

CARLISLE, PA., MAY 14, 1863.

## RALLY, DEMOCRATS!

The Democratic Club of Carlisle, will meet in their Hall, "the Cumberland Engine House," on Saturday evening next, May 16. By order of the President.

J. U. WUNDERLICH,

We are under obligations to Hon. C. R. Buckalew and Hon. Joseph Baily for public documents.

ARMY NE VS .- We devote a large portion of our space to-day to army news. On our first page will be found a graphic account of Hooken's fights on Saturday and Sunday, and in the inside columns we give the balance of army intelligence.

TALSE RUMORS .- On Saturday evening and glad with news received by telegraph. It was announced that Gen, Keys had captured Richmond, and that Gen. HOOKER's army had again crossed the Rappahannock. This news appeared plausible, and was generally oredited. But, the whole story was a hoax Richmond has not been captured, nor has Hooker crossed the river. How these lies are put in circulation, we know not.

our town, a large meeting of citizens confor the purpose of making arrangements for ernment. giving a proper reception to the companies above Regiment (nine months men,) whose we hope our brave boys may receive a reception that will make their hearts glad.

SALE AND PURCHASE OF EXTENSIVE IRON Works.-We understand that the Messrs. And, of Newville, have purchased from Messrs. Himes & Young the whole of the extensive Ege Iron Works in South Middleton township. The estate consists of Forge, Furnace, Grist Mill, four well improved Farms, and about eight thousand acres of Timber Land, with inexhaustible Ore Banks on the premises. The Forge and Furnace are to be started immediately.

South Middleton Club .- A Democratic Club was organized at Mount Holly on Saturday evening last, which has for its President Mr. JACOB Zug. A series of spirited resolutions were adopted, after which the Club was ably addressed by M. C. HERMAN, Esq. We may publish the proceedings in

OLD SOUTHAMPTON ORGANIZING .- The Democrats of Southampton township met at Lecsburg, on the evening of the 2d inst., for the purpose of forming a Democratic Club. The Club was organized by the election of J. K. Kelso as President; Jacob Foreman and Adam T. Heller as Vive Presidents; Calvin Arny as Corresponding Sccretary; and C. G. Heller and Benj. Baxter as Secretaries.

After being thus organized the Club was Eddressed in a spirited manner by that veteran Democrat, Col. JAMES CHESNUT. The evidence that old Southampton is determined to do her whole duty this fall.

all their meetings. They should meet to- whole Union. gether and discuss the questions before them, and let their object be the organization of the and let their object be the organization of the the Bucks County Inteligencer, the organ of party. This should be the aim of Clubs—the Abolitionists of this county, has been resolutions may be dispensed with,

SPRING CLOTHING .- LIVINGSTON, North ing for gentlemen, boys and children, ever offered in this town, will be found at this extensive establishment. In every particular house may safely challenge the criticism of purchasers. The best goods of foreign and domestic manufacture are made up by Livcheaper can be bought in Carlisle, than at LIVINGSTON'S. North Hanover Street. 3t.

do open your book; it is a very modest sug- ness is assailed and injured by the "loyal" gestion-a capital idea. Open your book, by all means, and call upon every man in town, fuse" to join your oath-bound, cowardly, treasonable Abolition League. Open your are! book, we repeat, and be about it at once. and for the purpose of saving time, you need enter our name.

BRADFORD COUNTY .- The Democrats of Bradford county have appointed Delegates to the State Convention, with instructions to that hour, of course, but a few people could support Mr. CLYMER for Governor.

THE WEATHER. -On Tuesday we had a are not yet informed. pretty fair sample of mid summer. The sun shone out with unusual brilliancy for this and with other similar acts committed under time of the year.

GEN. HOOKES AND THE POLITICIANS.

We see it stated that immediately after it self-constituted committee from New York and Boston, " composed of men of wealth and this body were all of one way of thinking. political position," proceeded to Washington to urge the removal of HOOKER from his comattention to this impudent interference of civilians with the army, and in this he was the Government, the Confiscation and Emancertainly right. We believe Gen, HOOKER will cipation humbugs, &c., and were very "loyofficer, and handled his immense army with political sentiments held by their commander. skill and judgement against the rebel Gene- the renowned Cart. It was one of the pet ral Lee. His army, too, with the exception corps of the administration, and was to play of Schunz's Abolition corps, acted nobly .-No body of men, according to the accounts the first opportunity. Well, this corps, with given of the battles, ever exhibited better bravery and endurance. They covered themselves with glory, and the people of the loyal States feel proud of their brave sons who

compose Hooker's army. We repeat, then, that it was well the President paid no attention to the request of the New York and Boston meddlers. This ever- in the wing of the army to which they belasting interference on the part of civilians with our army officers, has been one of the draw-backs we have had to contend with the amount of mischief they might have ocfrom the day the rebellion broke out. Mc-CLELLAN, when in command of the army, never had an hour's peace, so constantly was earned a reputation almost equal to that the building. They then set fire to it and he harassed by the "fire in his rear." On the very day he was fighting his most des tered here last full called the "Anderson perate battle, that political hyena, Chandler, Sunday morning last, our citizens were made of the Senate, made one of his most brutal assaults upon him. It is time this conduct These two corps should be joined together. was discountenanced-indeed it never should have been tolerated; and if these wise men themselves and let our army officers alone, they should be put in chains. The people have no patience with them, and will brook their impudence no longer. Many of them have acquired the "wealth and political po-130th Reg. PA. Volunteers.—In compli- sition" they boast of through shoddy conance with the call of the Chief Burgess of tracts and speculation. They are becoming insolent over their ill-gotten gains, and are

We say again, let Hooken alone. He has of our town and county belonging to the had a mishap, it is true, but, unless we are term of service has expired, and who are ex- lost laurels. Instead of carping and grumbpected home soon. This is very proper, and ling, every man of ordinary sense and patriotism should feel it a duty to encourage and strengthen Hooken in every possible manner. We feel confident that he will yet, at the head of his braves, march into the rebel capitol, Richmond. When this takes place, and take place it will, the back-bone of this wicked and God-abhorred rebellion will be

broken, and the leading men engaged in it scattered to the four winds. Let us hope for the best, and aid to hold up the hands of "THE RICHMOND WHIO ON M'CLELLAN."

The Carlisle American of last week published a lengthy article from the Richmond Whig, the organ of Jerr Davis, introducing it under the caption we have quoted above. The article from the Whiq is a most gross. villainous, and libellous assault upon General M'CLELLAN and the noble army he commanded, and is the best evidence that can be furnished of the dread the Rebels have of "Lit-Mac." According to the Whig, " he (M'CLELLAN) knew his men were cowards, and this atrocious slander-this infamous, blistering falsehood, is endorsed by the American, a paper printed by an office holder under the Administration! Let this fact be remembered, that the Carlisle American, in its great-anxiety to hunt up slanders against M'CLELLAN, resorts to the columns of JEFF Davis' organ, and copies, and approves the damnable sentiment that sheet uttered, viz-that the whole army of the Potomac 'were cowards !" Is it not, a burning shame meeting was large and enthusiastic, and gave that the rebel papers of the South and the ment in abuse of the officers and men of our army? Yes, it is a shame, but yet such is NOTICE TO DEMOCRATIC CLUBS .- Our friends | the fact. These very papers-these extremin the various towns and townships who are lists both North and South-assisted materiforming Clubs, are requested to make their ally in forcing our troubles upon us, and proceedings as brief as possible, if they wish now that we are engaged in a sanguinary us to insert them. Our columns will be civil war, they again coalesce and slander the crowded with war and political news, which same Generals and the same army. The will make it impossible to publish long pro people will yet rebuke and put down these ceedings of meetings. It is not necessary, in Northern and Southern extremists, and then, our opinion, for Clubs to adopt resolutions at | but not till then, may we expect peace and a

Proscription. -For more than a year past proscribing the Democrat, and endeavoring in every way it could to injure the business of the establishment. It has publicly-and its editors privately-called upon the mem-Hanover Street, is fully prepared for an im- bers of their party to withdraw their submense Spring business. The largest stock scription from the Democrat, and all that of secondale fashionable and stylish cloth- class of men who were willing to be governed, influenced, and made use of by such unprincipled and contemptible beings, as those editors have shown themselves to be, obeyed the bidding of their masters and withthe present stock of this popular clothing draw their subscriptions .- Doylestown Demo-

We take the above from that able Demoeratic journal, the Doylestown Democrat .-INGSTON, and none but the best workmen are And who, reader, do you suppose the editor employed by him. We therefore hazard of the Bemocrat is? None other than the nothing in saying that no better goods and no brave and gallant W. W. H. Davis, Colonel cal character: of the 104th Pennsylvania Volunteers, a man who has been in active service in the army for nearly two years, and who in one of his hard-fought battles, received a most danger-The American suggests that "a book hard-lought natties, received a most danger of the community "to enter the be opened" in this community "to enter the ous and painful wound. This is the man the signified his acceptance of it. Presbytery frequently to imminent danger of life itself, ground instead of him forcing us to do battle (Abolition) League, and who act with the are persecuting, merely because he is a Dem-Copperheads," (Democrats.) Well, neighbor, ocrat. This is the man whose private busipatriots who stay far from the battle field .-Davis is fighting for his country, whilst his and take down the names of all who "re- cowardly political opponents are trying to ruin his business. How very "loyal" they

ARREST OF Mr. VALLANDIGHAM .- It will and for the purpose of saving time, you need be seen by a telegraph dispatch in our panot call upon us. We "refuse," and so per to-day, that the Hon. C. L. Vallandigham of Ohio, has been arrested by military force. Soldiers were quietly sent from Cincinnati to his residence, in Dayton, at night, and he was arrested at 2 o'clock in the morning be mustered and Mr. V. was taken to Cincinuati. What was then done with him we

The cowardliness of this act is in keeping with the character of this Administration,

CARL SCHURZ AND THIS CORPS.

Loud have been the boastings of the Aboand been ascertained that Gen. Hooker had litionists over the corps commanded by the politically, and that not a single "copper head" was in its ranks. They approved of nand. We believe the President paid no pall the measures of the administration—the arming of negroes, the purchase of slaves by come out right yet; he is a brave and dashing al!" In a word, they sympathized with the sad havock with the rebels and break things Cant at its head, was marched to the battle field, in front of Fredericksburg, and it did break things, sure enough. Immediately after taking the field, and "without firing a gun, they broke and ran, pell-mell, and could not be arrested in their flight for a half an hour." Their fright caused a slight panie longed, and had not Gen. Hooker promptly ordered them to the rear, there is no telling casioned. So much for the exploits of CARL Schurz and his Abolition corps. They have earned by the pet Regiment that was quar-Troop," another body boasting that " nine out of ten of its members are Republicans."

But yet, we do not believe it was the fault of Schunz' men that they became panie-strickof New York and Boston-these "men of en; the fault was with their commander, who wealth and political position," don't behave is a mere political adventurer, without one particle of military knowledge. He was appointed to a command with a high salary not because he was a military man, but because of his politics, and the number of pecches he had made in favor of the election of Lincoln, and in opposition to the provisions of the Constitution. Schunz is a Red Republican in politics, and a man of talent. vened in the court-house, on Tuesday evening. heginning to consider themselves the Gov- He hates our form of Government with a The soldiers removed a swivel from the Em deadly disgust, and is the advocate of "a pire office, and also took possession of two wastrong Government," in other words, a despotism. His corps was formerly commanded by the intronid Stept, who was religiously to the intronic step in the Light Guards and the Light Guards are religiously to the intronic step in the Light Guards are religiously to the step in the Light Guards are religiously to the step in the Light Guards are religiously to the step in the Light Guards are religiously to the step in the Light Guards are religiously to the step in the Light Guards are religiously to the step in the Light Guards are religiously to the step in the light Guards are religiously to the step in the light Guards are religiously to the step in the light Guards are religiously to the step in the light Guards are religiously to the step in the step in the light Guards are religiously to the step in the light Guards are religiously to the step in the step in the step in the light Guards are religiously to the step in the light Guards are religiously to the step in the step in the step in the light Guards are religiously to the step in the step i much mistaken, he will yet retrieve his by the intrepid Siger, who was relieved to The liquor stores have been closed. The make room for Schurz. Under Sigel it was

a good corps, and we feel satisfied it is a good and brave corps yet, but the men want their old commander at their head, and their demand should be and we hope will be accepted to Lat Care Schung slide, for the

"WANT OF GENERALSHIP."-One of the vitnesses who festified before the Committee of Congress "on the Conduct of the War,' (a committee got up for the express purpose fighting Jor." Away with your civilian of slandering General M'CLELLAN,) was General HOOKER. From the evidence published by that miserable Tying Committee we extract as follows:

"Major General Joseph Hooker swert and examined. By the Chairman : Question. To what do you attribute the failure of the Peninsula eampaign? Answer. I do not hesitate to say that it is

to be attributed to the want of geneneralship on the part of our commander." The above is what Gen. HOOKER swore to. Very well. Now, let Gen. Hooken again ke the stand before the Committee of the

"By the people: Question. General Hooker, previous to crossing the Rappahantock did you not say you had the best army ever organized on the face of the earth? Answer, I did.

Question. After you crossed the river did ron not commence the fight against the rebels "on ground of your own choosing ?"

Question. Did you not, after the first ay's contest, assert that you had the advantage of LEE, and that you intended to bug is whole army?
Answer. I did.

Q. To what do you attribute the failure of our army in the vicinity of Fredericksburg? Answer. I do not hesitate to say that it is o be attributed to the want of generalship on the part of our commander.

The Committee adjourned.

APPOINTED CLERK .- THOMAS BROWN, rother of "old John Brown," the here of the Harper's Ferry massacre, has been appointed to a \$2,000 clerkship in the Treasury Department, he having become tired of the army and resigned .- Washington paper.

We think the Brown's (the sons and brothers of "old John,") are now provided for, all of them having been quartered upon the Government at very snug salaries. After 'old Jour Brown" had made his murderous raid upon the women and children of Harper's Ferry, the Republicans, or Abolitionists, began to think they had gone too far, and attempted to divest themselves of the esponsibility of that act; but no sooner were they in power than they exhibited the most marked affection for the Brown's, and the favors of the administration have been extended to them ever since. The FORN BROWN further molestation departed North .- Baltiraid was a portion of the plan adopted by the Abolitionists to involve our country in civil

PRESENTERY OF CARLISLE -From the proceedings of this body we select items of a lo-

Mr. John C. Bliss, a licentiate, was received under the care of Presbytery, from Central Presbytery of Philadelphia. The Second Presbyterian church of Carlisle presented a call for his services. The call was found then examined him in experimental religion, the arts and sciences, Hebrew and Greek anguages, Ecclesiastical History, Theology, Church Government, and the Sacraments; he ilso preached a sermon from Jer. 18:9, as a part of trial for ordination-all of which were unanimously sustained. Presbytery resolved to meet in the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, on Tuesday evening, the 12th of May, at half past seven o'clock, to attend to the ordinary and installation of Mr. Bliss.— Mr. Nicolls was appointed to preach the sermon, and Mr. Beatty to be his alternate; Dr. Ureigh to preside, propose the constitutional questions, and make the ordinary prayer, ud Dr. Harper to be his alternate; Mr. Hay o deliver the charge to the pastor, and Mr. Varner his alternate; Mr. Eells to deliver the charge to the people, and Mr. Cattell his Doubtless the services will be solalternate emn and interesting.
The Presbytery adopted unanimously an

admirable paper on the state of the country. A Fizzle.-The last meeting of the distoy-

Provost Marshals.

The following lucky (or unlucky, as the case may be) gentlemen have been appointed been repulsed in front of Fredericksburg, Infidel, CARL SCHURZ. We have been told Provost Marshals for this State under the over and over again that the men composing law for enrolling and organizing the militia Dist. 1 W. E. Lehman, of Philadelphia. 2 Edwin Palmer, of Philadelphia. 3 Jacob A. Streten, of Philadelphia 4 Davis M. Lanc of Philadelphia. 5 M. Gardley, of Frankford. 6 J. F. Freedly. 7 Enos L. Christman, of Westcheste 9 A. W. Bolinus. 10 Charlemagne Tower. 11 Samuel Yoke, of Easton. 12 W. W. Ketchum. 13 Charles M. Manville, Troy. 14 John K. Clement, Harrisburg. 15 R. M. Fieuderson.
16 George Rister, Chambersburg.

> 24 John Cuthbertson, Washington Riot at Dayton, Ohio -- Destruction of Property by Fire.

21 W. B. Coulter, Greensburg.

22 James A. Herron, Pittsburg. 22 J. W. Kirker, Allegheny city.

18 W. White, Williamsport. 19 H. S. Campbell, Ridgway. 20 David V. Derrickson, Meadville.

CINCINNATI, May 6 .- There was much exeitement at Dayton all day yesterday, over the arrest of Vallandignam, and at dark a crowd of five or six hundred men proceeded to the Journal office and completely gutted

burned it to the ground.

The fire communicated to the adjoining buildings, and all the property from the south end of Phillins' house to the middle of he square was destroyed. All the telegraph ines in the city have been cut down, and a bridge on the Xenia Railroad is reported de-

At 10 o'clock, last night, troops arrived rom Cincinnati and Columbus, and succeed ed in putting down the rioters. 11} o'clock all was quiet.
Telegraphic communication being interrupt

ed, we have no advices as to the condition of affairs this morning.

CINCINNATI May 6.—Drayton has been comparatively quiet to day. About thirty ringleaders of last night's riot were arrested,

without resistance, and placed in jail. The Empire newspaper has been suppress ed and its editor arrested and brought here damage to the telegraph line has been re paired and full communication with the East re-established.

He refused to plead to the charges which were read to him, and the Court proceeded with the evidence, the publication of

The charges are based on his Mount Vern-on speech. Mr. Vallandigham is at the Burnet House to night under a strong guard. Dayton and Montgomery county have been placed under martial-law. The total loss by the conflagration at Dayton was \$39,000. The damage otherwise

by the riot was small.

Excitement in Baltimore. A Negro Major has his Straps Torn of .-In excitement of the liveliest character

transpired yesterday, caused by an attack upon Alexandria Augusta, a negro major in the service of the United States. He was the service of the United States. He was fight. Massing his troops for a desperate first observed in a car at the President Street, he commenced his attack on Saturday depot en rous North, being dressed in full by hurling full forty thousand men, led uniform. There naturally was a great commotion to look upon the first negro officer that passed through our city. A police offi-Anticipating this movement, General Hooker and the first negro officer that passed through our city. A police offireorde, and the proceedings will be about our finding that trouble would ensue if the negro did not remove his straps, advised les, embracing the Divisions of Birney and him to obtain another seat and hide his rank. Whipple, and the Brigade of General Barlow, He instantly replied, "By G-d I do not claim with Berdan's Sharp-shooters and Randolph's anything but what my rank and position entitle me to." In a moment afterwards a Jackson's in two, which was actually done by rush was made for him and his shoulder those gallant soldiers, when all the fruits of straps cut off. At one time it was thought their victory were turned to ashes by the disthat he would have been killed, so excited graceful flight of the division of Carl Shurz, was the crowd. A guard of soldiers, then on duty at the depot, were compelled to go to the assistance of Augusta, and ordered the crowd to fall back, which order was complied with but not without control of the cont

> the office of Colonel Fish. lred persons followed them, and when near Fayette street a young man rushed upon Augusta and struck him. The young man, en o'clock, by Generals Birney and Ward, who proved to be Charles Hancock, late conductor on the city railway, was arrested Saturday night, with our right considerably and locked up in the Central police station shattered, but with the enemy baffled and rehouse to await the action of Colonel Fish. Augusta was kept in the office until near one o'clock, when he was taken to the depot, an officer and a large number of government de necessary for the latter to change front tectives accompanying him. On the corner to meet the emergency, and this he proceedthe negro and dealt him a powerful blow in not fully accomplished when Lee commenced gaged, the ground being covered with forest, the face causing a capious flow of blood. Augusta, fearing that he would be killed, him," "hang him," de., and it was only by and their officers and men. The troops the crowd could be prevented from doing of the right wing and engaged the enemy, further violence to the undertanate negro. Dunn was arrested and is now in the Central olice station. After the above demonstraion Augusta reached the depot, and without

> nore Clipper, Saturday. When such demonstrations against the shoulder-strapped chonics—Massa Linkum's loss appears to have been heavy on both sides, be made until after it has been commenced. but the enemy's ranks were moved down by The Richmond papers show that Stonethe control of Gen. Schenk's bayonets, and our artillery as they were at Malyern. Five man's corps went within two miles of Rich said, withal, to be remarkably loval, what of his divisions engaged in the assault were mond, and effected many captures and a seenes are we not to expect in other sections remain prisoners in our hands. not so well guarded by Federal authority? It is inhuman on the part of the administration my having experienced the same transient to place these poor black dupes of Abolition-

THE PROVOST MARSHALS .- Out of the four conscription law, only thirty-five have been in s the way the promise has been kept that hese places should be given to worthy, patriotic military men, disabled from active

denies it, we will publish his denial. He never will deny it. DEATH OF MRS. DOUGLAS' FATHER .- James Madison Cutts, Second Comptroller of the Treasury, died at Washington on Monday.

The Herald asks us to contradict the

bell story about Mr. SEWARD. When Mr. S.

Douglas. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM has had his (ille

Mr Cutts was the father of Mrs. Stephen A.

WAR NEWS.

The Battle on the Rappahannock.

Desperate Fighting.

RETREAT OF GEN. HOOKER'S ARMY. He Recrosses the Rappahannock at

United States and Bank's Ford. Our Loss in Killed and Wounded from 10,000 to 12,000.

THE REBEL LOSS ESTIMATED AT 20,000.

The movement which resulted in the lattles of Saturday and Sunday last, began on Monday, April 27th. General Mooker had 17 James D. Campbell, Hollidaysburg. ned to force General Lee out of his determi strong defenses at Fredericksburg, by getting to his flank and rear; and being aware that all the fords of the Rappahannock were strongly guarded by the Rebels, he was obliged to resort to strategy to cover his point of crossing. With a view to this he sent three of his corps down to the point. two miles below the city, where General Franklin crossed in December last. But two divisions, however, actually crossed the river; but the whole of the three corps were skillfully marched along the slope of the hills in sight of the enemy, and a portion of them being left in position, the greater part were marched back through a ravine. These were again paraded in sight of the enemy and so kept marching round and round until they assumed the proportions of an army of

hundred thousand men. In this way Lee was outwitted, and he massed his forces to the left of our position to meet the supposed advance in that direcspatched three other corps to Kelley's Ford, twenty seven miles above, where the Rebel guards, deprived of their supports, were easidriven in. All these corps were then deflected to the left to bring them back towards. Fredericksburg, and by Thursday night vere in position on an angular line extending right and left from Chancellorville,

which is a cross roads twelve miles west of Fredericksburg. On Thursday they were joined by Couch's Corps, which had crossed lower down. Thus was accomplished a narch of thirty six miles, with trains and arillery, over a route traversed by two rivers, he result placing seventy five thousand men n the rear of Fredericksburg fortifications.

At some period of this brilliant more ent, it does not appear when, General Sickles' Corps was also withdrawn from the rort of Fredericksburg, and massed with the thers at Chancellorville, leaving Sedgwick's alone to hold the enemy in check at the

Lee was completely surprised, and when he woke up fully to the situation on Thursday, he discovered that the adversary he was lying in wait for to the east of Fredericksburg was in position on his flank and rear twelve miles to the west. Our line was there formed in this wise :- Howard's Corps had the extreme right to the southwest of Chancel-terville, then came Sickles', then Slocum's, then Couch's, then Meade's; Humphrey's Division of this last corps holding the extreme left on the Rappahannock, between Banks' Ford and the United States Ford. While

these dispositions were being made, General Stoneman had been sent with his cavalry to destroy the railread bridges over the North and South Anna rivers, about twenty miles this side of Richmond. Threatened by such skillful and formidable

liged to bestir himself with the utmost energy. He was compelled to come out and fight. Massing his troops for a desperate own forward the Corps of Gen. Sick-Battery. This column was intended to cut which division received the first shock of with, but not without great reluctance. The General Berry was sent by General Hooker, soldiers finding that if the negro remained in with the Second Division of the Third Corps, he car he would be killed, conducted him to to stop the rout. He succeeded, but i required a night attack from our side to extrihe office of Colonel Fish.

On the way hither a crowd of several hundred nersons followed them, and when near tion in which it was placed by the flight and was completely successful. So closed

shattered, but with the enemy baffled and repulsed in his main purpose. As Lee was in position to attack General Hooker's right flank and rear, it became of Pratt street and Central market space a lod to do by laying out a new line for his skill and energy. Less than three-eights of right flank during the night. The work was the whole force was engaged, or could be onthe battle of Sunday at half-past five in the and being without any practicable roads. morning. It began considerably to the front started to run into a house near by, but a la- of the new line, and it raged with the most dy who was standing in the doorway slammed intense fury for nearly six hours. It was he door to and refused to let him enter the marked by the conspicuous gainantry of Genhouse. The large crowd which had been crals Berry, Birney, Whipple, Williams, following him now began to ery out "kill Sickles, Slocum, French, Mott and Hancock, the officers displaying their revelvers that of these Generals occupied the field in front while Reynolds' and Meade's Corps, which same number of pieces from the enemy. formed the new right, got into formed the new right, got into position. When everything was ready, the divisions thus engaged fell back, and the enemy found himself forced down upon our front, instead of having an easy affair with the rear. At halfpast cleven the enemy, thoroughly foiled and repulsed at every point, ceased firing. The

fearfully cut up, and two thousand of them remain prisoners in our hands.

great destruction of property. At least a part of all this gallant force has reached So ended the battle of Sunday. The eneaccesses, the same repulses, and the same terrible slaughter we went through at Fred-

There was a third battle. This was the hundred and twenty-three persons appointed assault of the strong Rebel works to the rear with the remainder of his force. He has a compared to the rear with the remainder of his force, and the real read connections of the enemy in all directions and thus won a noble distinction. assault of the strong Rebel works to the rear with the remainder of his force. He has cut on Sunday. The storming column was led the military service of the United States. This by the Sixty-First Pennsylvania, and was otherwise composed of the Forty-third New tion is admitted by the rebels themselves. York, First Long Island, Eighty-second Penn- His forces were divided into three squadrons sylvania, Seventh Massachusetts, Thirty-first | -one commanded by himself and the others and Thrty-sixth New York, Fifth Wisconsin and the Fourth Maine. After a severe fight. they carried those formidable lines, where so the railroad communications between Lee's many of our brave men were sacrificed in December last. The rebel brigades which occupied the intrenchments were totally capitol. routed and driven down the road toward Chancellorville, in confusion.

> THE RETREAT ACROSS THE RAPPA. HANNOCK.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Wednesday, May 6. The Army of the Potomac has recrossed he Rappaliannock at United States and gal) trial before a military court martial, but Banks Fords, and is marching back to the old al League of Carlisle was a fizzle-nobody the finding of the court has not been announc- camps along the Aquia Railroad. Sedgwick was overwhelmed by numbers, Generals!

and pressed hard on both front and rear, and was hardly able to make good his escape near Banks Ford. Fredericksburg and the heights beyond have been reoccupied by the enemy, and the situation is substantially

as it was previous to the advance.

Sedgwick has lost in killed and wounded about 5000 men. His artillery and trains were safely brought over on Monday night. After fighting the severe battle of Sunday morning, Gen. Hooker continued to strengtli-en his lines, throwing up double lines of rifle pits and constructing an abattis along the entire line of his camp. The enemy continued to make demonstrations along the works, driving in the pickets, and delivering olleys of musketry at men most exposed. The artillery was placed on the heights below United States Ford, in a position

to command the crossing.

At daylight a spirited cannonading was heard for half an hour at Banks Ford, which was an unsuccessfuly attempt to shell Sedg-wick's line. At United States Ford the the crossing was effected without loss.
On Puesday the Six'h Corps of Hooker's

Army, recently engaged at Chancellorville, also recrossed the river at U. S. Ford, and, are marching back to Falmouth. The reatreat of Hooker's Army produced a great panic at Aquie, and everything movable was placed on board the boats at the

landing.
The order for retreat was a surprise, as it was believed to be the determination to march out and attack the enemy in the

The crossing was commenced at 10 o'clock day morning, wagon and mule trains and the artillery had all passed, and the infantry was crossing on two bridges at United States feard. Couch's corps was in the advance. The return and regoin our right wing. But in the return and regoin our right wing. But in the return and regoin our right wing. But in First was covered by the Fifth, Meade's halted for the night, and instead of resuming that the reners than two the reners, then to reners, then to return and regoin our right wing. But in the would be useful to the reners, then to return and regoin our right wing. But in the would be useful to the reners, then to return and regoin our right wing. But in the would be useful to the reners, then to return and regoin our right wing. But in the would be useful to the reners, then to return and regoin our right wing. But in the would be useful to the reners, then to reners, the reners are reners. The retreat was covered by the Fifth, Meade's

Lee's sharpshooters picked off the art'llery horses, and fired on any mounted officers seen behind rifle pits. Troops could be seen murching and communicating along the roads southeast from Chancellorsville. In all advantageous positions batteries were run out and vigorously used against Hooker's camp. As soon as counter gans were brought to bear on their flying batteries, they would disappear, to show themselves in some new

The effect of a movement strategetically ffensive, made tactically defensive, soon proneed a damaging effect on the entire army The questions again was, the safety of the Army of the Potomac. Consultations were had with corps commanders: the question of the possibility of retreat was discussed. This once broached, and, the campaign was a failure.

It was decided that the enemy was to

powerful to be resisted, and that Sedgwick's corps must be rejoined to the army in order to make an offensive movement practicable. Sedgwick having failed to join Hooker in the Fredricksburg and Gordonsville plank from Washington: road, and being hard pressed, he crossed the To the Governor of Pennsylvania: Cappahannock and saved his corps from annihilation. The experiment cost him some 5000. He inflicted, doubtless, a much greatr injury on the enemy.

Sedgwick's repulse, added to the weak

nunsels of certain of his corps commanders, shook Hooker's confidence, and, forgetting that he was the aggressor, and that less than half his command had withstood the attack of the full force of the enemy, he in one fatal moment gave the order to evacuate the strong position and his fortified camp, and to retreat across the Rannahannock a United States Ford.

A' defeat could have been little worse The army is not panic stricken, but it i certainly greatly demoralized by this inglori-

mbinations, General Lee was of course ob-There was no time from Friday morning till Monday night that Hocker could not have attacked and defeated Lee's army There only lacked the ability to give the On Monday morning, at daylight, the ene my shelled from the heights below Scott's Dam the train of Hocker's army at United

> the fears of the commanding general, and the onger he delayed to push forward the less ras he able to advance. On Tuesday the order was given to retreat Yew roads were cut. The trains and reserve artillery were sent back, and the evacuation

was commenced. "The army is safe," with 10,000 fewer men in its ranks, and a much larger number unfit for duty. The heavy rain of Tuesday night and Wednesday, and the chilling at mosphere have severely impaired the health of the men, who were wholly without means of shelter. The tents were left behind, and the news all over the Confederacy, and to many lost their knapsacks in battle .- New York Tribune Correspondence.

Success of Stoneman's Cava'ry Expedition.

Washington, Thursday, May 7, 1863. It is ascertained from the front that the Army of the Potomac has arrived with all its materials at its old camp at Falmouth. The demonstration of Gen. Hooker has proved no disaster, but simply a failure, ow

ing to the impracticability of the position which the army had gained with so much Our entire loss in killed, wounded, and missing does not exceed ten thousand. The enemy's loss must have been double this. Honorably to the army, but lamentably for the country, the greatest proportion of them

is in killed and wounded. Our loss of prisoners does not exceed seventeen hundred. We have received 2,450 prisoners of the enemy. We lost eight guns, and took the The relinquishment of the position made simply because it afforded no field for the maneuvering of the army, and not from

any reverse or injury sustained by it. The General and the entire army are in excellent heart and ready for a new movement.

Gloncoster in Keyes's command, opposite to Yorktown, on the York River. There can now be no impropriety in saying that the President and Major General Halleck visited Gen. Hooker and the army yesterday, and returned to the city to-night At nearly at 1 o'clock this morning information was received that General Stoneman has safely arrived at Rappahannock Station directions, and thus won a noble distinction.

The success of General Stoneman's expedimmanded by Generals Averill and Buford. All performed their work gallantly by cutting army and Richmond and destroying all the bridges to within five miles of the robel

One part of the cavalry went to Louisa Court House, cutting up the railroad there. Another pushed on to Columbia and Goochland, on the James river, breaking the canal at the former point and capturing rebel stores at the latter. A large portion of the force are said to have actually got to within a mile and a quarter of Richmond.

On Dir. - A stick thrown at a dog, in front of a Washington hotel, hit five Brigadier-

From St.

1 Rebel Camp Broken up-Rebel Sleam the Red River—The Rebel Force for the Invasion of Missouri.

Sr. Louis, May 7.—Gen. Blunt telegraphs to Gen. Curtis that Col. Phillips crossed the Arkansas river on the night of April 2th, and attacked the rebel forces that had been concentrating and fortifying at Weher's Falls. concentrating and forthlying at moner's rails Indian Territory, routing them and capture ing all their camp equipage.

A gentleman who left Shreveport, La.,

the 3d inst., reports that the rebels into organized organized and 30 transports between that oint and Alexandria. Ten thousand infantry are reported Touston, Texas.

At Doaxville, the same gentleman saw f mounted Texan regiments under Gon. Spragoing to Little Rock to join Gen. Price bont 1100 Indians, under Standwater Cooper, were 16 miles west of Fort Smill. Price's troops for the invasion of Missa are all to be mounted, and were expected start about the 15th of May, and more east of the Black river. Preparations were being made to work the rich lead mines in Southern Arkansas.

General Averill Relieved. It is stated that Gen. Averill, who con

manded the cavalry column sent in direction of Culpepper and Gordonsville, has been relieved of his command by Gen. Hooker, for not carrying out his orders to push on t on Tuesday night. At 3 o'clock on Wednes-day morning, wagon and mule trains and the the chase next morning to Gordonsville, returned to our army, which he joined Sunday. His cavalry division, it is said, he

been turned over to Gen. Pleasonton.
Gen. Averill has shown himself a gallar and daring officer, and his friends believe that he will fully exonerate himself in the

Port Gibson Captured!

Despatches from Gen. Grant inform us

that Port Gibson was captured by the Union-troops on the 30th ult. The loss of the caemy was heavy, and 500 rebel prisoners were captured. Our loss was 100 killed and 50 ounded.

The Army of the Potomac,

Dispatch from Secretary Stanton, Offensive Operations to be Resumed.

HARRISBURG, May 8 .- The following dispatch has just been received by the Governor The President and General-in-Chief have just returned from the Army of the Potomae.

The principal operations of General Hooker failed, but there has been no serious disaster to the organization and efficiency of the Army. It is now occupying its former nosition on the Rappahonnock, having recrossed the river without any loss in the movement.

Not more than one third of Gen. Hooker's

force was engaged. General Stoneman's operations have been

complete success.

A part of his force advanced to within two: niles of Richmond, and the enemy's commurications have been cut in every direction; The Army of the Potomac will speedily resume offensive operations.
[Signed] EDWIN M. STANTON, [Signed] Secretary of War.

REBEL ACCOUNTS OF THE FIGHT.

Great Victory Claimed-Gen. Paxton killed - General's Jackson, Heath, and A. P. Hill wounded - Gen. Jackson loses an armcl Losses very heavy—General Stoneman's Raud—Destruction of Railroads, Locomo-tives, and Bridges—Gentlemanly Conduct of the Soldiers. They go Within four Miles of Richmond.

[From the Richmond Sontinel, May 5.] THE GREAT VICTORY AT CHARCEL

LORSVILLE. "We have again to thank Almighty God or a great victory," writes Gen. Lee to the President, as appears by his dispatch in another column. The telegraph has carried day a whole people are indeed lifting their hearts to Heaven in joyous gratitude that it has again crowned our arms with glorious success, and sent confusion and disaster upon

our foes. Thank God! Without needless repetition of what we have already published, and without attempting to supply any deficioncy in our present information with fancies, we will state that the enemy commenced crossing at Fredericksburg, and skirmishing there on Wednesday morning; that it soon became apparent that the strength of Hooker's attack was invested in a flank movement, designed to turn our left and gain our rear; that General Leo responded to this new line of approach of the enemy, and met him in the vicinity of Chancellorsville, ten miles North west of Freder-

icksburg.
On Friday evening heavy skirmishing commenced, resulting in driving the enemy back

for several miles. On Saturday the battle commenced early We learn from Gen. Lee's dispatch that Gen. Jackson on that day manævered so as to gain the rear of Hooker, while two of Longstreet's divisions "pegged away" at him in front. Thus caught between the upper and nether millstone, the enemy suffered very severely as may well be imagined. Five thousand prisoners are represented as having been aken on that day, besides an enormous list of killed and wounded. Hooker's army driven by Jackson, were pressed down from the Wilderness to near Chancellorsville (four

miles), when night brought is truce.
The next morning (Sunday) the basis resumed. Hooker was driven from all his positions, and made for the river by his flank; Here he was crossing at last accounts, with our victorious army pressing upon his heels. Of the disasters which attended his crossing under such circumstances, it would be mere speculation for us to speak. We wait for the

This great victory is, as usual, paid for with the blood of heroes and the tears of the Confederacy. The severe wound received by Gen. Jackson will excite universal solicitude. The manner in which he habitually exposes his person, when guiding the battle, is so' well known that the public anxieties are all ways enlisted. No life is dearer to the peoole—none is more freely hazarded. hat the wound he received on Sunday was in the left arm, and it is asserted that amputation has already been resorted to. If the prayers of a whole people may be answered, our dear hero, leader, mutilated as he is, will long-live to lead our armies and to defend his'

country with his rare skill and matchless prowess, from the fury of her foes.

Brig. General E. F. Paxton, of Rockbridge County, Virginia, whose fall in battle is and nounced, was formerly Gon. Jackson's Adjutant-General. He commanded a brigade in Jackson's corps, and it is sufficient praise to say of him, that he commanded Jackson's affectionate confidence. Creen grow the turf over his grave, and undying be his fame!

Gens. A. P. Hill and Henry Heath, too,

are among the wounded, but it is a hapiness o know that their wounds are but slight. For the long list of martyrs of less rank but equal patriotism, who bled on the field of Chancellorsville, ten thousand anxious