

WAR NEWS.

From General McClellan's Army.

CUMBERLAND, Va., May 14.—Gen'l McClellan's headquarters were established here yesterday, and are now pleasantly located on the banks of the Potomac river.

The main body of the army is rapidly concentrating at the point designated by the commanding General.

The quartermaster and commissary stores are in abundance.

Cumberland is in the above dispatch, is a small village a few miles beyond New Kent Court House, about twenty-three miles from Richmond.—Ed. [E.]

The advance guard of the army under Gen. Stoneman still remains at the White House, within sight of the enemy's positions.

Confederate troops who arrived from Richmond yesterday, states that between that city and the Chickahominy river, a distance of some seventeen miles, they kept up the fire during the night, where they expect to await the arrival of the army of the Potomac.

As the rebels fall back they drive before them the most of the cattle, sheep and hogs, leaving only such things as they cannot remove.

Two explosions were heard yesterday in the direction of the Chickahominy, supposed to be the blowing up of the bridges.

From the Mississippi.

[Special to the Tribune from Fort Wright, May 13.]

Cairo, May 15.—Last evening the rebels commenced shelling the place behind Craighead Point, which until yesterday was occupied by our mortar boats. They kept up the fire during the night, the shells exploding wide of their mark.

They are provided with mortars equal in weight and metal with those used by the Federal fleet.

Captain Winslow was dispatched by the mail steamer yesterday to St. Louis for the purpose of bringing our rams to this place as soon as possible.

The gunboat Hickman which has been stationed at Hickman, has joined the fleet.

Preparations have been completed on all the gunboats now here, which, in the opinion of the ablest engineers, will most effectually render useless any rebel contrivance of ram species.

From Gen. Halleck's Army.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—A special dispatch by the steamer City of Memphis from Pittsburg Landing says that on Monday, two rebel regiments from Kentucky and Tennessee attempted to desert and come over en masse to the United States army.

The deserter says that the rebels held them in check at a military camp. A strong force from our advanced lines was sent over to interfere and in a short time returned with sixty prisoners mostly from the ranks of the deserting regiments.

They give a detailed account of affairs in Beauregard's army, and confirm the previous accounts that the troops in the Confederate States are anxious to return to their former allegiance.

The deserters say they are plenty of subsistence at Corinth.

Cairo, May 15.—An expedition consisting of six squadrons of the First Wisconsin cavalry, from Cape Girardeau, went to Bloomfield on Saturday, and early on Sunday morning all upon the rebel Colonel Phelan's camp, scattering them in every direction.

One killed and eleven captured. A large number of horses and a quantity of camp equipment and ammunition were taken.

The rebel force, numbering five or six hundred, inflicted Chalk and Poplar Bluffs, impressing all men.

The country is being swept of horses, cattle and supplies, which are sent South. The country is represented to be in a state of great terror.

[Special to the Tribune from Cairo.]

Cairo, May 15.—When Gen. Mitchell joined forces with Gen. Pope, he brought with him two thousand five hundred prisoners. They will be sent to Cairo soon, if transportation can be obtained.

In the battle of Farmington one rebel General, supposed to be Bragg, was killed.

Fifteen deserters came into our lines from Corinth. Report says that several more regiments mutinied, among the First Louisiana, First Alabama and Second Tennessee regiments.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—In addition to the steamers Hero and Keok, which brought hither the released Union prisoners from Richmond last night, the Kimbel has arrived with upward of 450 wounded rebels from Williamsburg.

These men are for the greater part but slightly wounded, and are attended by rebel surgeons and nurses.—A strict guard is kept over this boat and no visitors are admitted.

The steamer State of Maine has also arrived with 330, the J. D. Warner with 400 and the Elm City with 450 sick and wounded from various Union regiments. They are being removed to the various hospitals today.

From General Hunter's Army.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The Evening Post says advices from the Cahawaha state that Gen. Hunter has issued a proclamation freeing the slaves in his department.

He is forming a negro brigade and had detailed some officers to train the contrabands to the use of arms.

From General Mitchell's Division in Alabama.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The following dispatch has been received at the War Department:

Headquarters 3d Division, Huntsville, Ala., Camp Taylor, May 15. To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

At 5 P. M. on the 13th inst., Gen'l Negley's expedition from Falmouth, supported by Col. Little's expedition from Athens, entered Bogersville, driving the enemy across the Tennessee and destroying a portion of their "ferry boats." Having learned of the approach

of Col. Little's forces, the enemy succeeded in removing their artillery, baggage and stores before the arrival of Gen. Negley.

I expected an obstinate defence at the passage of the Elk river and accompanied in person Col. Little's expedition, but without crossing. The enemy, as usual, fled at our approach.

I ordered on yesterday an expedition to move promptly from Bogersville to seize the bridge across Shad creek and the ferry below the mouth of the same stream. This duty has been promptly executed and the ferry and bridge are ours.

No more troops will enter from that region, and we have now upon this side twelve or fifteen hundred of the enemy in bands of three or four hundred, whom we will endeavor to hunt down and destroy or capture.

The gunboats which I have extemporized will be ready for service to-day, and I will soon be able to pay my respects to the enemy in the eastern side of this region under my command.

(Signed) O. M. MITCHELL, Major General.

From General McClellan's Army.

A Combined Naval and Army Expedition up the Pamunkey.—Two Rebel Steamers and Twenty Schooners burned.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, White House, May 17, 10:30 A. M.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

A combined naval and army expedition, under Captain Murray, U. S. N., with troops and artillery under Major Willard and Capt. Ayers, of the army, went some twenty-five miles up the Pamunkey to-day, and forced the rebels to burn two steamers and some twenty schooners. The expedition was admirably managed, and all concerned deserve great credit.

We have advanced considerably to-day. The roads are now improving.

(Signed) G. B. MCCLELLAN, Major-General Commanding.

From General Halleck's Army.

Another Advance of General Pope's Division.—The Troops Three Miles from Corinth.—Desertions in the Rebel Army.—The Border State Troops Retreating.—Arrival of Union Refugees from Memphis.—The Rebel Fleet reinforced.

[Special from Cairo.]

Cairo, May 17.—The steamer Meteor from Pittsburg has arrived.

Deserters report that a great deal of hard feeling exists between the Missouri and Tennessee troops, and those from Southern States, the former arguing that their States having been restored in the Union, they see no reason why they should be compelled to fight for the independence of the cotton States.

The steamer Shinghis with forty Memphis refugees arrived. They report hundreds of others making their way north as best they can.

A dispatch from the fleet says that deserters state that the rebel flotilla has been reinforced by the arrival of a new ram, called the General Hunter, and the iron-clad gunboat Arkansas from Memphis.

Jeff Thompson landed part of his forces on the Arkansas shore, and made a demonstration on our land force on Wednesday night. Our pickets were driven in, and the enemy now hold part of the point.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Cairo, May 17.—A special dispatch from the steamer Cincinnati has been got off the bottom of the river at Port Wright, and it was supposed that she would leave for Cairo yesterday.

The Memphis Aspect of the 11th states that the rebel loss in the late naval engagement, to have been eight killed and sixteen wounded.

From the Union Gunboat Fleet on James River.

They Attack Fort Darling, Seven Miles Below Richmond.—Spirited Action.—The Gunboats Withdraw.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 11 o'clock, P. M.—The following despatch has been received at the War Department:

To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

WILLIAMSBURG, May 17.—The gunboats Galena, Monitor, Avastook, Naugatuck and Port Royal were repulsed from Fort Darling, seven miles below Richmond yesterday.

A portion of them have returned to Jamestown Island, near this place, in the James river.

Lieut. Morris, commanding the Port Royal, sent overhead to us this morning, for intelligence regarding the forts below the island, and also to assist in burying the dead which he brought down with him.

Seventeen bodies have been interred on the banks of the river, and there are many wounded on board, including Lieut. Morris himself.

The 100 pound gun of the Naugatuck exploded at the first fire.

(Signed) DAVID CAMPBELL, Col. of the Fifth Cavalry. By authority of Gen. G. B. McClellan.

Capture of a Detachment of the 28th Penna. Regiment.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—A detachment of seventeen men of company O, Twenty-Eighth regiment, P. V., who reached Linden, Va., on the 15th, a short time in advance of reinforcements to that place, was attacked by a body of about four hundred of the enemy, who dashed upon them from four directions.

The men rested them with sharp firing under shelter of a depot, which bears severe marks of the contest.

They were overpowered, and lost one killed and fourteen taken prisoners. The balance of the company came up, charged the cavalry, and compelled to beat a hasty retreat with some loss.

Killed—Corporal Sneath. Captured—Corporal E. Baker, privates W. Glazier, J. Salkeld, T. White, G. Bauersachs, J. M. Funks, W. Cane, G. Snyder, A. Miles, S. Rainard, C. Maxwell, company M., and three privates, "B" cavalry, companies H. and I.

From General Fremont's Army.

A CAPTURE AND RECAPTURE.

NEW YORK, May 18.—A special dispatch received from the Headquarters of the Mountain Department, Franklin, via Baltimore, May 17, says that dispatches received this afternoon and evening, not official but considered trustworthy at the Headquarters, announce that Princeton, the capital of Mercer county, Va., where Gen. Cox's advance was stationed, was attacked and captured by the rebel force under Henry Marshall. This morning the place was recaptured and the rebels placed by Gen. Cox. No particulars are received. Scouts report that the enemy in front of us have been reinforced.

FROM PORT ROYAL, S. C.

The Negro Pilot, Small.—General Hunter's Proclamation in Charleston, S. C.—A Negro Insurrection Imminent.—Preparations to Bombard Savannah.—The Union Gunboats Within Four Miles of City.—A Negro Regiment Organizing.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Letters from Port Royal, report that the steamer Atlantic pilot, Small, who ran away from Charleston with the rebel tug boat, is deemed more important than the heavy guns she contained, as Small is thoroughly acquainted with all the intricacies of the navigation in that region.

General Hunter's proclamation had been published in Charleston, and a negro insurrection was imminent.

Yast preparations are making to bombard Savannah. Our gunboats have proceeded up the river, and pickets are within four miles of Savannah. Massive batteries, mounting Parrott guns, have been erected all around the city. Our troops have a large number of the railroad between Charleston and Savannah, in their possession.

A negro regiment is being organized by Gen. Hunter, its members being selected from the Massachusetts regiment. The movement meets with favor, as they will be able to perform duties which will relieve our troops.

The following is an official copy of the free papers issued to the blacks by General Hunter, under the terms of his proclamation. The deed of emancipation reads as follows:

"It having been proven to the entire satisfaction of the General commanding the Department of the South, that the hearts, minds and souls of the negroes held in involuntary servitude, has been directly employed to aid and assist those in rebellion against the United States of America:

"Now, be it known, that I, the said General, do hereby declare that, agreeably to the laws, I declare said persons free and forever absolved from all claims to their services. Both he and his wife and his children are to go north, south, east or west, as they may desire.

"Given under my hand, at the Headquarters of the Department of the South, this nineteenth day of April, A. D. 1862.

"D. HUNTER, Major-General Commanding."

LATEST NEWS.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—The repulse of the gunboats at the fort, seven or eight miles below Richmond, was generally regarded as a very serious affair, though no full account of it had been made public.

On board the Naugatuck seventeen were reported killed by the explosion of her big gun. The loss, of course, made useless in the fight and was withdrawn.

The Galena was riddled by the shots from the rebel batteries, being "perforated," as the despatch said, no less than eighteen times. The loss of life on board was not stated, but it was thought to be heavy.

The Monitor was struck repeatedly, but was said to be uninjured. She, however, could do nothing offensive, as the batteries are on so high a bluff that it was impossible to give her any sufficient elevation for the proper range.

Affairs were quiet at Norfolk yesterday, but the people still manifest an insolent and sullen disposition, and say that the Federal troops will soon be driven out of the place.

Several attempts to assassinate Union soldiers have been made lately.

BEFORE CORINTH, May 17, via DANVILLE, May 19.—The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph contains, in severe language, the conduct of the troops at Corinth, Bridgeport, by which, it says, the most important gateway to our State was opened to the enemy, and possession of all our rich mines and deposits of coal, iron and sulphur, placed in imminent danger.

Martial law has been proclaimed over Charleston, and ten miles of the surrounding country.

Col. Fossor, commanding the military post at Memphis, publishes a special order, by order of Beauregard, requiring all banks, persons, and corporations to take Confederate money at par, and all persons are made to distinctly understand that nothing in the least degree calculated to discredit the operations of the Government will be tolerated, or treated as anything but disloyalty.

CAIRO, May 19.—The Steamer Swan, from Pittsburg Landing has arrived. Passengers by the Swan give currency to the rumor that Bragg is in command at Corinth. Beauregard having been called to Virginia to reorganize the rebel army in the vicinity of Richmond.

Deserters continue to report a scarcity of provisions in the rebel army. Many of their cattle are starving for want of forage.

Genetiles inhabit the country around Hickman, New Madrid, and other points, committing depredations.

The Latest from Gen. Halleck—A Victory at Skirmishing.

BEFORE CORINTH, May 17.—The latest advices from Gen. Curtis are that his forces are between Leary and Little Rock, Ark., and are rapidly marching on the State Capital.

Gov. Rector has called out the militia and the people generally, and are preparing to march upon the rebel army for protection, who desire to engage

der the old flag. There is a general advance along our lines to-day towards Corinth, much skirmishing and several severe engagements.

General Sherman's division lost four killed and a considerable number wounded.

Our men are under arms expecting an attack.

SUNDAY MORNING.—Among the killed by the rebels was one with a sword, supposed to be an officer. Our forces under General Sherman still occupy Russell's house in skirmishing.

The 8th Missouri is only about 300 yards from the enemy's breastworks. Several rifles were captured in the skirmish on the right. They were perfectly new and were marked Breese & Frisman, Bremen. They are much superior to the rifles used by our sharpshooters, having a range of from 1,200 to 1,500 yards, while ours are effective at only 1,000.

In all cases the rebels lost on the field, were shot in the head, and were shot in the neck and breast.

The enemy's loss on the 10th forty killed and one hundred wounded.

DIED.

In this borough, on Saturday morning the 10th inst., after a lingering illness, died JOHN W. BIRCH, a daughter of the late John Birch, Esq., in the 47th year of her age.

In this place, on Thursday last, of Consumption, WARREN K. McCAIG, of this place, aged 21 years, 4 months, and 10 days.

Another youth just blooming into manhood, called from earth to Heaven. The pride and pet of his parents, the joy and delight of his companions, yet that fell destroyer seized him as its own ere scarce twenty-one years had rolled over his head. Generous and kind almost to a fault, he won hosts of friends, and endeared himself to all who came in contact with him.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, May 10, 1862.

Wheat and Extra Family Flour, May 10, 1862. Common and Superfine, \$4.00-4.15. No. 1, \$4.15-4.30. No. 2, \$4.30-4.45. No. 3, \$4.45-4.60. No. 4, \$4.60-4.75. No. 5, \$4.75-4.90. No. 6, \$4.90-5.05. No. 7, \$5.05-5.20. No. 8, \$5.20-5.35. No. 9, \$5.35-5.50. No. 10, \$5.50-5.65. No. 11, \$5.65-5.80. No. 12, \$5.80-5.95. No. 13, \$5.95-6.10. No. 14, \$6.10-6.25. No. 15, \$6.25-6.40. No. 16, \$6.40-6.55. No. 17, \$6.55-6.70. No. 18, \$6.70-6.85. No. 19, \$6.85-7.00. No. 20, \$7.00-7.15. No. 21, \$7.15-7.30. No. 22, \$7.30-7.45. No. 23, \$7.45-7.60. No. 24, \$7.60-7.75. No. 25, \$7.75-7.90. No. 26, \$7.90-8.05. No. 27, \$8.05-8.20. No. 28, \$8.20-8.35. No. 29, \$8.35-8.50. No. 30, \$8.50-8.65. No. 31, \$8.65-8.80. No. 32, \$8.80-8.95. No. 33, \$8.95-9.10. No. 34, \$9.10-9.25. No. 35, \$9.25-9.40. No. 36, \$9.40-9.55. No. 37, \$9.55-9.70. No. 38, \$9.70-9.85. No. 39, \$9.85-10.00. No. 40, \$10.00-10.15. No. 41, \$10.15-10.30. No. 42, \$10.30-10.45. No. 43, \$10.45-10.60. No. 44, \$10.60-10.75. No. 45, \$10.75-10.90. No. 46, \$10.90-11.05. No. 47, \$11.05-11.20. No. 48, \$11.20-11.35. No. 49, \$11.35-11.50. No. 50, \$11.50-11.65. No. 51, \$11.65-11.80. No. 52, \$11.80-11.95. No. 53, \$11.95-12.10. No. 54, \$12.10-12.25. No. 55, \$12.25-12.40. No. 56, \$12.40-12.55. No. 57, \$12.55-12.70. No. 58, \$12.70-12.85. No. 59, \$12.85-13.00. No. 60, \$13.00-13.15. No. 61, \$13.15-13.30. No. 62, \$13.30-13.45. No. 63, \$13.45-13.60. No. 64, \$13.60-13.75. No. 65, \$13.75-13.90. No. 66, \$13.90-14.05. No. 67, \$14.05-14.20. No. 68, \$14.20-14.35. No. 69, \$14.35-14.50. No. 70, \$14.50-14.65. No. 71, \$14.65-14.80. No. 72, \$14.80-14.95. No. 73, \$14.95-15.10. No. 74, \$15.10-15.25. No. 75, \$15.25-15.40. No. 76, \$15.40-15.55. No. 77, \$15.55-15.70. No. 78, \$15.70-15.85. No. 79, \$15.85-16.00. No. 80, \$16.00-16.15. No. 81, \$16.15-16.30. No. 82, \$16.30-16.45. No. 83, \$16.45-16.60. No. 84, \$16.60-16.75. No. 85, \$16.75-16.90. No. 86, \$16.90-17.05. No. 87, \$17.05-17.20. No. 88, \$17.20-17.35. No. 89, \$17.35-17.50. No. 90, \$17.50-17.65. No. 91, \$17.65-17.80. No. 92, \$17.80-17.95. No. 93, \$17.95-18.10. No. 94, \$18.10-18.25. No. 95, \$18.25-18.40. No. 96, \$18.40-18.55. No. 97, \$18.55-18.70. No. 98, \$18.70-18.85. No. 99, \$18.85-19.00. No. 100, \$19.00-19.15. No. 101, \$19.15-19.30. No. 102, \$19.30-19.45. No. 103, \$19.45-19.60. No. 104, \$19.60-19.75. No. 105, \$19.75-19.90. No. 106, \$19.90-20.05. No. 107, \$20.05-20.20. No. 108, \$20.20-20.35. No. 109, \$20.35-20.50. No. 110, \$20.50-20.65. No. 111, \$20.65-20.80. No. 112, \$20.80-20.95. No. 113, \$20.95-21.10. No. 114, \$21.10-21.25. No. 115, \$21.25-21.40. No. 116, \$21.40-21.55. No. 117, \$21.55-21.70. No. 118, \$21.70-21.85. No. 119, \$21.85-22.00. No. 120, \$22.00-22.15. No. 121, \$22.15-22.30. No. 122, \$22.30-22.45. No. 123, \$22.45-22.60. No. 124, \$22.60-22.75. No. 125, \$22.75-22.90. No. 126, \$22.90-23.05. No. 127, \$23.05-23.20. No. 128, \$23.20-23.35. No. 129, \$23.35-23.50. No. 130, \$23.50-23.65. No. 131, \$23.65-23.80. No. 132, \$23.80-23.95. No. 133, \$23.95-24.10. No. 134, \$24.10-24.25. No. 135, \$24.25-24.40. No. 136, \$24.40-24.55. No. 137, \$24.55-24.70. No. 138, \$24.70-24.85. No. 139, \$24.85-25.00. No. 140, \$25.00-25.15. No. 141, \$25.15-25.30. No. 142, \$25.30-25.45. No. 143, \$25.45-25.60. No. 144, \$25.60-25.75. No. 145, \$25.75-25.90. No. 146, \$25.90-26.05. No. 147, \$26.05-26.20. No. 148, \$26.20-26.35. No. 149, \$26.35-26.50. No. 150, \$26.50-26.65. No. 151, \$26.65-26.80. No. 152, \$26.80-26.95. No. 153, \$26.95-27.10. No. 154, \$27.10-27.25. No. 155, \$27.25-27.40. No. 156, \$27.40-27.55. No. 157, \$27.55-27.70. No. 158, \$27.70-27.85. No. 159, \$27.85-28.00. No. 160, \$28.00-28.15. No. 161, \$28.15-28.30. No. 162, \$28.30-28.45. No. 163, \$28.45-28.60. No. 164, \$28.60-28.75. No. 165, \$28.75-28.90. No. 166, \$28.90-29.05. No. 167, \$29.05-29.20. No. 168, \$29.20-29.35. No. 169, \$29.35-29.50. No. 170, \$29.50-29.65. No. 171, \$29.65-29.80. No. 172, \$29.80-29.95. No. 173, \$29.95-30.10. No. 174, \$30.10-30.25. No. 175, \$30.25-30.40. No. 176, \$30.40-30.55. No. 177, \$30.55-30.70. No. 178, \$30.70-30.85. No. 179, \$30.85-31.00. No. 180, \$31.00-31.15. No. 181, \$31.15-31.30. No. 182, \$31.30-31.45. No. 183, \$31.45-31.60. No. 184, \$31.60-31.75. No. 185, \$31.75-31.90. No. 186, \$31.90-32.05. No. 187, \$32.05-32.20. No. 188, \$32.20-32.35. No. 189, \$32.35-32.50. No. 190, \$32.50-32.65. No. 191, \$32.65-32.80. No. 192, \$32.80-32.95. No. 193, \$32.95-33.10. No. 194, \$33.10-33.25. No. 195, \$33.25-33.40. No. 196, \$33.40-33.55. No. 197, \$33.55-33.70. No. 198, \$33.70-33.85. No. 199, \$33.85-34.00. No. 200, \$34.00-34.15. No. 201, \$34.15-34.30. No. 202, \$34.30-34.45. No. 203, \$34.45-34.60. No. 204, \$34.60-34.75. No. 205, \$34.75-34.90. No. 206, \$34.90-35.05. No. 207, \$35.05-35.20. No. 208, \$35.20-35.35. No. 209, \$35.35-35.50. No. 210, \$35.50-35.65. No. 211, \$35.65-35.80. No. 212, \$35.80-35.95. No. 213, \$35.95-36.10. No. 214, \$36.10-36.25. No. 215, \$36.25-36.40. No. 216, \$36.40-36.55. No. 217, \$36.55-36.70. No. 218, \$36.70-36.85. No. 219, \$36.85-37.00. No. 220, \$37.00-37.15. No. 221, \$37.15-37.30. No. 222, \$37.30-37.45. No. 223, \$37.45-37.60. No. 224, \$37.60-37.75. No. 225, \$37.75-37.90. No. 226, \$37.90-38.05. No. 227, \$38.05-38.20. No. 228, \$38.20-38.35. No. 229, \$38.35-38