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FRANK LESLIES LADIES' MAGAZINE .- Frank Leslie for June-a splendid number. From the tow made over this magazine by the ladies we cannot but conclude that it is without rival as an expounder of the fashions. The pages of the present number are alive with illustrations of every novelty in the way of dress; and be-sules, the publishers send with the book a pa-per pattern of some mysterious garment which is doubtless the latest agony. The literary contents of the number are first rate. That admirable story by Miss Braddan—"John Marchmont's Legacy"—is continued. There are, besides, several other good tales.
The AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST—This con-

tinues to be the leading agricultural publication of the country. Something useful to the farmer may be found in every number. Every body should take it; for there can nowhere be found so much good reading for the money-\$1 a year. Published by Orange Judd, New

THE CULTURIST .- A. M. Spangler's New Agricultural venture grows and flourishes like a healthy young tree which is destined to spread its roots and branches far and wide. lilianone of the great successes of the daydoctrine on every subject that it handles. The current number is a good one.

We direct the attention of our friend's Earl East, who may wish to purchase Iron Railing of Earl West, any description, or any kind of Iron Work Elizabeth twp., of a Decorative character, for any purpose. Elizabethtown-bot., to the advertisement of Messrs. Wood & Ephrata, Perot, Philadelphia, in another column.

AN OLD CITIZEN GONE .- On last Saturday an old and well known citizen of Columbia died-Richard Derrick. There are few Columbians to whom he was not well known. On Monday he was followed to the grave by a large number of citizens, and the Columbia and Susquehanna Fire Companies in a body. He was one of the oldest members Leacock. of the "Old Columbia."

PETLADELPHIA RACES .- Running horses, to the number of about fifty, including the most distinguished animals from the "race- Manheim Borough, horse region" of Kentucky and several from Lonisiann, will be present at the meeting to take place over the Suffolk Park course, Mt. Joy Township, Philadelphia, on the 10th, 11th and 12th Paradise, inst. Brilliant sport may therefore be expected. The Ladies are invited to attend free of charge.

OUR BOYS IN THE FIELD .- We have been for some time without the usual communications from our army correspondents .--Why do they not keep the readers of the Spy posted.

By a paragraph in another column it will be seen that the 3rd Brigade of Reserves, in which are our boys of Co. K, 5th Reserve. has left Washington. They are now at Upton's Hill, and are still under Gen. Heintzelman's command, for the defence of Washington. The writer of the article in question makes a rather huge blunder in describing the 3rd Brigade as the remains of again marching forward with cheerful hearts should be returned as income for that year, no the Reserve Corps. Sadly as they have and in the best of spirits to once more coned, they are not quite so reduced in

Lincoln County, Ky., -the advance of Gen. time was a corps numbering fifteen thou-Burnside's force, and probably destined to see sharp service before long. Bays don't forget the Spy. Let some one write! We Originally organized as a purely State milnever forget you, though the mails may not furnish you with the paper.

The "Zoo-Zoos" of the 23rd are still with Hooker. We must remind them also that est alacrity, as any who were here in those the readers of the Spy are always glad to hear from them. Let the "Company I" send us another epistle.

A CONCERT BY THE KEFFER ORCHESTRA .-It will be seen on reference to our advertising columns that the "Keffer Orchestra" propose giving one of their delightful concerts in Odd Fellows Hall on next Wednesday evening. They offer a fine selection of music in their programmee, and in addition to the instrumental performance of the Orchestra, there will be some fine vocal music by a celebrated glee club the "Æolian Vocalints." The voices, we are assured, are admirable, and their quartettes and solos will form a favorite feature in the programme. As for the "Keffers," they have been steadily improving, and there can be no question of their acquitting themselves with distinction. They will of course be well patronaged! Our citizens should in every possible manner encourage the cultivation of home musical telent. The very considerable expense at which the organization is kept up wenders it indispensable that the concert of the Orebestra should something more than simply cover in remaneration the necessary outlay. We bespeak a bumping house for

our friends. We return our thanks to the members of the "Reffer" for a delightful seranade on Wednesday night. The music was exquis-

LODE OUR FOR YOUR THROATS .- This is inst ! the weather for getting a sore throat, hourse for Chronicle, June 2nd. mess, cold in the lungs, &c., and a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, sold for 25 cents, by all druggists, will not only prevent such ills, but care those already agon you.

.caster." - Examiner, 2rd inst.

is considerable commotion among the weakkneed and the semi-disloyal, but generally the town is better to-day than it has been the prospect of a draft is not looked upon for years, and the Spy prospers according as a terrible bug-bear. Even the colored 15. The Circulation of the paper is small, population, who are no longer exempt, take the affair with commendable coolness .-Should many of the "color" be drafted it will afford a fine field for the vindication of a great principle on the part of those copperhead patriots who are so opposed to the black soldier. They can go as substitutes, and keep Sambo out of the fight.

The draft will probably come off in July and we hope it may be sufficiently compre hensive to make the crushing out of the re bellion a certainty.

Enrolling Officers .- The following persons have been appointed to make the enrollment of all persons in the district liable to military duty under the recent act of Con-

Ahraham Lutz.

H. B. Becker.

Wm. Yoder.

John L Elser.

Rudy W. Hahn.

Israel Mentzer.

A. M. Rambo.

A. M. Rambo, W. L. Sutton.

David R. Brubaker.

Martin L. Kendig.

Charles M. Johnston

Samuel Kauffman.

George Frazer. Juseph C. Stubbs.

John Diffenhach.

Henry Wilhelm.

Benjamin Fex.

David Sprenger.

Martin Bachman

Jacob Keneagy. Affred Ellmaker.

William Riddle.

Robert Gibson.

David F. Young

George H. Etla. Daniel W. May.

Milton S. Bradg.

Abraham C. Ilyus

Wm. L. Lamborn. John R. Fitzgerald.

Jacob C. Brubaker.

Daniel W. May.

Henry C. Herr.

Levi D. Shuman.

Harrison Ross.

Emanuel C. Gingrich

Jacob S. Backwalter

Henry N. Breneman Samuel Fetter.

Mirick M. Morgan.

Henry Reinhold.

Levi A. Diller.

John Behm,

Eli Althouse.

F. S. Bryan

Jno. M. Rutter.

Adamstown Brecknock. Clay, Cocalico East, Cocalico West. Columbia-

Upper Ward. Colernin, Conoy. Conestuga, Drumore,

Hempfield East

Lancaster-twp. N. E. Ward, N. W. Ward, S. E. Ward. S. W. Ward, Lampeter East, Leacock Coner. dadiantows, Marietta Borough. Manheim-twp., Martic.

Mt. Joy Borough, Penn. Providence. Rapho, Sadsburg, Saliabur Strasburg Borongh, Strasburg twp., Washington-bor.,

THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE CORPS. Yesterday evening, about dusk, the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps-or, at least what s left of that division *- passed up the avenue. The scene presented as the gallant men marched along to the sounds of martial music, was both pleasant and sorrowful .--Pleasant, because we knew that they were front the enemies of their country; and sornumbers as the Chronicle mistakenly states. rowful, because these barely two thousand Our boys in the 45th are at Hustonville, men were all that were left of what at one sand men, alike the pride and boast of not only their own State but of the nation .itary body, after the first battle of Bull Run they were called to the defense of the capital, a call which was responded to with the greatdark days will bear witness to. Until within a few months they have been in active service, and they have made their marks, and gained imperishable renown on almost

> ericksburg. The active service they had undergon and the numerous shocks of battle which they, with our other brave boys, heroically met, reduced their number so low, that on the representation of their Governor and Generals who had witnessed their deeds, they were removed by the War Department to this city for the purpose of allowing them some rest and to recruit. Since they have been stationed here they have conducted themselves as brave soldiers de, and won merited encomiums from our citizens.

every battle field from Drainesville to Fred-

On their passage up the avenue, loud cheers for Grant, Hooker, McClellan, Rosecrans, and other generals were heard continually along the line, and in several instances was re-echoed back by many on the sidewalk and in the win 'ows of the differ

They left the city last evening, and although it will not be politic to name the ed to deduct therefrom the subsistence of place of their destination, vet we are sure their friends are confident they will be equal in the carrying on of said farm. The term to any task the Government assign them .-The Reserves are under command of Brigadier General Crawford, a gallant officer, who has often faced the fues of his country, and who was among the large number of officers who were wounded at Antietam .- Washing-

"Probably only the 2rd Brigade-Col. Fisher commanding.-Es. Sec.

STEAM SUPERSEDED .-- At the water-work office in Wolverhamton, England, a hydraul-STOCKHOLDERS MENTING .- At a meeting it angine is doing the work of a steam enof the Stockholders of the Farmers' Bank gine in the most complete and satisfactory held yesterday, it was unanimously agreed manner. It is the invention of Mr. Henry to surrender the StatesCharter, and accept dames Lewis, a practical engineer. Its one under the National Banking Law .- mechanism, in appearance, is much the same This we suppose will change the name of the ne that of the steam engine, with the excep- will be considered as " repairs" in estimating Bank from "The Formers' Bank of Lancas, tien that it has two globes or air wasselter," to "The Tirst National Bank of Lan- upon the sylinder. The action is very sim-

officers which we publish to-day we find the pipe, and can be turned on or off by means above gentleman as selected to enroll the office common stoppock at pleasure. When nighting population of Columbia. No better the engine is about to be set to work the officer could have been chosen, and we think materia allowed to pass into a chest or noz-Capt. Bolenius has evinced judgment in his zle, within which is a elide-valve, the same appointment. Mr. Rambo has been busily that is used in a steam engine. The water, engaged all the present week in registering having alled the nozzle, rushes through the food for powder. As there are no exemp passage that is not covered by the slide valve tions except from manifest physical disabil- into the cylinder, forcing the piston along one of the best Country Offices in the State lity and excess or lack of years, Mr. Ram- with it, at the same time compressing the air bo's task is considerably simplified. There in one of the globes or air-vessels until the slide-valve shuts the passage; when the air that is now compressed in the one globe, by giving a certain amount of elasticty to the water acting on the piston, enables the crank to continue its motion. .. After the valve has covered the one passage, preparatory to opening the other passage for the return stroke of the engine, the same process is repeated The rectilinear motion is converted into rotary mutlou by means of a connecting rod and crank, and applied to the purpose for which it is required, by ordinary pulley

Internal Revenue and Income Tax.

By the following circular it will be seen but tax payers are not required to give the Assessors of Internal Revenue a detailed state. ment of their investments. They are simply required to make up the "totals" and return them. The circular is as follows:

CIRCULAR.

TREASURY DEPARTM'T-OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, May 16, 1863. Assessors and Assistant Assessors will take otice, that the specific statement of the several subjects of tax, on the second and third pages of Form No. 24, are intended merely for the convenience of the tax-payer, with a view to facilitate the ascertainment by him of the tax which he is liable to pay. It is not regarded as a part of the return to be made by him, nor must it be exhibited to the inspection of any one. The income, and rate of tax being ascertained by the tax payer, in the mode indicated, or any other proposed by him, and equally likely to result in a true statement of ncome subject to tax, the return may be Harrison B. M'Creary made in gross, as indicated on page four. This office does not propose to inquire into

he kind or number of any man's investments. Joseph J. Lewis, Commissioner. The following additional decision, which has ust been made at Washington, is very important. It is believed to cover all points and

questions which can arise under the law. The income tax must be assessed and paid n the district in which the assessed person resides. The place where a person votes, or is entitled to vote, is deemed his residence .-When not a voter, the place where tax on personal property is paid is held to be the place of residence.

In cases of limited partnerships, formed with he condition that no dividend or division of profits shall be made until the expiration of the partnership, each member of such firm will be equired to return his share of profits arising from such business, for the year 1862, as, had they so desired, a division of the profits could have been made.

Gains or profits realized from the sale of John M. Rowe. Benjamin II. Witmer. property during the year 1862, which property A Battle Near Port Hudson was purchased before the Excise Law went into effect, should be returned as income for

The executors or administrators of the estates of persons who died in the year 1862, should make return of the income thereof for the year 1862.

A merchant's return of income should cover the business of the year 1862, excluding previous years. Uncollected accounts must be

Physicians and lawyers should include acual receipts for services rendered in 1862, together with an estimate of unrealized or contingent income due to that year.

Dividends derived from gas stock are taxa-

Income derived from coal mines must be returned, although a tax has been previously paid on the coal produced. No deduction can be made because of the diminished value, actual

process of mining. Rent d-rived from coal mines is income. Premiums paid for insurance shall not be allowed as a deduction in statement of income. Pensions received from the United States Government must be returned with other in-

ome subject to taxation. Old debts, formerly considered hopelessly lost, but paid within the time covered by the

Debts considered hopelessly lost on the 31st must be included in the return for the year in

which paid. In order to give full effect to the provise to the 91st section of the act of July 1st, 1862, respecting the tax on that portion of income derived from Unned States securiffes, it is directed that when income is derived, partly from these and partly from other sources, the \$600 and other allowances made by law shall be deducted, as far as possible, from that portion of income derived from other sources, and

subject to three per cent, tax. No deduction can be allowed from the taxable income of a merchant for compensation paid for the services of a minor son.

A farmer, when making return of the total amount of his "farm produce," shall be allowhorses, mules, oxen and cattle used exclusively " farm produce" in construed to include all productions of a farm, of what nature or kind soeres.

The account of stock sold by a farmer since December 31, 1862, should not be included in the present assessment, but the profit realized thereby must be accounted for his next year's return. Where he has included in his return produce raised by him, and fed in whole or part to stock subsequently sold, he must account for the gain realized by the feeding and selling of said stock. Where he has not included the produce so fed, he must return, as profits, the ifference between the value of said stock on the 31st of December, 1861, and the amount realized for them.

Fertilizers purchased by farmers, to maintain their land in present productive condition,

income. Interest should be considered as income only

A. M. RANDO, -In the list of enrolling from the main by means of an ordinary unpaid by the consent or agreement of the

Losses incurred in the prosecution of business are a fair offeet to gains derived from business, but not from those portions of income derived from fixed investments, such as bonds, mortgages, rents, and the like.

Property used in business, and furnishing profits, when destroyed by fire, may be restored, at the expense of those profits, to the condition when destroyed; if insured, the difference between insurance received and amount expended in restoration will be allowed.

The increased value given a new building by permanent improvements will be charged to

canital-not income. The contingent fund of manufacturing corporations, made up during the year 1862, and not distributed, should not be returned as part of the income of the stockholders.

The undistributed earnings of a corporation, made previous to September 1st, 1862, whether the corporation is required to pay tax on dividends or not, should not be considered as the income of the stockholders, nor should the corporation be required to make return of said reserved earnings as trustees, under section 93 of the Excise Law.

The income of literary, scientific, or other charitable institutions in the hands of trustees or others, is not subject to income tax. When a person boards, and rents a room, or

rooms, the rent thereof, in lieu of rent of house should be deducted from the amount of income subject to taxation.

Losses sustained in business since December 31st, 1862, will not enter into the income assessment for 1862.

Interest on borrowed capital used in business nay be deduted from income. If a planter returns all his farm products, he

will be allowed to deduct the actual expense of subsisting and clothing his slaves. Legatees are not required to return their

legacies as income. There is a special tax on legacies of personal property in section 111. The income tax is assessed upon the actual income of individuals. Firms, as such, will not make returns.

The profits of a manufacturer, from his business are not exempt from income tax, in consequence of his baving paid the excise tax imposed by law upon articles manufactured by

As bridge, express, telegraph, steam and ferry boat companies or corporations are not authorized by law to withhold and pay to Government any tax upon interest paid, or dividend declared by them, all income of individuals derived from these sources is liable to income tax.

All persons neglecting or refusing to make are brought within the penalties prescribed by the 11th section of the act July 1st, 1862, viz: an addition of 50 per cent. to the amount ascertained by the assistant assessor, upon such information as he can obtain, and a penalty of \$100, to be recovered for the United States, with costs of suit. .

WAR NEWS.

From Louisiana.

The Rebels Driven Back.

New York, June 2 .- The steamer Creole, from New Orleans, with dates to the 24th ult., arrived this morning.

A dispatch in the Era of the 24th ult., dated Port Hudson Plains, 22d, says:-'Yesterday General Augur's whole division was engaged in a nine hours' fight on Port Hudson Plains, in the rear of Port Hudson, on the Bayou Sara road. The rebels were thoroughly whipped, and left a large number of killed and wounded on the field .-The rebel General Gardner sent in a flag of truce at midnight, asking permission to bury the dead. We took one hundred prisoners, and the enemy were driven three miles from his first position, and General Augur bivouncked on the field. Our loss was twelve killed and fifty-six wounded .-The 116th New York and 2d Louisiana suffered most. Our men fought with great bravery. The 2d Louisiana regiment distinguished itself by whipping a large force or supposed, of the coal vein or bed, by the of concealed rebels, and outflanking a batregiment, was wounded. The rebel loss was reported as heavy, although they had every advantage of ground position, and Further from New Orleans-Capture of

ambascades. A Brashear city dispatch of the 221 states that the steamer Louisiana Belle, while going from Brashear to Washington, with return of income, should be included in this Captain Merrill and Company B, of the 4th Massachutts, was attacked by guerillas, killing Captain Alexander, of the steamer, of December, 1862, and due to the business of and wounding the pilot and ten soldiers.the year 1862, may be deducted from the pro- Our men returned the fire, killing several fits of business; if subsequently paid, they guerillas and driving them off, after an hour and a half fighting. The guerillas were supposed to be certain professed Unionists

of Washington. An Alexandria letter of the 7th details the capture of that place by Admiral Porter. and the subsequent arrival of Gen. Banks. The plantation on the road from Opelousas to Alexandria have large quantities of cutton upon them, the advance of Gen. Dwight's brigade being too rapid to allow the retreating rebels to burn it. A large warehouse, filled with sugar and molascs, was also cap-

tured. One of the murderers of Capt. Dwight was captured and immediatly shot. Gen. Dwight has arrested a number of citizens living near the scene of the murder.

Gen. Weitzel secured an immense rebel fing found in a house in Alexandria. A letter dated Alexandria, May 9th, states

that all the gupboats except the Lafavette had left. All of our troops had arrived, and Gen. Banks was planning another movement. Deserters from the rebels were continually coming in. Supplies had been concentrated at Barre's Landing, under command of regiment

Another letter of the 10th states that three men.of the 160th New York had been poisaned by quinine purchased at a drug store. The 4th Wisconsin regiment and part of the 1st Louisians have been mounted. Col. Albert has been appointed to command all quest of Generals Grant and Sherman, 1

and is organizing the whole force. On the night of the 12th ult. General ple. The water as supplied to the engines when paid, onless it is collectable and remains on his route to Shrereport.

The steamer Shelldrake has been snegg-General Banks has issued an order offering bounties for re-enlistments.

On the 12th marching orders wore mom entarily expected.

The New Orleans Era prints a list of 510 rebel prisoners who have volentarily taken the oath of-allegiance.

The ship DeWitt Clinton, 100 days from Boston, had arrived at New Orleans on the 12th

The 1st Texas (Union) cavalry, Colonel Davis, made a raid on the Jackson railroad, from Tickfaw Station to Camp . Moore, and destroyed every bridge on the road, including a big one over the Tangipos river. Also all the railroad stations, the car factory near Independence, and a shoe factory, tannery, saw and grist mills near Tickfaw. He also captured a rebel lieutenant and forty-three men, besides killing a rebel captain and ten men, and capturing twenty horses, &c.. in a skirmish. The damage to the rebels is immense.

A Buton Rouge letter of the 14th, to the Era, states that General Dudley, with two brigades, made an expedition to Port Hudson, up the Clinton road, reaching Bayon Sara. A reconnoissance to Port Hudson drove in the rebel pickets to within two miles of the place, and the country was completly reconnoitered.

A raid was also made by Colonel Grierson, during which he tore up the railroad between Clinton and Port Hudson, cut the telegraph wires, burned a rebel camp, and captured 100 head of beef cattle.

The steamer Tennessee, from off Galveston, 22d, reports the destruction, by the gunboat Owasco, of the notorious blockade runner West Florida. The health of the fleet off Galveston was good.

Further from New Orleans.

New York, June 3 .- The steamer George Cromwell arrived from New Orleans at 3 o'clock this morning.

Seventy five prisoners arrived at New Orleans on the 26th, from Baton Rouge, among whom is ex-Gevernor Wickliffe, who was cantured near Port Hudson.

The fight on the Bayou Sara road and near Port Hudson, on the 21st, was hotly contested, but the robels were badly whipped at every point. A bayonet charge of

The 116th New York lost 13 killed and 44 wounded; the 2d Louisiana, 3 killed and 11 wounded, the 48th Massachusetts, 2 killed and 8 wounded; the 30th Massachusetts, 5 wounded.

The New Orleans Era, of the 27th, conains the following:

Gen. Banks moved down the Red river with his army and crossed to Bayou Sara on the 24th.

The mortar fleet opened on Port Hudson of the enemy's guns. Port fludson is now, therefore, closely besieged and hemmed in, and the fall of this stronghold will be speedy, even should Gen. Banks not order an assault on the works. Colonel Grierson is

co-operating with Gen. Banks. The garrison at Port Hudson is estimated

mith provisions. Expedition to Shreveport. La. Boston, June 4.-The Boston Traveller contains the following:

"A gentleman from New Orleans, hold-'a position with Admiral Farragut's fleet. gives an account of an expedition up the Red river to Shraveport, Louisiana, where the rebels had a Navy Yard.

"Two iron clads of great power, found upnn thestocks, were blown up and destroy. ed. It is believed that they were powerful enough to have destroyed our Mississippi tery. Lieutenant Colonel Everett, of this fleet. The iron for them had been sent from Richmond."

Ex-Governor Moulton.

New York, June 2 .- The steamer Creole brought \$300,000 in specie from New Orleans Capt. Reed's rifles, with their chief, "Sweepstakes."

Ex-Gov. Moulton was arrested at Vermillionville on the 2d of May, and brought to New Orleans. He has been a conspicuous

FROM TENNESSEE. Morrecessoro, June 3.—Scouts who have horoughly scoured the country on our left,

and in our rear, report having neither seen nor heard of any rebels.

A gentleman who is known here, and whose statements are regarded as reliable, has just reached our lines from Tullahoms. He says there are not more than two regi-

nents at that place, and that the enemy has

thrown all his forces forward to Shelbyville.

Beech Grove, and other points on our im Manchester pike. The firing was very rapid and lasted about an hour, when the rebels withdrew. The casualties have not been

Sinking of the Gunboat Cincinnati -Official Report.

WASHINGTON, June 3 .- Secretary Welles to-day received a despatch dated Cairo, yes-"I have received the following report by

the steamer Judge Torrence, which has ar-Col. Chickering, with the 41st Massachatts rived from the fleet of the Mississippi squad-

"'FLAG-SHIP BLACK HAWK, BOAT Vicksburg, May 27, 1863. - Sir: Amidst our successes I regret to report any reverses, but the cavalry in General Banks' department, sent the Cincinnati to entilede some rifle wing of the army. Gen. Sherman supposed Weitzel captured one piece of artillery, that the enemy had removed his heavy guns Our wounded are doing well. twenty men and two officers near Cane river, to the rear of the city. On the contrary, he

The latter are supposed to have been drown burned ed. The vessel can be raised. The pilot

was killed early in the action. DAVID D. PORTER Acting Rear Admiral, Commanding the Mississippi Squadron.

NAVAL OPERATIONS BEFORE VICKS

BURG.

The following despatch was received at he Navy Department this afternoon: MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON, FLAG-SHIP BLACK 21st I received a communication from Gen. | honor to report that in obedience to your or-Grant informing me that he intended to at- der I started from Snyder's Binth on the ne to shell the batteries from 9.30 until tion to Yazoo City. 10.30, to annoy the garrison. I kept six mortars playing rapidly on the works and City and Carondelet up to shell the water batteries and other places where troops

might be resting during the night. At 7 o'clock in the morning the Mound City proceeded across the river and made an attack on the hill batteries opposite the sanal. At 8 o'clock I joined her with the these vessels opened on the hill batteries rifled gun, was done by the Mound City,

Lieut. Comm'g Byron Wilson. and Carondelet up to the water batteries, leaving the Tuscumbia (which is still out of on our vesse's after they had passed by.

rondeletastern. The water batteries opened mill above the town. furiously, supported by a hill battery on the starboard. The vessels advanced to within four hundred and forty yards, (by our were taken on board the ressels or destroyed. marks) and returned the fire for two hours | Enclosed I send a list of the articles removed without cessation-the enemy's fire being or destroyed by Acting Volunteer Lieutenvery accurate and incessant.

Finding that the hill batteries behind us were silenced, I ordered up the Tuscumbia to within eight hundred yards of the batteries, but her turret was soon made untenable, not being able to stand the enemy's shot, return of income, except in cases of sickness, the 116th New York was the final affair of and I made her drop down. I had been engaged with the forts an hour longer than Gen. Grant asked. The vessels had all received several shots under water which we could not stop up while in motion, and not knowing what might have delayed the movement of the army, I ordered the vessels to drop out of fire, which they did in a cool and handsome manner.

This was the hottest fire the ganboate have ever been under: but owing to the wa. the Petrel two, and the Choctaw one. Most and thence to Port Hudson, where he united ter batteries being more on a level with his forces with those of Gen. Augur. The them than usual, the gunboats threw in gunboats under Farragut were to move up. their shells so fast that the aim of the enemy was not very good. The enemy hit the on the night of the 24th, silencing several but little damage. Not a man was killed and only a few wounded.

I had only enough ammunition for a few moments longer, and set all hands to work to fill up from our depot below. After dropping back, I found that the enemy had taken possession again of one of the lower hill bat. teries, and was endeavoring to remount his at 10,000 men. They are scantily supplied guas, and had mounted a 12-pounder field niece to fire on Gen. McArthur's troops, which had landed a short time before at Warrenton. I sent the Mound City and Carondelet to drive them off, which they did

in a few moments. results gained by the gunboats. I have roads. Both parties are on the alert. since learned from Gen. Grant that the army did assault at the right time vigorously. In the noise and smoke we could not see or hear it. The gunboats were therefore still fighting when the assault had proved ansuccessful.

The army have terrible work before them. and are fighting as well as soldiers ever fought before; but the works are stronger than any of us dreamed of.

Gen. Grant and his soldiers are confident that the brave and energetic generals in the and a detachment of Choctaws captured by army will soon overcome all obstacles, and carry the works. DAVID D. PORTER.

(Signed) Acting Rear Admiral. Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy. THE EXPEDITION UP THE YAZOO. Extraordinary Results-Immense Destruction

of Rebel Property. MISSISSIPPI. SQUADRON, FLAG-SHIP BLACK HAWE, near Vicksburg, May 21 .- Sir: I have the honor to inform you that the expedition I sent up the Yazoo river, the day after I took possession of the forts on Snyder's Bluff, have returned, having met with

perfect success. As the steamers approached Yazoo city the rebel property was fired by Lieut. Brown, of the ram Arkansas, and what he had be-A mounted force of rebels advanced this gun our force finished. Three powerful afternoon and engaged our videttes on the rame were burnt-the Mobile, a screw ready for plating; the Republic, being fitted for a ram, with railroad iron plating, and a vessel on the stocks-a monster 310 feet long and 75 feet beam. This vessel was to have been covered with four and a half inch iron plating, and was to have had six engines, four side wheels and the propeller. She would

> The rebels had under construction a fine navy yard, containing fine sawing and plan ing machines and an extensive machine shop, carpenter and blacksmith shops, all the necessary appliances for a large building and repairing yard. Lieut. Commanding Walker burned all these, with a large quantity of valuable building timber. He also burned a large saw mill that had been used to show their regard for his memory. In all of these

have given us much trouble.

batteries, received, while going up the river, Father and the merits of his Divine Saviour. R.

I enclose Lieut. Commander Walker's reseemed to have placed more on the water port in relation to this affair. He deserves be cherished

It is rumored that 7000 reinforcements side than usual. The Cincinnati was sunk, much credit-for the handeome manner in are coming from Arkansas to the rebel Gen- and went down in shoal water, with her, which he performed the duty assigned him. flag flying. The enemy still fired, but the If he could have obtained pilots he would flag was not bauled down. Twenty-five were have succeeded in getting possession of all killed and wounded, and fifteen missing. the rebel rams, instead of having them

> I am, Fery respectfully, your obedient servant.

DATION DATER,
Acting Rear Admiral, commanding the Mississippi Blockading Squadros.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Sec'y of the Navy. The following report of Lieut. Commander Walker, addressed to Bear Admiral Porter, and accompanying the latter's report to

-U. S. STEAMER BARON DE WARP Mouth of HAWK, May 25.—Sir: On the evening of the the Yazoo River, May 23:-Sir: I bare the ack the whole of the rebel works at 10 20th inst., with the De Kalb, Choctow, Forclock A. M. on the next day, and asking est Rose, Linden, and Petrel, on an expedi-

Arriving at Haines' bluff, I landed a force and spiked an 8 inch gun on the works there, town all night, and sent the Benton, Mound and burned the carriage. I also burned some forty tents, which were left standing, and a steam saw mill.

Arriving at Xazoo City at 1 P. M. on the 13th instant, I was met by a committee of citizens who informed me that the place had been evacuated by the military authorities, and asked protection. The navy yard and Benton, Tuscumbia and Carondelet. All vessels had been fired by the enemy, and I sent a working party to ensure the destrucand finally silenced them, though the main tion of everything valuable to the rebels.work on the battery, containing one heavy The vessels burned were the Mobile, a screw vessel, ready for her planking; the Republie, which was being fitted out for a ram, I then pushed the Benton, Mound City and a vessel on the stocks, a monster, 310 feet long and 70 feet beam. The navy yard contained five saw and planing mills, an oxrepair) to keep the hill batteries from firing tensive machine shop, carpenter and blacksmith shops, and all the necessary fixtures The three gauboats passed up slowly, ow- for a large building and repairing yard, ing to the strong current-the Mound City which, with a very large quantity of lumber leading, the Benton following, and the Ca- were burned. I also burned a large saw

Most of the public stores had been removed, which, as I learned in the town. ant Brown, the officer detailed for that purpose. In the hospitals I found and paroled 115 soldiers, a list of whom I enclose.

Returning, I left Yazoo City this morning, arriving here at 4 o'clock P. M. At Liverpool Landing, in a sharp bend of the river, we were attacked by a force of field guns and about 200 riflemen concealed in bushes, and for a few minutes the firing was very sharp. The enemy retreated as soon as the vessels got into position to use the guns with effect. The Petrel, Linden and Choctaw were struck by shot, but with no particular injury to either. Sergeant Stockinger, of this vessel, was killed by a rifle shot. The Linden had five wounded,

of the wounds, I am happy to say are slight.

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG. Cincinnati, June 4.-Our direct advices from Vicksburg are to Saturday, the 30th vessels a number of times, but the shot did of May. For several days previous, quiet prevailed along the line, broken by occasion-

al cannonading. The Commercial's despatch says: Spades are once more trumps. We are erecting earthworks to protect our men, and mining to blow the face out of one or two forts that are nearly unapproachable otherwise. The idea of carrying the place by storm seems to he shandoned, and the safer and surer plan of starving General Pembertun into aubmis-

sion now finds favor everywhere. A Cavairy Raid South of Rich-

mond.
WASHINGTON, June 4.—The rebels are I beg leave to enclose a letter from Gen. | more frightened than ever. Kilpatrick's McArthur, explaining why he did (to use cavalry is now on an expedition south of his own expression) take advantage of the Richmond, probably to damage their rail-

> [SECOND DESPATOR.] WASHINGTON, June 4 .- Col. Kilpatrick has been entirely successful in his raid back from Gloucester Point. He crossed the country between the York and Rappaliannock rivers, making an extensive circuit through the garden spot of Virginia, a section where our troops had never before pen-

> ctrated. A large number of horses, negroes, &c., were brought in by him to Urbana. His raid spread great alarm among the rebels. At Urbana he was taken across the Rappahanneck by our gunboats, and thence proceded on to our lines.

CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID. CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALIDPublished for the benefit, and as a warning and a
caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Mauliood, etc., supplying
at the same time the means of self cure, by one who
has cured himself after being put to great explase
and injury through medical humbug and quaekery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single
copies may be hadof the nutber.

May 21,03-1y

Becford, Kings County, N. Y.

EDITOR SPY - Dear Sir: - With your permission I wish to say to the randers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a resign, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blott hes, Tan, Freekles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, I will also mail for to those hardes when the selection of the skin and the same soft, clear, I will also mail for to those hardes and the same soft. I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or are Fuces, simple directions and information that

Bare Faces, simple directions and information, that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant hair, whickers, or a moustack, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail: without charge. Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist, No. S31 Broadway, New York.
February 29-3m

DEPARETES.

On Saterday last, Richard Dranics, of this place, aged 77 years, 8 months and 17 days. The deceased was long and favorably known in this community, was intimately connected with the sterests of this borough as a useful citizen, and, as such, deserves more than a passing notice, now that he has passed away from us. He possessed an iron constitution, which was no doubt strengthened by his habits of semperance, and untiring industry. He made use of no liquor, was never idle, and siways kept himself engaged in some active and useful employment cesses I regret to report any reverses, but burned a large waw unit thus that the bound do not be cannot expect to conquer a place like in the construction of the the mouster ram, this without some loss. At the urgent request of Generals Grant and Sherman, I timate; cost more than two millions of dollout the Cinciunati to entilade some rifle are. We had one man killed and seven the Cinciunati to entilade some rifle are. We had one man killed and seven the construction of the the mouster ram, a member, he was active, efficient and energetic whitever he said he would do, he did promptly and punctually, so that everyholdy felt that he could always be relied on. His said was peaceful, esfant and controlled and seven the construction of the the mouster ram. his fellow men, during his period of sickness. As his death was felt in the community, so his memory wi