THE PRESS. FGBLISHED DAILY (SUNDATS EXCEPTED.) BY JOHN W. FORNEY. OFFICE No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. THE DAILY PRESS, TWELVE ORMES PER WEEK, PAYABLE to the Carrier. Mailed to subscribers out of the City at SIX DOLLARS BE ANNOW, FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS, ME DOLLARS FOR SIX MOSTHE-invariably in sd- for the time ordered. THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,	Ohe Arcso.						THE WAR PRESS. THE WAR PARSS will be sent to subscriber by mail (per samum in advance) at
Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at THERE BOL- ARS PER ANNUM, in advance.	VOL. 5.—NO. 241.	I	PHILADELPHIA, WED	NESDAY, MAY 14, 18	62.	TWO CENTS.	NC Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Si a lines constitute a square.
COMMISSION HOUSES.	JEWELRY, &c.	DRY-GOODS JOBBERS.	ar ch	with loss of blood, but concentrating all his remaining energies and strength to resist to the last. The whole	IMPORTANT SOUTHERN NEWS.	Killed Lieutenant John G Addison, Alexandria; Lieutenant Winston Carter, Prince William; private J.	The Army at Corinth. [From the Columbus Sun, May 3,]
WELLING, COFFIN, & CO.,	CLARK'S	NEW IMPORTATIONS.	Une press.	composition shows a creative power in the artist's mind, as well as an executive skill in his hand. It is immeasu-	PORTER'S MORTAR FLEET ADVANCING ON MOBILE.	H. McVeigh, Jr., Alexandria; private Eugéne Fairfax, private Frank Bellenger, Alexandria. Wounded. – Lieutenant John A. Addison, private Henry Bradley, private Willie McKnight, Alexandria.	We had an interview yesterday with Coloud 1 W
220 CHESTNUT STRERT,	ONE DOLLAR STORE.			rady his best work, in this city. We must close for the present. We have several load-	THE FIRE OPENED.	Henry Bradley, private Willie McKnight, Alexandria. The Nineteenth Mississippi regiment is said to have suffered vory severely.	Mississippi, 116 reports that our army has suffered much from sickness, but there are about sevenily five thousand effective fighting men, and report formation
Agents for the following makes of goods:	602 CHESTNUT STREET. MEW GOODS,	HOSIERY, GLOVES.	WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1862.	ing pictures in the N. E. Gallery yet to notice—including Hamilton's truly poetical "What are the Wild Waves	OUR GUNBOATS THREATENING SAVANNAH.	Despatch to the Petersburg Express.	were there, with their veterans of the Missouri can
PRINTS.	NEW STYLES,	GENTE' FURNISHING GOODS,	ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.	saying ?" Wangh's "Lost Jewels Discovered ;" T. Mo- ran's "Evening ;" E. Moran's "Valley in the Sea;"	Rebel Newspaper Victorles on the Peninsula.	RICHMOND, May 8, 1862.—An official lefter from Gen. Johnston, dated Barbansville, 11 o'clock A. M. yester- day, states that the enemy were landing under cover of	paign, whom he represents to be the finest-looking body of men be ever saw. The enomy are supposed to have about one bundred and twenty thousand men, and had
DUNNELL MFG. CO GBEENE MFG. CO.	AND NEW PRICES. For ONE DOLLAB you can buy any one of the fol-	LINENS, SHIRT FRONTS,		Lilly M. Spencer's companion-pair entitled "Spe- culation" and "Tribulation," and several more.—	FALL OF RICHMOND ANTICIPATED.	their gunboats, near West Point. No mention is mole of the imminency of an engagement; but, on the con-	 advanced three miles on our front from their former posi- tion. Our, officers and men, are confident and sangula
LAWNS. DUNNELL MFG. CO.	wing articles: Nots of Silver Plated Tea Spoons.	WHITE GOODS, AND	Second Notice-Northeast Gallery.	There is no use in burrying through an Exhibition. Did time permit, one good picture at a time would be suffi-	GLOOMY PROCLAMATION BY JEFF DAVIS.	trary, the tenor of the letter indicates that Gen. Johns- ton did not expect a conflict with the enemy. He states that the remuse of the enemy at Williamsburg scenes to	Of the reported movement of one of our success, while
BLEACHED COTTONS.	And the set of the set of the Desert set of the set of		There are several very fine paintings in this room. As we do not measure a picture by its size—which, unfor-	cient for one visit.	SUPPLICATION TO THE ALMIGHTY RECOMMENDED.	have stopped their advance in that direction altogether. The prisoners taken on Monday were principally from	a bony of men, towards Tuscumbia and Decatur, we
Lonsdale, Forestiale, Auburn, Slatersville, Centredale, Jamestown, Blackstone, Hope, Red Bank, Dorchester,	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	EMBROIDERIES.	innately, was poor Haydon's practice-we first draw at- tention to a very small cabinet painting, (No. 87.) by J.	FROM BURNSIDE'S COAST DIVISION.	In The Address of	Heintzehnun's division, and partly from Summer's. Nothing is said of the extent of casualties on either side.	trust, is well founded, that the enemy will be driven from
Newburyport, Naumeag, Zouare, Burton, Greene Mig. Co.'s A. A., B. A., C. A., and other styles.	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	THOS. MELLOR & Co.,	G. Brown, New York, who has two others in the Exhibi- tion, not equal to this. The picture has for its hand a	NEWBERN, N. C., May 10, 1862.	FLOYD MADE A MAJOR GENERAL.	Fears for Richmond. [From the Richmond Dispatch, 9th inst.]	the remarks.
BROWN COTTONS.	Silver Plated Sugar Bowl. " " Butter Diah.	mhl9-3m 46 and 49 North THIBD Street.	motto, • Twinkle, twinkle, little star-	[Special Correspondence of The Press.] The Excitement in Camp.	LATEST FROM NEW ORLEANS.	We learn through Capt. Hill, of the steamer Schultz, who arrived here last night at 10 o'clock, that our batte-	IMPORTANT NEWS FROM REBEI SOURCES.
BROWN OUTIONS. Burnside, Trent, Groton, Ashland, Chestnut, Glenville,	" " Molasses Pitcher. " " " Cream "	1862. ^{SPBING.} 1862.	How I wonder what you are." A boy is represented sitting on a bank, with his hands	"Waiting for a mail." The anxiety to hear from the North is intense. We have swatted a mail steamer for	THE IMPENDING BATTLE AT CORINTH.	ries at Day's Neck and Hardy's Bluff, on James river, were attacked by three of the enemy's gunboats yester-	
Mechanics' and Farmers'. GARSET JEANSGiascow, Manchester.	4 (1 Gaslor. 4 (1 Waiter.		crossed, while he glances upward and into the far-distant rzure of the sky, curiously watching a star which gleams	over a week-a steamer which would heraid the fail of Yorktown and the success of "Little Mac." It would	THE FIGHT AT FARMINGTON.	day morning at 8 o'clock, and silenced in a short time. The steamers Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson both strived here yesterday evening at a late hour, and	INTELLIGENCE FROM NEW ORLEANS TO THE 3D INST
DENIMS AND STRIPES.—Grafton, Jewett Oity, Madison, Slatersville, Agawam, Keystone, Choctaw.	" " Goblet. " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	ABBOTT. JOHNES, & CO.,	there. The uniet abandon of attitude, the utter repose of body, the dreamy wonder which fills the large dark	also have the tendency to enliven the troops, as they centre all their predictions on the duration or termination	Beauregard's Address to his Troops.	are now at Drury's Rinff availing further orders. It is believed that the river at that point will be properly obstructed by the sinking of boats and pessels.	THE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN ARRESTED
CANTON FLANNELS.—Slatersville, Agawam. BILESIAS.—Smith's, Social Co., Lonsdale Co.	" " Sugar Sifter. Gold Plated Vest Chain, all styles.	527 MARKET STREET.	eyes, and the expression of the features, so completely in unison with the speculation in the child's look, make	of this struggle on that one centre. We trust the intelli-	The Southern papers which have reached us, through	One of the vessels which attacked our batteries at short range was the iron-clad steamer Galena. The two	7,000 Federal Troops in the City.
WOOLENS.	(4 (6 Guard (6) 6) 6) 6) 6) 6) 6) 6) 6) 6	Have now open an entirely new and attractive stock in	this one of the most attractive, albeit one of the smallest,	Events, since the capture of Fort Macon, are at a deed-lock. We have continual rumors of picket-skir-	our correspondents and by other sources, are laden with important news, the material portions of which are pre-	others were supposed to be wooden vessels. We learn from Capt. Hill that he was yesterd ay or- dered by General Maguader (now sick at Westover) to	PROCLAMATION OF MAJOR GEN. BUTLER
ABMY BLUE OLOTHS, KEESEYS, and FLAN-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND	little sketch of "Wild Strawberries," by Xunthus Smith,	mishes, and the endless assortment of false reports to	eented below: The Enemy off Fort Morgan.	take on at Berkley wharf 175 barrels of flour and a large 1 lot of bacon and beef, and proceed at once up Uhicka-	
BECAD CLOTHS Plunketts', Glenham Co., &c.	(4 (4 Medallion, 4) 44 (4 (4 Armlets, 4) 55	AMERICAN	Before noticing any other subject-pictures, we must	which all camps and soldiers are addicted. In endeavor- ing to trace them to their source, they invariably end as they commenced—in just nothing at all. It sets the diffe-	The Petersburg (Va.) Express of the 9th inst. pub- lishes the following important despatch:	hominy river to supply the Commissary Department of our army. After having loaded, Captain Hill proceeded	Martial Law Proclaimed in the City.
OASSIMEBESGay & Son, Saxton's Biver, &c. BATINETSBass Biver, Conversille, Lower Val-	a a Breast Pin, « a a a Ear Bing, " a		The first, entitled "Mother and Daughter," might pass for a fancy painting, but really is the charming likeness of	rent regiments in an uproar, and helps to keep up the	MOBILE, May 8, 1862.—The advance of Commodore Porter's fleet, consisting of seven vessels, are off Fort	without delay; but upon arriving at Shop wharf, on James river, neceived a letter from William H. Southall, Feu, a magistrate of Charles City county, in which it	CINCINNATI, May 13The Memphis Avalanche, o May 6th, says of affairs at New Orleans, that Mayo
icy, Hope, Staffordville, Converse and Hyde, Converse Bros. & Co., Shaw Mfg. Co.	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	DRESS GOODS.	a handsome matron, with her little daughter in her arms, Colonel Fitzgerald is doubly enviable, as possessor of the	excitement. But it has a bad effect, and as General Burnside has made an example of one person attached to	Morgan. Ten more are off Horn Island, moving east- ward.	was stated that a heavy fight was then (Weinesday eve- , ning) progressing at or near Diaschun Bridge, in Jamos	Monroe and all the Aldermen have been arrested on re fusing to take the oath of allegiance, and sent to pri
KENTUCKY JEANS.—Bodman, Mystic, Gold Medal. DOMET FLANNELS.—WILLIAMS'S Angola, Sax-	" Solitary Sleave Button, all styles. " Bosom Studs, " "	Also, a full essortment in	originals as well as what Hamlet calls their counterfeit	the division, it is hoped that it will have a beneficial result. The Mails.	They are firing occasionally, apparently feeling for masked batteries.	City county, immediately opposite his residence, at Mount Aircy, and expressing apprehensions that a por-	Great distress provails in the city. Pool of all kind
ony, Merino, and other styles: LONSDALE Naukeens and Colored Cambrics.	" "Finger Bings, " " u u Ponolla, " "	WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS, GLOVES,	the grace and color of his female portraits, and maintains his reputation in this. His portrait of Col. George II.	It is wonderful, to one not posted, to witness the large	The forces at the fort are confident in their ability to hold the enemy in check.	tion of our army had been cut off. We make this extract from the letter : "From appearances the fight approaches Trower's	is extremely scarce, and flour is not to be had at any price. There are more of the Federal forces yet to b
PLAID LINSEYS, COTTONADES, &c. [fc26-3m	" " Pen with Pencil Case. Ladies' or Gentlemen's Port Monnaie, Cubas, Bags,	SHAWLS, &C., &C., To which they invite the attention of the trade.	Crossman (160) is multy and faithful. The companion "Portrait of a Lady" (149) is much inferior, for it seems	amount of mail matter passing through the post office. The demand for postage stamps is also immenso. Adams	AUGUSTA, May 7.—The Mobile Tribune has an official despatch from Camp Moore, dated 2d inst, which says a	Doint, at the mouth of Diasehun erock. Ifear our army is cut off. God help us in our struggle for indepen- dence. There is a lighter now crossing the river, at the	landed, and the river is full of Federal gunboats, morta- vessels, and transports.
SHIPLEY, HAZARD. &	Purses, &c., &c., &c. All Goods warranted as repre- sented. We have on hand a large assortment of Photo-	mh24-tjel	as if most of the color of the face had been washed out. John Neagle, the friendly rival and gifted contemporary	Express Company forwarded, a few days ago, some six hundred dollars' worth, and the rush for them was so	deserter from the Yankee fleet, who has reached here, says that Commander Porter has left the river for the	mouth of the above creek, loaded with troops." Cart. Hill, learning this information, and shortly after	The Avalanche, of the 7th, says we have advices from New Orleans up to Saturday, at 11 A. M.
HUTCHINSON, No. 112 CHESTNUT STBEET,	graph Albums, Mantel Clocks, Travelling Bags, and Gold Jeweiry, which we are closing off at cost. The at- tention of the trade respectfully solicited.	1862. SPRING. 1862.		great that the stock was disposed of in two hours. Since the stamps cannot be procured, the men invariably fall	purpose of allacking Mobile. We have faith in this statement.	meeting the Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson, on their way up, deemed it prudent to return to Richmond	General Butler had taken the St. Charles Hotel for hi headquarters. The Evans House, in Poydras street, ha
COMMISSION MERCHANTS	D. W. CLARK'S	100%.	Child, pninted with deficacy and firmness. Perhaps a little more warmth of tone would have improved it. Still, it.	back upon the majors of their respective regiments to endorse their letters for them.	AUGUSTA, Thursday, May 8Tho Savannah Republi- can may that the Yankees were reconnoltring the river	with the commissary stores. We are no alarmists, but in view of the facts, above shatal we aspnsatly upge upwn every citizen to be wardh-	depot was taken possession of on Saturday,
FOR THE SALE OF	one dollas store, apl-2m 602 CHESTNUT Street.		is a good picture—a wonderful one when we look upon the artist's advanced years.	A Review. We have a review now and then, to keep up the ex-	and coast batteries all this morning with their gunboats. A balloon came up nearly to the mouth of Augustins	ful and determined to meet the invader with an undannt- ed spirit, should be succeed in making his way to the	The Federal pickets have been extended as far as the crossing of the Jefferson and Jackson railroads.
PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.	BLINDS AND SHADES. *	RIEGEL, BAIRD, & CO.,		cellent discipline of the regiments. The brigade of Col. E. Perrero was reviewed by Gen. Burneido a few days	Creck and then returned.	vicinity of Rickmond. Expectation of the Enemy,	Four gunboats and one tracsport started for Baton Rouge on Saturday morning.
mh28-6m CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.	BLINDS AND SHADES.	IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS	other portrait that be exhibits this year is that of one of the Philadelphia editors, (88.) which is very natural in	ago, on the opposite side of the Trent rivor from New- bern. The regiments acquitted themselves in a very	[From the Bichmond Examiner, May 8.] Highly Important from the Peninsula.	The easy surrender of New Orleans has inspired the New York journals with the pleasing conviction that the	Several Federal regiments had been landed in New Orleans.
			its fiesh tints, easy in pose, and spirited, expressive, and like in feature. Mr. W. H. Furnass, a pising artist.	creditable manner, and ably sustained the honors of the Second brigade.	There was quite a breeze of excitoment yesterday over a reported victory of no ordinary dimensions on the pe-	capture of Richmond is a matter to be accomplished with equal case. They will be undeceived whenever they make the atlempt. No Southern position capable of de-	All the newspapers in New Orleans are still published, though a Frderal censor has been placed over every
CANTON MATTINGS.	B. J. WILLIAMS,	•	whose chief fault, hitherto, has been making his portraits too gray, corrects it in a "Portrait of a Gentleman,"	Ferrero's Brigade. Colonel Ferrero's brigade is attached to General Ba-	ningula. We were informed on Tuesday evening that the adjutant general had received a deepatch, of an affair of cavalry that had occurred on Monday, and that it was	rank treason. There is no more changes for treason, now	office to exhibit all matter and to exclude whatever may prove inimical to the Federal cause.
J. F. & E. B. ORNE,	No. 16 NOBTH SIXTH STREET,	DRY GOODS.	(108,) where his tints are warmer than usual, and the improvement obvious and gratifying. There is a good	no's division, which well earned the appellation of the "fighting brigade" at Reanoke Island, Newbern, and	"even more brilliant than Captain Wickham's affair;" but this despatch was understood to have been sent to President Davis, and a copy could not be obtained for the	that our eyes are open. If they get Richmond it will be through seas of blood. The spirit of the South has been only roused by its adversities, and it is a long lane that	A proclamation from General Butler was sent to all the offices and refused. When the guard came to the
NO. 519 CHESTNUT STREET,	MANUFACTUREB OF	NO. 47 NOBTH THIRD STREET.	likeness of Dr. J. M. Somerville, by Veron Fletcher. In this room are two portraits by James R. Lambdin-of	Comden. Ard hereafter, in whatever bloedy field they may have to battle for the right, that division will	press. Lesterday this news was magnified into an im- portant battle, with the most serious consequences ine	has no turn. We rather think this long turn in the Yan- kee lane of fortune will take place not far from this	True Delta office and were refused, they took possession and sent for Northern printers, who worked it off in that
(OPFOSITE STATE HOUSE,)	VENETIAN BLINDS	AV. 47 NUATA THIAP STREET.	the late Bishop Bowman and Commoder Dupont. Of these, the latter is by far the best: it is life-like and	never permit their well-earned laurels to be tarnished.	hundred prisoners taken and a most magnificent prize of artillery. The fact is that the affair is named by General John-	A Battle Prophesied near Chickahominy	edition. It is as follows: Proclamation of General Butler.
Have now open		PHILADSLATIA.	faithful to a degree. Dishop Bowman's is also very like,	The Fifty-first. Pennsylvania may well be proud of their noble old	ston as a "handeome" one, and we doubt not that a	Swamp. The Richmond (April 30th) correspondent of the	HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.) NEW OHLEANS, MAY I, 1862.
FRESH IMPORTATIONS	WINDOW SHADES.		but the greenish hue of the forehead looks any thing but natural. Near it hangs (117) the portrait of Jos. Kyle, by Alanson Fisher, painter and subject being artists in	Fifty-first. She has been tried in the balance three successive times. They have now three stripes upon their	very much below the importance attributed to it by the wild and ignorant street rumors of yesterday. It appears	Charleston Mercury says: The Yankees have been permitted to throw up breast- works e mile, how within twelve, hundred acoust of the	The city of New Orleans and its environs, with all its interior and exterior defences, having surrendered to the
WHITE,	The largest and finest assortment in the City at the LOWEST PRICES.		New York. Those who know the original will find it	flag, each bearing the inscription and date of the battles in which the Fifty-first were engaged. Gan any other	hamsburg. The enemy attacked our rear guard in great	voltage and the state of the set	combined naval and land forces of the United States, and being now in the occupation of the United States forces, who have come to restore order, maintain the public
RED CHECKED,	STORE SHADES LETTEBED. Repairing promptly attended to. ap3-3m	Merchants visiting this city to purchase DRY GOODS will find our Stock large	Exhibition It is califly and figure minted to incluse	Peansylvania regiment square the account, or many out- elde of Pennsylvania? The Forty eighth, from the "Old	The troops principally engaged on our side were those commanded by Generals Longstreet and Stuart	evacuation of Yorktown follows by necessity. The $En-quirer$ of this morning confirms the conclusions drawn from the statements made to me last evening, by a gen-	Constitution of the United States, the Major General
And FANCY COLORED	LOOKING GLASSES.	and admirably assorted, and at	From S. B. Wangh there are saveral pieces this year ;	Keystone," is also here, and are encamped within a few yards of their brothers in arnis.	Dietely repulsed, with the loss of several hundred pri-	f fleman just from the peninsula, and which have just been barristed. Our soldiars have have have bard the factor is the factor.	commanding hereby proclaims the object and purposes of the Government, in thus taking possession of New Or- leans and the State of Louislans, and the rules and regu-
CANTON MATTINGS.	TAMES S. EARLE & SON,	Low FIGURES. In certain classes of Goods we offer inducements to	Bath 2 (20.) yory Eity-ish in plasion and exacution and	A Contrabandish Idea of War. We were passing along the wharves, a few days ago,	soners. This rumor was traced to a soldier who arrived this morning from below, and solemuly affirmed that a	and many sick have been moved to the rear. The artil- lery practice of the enemy is said to be splendid. The probabilities increase daily of a decisive battle near the	lations by which the laws of the United States will, for the present, and during the state of war, be enforced and
	MANUFACTUBERS AND IMPORTEES	purchasers unequalled by any other house in	1 (bo) " host beners, a very striking work, which we	wondering at the amount of business that was there transacted. While standing observing a cargo of horses	in his hearing, communicating the above information, Later in the day the affair was magnified again ; and it	Chickahominy Swamp, some ten or twelve miles from the city. The nearer the better for us. In that event.	maintained, for the plain auidance of all good citizens of the United States, as well as others, who may heretofore have been in rebellion against their authority.
ALSO, 500 PS. J CROSSLEY & SON'S	07	Philadelphia. mhl8-2m	surely a triffe too cold? Mr. W. K. Hewitt has several portraits of moloulded merit, and the names of Trevor	being transferred from a vessel to the shore, an "old contraband" appeared at our elbow, touching his old fur	was asseverated that the Secretary of War had received an official despatch stating that the loss of the energy was	vertral weeks will be consumed by the enemy's ad- vance. Proclamation by Jeff Davis.	Thrice before has the city of New Orleans been rescued from the hands of a foreign Government, and a still more
ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS	LOOKING GLASSES.	JAMES, KENT,	T. Fowler, T. Henry Smith, A. G. Heaton, and Ges. W. Tetti may also be favorably mentioned here.	hat, and scraping an enormous foot. He opened his bat- tery upon us with the following :	we had captured ten or twelve pieces of artillery, and that we had captured ten or twelve pieces of artillery, and that we had lait on the bloady fold five bundled in killed and	To the people of the Confederate States of America :	calamitous domestic insurrection, by the money and arms of the United States. It has of late been under the
	FINE ENGBAVINGS, PICTURE AND PORTBAIT FRAMES,	SANTEE, & CO.,	Among the pictures in which what is called High Art is attempted, the place of honor in the N. E. Gallery has	"Well, boss, how is yer " " Pretty well, daddy; how are you?"	wounded. Now, the Secretary of War received no such official intelligence. What he did receive was a desnatch	An enemy, waging war in a manner violative of the usage of civilized vations, has invaded our country. With presumptuous reliance on superior numbers, he has	military control of the rebel forces, and at each time, in the judgment of the commanders of the military forces holding it, it has been found necessary to preserve order
FROM 871 TO \$1 PR. YD.,	TOTOTOTI DI NUL VEL	IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS	been given to C. Schussele. It is No. 101, belongs to mem-	"I'se fuss rate, I is. B'lorg to Old Burnemside's boys, dos yer ?"	from General Magruder, which was written at Westover, and reached here by way of Petersburg, and that despatch stated that General Magruder had heard that such wars	declared his purpose to reduce us to submission. We struggle to preserve our birthright of constitutional free-	and quist by the enforcement of martial law. Even du- ring the interim from its evacuation by the rebel soldiers and its actual possession by the soldiers of the United
J. F. & E. B. ORNE.	PHOTOGBAPH ALBUMS, CABTE-DE-VISITE PORTBAITS,	DRY GOODS,	bers of the Moravian Church, and represents David Zies- berger, the Moravian Missionary, preaching to the Dela-	"Yes, I belong to that party. Great boys, aint they !" "Well, I thought yer blonged to dat party. Great	the results of the action. Later from the PeninsulaMonday's	dom. Our trust is in the justice of our cause and the protection of our God. Recent disaster has spread gloom over the land, and	But its Ethili possession by the soldiers of the United States, the civil authority found it necessary to call for the intervention of an armed body, known as the "Eu-
and the second	1. Complete weight and the second se second second se second second s	Nos. 239 and 241 N. THIRD STREET, ABOVE	ware Indians, of Sashgoshuuk, in Western Pennsylva-	man hais dat's sartin. Yes sin "	Battle.	sorrew sits at the bearthstones of our connervnien ; but a	ropean Legion," to preserve the public transmitty.

OABTE-DE-VISITE PORTBAITS my2-tje8 NEW CARPETING. EARLE'S GALLERIES 816 CHESTNUT STREET, JAMES H. ORNE, PHILADELPHIA. is15 626 CHESTNUT STREET, YARNS, BATTS, & CARPET CHAINS. BELOW SEVENTH. H. FRANCISCUS, А. We have instreceived, by late arrivals from Europe, WHOLESALE DEALER IN YABNS, some new and choice varieties of CARPETING, con 433 MARKET and 5 North FIFTH Street. FRENCH AUBUSON Square Carpets. PHILADELPHIA, ENGLISH AXMINSTERS, by the Yard and in Buyers will find a full Stock of entire Carpets. COTTON, LINEN, AND WOOLLEN CROSSLEY'S 6-4 and 3-4 wide Velvets. Tapestry Brussels. Brussels Carpeting. CARPET CHAIN, Also, a large variety of CROSSLEY'S and other makes. COTTON YARN, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, TWIST, FILLING, WADDING, BATTING, From 87 c. to \$1 Per Yd. COTTON LAPS, Our assortment comprises all the best makes of Three-sly and Ingrain Carpeting, which, together with a gene TIE TARNE, TWINES, CANDLE WICK. ral variety of goods in our line, will be offered at the low-COVERLET YARN, BROOM TWINES, SHOE THREADS GILLING AND BRINE TWINES, OIL CLOTH FOR FLOORS, BED CORDS, From one to eight yards wide, cut to any Size. WASH AND PLOUGH LINES. FRESH MATTINGS. COTTON, HEMP, AND MANILLA CORDAGE. Also, a full assortment of By late arrivals from China we have a full assortmen FLY NETS. WHITE AND COLORED MATTINGS Which he offers at Manufacturers OF ALL WIDTHS. LOWEST NET CASH PRICES. JAMES H. ORNE, 626 CHESTNUT. WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE. ap16 A. H. FRANCISCUS. GLEN ECHO MILLS, 433 MABKET and 5 North FIFTH It GEBMANTOWN, PA. PHILADELPHIA, WHOLESALE DEALER IN WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE. McCALLUM & Co. Always on hand, a full Stock of TUBS, BUCKETS, CHUBNS, MEASURES, BROOMS, MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS WHISES, FANOY BASKETS, **509 CHESTNUT STREET** WALL, SOBUB, and SWEEPING BRUSHES, (Opposite Independence Hall,) LOOKING-GLASSES and WINDOW PAPEB, Mats, Keelers, Flour Buckets, Nest Boxes, CARPETINGS. WASH BOARDS, BOLLING and CLOTHES PINS. OLL CLOTHS, &c. FLOOR and TABLE OIL CLOTHS. SCHOOL, MARKET, and DINNER BASKETS. We have now on hand an extensive stock of Carpetings, Barrows, Carriages, Hobby Horses, &c., &c All Goods sold at of our own and other makes, to which we call the atten. LOWEST NET CASH PRICES. dion of cash and short-time buyers. mh7-3m mh11-2m FOURTH-STREET SEWING MACHINES. CARPET STORE, WHEELER & WILSON ABOVE CHESTNUT, 10. 47 No. 47. SEWING MACHINES, J. T. DELACROIX 628 CHESTNUT STREET, Invites attention to his Spring Importation of mh11-3m CARPETINGS. PHILADELPHIA. mprising every style, of the Newest Patterns and gns, in VELVET, BBUSSELS, TAPESTRY BBUS-S, IMPEBIAL TABEZ-PLY, and INGRAIN WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. ABPETINGS. VENETIAN BOD DAMASK STAIB CARPETINGS. SCOTCH EAG and LIBT GARPETINGS. FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, in every width. COCOA and CAN'ON MATTINGS. DOOB-MATS, EUGS, SHEEP SKINS, DEUGGETS, and CRUMB OLOTHS. AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, LOW FOR CASH. J DEUGEOUY A FRESH ASSORTMENT, at LESS THAN FORMED PRIORS. FABB & BROTHER, Importane, 324 CHESTNUT Street, below Fourth. mb20-H J. T. DELAOBOIX, 47 South FOURTH Street. CABINET FURNITURE. mbi-im CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS. MARTIN & QUAYLE'S STATIONEEY, TOY, AND FANUY GOODS E M P O R I U M, No. 1025 WALNUT STREET, MOORE & CAMPION, No. 261 South SECOND Street, in connection with their extensive Cabinet Business are now manufacturing a superior article of 025 WALNUL BELOW ELEVENTH, PHILADELPHIA. **my6-1**m fp BILLIARD TABLES, And have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHICNS, which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be superior to all others. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. ROBERT SHOEMAKIR For the quality and finish of these tables the manu-sectorers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their rock. fe26-6m & CO., Northeast Corner FOURTH and BACE Streets, PHILADELPHIA, CAUTION. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS IMPORTERS AND BEALERS The well-earned reputation of FAIRBANKS' SCALES FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Has induced the makers of imperfect balances to offer them as "FAIRBANKS' SOALES," and purchasers WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS. NANUFACTURERS OF have thereby, in many instances, been subjected to fraud and imposition. FAIBBANKS' SCALES are manufac-WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, 40. tured only by the original inventors, E. & T. FAIR-AGENTS FOR THE CHLEBRATED BANKS & CO., and are adapted to every branch of the

DRY GOODS. ware Indians, of Sashgoshunk, in Western Pennsylva-Nos. 239 and 241 N. THIBD STREET, ABOVE nia, nearly a century ago. This man was energetic, BACE, PHILADELPHIA, pious, courageous, and very much in carnest : all, in Have now open their usual LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. Among which will be found a more than usually attracive variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS; Also, a full assortment of MERRIMACK AND COCHECO PRINTS. and PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. to which they invite the special attention of buyers. mh21-2m 1862. SPRING. 1862. W. S. STEWART & CO. IMPOBTERS AND JOBBERS OF SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS. 50. 305 MARKET STREET. Now in store, POULT DE SOIE, All Shades BLACK AND WHITE CHECKS. In SILKS and OTHER FABBICS. ALSO, A FULL LINE OF CLOAKING CLOTHS, PLAIDS, STRIPES, And desirable PLAIN COLORS. 8D17 PRING STOCK SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS. A. W. LITTLE & Co. mh15-tf No. 325 MARKET ST. MILLINERY GOODS. SPRING. 1862. M. BERNHEIM, No. 726 CHESTNUT STREET, Has now in store, and is daily receiving, the latest **BIBBONS**, FRENCH FLOWERS, WREATHS, SILKS, CRAPES, LACES. AND OTHER MILLINERY GOODS, Co which he respectfully invites the attention of the TRADE PRICES LOW. mh24-2n THOMAS KENNEDY & BRO., 729 CHESTNUT Street, below Eighth. A Oboice Block of SPRING MILLINERY GOODS, mh13-8m] AT LOW PRICES. SPRING MILLINERY. D. FERRIS, 1037 CHESTNUT : Els Street, has just received a choice assortment of STRAW GOODS, comprising all the latest and most fashionable styles of Bonnets, Misses' Walking and Riding Hats, Boys' Hats and Cups, together with a full line of Goods suitable for Friends' Wear. my10-12t REMOVAL. MISSES O'BBYAN, 924 OHESTNUT Street, have removed to 1107 WALNUT Street, three doors hove Ele-venth, north side, and will open PABIS MILLINEBY, for the Spring, on THUESDAY, April 17. ap12-2m* power and effect. THE "EXCELSIOR" HAMS ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD. J. H. MICHENER & Co., GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS, And curers of the celebrated "EXCELSIOR" SUGAR-CURED HAMS, Nos. 142 and 144 North FBONT Street, Between Arch and Race streets, Philadelphia The justly-colebrated "EXCELSIOB" HAMS are cured by J. H. M. & Co., (in a style peculiar to themselves,) expressly for FAMILY USE; are of delic flavor ; free from the nupleasant taste of salt, and are

short, that a Missionary ought to be. History does not record that his preaching or teaching made any of the Indians less disposed than before to taking scalps or drinking fire-water; but not the less morit is due to his labors, despite their doubtful or scanty results. The artist represents him preaching to a company of Indians, grouped around a fire in the forest. His attitude is ereet, his notion suitable, his expression noble. This is, by far, the funct space in the paint-ing. The others are Indians, of both sexes and all ages, and, it must be confessed, that they are a set of very bad-locking people. Not even the presentes of the softer sex appear attractive. The painter has pertrayed the Indians with more truth than flattery. Generally speaking, they have very little comeliness o feature, while their beanty and perfection of form justify West's comparing the statue of the Apollo, when first he saw it in the Belvidere Court of the Vatican at Reme, to a young Mohawk chief. With equal truth, the prevailing expression is not conviction but curiosity, The artistical skill is displayed in the noble figure and pose of the preacher, the natural grouping of the In-dians, the double light (of the fire and of the moon), which shows the forest trees, as well as the rectining au-ditors, and the strongly-marked features of the seniors. Mr. Schussele has done a great deal to make a difficult subject popular, and we incline to the belief that he has here exhibited more skill than in any of his pictures yet before the world, Guido Bach, a forcign painter, here exhibits a picture more ambitions than successful. It (114) is called "Beanty on Trial; or, The Monks and the Dancing Girl," A Symish danscuse had performed with so much abandon of action and freedom of limb as to shock some of the prudish people of that Bohemian city, somewhat about four bundred years ago. Tradition, which has recorded this, adds that it was resolved to bring her before the Franciscan monks, who should decide whether the performances were improper or not. The picture shows the monks sitting together, in jury as it were, to decide this point of Terpsichorean criticism. She is flinging her legs about, with animation, such as many of our readers admired, when lately exhibited by Cubas the Spanish dancer, at our Academy of Music, and, un der the influence of her fascination, whatever objection they may have had to the girl's profession, seems rapidly evaporating-just as Bob Acre's courage bozed out at his fingers' ends. The result is said to have been permission from the Franciscans to pursue her calling, as not indecorous. The artist has conquered one great difficulty-that of color. The necessity of inving all the monks attired in sad-colored yestments has compelled two-thirds of the picture to be in monotone. Still, the painter has varied this by giving different shades and freely using them. The dancing-girl, albeit her face is rather too intellectually expressive for her years and calling, is well painted. The faces of the monks, the catalogue tells us, are all portraits of Franciscans now living in the monastery at Prague. So large a number of thoroughly sensual heads we never before saw grouped on canvas. With scarcely any exception, except modifications of the more animal character of feature and form, the expression is of the very lowest order. Friar Tuck would have appeared, by contrast, like an Alcibiades among these monks-for Scott drew him with some intellectual capacity ; whereas all of these are "of the earth, carthy." If the living brothron of the monastery at Prague really are like these human hogs, they must be debased indeed. We prefer thinking that the German artist, (probably a decided Lutheran Suabian,) desired to libel lumanity by putting so many lowest specimens of it side by side. This picture, which ought never have been painted, is therefore unworthy of place in any respectable exhibition. From this unpleasant, even disgusting picture, we turn to "The Blacksmith of Naarden," (128), by another foreign artist, J. B. Wittkamp, of Antwerp, who has ac-quired much greater celebrity in this country than in his own-just as Charles Hiedsick's champagne, so highly prized here that even Jersey imitations of it are very prevalent, is almost unknown in Paris. Mr. Wittkamp, we think, has never sent a better picture than this to Phi We finnk, has never sent a order preme man chief of an Indelphia—nor one so good. His "Lear," painted in opposition to Rothermel's, is much inferior to our towns-man's nolde work," Here, however, he might say, with Rob Roy, "My foot is on my native heather"-except that it is doubtful, whether, on the length and breath of the low countries, as much heather could be found as his foot could cover. Mr. Wittkamp has chosen an incident in his own national history, and treated, it with decided This incident is related in Motley's noble History of ⁴ Rise of the Dutch Republic," *vol.* 11, *pp.* 420-424. The war between the Spaniards and the Dutch raged fiercely in 1572, and after the sack of Zutphen, Don Frederic, son of the crucl Duke of Alva, was ordered to take possession of Holland. In his way lay the little city of Naarden, on the coast of the Zuyder Zec, some twelve miles from Amsterdam. The burghers of Naarden, unable to hold out, sent envoys to Don Frederic to treat to the best terms of surrender, but were refused an audience, and desired to accompany the advance guard of the army, and expect a reply at the city-gates Don Frederic invested Naarden, and Julian Romero, his lieutenant, received a deputation from the city to whom he solemnly promised that the lives and property of all the inhabitants should be respected. On this pledge, and without waiting for the execution of written documents, the deputation surrendered, the keys and accompanied Romero into the city, he being followed by five or six hundred musqueteers. The whele party were sumptionsly entertained by the inhabitants, and, after the feast, the citizens as sembled, by Romero's desire, in the Gast Ita's thereby then used as a town-hall. At once, without cause, notice, or trial, the doors were thrown open, and the pronounced by spicures superior to any now offered Spaniards rushed in, backing and bewing with sword and apl-3m

the results of the action. "Well, I thought yer blonged to dat party. Great man, he is, dat's sartin. Yes, sir."

"We waited and waited ; we heard we mos guy yer up. 'Deed we jess did ; but one mornin' we heard de big guns, way down ribber, go bang, bang, bang, and de folks round yer began to cut dar stick mite short, and trabbel up de rail-track. Den, bress de good Lord, we knowed yer was comin, but we held our jaw. Byme-by de sogers begun to cut dar stick, too, and dey did trabbel! Goramity, 'pears dey made de dirt fly ! Yah "Why, were they scared so bad ?" "De sogers didn't skeer um so much as dem black-

boats. 'Kase, yer see, de sogers shot solid balls, and dev not mind dem so much; but when dem boats say ba-o-m. The Seventeenth Virginia Begiment is said to have dey knowed de rotten balls was comin' and dey skeeted uffered very severely. The report of the death of Colonel Ward, of Florida, is contradicted uickern a streak o' litenin." "What rotten balls did the boats throw at them !" contradicted A complete victory was achieved by us on Monday, but it is impossible to obtain, with any accuracy, a state-ment of its results in the amount of loss on either side, the number of prisoners taken, &c. A courier who reacted here last night stated that he had passed three hundred oned twenty-five Yankee pri-soners on their way to Richmond. "Don't yer know ! Why, dem balls dat ar bad, dar rotten ; fly all to bits-'deed does dey-play de very debbil wid yer. No dodgin' dem ere balls; 'kase yer dunns

whar dey fly to-strike yah and fly yandah; dat's wha skeered 'em so bad !" "Well, what are you going to do when the war's over Latest from the Peninsula-A General Ac. Going along !" "Dunno, 'praps I goes Norf, wid dis crowd. Pretty tion Yesterday-The Enemy's Gunboats

much so, I guess. 'Peers ter me dis chile had better be movin'،"

Camp Pets. About the greatest nuisance in this "City of the South" are the dogs. Ours, white, black, gray and brindled, keep up a continual yelping and snapping at all the horses' heels that chance to pass them. The camps are full of them. Each company has some half dozen of these noisy pets, and the clamor they keep up all night is superb. In the 51st l'ennsylvania camp, we noticed in Companies A and F's quarters, three very small, sharplocking ones, named respectively, "Burnside, "Beno," and "Newbern," which the man aver shall accompany them North when the war is over. The French Zouaves carry their cats upon a march. Why should American not be privileged to transport their dogs in like manner But an order has been issued that all dogs running at

large shall be caught and summarily disposed of. Then we to the canine that boasteth no master. Stamps Wanted. Cannot some enterprising individual ship a cargo of change and postage stamps down this way? It would

pay a good premium, as pay day is near at hand, and the men short of specie. Bridge Building.

Workmen are engaged upon the railroad-bridge over the Trent, which the rebels destroyed in their retreat. was a handsome structure, and cost some eighty thouand dollars. When completed, we will have a complete line of road opened to Fort Macon and Beaufort, which will be an important advantage, as deeper draught vessels can go up to the wharves at Beaufart than the ones which now arrive by way of Hatteras. The bar at the latter place will then be avoided, which will insure quicker trips, larger cargoes, and less risk of foundering.

Rejoicing. A salute of thirty four guns was fired from the fort, ust beyond the city, a few days ago, in honor of the capture of the city of New Orleans. The guna were served in a masterly manner, and belched forth, to rebol cars: in thunder tones, that another of their reputed strongolds had fallen

A New and Terrible War Weapor

940 prisoners. The fight lasted from 7 o'clock to 11 o'clock A. M. The troops engaged on our side consisted of a purtion of the division of General Longstreet. An efficial letter from General Johnson states that "a hardsome affair" took place at Williamsburg on Mon-day. The enumy stacked our rear guard in great force, and were driven back to the woods, about a mile. Our latest information is complete upon the main points of the result of the engagement. Our loss in killed and wounded was two hundred and twenty. The Federal pir oners captured by our forces numbered six hundred and twenty-three, and the number of field pieces eleven. The extent of their casaities is not cor-rectly known, but it is believed that their loss amounts to upwards of a thousend in killed and wounded. Thoy numbered six thousand strong, and were deployed in a skirt of word opposite our position, from which they were driven, subjected to a disstrons fire from the right, left, and front. The prisoners taken were yesterday on their way to this city, and were expected to reach hore last night. They were but a few miles from the city late in the afternoon. They were marched by land, under guard. Among others killed or wounded we have the names of the following officers: Killed-Colonel Ward, of the Fourth Florida Regiment; Major William H Palmer, of the First Virginia Regiment, and Colonel Corse, of the Sevententh Virginia Regiment, and Colonel Corse, of the Sevententh Virginia Regiment, and Colonel Galand, of Lynchuturg, severely. Another heavy battle took place yesierday, near Bar-hansville, in the county of New Kent, but with what result was not known, as the courier who brought the intelligence to this city laft at twelve o'clock. The enemy landed their forces from gunboats (twenty-four in number), at or near West Point. The number engaged on either side is not known, but that of the enemy was supposed to be try large. A spected to perform the disk of yesterday was vory beavy, ours believed to be not less than 1,000 up to 12 o'clock. The By order of Governor Curtin, it is expected that th Fifty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers will be furnished with a battery of two of the newly-invented guns, which are easily transported, and are capable of discharging one hundred one-ounce balls per minute. If the weapon is approved by the general of division, the guns will be forthcoming immediately. One man can carry the gun oper, and it requires but five men to man it in action. Once get the range of the enemy, and no force could stand against a regiment capable of discharging a volley of two hundred balls, from a squad of ten men, per minute, not considering the havoc the rema nder of the regiment were creating with their Enfields. It is very probable that the weapons are already on their way hither. Should the Fifty-first obtain another show, armed with this new weapon, "somebody will be hurt."

The Papers. We may have 'something more interesting for The Press the next time we write. We see very few Philadelphia papers, as they are purchased almost before the strikes the wharf. Why are not more for-

warded ! A Death. Benjamin Thompson, of Company A, Fifty first Penn-sylvania Volunteers. doceased, buried at Roanoke

Island. Native of Norristown. Disease, Consumption The health of the division is very good. JOHN PHENIX, JR

"Extra Services"-A Plain Statement [For The Press]

MR EDITOR: In last Saturday's Press appeared ditorial article against Mr. G. F. Gordon and his claim for "extra services," now before Councils. Mr. Gordon was elected Clerk of Common Councils April 19th, 1861, in the place of Col. Wm. F. Small, who

had entered the service of the United States. Common Council did not elect an assistant clerk, in Mr. Gordon's place. Mr. Gordon performed the duties of both positions and received the salary of but one—as Clerk of Common Council—being \$100 per month. Can any person fail to see that, by Mr. Gordon's ac tion, the city saved the salary of an assistant clerk, for nine months, being seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars ? Now, if Councils give Mr. Gordon five hundred dollars

which he is clearly entitled to-and for passing which the ion Council has the thanks of many-th atill save \$259. FAIR PLAY.

Later from the Peninsula-Monday's Battle. Battle. We obtained last night additional rawienlars of the action on Monday. General Longstreet's division, about six thousand strong, was engaged with the enemy from suprise to sunset. The action occurred about a mile balow Williamsburg. The fighting is described to have been very severe, but the enemy was repulsed and driven back at every point. At one time, under the deception of a white flaz, a considerable portion of the enemy got within forty paces of our times. The flag was carried in front by a small party, while the main bedy were concealed in the woods and lying down in the bushes. A nurderous fire was thus poured into our ranks. Colenel Angust, of the Forty-fifth Virginia Regiment, is reported to have been killed, but the report needs con-firmation.

Heavy Mortality among Rebel Officers.

An official despatch was resteriday morning received at the War Department pixeline intelligence of a severe en-gagement near Williemsburg, on Monday, in which the enemy were repulsed with a heavy loss in killed and wounded. They sho lost twelve pieces of artillery, and

9(9 prisoners. The fight lasted from 7 o'clock to 11 o'clock A. M.

The troops engaged on our side consisted of a portion of the civicion of General Longatreet.

Later.

At a late hour last night we learned some further par-culars of the fight on Monday. General Early is mortally wounded. General Anderson, of North Carolina, we believe,

regimen

niied Colonel Mott, of Mississippi, killed. General Raines, slightly wounded. Captain Echols, of Lynchburg, slightly wounded. Captain Irwin, of Seales' North Carolina regh

The First Virginia regiment was badly cut up. Out o 200 men in the fight, some 80 or 90 are reported killed or wounded.

or wounded. Col Kemper's regiment suffered tervibly, though we have no account of the extent of the casualties. We learn that Gen. Magruder has been for several days quite sick at Westover, on James river. The enemy had not occupied Jamestown at six o'clock on Threaten consider between the leavest of the several seve

The enemy had not occupied Jamestown at six o'clock on Tuesday evening, but were in large force at Grove wharf and King's mill. They are also understood to be landing forces at West Point. The 'Virgitia'' (No. 2) was passed on James river yesterday, and will be at Bichmond to day. We have condicting reports of the fight at Barhams-ville yesterday, and prefer waiting for an official sinte-ment before giving publicity to rumers.

The Richmond Enquirer's Account.

The cheering intelligence from the peutasula, on yes

The cheering intelligence from the permanan, on yea-terdary, had the effect of a pleasant surprise upon the community. The details of the fight are, as yet, meagre, but the brilliancy of the victory is none the less certain. The first desputches were slightly exagificated, being, no

The first desputches were slightly exaggreated, being, no doubt, the first flying reports from the scene of coulded. A participant in the fight informs us that our loss, in killed and wounded, similar up two hundred and twenty i the Federal loss, in killed and wounded, is unknown; the number captured by our forces is six hundred and twen-ty-three. The Federals had appeared, six fluorand-strong, along a skirt of woods, a short distance from a small fortification in our possession, below Williamstorg, At an early hour on Monday morning. General Long-speet despatched a howfizer to the right, and another to the left of their pesition, and subjecting them to a cross-

the left of their position, and subjecting them to a cross-

from the Richmond Dispatch of the Sth.]

protection of our God. Recept disaster has spread gloom over the land, and sorrow sits at the hearthstones of our countrynien; but a recopie conscious of rectitude, and faithfully relying on their Father in Hearen, may be cast down, but emnot be dismayed. They may mourn the loss of the martyrs whose lives have been sacrificed in their defence, but they receive this dispensation of Divine Providence with humble submission and reverent faith. And now that our heats are again going forth to battle, and loving hearts at heme are filled with maxious solicitude for their safety, is is meet that the whole people should turn imploringly to their Almighty Father, and beseech file all-powerful protection.

To this end, therefore, I. Jefferson Davis, President of the Conjecterite States of America, do issue my procla-mation, inviting all the people to unite, at their several places of worship, on Friday, the 16th day of the present month of May, in humble supplication to Almighty God, that the will vorthaute His blessings on our behaved commity; that the will strengthen and protect our armies; that the will vorthaue and water protect our armies; that the will vorthaue and water the protect our armies; hat He will watch over and protect our neonle fro achinations of their enemies; and that He will, in His

own good time, restore to us the blessings of pear courity under his sheltering care, Given under my hand and the scal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, on the third day of May, A. D. 1862. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Floyd Raised from the Slough of Des-pondency.

In the Virginia State Senate, on the 8th instant, Me. nderson called up the joint resolution offered by himself, esterday, in relation to the restoration of General J. B.

in Position. At a late hour last night, despatches addressed to Gen. Lee, reached here by the hands of a courier A general action took place yesterday, the enemy, with the bulk of his strength, having engaged our lines at a place called Barhamsville, in Now Kent county, about eighteen miles above Williamsburg, and thirts threa-miles from this city. The courier left at twelve o'clock, at which time the action had become general. The fighting commenced in the worning with heavy skirmishing. The statement of the courier is that in the morning's fight we had repulsed the enemy four times. At a later hour positive information was received that the enemy were landing immense forces from their gun-boats and transports at Barrow's Mills. This demonstration of the enemy appears to imply a flaak movement with their transports. Floyd. The resolution was taken up and passed unanimo and passed manimously, an area to house of Delegates, In the House of Delegates, on the same day, Mr. Wool-Lik offered a joint resolution that "Hac Rovernor Lo instructed to grant a commission to Major General John B. Floyd, and authorize him to raise a division of 20,000 men, not subject to the conscription, act, for the defence of the State." Adopted,

Accounts from Corinth.

CORINT, Miss, May 2, 1862. 5 Solibilities of Suitol AND ELEMONY: We are about to meet once more, in the shock of battle, the invaders of our soil, the despoiler of our homes, the disturbers of our femily tics, face to face, hand to hand. We are to decide whether we are to be freemen or vile slaves of those who

our victorious guns be re-echoed by those of the army o Virginia on the historic battle-field of Yorktown. G. T. BEAUREGARD, General Commanding.

tion with great gallantry ag

confident

mand of the city over to him.

Accounts from Letw Origins, and the second s tions of var, all armed vasels, will at once make full re-tions of war, all armed vasels, will at once make full re-turn thereof to these beadquarters. All manufact All manufactures of arms and munitions of war will report to these headquarters their kind and places of bu-All rights of property, of whatever kind, will be hald

All the shops and places of amusement are to be kep open in the accustomed manner, and services will be held in churches and other religicus houses, as in time of Profound peace. The housekeepers of all public houses, coffee houses,

rder and maintain the laws.

owners of any house in which such inurder shall be com-mitted will be held responsible therefor, and the house be

From the Bichmond Enquirer, May 5.] CORINTH, MISS., May 0, 1872.

CORNTH, Miss, May 3, 1832. A gentleman from Tennersce river reports that Gen. Kirby Smith has defeated General Mitcheil and retaken Huntaville. Scouts just in report that skirmishing took place abort 2 o'clock bbi morning between ours and the enemy's pickets on the Farmington road, four miles from Corinil. Our centre fronts on Monterey road. General Hardeeleft Farmington on the right. The enemy, in force, advanced considerable on our right to-day. Fire o'clock - Heavy and rapid firing of artillory on our right. The enemy have just commenced with General Hardee, and our forces are firing continually, brisk and incessant. The overium to battle has commenced. General Reau-regard wil be on the field. To morrow a grand battle will proceed.

The following address has just been issued to our troops, who are confident of victory :

It has been represented to the commanding general, by the civil authorities, that these Confederate to tes, in the form of bank notes, are, in a great measure, the only substitutes for many which the people larve been allowed to have, and that great distries would ensue annung the poorer classes if the circulation of such notes was sup-pressed. Such circulation will be permitted so Lang as any can be inconsiderate enough to receive them, until further onders, has a measurement of the

is mily fice, lace to face, hand to hand. We are to decide whether we are to be freemen or vile slaves of those who are free only in name, and who but yesterday were ran-quithed, although in largely superior numbers, in their own encompments, on the ever-memorable field of Shi-lob. Let the impending battle decide our fate, and add a more illustrious page to the history of our revolution— one to which our children will point with noble pride, easing, "Our falturs were at the battle of Corinth." I congratulate you on your timely junction. With your mingled bancers, for the first time during this war, we shall meet our foo in strength that should give us victory. Soldiers, can the result be doubtful ! Shall we not drive back into Tennessee the presumptuous merconaries col-lected for our subgation? One more namely effort, and, trusting in God and the instness of our cause, we shall recover more than we have lately lost. Let the sound of our victorium gauns be re-achoed by those of the army of We victorium and the instness of the army of iny can be inconsultant change to terret and a further orders. No publication by newspapers, pamphlet, or handbill, giving accounts of the novements of the soldiers of the United States, within this department, reflecting in any way upon the United States, or tending in any way to influence the public mind against the furermanent of the United States, will be permitted, and all articles of war news or editorial comments, or correspondence making comments, upon movements of the examination of an officer States, must be submitted to the examination of an officer back. who will be detailed for that purpose from the

The armies of the United States camo here not to de-

The armies of the United Sinics came here not to de-stroy, but to make good, to restore order out of chaos, and the government of the laws, in place of the passions of men. To this end, therefore, the efforts of all well-disposed persons are in wited to have every species of dis-criter quelled, and, if may soldiers of the United States thould so forget their duty to their flag as to commit outrage upon any person or property, the commanding general requests that his name be instantly reported to the provest guard, so that he may be punished, and his wrongful act redressed. The mandered

city and crimes are concerned, to the extent before indi-cated, is hereby suspended.

The enemy's main body consists of five divisions, the Parity, Menterey, Hamburg and Farmington roads, They have not yet advanced. Many poor families were driven in by the attack on their homes.

just the heavy s

[From the Charleston Mercury, May 5.] Recruits have been pouring in to Gentral Beauregard, who inity possesses the hearts and the confidence of the Worstern people. To the extent of capacity of arming them, it is supposed he will have mon. It is believed in New Orleans that his army numbers one hundred and luchtly thousand, but many are sick from linestone toater. There is a feeling of porfect certainty of defeat-ing Buell and Halleck in a signal memor. Corinth is far enough from the gunboats to give opportunity for coapturing or destroying them. Hence it has been so-lected as the battle-field. General and troops are allieg confident. [From the Charleston Mercury, May 5.]

[From the Norfolk Day Book, May 7.]

the intervention of an armed body, known as the "European Legion," to preserve the public tranguility. to be governed, until the restoration of the United States authority, and his further orders, by martial law.

All persons in arms against the United States are re-

All persons in arms against the United States are ro-quired to surrender themselves with their arms, equip-ments, and munitions of war. The booly known as the European Logian, not being understood to be in arms against the United States, but organized to protect the lives and property of citzens, are invited to skill co-operate with the forces of the United States, and to that end will not be included in the term

e and

are invited to still co-operate with the forces of the United States, and to that end will not be included in the terms of this order, but will report to these headquatters. All exages, face, and devices tabding to uphold any authority whatever, as we those of the United States Go-vernment, and the foreign consulates, must not be exhi-bited, but suppressed. The Amorican ensign, the em-blem of the United States, must be treated with the minori deformer and report by all persons melver pain of secrer punithment. All precors well disposed towards the Government of the United States, who shall renew the oath of allegiance, will receive the safeguard and protection in their per-eons and heatened rivels against the United States, and regarded and treated as ensmise thereof. All persons holding allegiance to the Confederate States will be deemed rivels against the United States, and regarded and treated as ensmise thereof. All foreigners not heat relatively and not inver-tive only of allegiance to the confederate States will be deemed rivels against the United States, and regarded and treated as ensmise thereof. All foreigners not heat ynikys, and (Simi'r, allegiands to their respective government of the Confede-rate states, will be severed in their persons and pro-sever the oath of allegiance to the government of the Confede-rate states, will be severed in their persons and pro-sever the their arms and return to their neeffed states, and preserve quiet and order, holding no further asters, or been in their service, who shall lay down and deliver up their arms and return to their meeffed returns and protection to the supported to the same mises of the United States, will not he disturbed in their person or property, except so far, under the orders of the commanding general, as the exigencies of the same meander necessary. The kasest af all public property, whether faits, Na-tional, cr Confederate, such as collections of art, there

The keepers of all public property, whether finic, Na-onal, or Confederate, such as collections of art. libra-

Accounts from New Orleans

inviolate, subject only to the law of the United States. All the inhabitants are enjoined to pursue their usual and marched off to the enemy from the fort. Une com-pany stood firm. The Mobile Tribunc has an official despatch from Camp Moore, data 2d instant, which says: "A describer from the Yankee field, who has reached here, says that Commodore Porter has left the river for the purpose of attacking Mobile. We have faith in his statements." In answer to the foreign consuls, Farragut said he world show permission to reach the oity on flat bouts and shifts, but no steamboats would be allowed. Farragut notified the mayer that he would hold no further communication with the city authorities, as he had been misrepresented. He stated that General Hunter was soon expected, and he would turn the your-mand of the city over to him. ched off to the enemy from the fort. One com

and drinking subons, are to report their names and num-bers to the office of the provost marshal, and will there receive license, and be held responsible for all disorders disturbations of the peace upistic in their respectiv A sufficient force will be kept in the city to preserve

The killing of American soldiers by any di-orderly persons of mole is shudy assassing the and functor, and not war, and will be so regarded and pund-had. The

iable to be destroyed by the military authority

All disorders and disturbances of the pace and crimes of an aggravated nature, interfering with the forces of laws of the United States, will be referred to the Military Court for trial. The punishment of other misdemesnor will be subject to municipal authority, as it chooses t act. Civil causes between parties will be referred to the or-

Util causes between parties will be referred to sub-dinary fribunds. The levy and collection of taxes, save those imposed by the laws of the United States, are suppressed, except thuse for keeping in requir and lighting the strateg, and for sanifary purposes. These are to be collected in the usual manner. The circulation of Confiderate bonds, evidences of debt, except notes in similitude of bank notes, issued by the confiderate States, or scrip, or any trade in the same, is forbidden.

Consecutive Sector (Consecutive) for bidden. It has been represented to the community general, by the civil authorities, that these Confederate notes, in the output of th HEADQUARTERS OF THE FORCES AT CORINTH, Miss, May 2, 1802.

The transmission of all communications by telegraph will be under charge of an officer from these headquar-

G. T. BEAUREGARD, General Commanding. J. M. OTEY, Acting Assistant Adjutant General. The enemy's advance consisted of about 3,900 infantry with eavalry and artillery. The skirmish commenced a Seven Mile crock, near Farmington. Brigadier Gener-Marmaduke's brigade was engaged, supported by Cap Sweet's Mississippi battery. They maintained their post consists a construction of an hour, when our forces fol-back. The energy had six pieces of artiflery and heavy siege gams. Heavy volleys of musketry were first or both sides. The manipipal authority, so far as the police of the

city and crimes are concerned, to the extent before indi-cated, is bereby suspended. All assemblages of persons in the streets, either by day or night, tend to disorder, and are forbidden. The various companies composing the Fire Dapart-ment of New Orleans will be permitted to retain their or-ganizations, and are to report to the office of the provost n arshal, so that they may be known and not interfered with in their driftes, and finally, it may be aufficient to add, without further enumeration, that all the requires-ments of marital law will be imposed so long as in the judgment of the United States authorities it may be no-cessary; and while it is desired by those authorities to extortise this Government mildly and after the mages of the past, it must not be supposed that it will not be vis-gorously and firming administered as occasion calls. By command of Major General BUTLER. Grouge B STRONG, A. A. G., Ohief of Staft.

CAPTAIN BORGS ASSIGNED TO THE JUNIATA --Captain Boggs, bearer of despatches from New Or-leans, who lost his ship in the gallant fight there, has been promptly provided for by the President. He has been assigned to the command of the sident.

