoners, including two Lieut. Colonels. The latter escaped. Some 200 stragglers have already come in. A courtmartial will investigate the affair.

The Herald has further particulars of the rebel attack on Beverly, West Virginia, on Wednesday morning, the 11th. The attacking force was sommanded by General Wicksham, of Rosser's division.

The Union troops at the post consisted of the 34th Ohio cavalry under Colonel Forrey They were completely taken by surprise and outnumbered. The rebels rushed in suddenly about daybreak. Colonels Forrey and Gouatt and about 400 men were taken prisoners.

Two colones and 200 men soon after succeeded as making their escape, and regaining the Union lines. The rebels made a short stay and then retreated towards Lewisburg. The overland mail of 20th, 11th, 12th and In the rebel House of Representatives on Wednesday, Miles, of South Carolina, introspondent of the following resolutions, which were manufactured, states the amount completed

miles per week. It will be finished by the first week in June. Two tanks are on board the Great Eastern for the storage of the cable, and a third is rapidly progressing. There is no reason to doubt that the cable will all be on board the ship ready for sea, with every appliance and in the best order, during the month of June. Seward has no doubt the eable will be successfully laid and worked. Boston, Jan. 15-Edward Everett died

this morning at his residence on Summer street in this city, of apoplexy, aged 70 years and 9 months.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15-The following announcement has been furnished for general

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, Jan. 15-The President directs the undersigned to perform the painful duty of announceing to the people of the United States, that Edward Everett, distinguished not more by learning and eloquence than by unsurpassed and disinterested labors of patriotism, at a period of political disorder, departed this life at four o'clock this morning. The several executive departments of the Government will cause appropriate honors to be rendered to the memory of the deceased at home and abroad, wherever the national name and authority are known. W. H. SEWARD. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15-The Richmond

Enquirer of January 13th contains the following from the Mobile Advertiser:

The Yankees about 4,000 strong are a Franklin Mills on Dog river, without transportation. Their supplies are received by the way of Dog river. Owing to formation of the country their position is unassailable. Forces are in proper position to stop any move they may make. In a skirmish the other day, three Yankees

were killed and five captured. On Friday says the Charleston Mercury, the Yankees in unknown force, are said to have crossed New river, on the road to Grahamsville. Their main body, however, is still in the neighbor-hood of Hardeeville. As yet their object is not developed. Wheeler is closely watching their movements.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16-The Herald's special says: Admiral Porter has sent a communication to the Navy Department, in which be responds to some of Butler's statements in regard to the naval part of the expedition delaying the attack on Fort Fisher, and thus causing its failure. He says the only work assigned the Navy was to shell the rebel works; that it did it effectually on the 24th and 25th of December; that Butler then decided that an assault by the military was not feasible, it would not have been less so for the navy. He was of the opinion that the Fort could easily have been taken by troops if an effort had been made. The Admiral says Butler started the expedition before the naval fleet was ready to co-operate, and thus by exposing his transports to the view of the enemy, warned them of danger. He also charges that the army portion of the enters prise was got up in a very unmilitary man-

NEW YORK, Jan. 14—The ship Geo. Pea-body sailed from New York on the 13th for San Francisco. Sailed from Boston, brig Commodore, for San Francisco. Brig. General Williams has been appoint-

ed Inspector General of the armies operating NEW YORK, Jan. 13-The Tribune an-

nounces the release of its correspondent, Richardson, who has been held by the rebels over 18 months. The Herald's Washington correspondent says Blair has not returned to Gen. Singleton probably reached Richmond

on Friday. HEADQUARTERS Army of the Potomac, Jan. 12-The utmost quiet still prevails along the lines and in front of this army. Even picket firing seems to have been given up.

St. Louis, Jan. 14-Gov. Fletcher issued a proclamation to-day, declaring Missouri a free State, in accordance, with the emancipation ordinance passed by the State Conven-

An expedition sent from Cape Griardeau to Cherrkee Bayou, a few days since, killed 19 guerrillas and captured a number of prisoners and fifty horses.

New York, Jan. 14-The World's Washington special says it is probable the President will issue a supplementary proclama-tion, after the fall of Charleston, increasing the number and grade of officers excluded from the amnesty act, after a certain date, informing Jeff. Davis and his supporters that if they hold out long enough to compel the raising of another army, no amnesty whatever will be given, but if they lay down their arms they will be magnatimously treated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16-The Herald's Cumberland dispatch says a cavalry expedition left Winchester on the 10th and proceeded as far as Berryville, twelve miles southward, wishout meeting any enemy, except a few guerrillas. The command then proceeded to Millwood and found that no rebels had been there for several weeks. They learned that Rosser's cavalry had gone into winter quarters at Staunton.

The Morning Star of New Orleans of the 5th says: A number of expeditions have been sent out from Baton Rouge and other places to chastise the guerrillas along the Missis-

The United States sloop of war San Jacinto was wrecked on the 1st off the Bahama Banks. No lives lost. Most of the stores of the vessel were saved.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16—The following is an abstract of Butler's report of the Wilmington expedition which has been received:

After embarking the forces on transports they were detained from the 9th, to the 13th of December waiting for Porter's fleet. He arrived at the rendevous off New Inlet, on the evening of the 15th, where he waited until the 18th, when Porter arrived.

On the 19th, the wind springing up, made it impossible for Butler to land his troops, and by the advice of Porter, the transports re torned to Beaufort. For four days the wind blew a gale, during which time the trans-ports coaled and watered.

At four in the afternoon of the 25th Butler with his troops advanced in sight of Fort Fisher, and found the naval fleet bembarding it. The powder vessel having been exploded the morning before, arrangements were then made to land the troops next morning, two out blocond alk namemot wollet too

or three miles above Fort Fisher, under cover

attempt to run by. He was reminded that ten. the army might lose a few hundred men by the assault and that his boats would not weigh in the balance with the loss of these men. Porter declined going by, and the expedition was deprived of this essential element of success. On the 25th the batteries successfully landed their troops. Curtis's brigade was pushed within a few hundred vards of Fisher, capturing Half Moon battery and its men. The skirmish line was then advanced to within 75 yards of the fort. The garrison was kept in bombproof by the Naval fire. A personal examination by Butler of the fort showed it well protected by extensive stockade of bastions 15 feet high and 15 feet wide, and that no material damage had been done the fort by the Navy during this time. Ames' division captured a number of pris oners who reported two brigades of Hooker's

division within two miles of the rear of his forces; and the skirmishers being actually engaged, the remnant of Hoke's division arrived from Wilmington, and were on the march, thus forming a force outside the fort superior to Butler's, At this time Weitzel reported to Butler that to assault the works with any prospect of success would be impossible. This opinion coincided with Butler's. He ordered the troops to re-embark, and while preparations were making, the fire from the navy having ceased, the guns of the fort were manned, and a sharp fire of musketry. grape and canister, swept the plain over which our columns must have advanced. On the 26th, having made all needful dispositions as to getting the troops on board, orders were issued to the fleet to sail for Fortress Monroe. General Butler states that he learned from deserters and prisoners that the supposition, when the expedition was planned, that Wilmington was denuded of troops to oppose Sherman, was correct, so that at the time of the arrival of the army off Wilmington, there were less than 400 men in Fort Fisher, and less than 1,000 in twenty miles; but the delay of three days in waiting for the arrival of the navy, and fur-thar delay by the storm of the 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, gave ample time for reinforcements to arrive from Richmond, which was the immediate cause of failure on the part of the that Butler should accompany the expedition, General Weitzel having been specially named as commander. CINCINNATI, Jan. 15 .- The Commerical's

Nashville dispatch says the Convention military leauge made with the Confederate States, and all laws and ordinances made

in pursuance of them.
All officers appointed by the acting Governor since his accession to office are confirmed. The proceedings of the Convention are to be submitted to the people for ratifi-cation on the 22d of Febuary and on March 4th the election is to be held for Governor black regiments in Richmond. three hundred delegates participated in the final vote, and the greatest harmony and good feeling prevailed throughout. Parson Brownlow is the unanimous choice of the Convention for the next Gevernorr

NASHVILLE, Jan. 14,-The Union Convention in its session to-day nominated W. G. Brownlow for Governor by acclamation. CINCINNATI, Jan. 16 .- A Nashville telegrame says : The Convention passed by a nearly unanimous vote a resolution that no person shall be considered qualified to vote until he has taken a stringent oath declaring himself unreservedly in favor of the Union and all the laws and proclamations issued by the President since the war began.

Washington, Jan. 14 .- The Richmond Whig of the 12th says: The war department is without a single despatch from any quarter. The telegraph owing to heavy rains is not working. The James river is considerably out of its banks, and unless it turns suddenly cold. a freshet equal to that of last be adopted as that indicated by Washingtonspring may be expected.

New York, Jan. 13 -The Richmond pasible and also make onslaughts on Kirby Smith, who is now discovered to possess than anyone else.

Hood's failures in Tennessee are attributed to the disgust the people of that State have for the Confederacy. None but Lee and Johnson appear to be satisfactory.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 12th says: It was reported yesterday that Blair, the Yankee Peace Commissioner had arrived during the day, and had an interview with has not yet, we are assured, come to the city, South Caroline, next. and it is evident that the Secretary has sent him a pass to visit Richmond.

New York, Jan 16-Deserters from Wilmington state that Fort Fisher was garris. oned by unwilling conscripts at the time of of in that city.

The Herald's correspondent in front of Richmond says:—Major General Gibbons, Richmond says:—Major General Gibbons,

Washington, Jan 16 The rebel papers contain an official dispatch dated Wilmington the 14th, which says about fifty Rederal vessels are in sight, they are mostly opposite the point of the former landing, with fair weather and a smooth sea. The same papers say there are no developments to day relative to Blair's mission. His movements even are kept from the public.

BALTIMORE, Jan 16-The Richmond Examiner of Thursday, the 12th, says: Upwards of fifty Yankee gunboats are again visible off Wilmington, and were yesterday said to be shelling the woods near Fisher.

There is also a rumor that the Yahkee land forces have commenced an attack upon the fort, but the war department has no intelligence of it. wald bays bein period is water

inference of the country ment-de confided, the eventual Mr. Here wifed two fine briefly rape.

of the gunboats, and soon as the fire of Half Moon and Flag Pound Hill batteries had been silenced.

At this time Porter was sanguine he had silenced Fisher and was urged if it were so to run by the fort into Cape Fear river, when the itroops could land and hold the beach without fear of heing shelled by the very large of the la The Lynchburg, (Va.) Republican says:

without fear of being shelled by the rebel says a private despatch from City Point angunboats. Porter replied that he would pro- nounces that Blair returned from Richmond bably lose the gunboats by a torpedo in the yesterday and left immediately for Washingvesterday and left immediately for Washing.

NEW YORK, Jan 17-The Herald's special says that Blair's sole business to Richmond was to recover a number of important prin vate papers, title deeds, &c., taken from his house when the rebels were near Washington. He was very kindly received and had were reported silenced and the transports a frank and full conversation with Davis and a number of others, but they resulted in nothing definite. Ex-Gov. Jacobs, of Kentucky, who returned with Blair reports a strong peace feeling among the citizens of Richmond and even among the officers of higher grade. He predicts a cessation of hostilities within two months, and a proposal for peace from the rebel government. This is in contradiction of the indications shown in the fact reported by an officer from North Carolina, who says the rebels have three regiments of freed slaves in the field.

A special to the World says Blair reported to the President that he had no official message to communicate to him from the rebel government. So far as known he found the talk is Richmond the same as put forth in the papers of that city.

FORT FISHER, 2 o'clock, a.m., Jan. 16—

After a careful reconnoissance on the 14th, it was decided to risk an assault on Fort Fisher. Barne's division, with Col. Abbott's brigade held our line already strong, well across the peninsula and facing Wilmington against Hoke, while Ames' division should assault on the west end. - After three hours heavy naval firing the assault was made at three o'clock in the afternoon of the 15th. Curtis' brigads led, and as soon as it was on the west end of the land front, it was followed by Pennibacker and Bill's brigades and after desperate fighting, gaining foot by foot, and with severe loss, at five o'clock we had posy session of about half the land front. Abbott's brigade was then taken from our line facing Walmington and put on to Fort Fisher, and on pushing it forward at ten o'clock, it took the rest of the works with little resistance, the garrison falling back to the extreme of the peninsula, where they were followed and captured. I hope our loss will not exceed five hundred, but it is impossible to form a correct estimate in the night. Among our wounded are the commanders of the leading brigades, Gen. Curtis slightly, expedition. General Grant's endorsement of Cols. Pennibacker and Bill, dangerously the report is that it was never contemplated The land front was a formidable parapet, in places being fifteen feet high, but the men went in nobly under a severe muskery fire. The marines and sailors marched up gallants ly, but the musketry from the east end front was so severe that they did not succeed in unanimously passed resolutions declaring sla- entering the works. The navy fire during very forever abolished and prohibited through the bombardment, judging from the holes in the state; also, a resolution annuling their the works, must have been terrific, Many declaration of State independence and the guns were injured. I cannot say how many; perhaps thirty or forty, C. B. Constock

Chief Engineer: New York, Jan. 16—The Tribune's Washington letter says: The rebels have commenced arming the negroes, and it is certain-

Nearly A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says: Since the first explosion in Dutch Gap Canal, two more explosions have occurred with good results. At the last explosion, much of the dirt was blown to the opposite side of the James river. The freshet in the James is rushing through the canal with great rapidity and promises to accomplish the desired result. All the bulkhead left by the explosion has been carried away.

The Savannah Republican of the 11th, pub lishes a letter from prominent citizens, stating that as the military commander cannot give assurances or pledges affecting civil matters, in the future Congress will adjust these when Georgia is again represented there as of old. He says that Georgia is not out of Union and therefore total reconstruction appears inappropriate. As long as the people remain armed and organized, the United States will pursue them with armies and deal with them according to military law. Afterwards they will be dealt with by the civil courts. He thinks the same course shouldin the "whisky insurrection," and in accordance with the principles laid down in the pere continue quarrelling over their leaders, case of the Burrows piracy. He quotes from They think Jeff Davis' conduct reprehen Washington and Jackson in regard to the preservation of the Union, and says our armies are simply fulfilling their commands. The more attraction for great military genius Union must and shall be preserved, cost what it may. There is no other alternative for the people of Georgia than to conform to this view of the case. No commissioners or negotiations, or conventions are necessary. Whenever the people of Georgia quit the rebellion and elect member of Congress and Senators, and these take thair seats, the State of Georgia will have resumed her functions in the Union. Refugees concur in the statethe President and Secretary of War. He ment that Sherman will move on Branchville,

The Times' special says it is reported at Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, that Lee had sent his family out of Rich-

lately commanding the second division of the second corps, has succeeded Major Gen. Ord in command of the twenty fourth corps,

General Ord having been placed in command of the Army of the James.

The rebels recently erected formidable works in front of the twenty fifth corps. It is said a division of Virginia troops was recently ordered South, and positively refused to leave their own State, and that they carried their point.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The House concurred in the Senate resolution terminating

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The Times' special dispatch says: The House Committee on Elections, after a protracted session over the Louisiana case, have decided not to admit the members, except those from New Otleans. grades in the construction of principle to The permanent as well as the temperary | Kinting Dear with as Ax's -On Tand berg, who has reluxed from a visit to

Washington, Ja and Means Commi authorizing the Sec continue the seven-

NEW YORK, Jan. eral Point, N. C.. to report that For assault this aftern Ames' division, a the first division of corps gallantly aid ines and seamen fr was preceded by a the fleet. The firs the parapet, but fu was not obtained a The behavour of t most admirable.

Fort Fisher are not We have not le prisoners, includin

Lamb, commandar to say our loss was cers. I am not yet of the number of car Brev. Maj. Gen. NEW YORK, Jan. NEW YORK, Janua

pirates and incendiariofficers under Gener Kennedy. They we Captain Bell, and wer border. They will l Fort Lafayette. BURLINGTON, Vt., the Pioneer Machine this morning, killing three. The loss is es St. Louis, Januar Wayne county, Tenn Thomas on the 14th, were expected for se rendered the roads in

Fortest's cavalry covis well supplied.

The Richmond D
Foote is still at Fred
The Dispatch also
has gone with Beauto, communicate with BELFAST, Me., Jan the State Guard arri proceeded to the batt Canadian difficulties coast and frontier of emergencies, Comp tine and Machias. General Meaghe troops from the Ar en route to join Sh

BALTIMORE, Jan. Fort Fisher states eral Terry numb The pirates Talle were in the fight, river. Our gunbe Monday morning. exploded by acci men.

NEW YORK, Ja article on the del Fort Fisher has has eighty-seven nine, and the other We may conside works now a fe south of Fisher a der on demand, w to make a succi approach of our f NEW YORK,

peen sent from relative to a reti From Southe Pierre Soule has sion for the Co ridge is to be Foote is to be Richmond Whi Fisher, and says of the harbor of fleet, although th Grant and Sh

taneously.

CALI The case age Company for eje their cars has be awarded the pla A Lieutenant

named Wright, ing an officer. An insane ma daughter over a San Francisco, with a few brui Lewis Mahor criminals in Cal grand larceny celebrated thr

Vigilance Com capes from gao and was able to owing to the f HEAVY JUDG Co., to-day, re Fourth Distric Levy & Co. brought on two drawn by St. I on St. Losky,

and endorsed KOOTENAY ! from the Koote and assayed Mint in this oi 76.30 ounces, yielded \$1,386 ver. The gol and Washing are offering in a route direct

The ship S nore to San Pigeon Point Despeaux, ar drowned. The new St

cent. per annu Judge Cow Frank forgery rities relative lorgery, a for