## JACKETS AND PANTS.

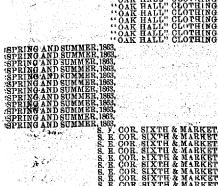
BOYS' SUITS, \$6. BOYS' SUITS, \$7. BOYS' SUITS, \$8. BOYS' SUITS, \$9. BOYS' SUITS, \$10.

BOYS' SUITS, \$11. SACKS AND SUITS MADE TO ORDER. LARGE STOCK OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. GOODS AT RETAIL FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR. COOPER & CONARD.

mhl4-tf S. E. corner NINTH AND MARKET Sts.

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S "OAK HALL" CLOTHING,





ARMY CLOTHING, &c. OPPENHEIMER. No. 931 CHURCH Alley, Philadelphia, CONTRACTOR AND MANUFACTURER OF ARMY CLOTHING Of Every Description

RENTS, HAVERSACKS, CAMP BLANKETS, KNAPSACKS, and BED TICKINGS FOR HOSPITALS. MATERIAL BOUGHT FOR CONTRACTORS.

N. B. Orders of any size filled with despatch. ia7-3m GENTS FURNISHING GOODS. THE FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM, MOS. 1 AND S NORTH SIXTH STREET.

JOHN C. ARRISON,

SFORMERLY J. BURR MOORE,) IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS IN GREAT, VARIETY AND AT MODERATE PRICES.

FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber would invite attention to his
IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS, ich he makes a specialty in his business. Also, conntly receiving.

NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR

J. W. SOOTT

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,

NO. 81\* CHESTN'- STREET,

For goors below the Continental.

FAPER HANGINGS. PHILADELPHIA PAPER HANGINGS.

HOWELL & BOURKE, CORNER OF FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,

MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER HANGINGS

AND WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS, offer to the Trade a LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORT-MENT OF GOODS, from the cheapest Brown Stock to N. E. COR. FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS. N. B.—Solid Green, Blue, and Buff WINDOW PA-EERS of every grade. fel3-2m

WALL PAPERS—
Attention is invited to our new stock of Wall Papers now being daily received from factory; all new designs for spring, which will be sold at right prices.

JOHN H. LONGSTRETH,
No. 12 North THIRD Street.

Rooms Papered by efficient workmen 1628-1m\* SEWING MACHINES.

STILL THERE! AT THE OLD STAND, 628 CHESTNUT STREET, Second floor, opposite Jayne's Hall. WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES. The undersigned has not removed, but is ready at his old Office to supply customers, at the lowest prices, with every style and quality of WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELERS, WILSON SEWING MACHINES.
Machines to hire; also, with first-class operators, to
givate families and hotels, by the day.
Machine stitching done at short motion, in any quantity.
Machines repaired and operating taught.
HENRY COY. DEWING MACHINES. THE "SLOAT" MACHINE,

WITH GLASS PRESSER FOOT,
NEW STYLE HEMMER, BRAIDER, THE TAGGART & FARR MACHINES.

Agency - N. E. corner NINTH and CHERRY Streets. INGER'S SEWING MACHINES,

od Family Sewing and Manufacturing Purposes. 310 CHESTNUT STREET. TIE WILCOX & GIBBS

SEWING MACHINES Eave bein greatly improved, making it
ENTIRELY NOISELESS,
and with Self-adjusting Hemmers, are now ready for
eatly FAIRBANKS & EWING,
at 27-th

FAIRBANKS' SCALES. CAUTION.

The well-earned reputation of FAIRBANKS' SCALES thereby, in many instances, been subjected to fraud and imposition. Fairbanks' Scales are manufactured only by the original inventors. E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CQ. and are adapted to every branch of the business, where a correct and durable Scales is desired.

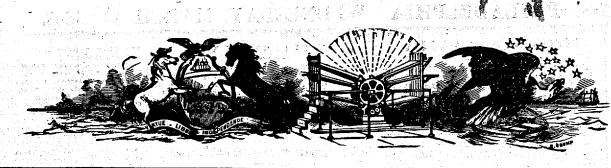
FAIRBANKS & EWING, General Agents, DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. POBERTSHOEMAKER & CO.

Northeast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets, PHILADELPHIA, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS TO NOT IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS, MANUFACTURERS OF AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c. | FRENCH ZING PAINTS. Dealers and consumers supplied at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. DERPETUAL BEAUTY. HUNT'S



PHILADELPHIA. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1863. VOL. 6.—NO. 193.

COMMISSION HOUSES. RETAIL DRY GOODS. PANCY CASSIMERES, PYRE & LANDELL, E. & L. BATES' COTTONADES.

TWEEDS AND FLANNELS, DOESKINS AND COATINGS. ARE OPENING FOR

SPRING SALES. or sale by the package, by FASHIONABLE SILKS, FASHIONABLE SHAWLS, FASHIONABLE ORGANDIES, 212 CHESTNUT STREET. FASHIONABLE CHINTZES,

FASHIONABLE SKIRTINGS, TAFFETA DE ANNISSE, New Goods, TACON CLOTHS FOR DRESSES, FULL LINE OF STAPLE GOODS. mh4-wimtf

FOURTH AND ARCH, FOURTH AND ARCH, FOURTH AND ARCH.

"AT RETAIL."

JAMES R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

727 CHESTNUT STREET, OFFER AT MODERATE PRICES IN THEIR RETAIL DEPARTMENT, Black and Fancy Silks,
Black and Colored Alpacas,
Poplins Fantasie,
Taffeta d'Annessey,
French Lawns and Organdies,
French Chintzes and Percales,
Cales,
Cales,
Cand Cambrics. dies, French Chintzes and Percales, Brilliants and Piques, Spring Shawls, new colorings, Black Thibet and Merino, Shawls, Square and Long Shawls.

Gloves, Hosiery, Furniture Dimities, WHITE GOODS, Jaconets, and Cambries and Nainsooks, Tarletons and Cambries, and Swiss Mulls, Fancy Muslins and Dimities, Gloves, Hosiery,

And a general assortment of DRY GOODS in desirable 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. E. M. NEEDLES

OFFERS FOR SALE

EMBROIDERIES. do LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, do VEILS, &c., &c.

And respectfully invites an inspection of his 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. "SPRING TRADE." 1863. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET, E. M. NEEDLES

Hasjust received, and ouers at moderate prices, 100 printed Linen (CAMBRIC DRESSES, choice styles and extra quality; also 25 pieces Printed Linens for boys' 100 dozen LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, at 12½ cents.
100 do do at 15 cents. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. E. M. NEEDLES,

1024 CHESTNUT STREET 100 pieces WHITE PIQUES, 50c to \$1.00.
100 "BUFF and FIGURED, 50c to \$1.00.
The above are now much in demand for LADIES' and
CHILDREN'S WEAR, and are offered at very mode-TUST RECEIVED, A new lot of Lace Trimmed and Muslin BOWS, latest

E. M. NEEDLES, 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. E. M. NEEDLES, LOS CHESTNUT STREET, Has received 100 THREAD VEILS, from \$3 to \$12 each These goods are offered at prices much below presen market rates. mh11-lm

SPRING CLOAKS.

Water-Proof Cloaks, Black Cloth Cloaks, Cloaks made to order, Best Hoop Skirts, mh3 S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET Streets. WIDE SHEETINGS. Good Shirting Muslins by the piece.
Fine and low-priced Flannels.
Table Damasks and Napkins.
Spring Prints and Delaines.
COOPER & CONARD.
S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET Streets.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,
26 South SECOND Street, will open this day, some
of the nost beautiful
PRINTED CAMBRICS.
FRENCH CHINTZES.
PRINTED PERCALLES, and
ENGLISH CHINTZES
ENGLISH CHINTZES

Ever offered in this city.

Also, new style Printed Percalle Robes.
Buff and Pink Percalles.
mb10
Buff and White Pique or Marseilles EDWIN HALL & CO.,

26 South SECOND Street, will open this day
New styles of Fancy Silks.
Cuir or Leather-colored Silks, fig'd and plain.
Neat styles of Check Silks.
Shepherd's Plaid Silks.
Esther colors, Modes, Greens, Brown, and Blue Silks.
Black and colored Corded Silks.

mh10 EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, have a fine assortment of Spring Silks re Antiques, Check Silks, Plain Poult-de-Soies, &c. mh7

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, are now offering New Spring Dress Goods, comprising all the novelties of the season, also the Rock Spun Silk Shawle; also the Lama Shawles, mh? EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, have their usual assortment of Fine Black Cloths for Gents, Dress Coats, Fine Brown Cloths for Friends' Coats, Spring Cassimeres for Suits, Tweeds and Meltons for Boys' Clothes. MARSEILLES! MARSEILLES!—A
good assortment of Corded, Printed, and Figured
MARSEILLES, for Basques, Children's Wear &c.
SHEPPARD; VAN HARLINGEN, & ARRISON,
mh4 1008 CHESTNUT Street.

WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERED
TRIMMINGS, &c.—The subscribers have a large
assortment of all descriptions of White Goods for Ladies
Wear; also of Embroidered Jaconet, Cambric, and Swisse,
Trimmings—the choicest goods in the market.
SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARRISON,
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1008 CHESTNUT Street. BLACK SILKS.

Rhines.
rings, Marcelines.
Mourning Po de Soles.
Gros Grains.
Bonnet Taffetas.
Moire Antiques.
Double-faced Brocades,
Fich, neat Figures.
SHARPLESS BROTHERS.
EPRING DRESS GOODS.
hevres, Ristoris.

Onevres, Monars, hintzes, Lawns, Organdies, Plain Silks, New Foulards, Plaid All-wool Cashmere SHARPLESS BROTHERS. CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets. FURNITURE, &c. FURNITURE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT, W. & J. ALLEN & BROTHER, 1209 CHESTNUT STREET. CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL

MOORE & CAMPION, No. 261 South SECOND Street; BILLIARD TABLES, d have now on hand a full supply, finished with th MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others.

For the quality and finish of these Tables, the manufacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work.

GAS FIXTURES, &c. 517 ARCH STREET.

C. A. VANKIRK & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF CHANDELIERS AND OTHER

GAS FIXTURES. Also, French Bronze Figures and Ornaments, Porcelain and Mica Shades, and a variety of FANOY GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Please call and examine goods. U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE. A GENCY FOR THE SALE OF UNITED STATES TAX STAMPS, No. 57 South THIRD Street, first door above Chestnut
A full supply of all kinds of TAX STAMPS constantly on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit.

A liberal discount allowed on amounts of \$50 and up Orders by Mail promptly attended to.
Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DRY-GOODS JOBBERS. SPRING

SILK-MIXED, ALL WOOL, AND COTTON WARP, CAMBRICS AND SILESIAS,

VESTINGS, STUFF GOODS, &c., ALFRED H. LOVE, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Philadelphia. CHUFF & WERNWAG IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 242 AND 244 CHESTNUT STREET,

SILKS AND CLOTHS! DASSIMERES, MANTILLA GOODS, GROS DE RHINES,

VELVET RIBBONS, FRENCH CORSETS, &c mh3-ln OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW AR-BANGED.

80,000 DOZEN H O S I E R Y AT LOWER PRICES THAN PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION.

THOS. MELLOR & CO., 40 AND 42 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN T. BAILEY & CO. BAGS AND BAGGING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. NO. 113 NORTH FRONT STREET,

WOOL BAGS FOR SALE. PHILADELPHIA "BAG" MANUFACTORY. BURLAP BAGS, OF ALL SIZES FOR CORM, OATS, COFFEE, BONE DUST, &c.

ALSO. SEAMLESS BAGS, GEO. GRIGG. No. 219 and 221 CHURCH ALLEY.

SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON, No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

JOHN C. CAPP & SON, STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON

COMMISSION. AT THE BOARD OF BROKERS. MONEY INVESTED

NOTES AND LOANS NEGOTIATED THE HIGHEST MARKET VALUE GOLD AND SILVER, DIAMONDS, PEARLS,

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, G. W. SIMONS & BROTHER Manufacturing Jewellers, SANSOM-STREET HALL, PHILADELPHIA, fe25-1m U.S.

FIVE-TWENTIES, TWENTY-YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS.

PAYABLE AT THE OPTION OF THE GOVERNMENT AFTER FIVE YEARS. I am instructed by the SECRETARY OF THE TREA-

LOAN AT PAR. Interest will commence from the DATE OF SUBSCRIP-TION, and is PAYABLE IN GOLD at the Mint, or any Sub-Treasury or Depository of the United States, on the first days of May and November of each year. At the

A full supply always on hand.

JAY COOKE. 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET SPECIAL NOTICE. On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of convert ing the present issue of LEGAL-TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (com-

monly called "Five-Twenties") will cease. All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan re, apply before the 1st of TULY next. JAY COOKE, 114 South THIRD Street, Philada. mh4-tjyl MONEY TO INVEST.—PERSONS

wishing to make safe investments of money on the security of Real Estate in the State of Delaware, can obtain all the necessary information in relation thereto by addressing CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS. ARCH-ST. CARPET WAREHOUSE 832 ARCH STREET,
TWO DOORS BELOW NINTH (South Side),

A rich and extensive assortment of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CARPETINGS,
Of the best makes,
Embracing all the new styles, which are offered AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH. TUST BECEIVED,

> 3,000\_ROLLS OANTON MATTINGS

To which we invite the attention of the trade. M'CALLUM & CO.,

NO. 509 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.  $\mathbf{R}$   $\mathbf{E}$   $\mathbf{M}$   $\overline{\mathbf{o}}$   $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$   $\overline{\mathbf{a}}$   $\overline{\mathbf{L}}$ 

J. T. DELACROIX, STOCK OF CARPETINGS, From 47 South FOURTH Street, to his NEW STORE, No. 37 SOUTH SECOND STREET, Where he offers to his old customers, and purchaser generally, a LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF CARPETINGS,

DERRY ETUAL BEAUTY.—HUNT'S

WALTE LIGUID ENAMEL, prepared from the resepint of Madam Rachel Leverson, the celebrated Parisian
Ladies' Enameller, it whitens the skin, giving it a soft,
spearl-like texture, and imparts a free hoses, smoothnees,
spearl-like tint and transparency to the skin, and cannot
possibly be detected. Price 20 cents, Ladies are requested to sail for a circular, and try the enamel before
surrohasing a This preparation is indispensable for the
stage. Sold only at HUNT & CO. 25, Perfumers,
see-3m 133 South SEVENTH Street, above Walnut.

CARPETINGS,

Office Hours from 9 A M. to 5 P. M.

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Office Hours from 9 A M. t of all grades, and best known makes.
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, AND WINDOW SHADES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS. HOOD, BONBRIGHT, & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS, No. 435 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. The attention of the TRADE is invited to their large STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, ..

Among which are choice brands of Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, Madder Prints, De Laines, Ginghams, Lawns, and NEWEST STYLES DRESS GOODS. ALSO.

MEN'S WEAR GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO CASH BUYERS. TAMES R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS, AND RETAILERS OF DRY GOODS. 727 CHESTNUT STREET. Invite the attention of Cash Buyers to their

FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK, Embracing the most desirable styles of SILKS AND DRESS GOODS, IN ANY MARKET.

MODERATE PRICES.

CPRING STOCK SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS. A. W. LITTLE & CO., mb3-2m No. 325 MARKET STREET.

1863. SPRING.

RIEGEL. WIEST. & ERVIN. 'IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

DRY GOODS, No. 47 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Goods will find our Stock large and admirably assorted, and at Low Figures. In certain classes of Goods we offer inducements to unequalled by any other house in

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE, & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS DRY GOODS.

Nos. 339 and 241 N. THIRD STREET, ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA, LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

mong which will be found a more than usually attrac-LADIES' DRESS GOODS; Also, a full assortment of
MERRIMACK AND COCHECO PRINTS. PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

1863. YARD, GILLMORE, & CO., Importers and Jobbers of SILKS

FANCY DRY GOODS, NOS. 617 CHESTNUT AND 614 JAYNE STS., Have now open, of THEIR OWN IMPORTATION, a

LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK SPRING GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, &c. Also, a full assortment of

WHITE GOODS, LINENS, FURNISHING GOODS, EM BROIDERIES, AND LACES. The attention of the trade is requested. SPRING.

JOHNES, BERRY, & CO., No. 527 MARKET, and 524 COMMERCE Street PHILADELPHIA,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF SILK FANCY DRY GOODS, Have now open a LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK

DRESS'GOODS, Adapted to the Season. Also, a Full Assortment in WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, SHAWLS, &c.,

CASH BUYERS TRIMMINGS, &c. ADIES' DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS. Bead and Bugle Ornaments, Silk Gimps, Soutache Trimming. Cotton and Silk Zouave Silk Ribbons, [Braids, Silk and Union Beltings,

BERLIN ZEPHYR WORSTED SMALL WARES. The goods being all our own manufacture and importation, we can offer particular advantages in prices, and invite the attention of the trade. WM. H. HORSTMANN & SONS Manufactory and Store. hl6-lm FIFTH and CHERRY Sts., Philadelphia

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

GLEN ECHO MILLS,

Also, a full assortment of

GERMANTOWN, PA M'CALLUM & CO., MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS, 509 CHESTNUT STREET, (Opposite Independence Hall.) CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS, &c. We have now on hand an extensive stock of CARPET-INGS, of our own and other makes, to which we call the attention of cash and short-time buyers. fel4-3m

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1863. PENNSYLVANIANS IN TENNESSEE. The Seventy-ninth P. V., Col. Hambright. Murrhausno, March 13, 1863. The 79th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. Henry A. Hambright, was organized at Pittsburg, Pa., October 18, 1861, being composed of nine compa-

nies from Lancaster, and one from Washington

The regiment arrived at Louisville October 21st, and on the 24th reached Camp Hevin, Ky. The strength of the regiment a regardanization was 35 commissioned officers and 956 enlisted men. On the 17th of December, 1861, it reached Camp Wood, and was immediately ordered out to reinforce the 32d Indiana, who were engaged across Green river. On the 7th of March, 1862, it reached Nashville, and encamped at Camp Andy Johnson, and on the 3d of April reached Columbia, and encamped at Camp Morehead, from which point several extensive exeditions were made—to Chattanooga, Florence, etc On May 10th the regiment left Columbia, and arched to Florence, driving off the enemy at Lamb's Ferry, and returned on the 21st, making 186 On the 29th of May it left Columbia, and marched to Chattanooga and back to Shelbyville, forty miles from Columbia, a distance of over three

undred miles, reaching Shelbyville June 12, having out one day's rest out of fifteen. On the 4th of June Col. Hambright routed seven hundred rebel cavalry at Sweeden's Cove, under General Adams, and on the 7th engaged the enemy before Chattanooga. After making several other expeditions, the reginent started from Tullahoma for Nashville, and on he 3d of September started for Kentucky in advance of the main army. In August the regiment was asaigned to the 28th brigade, having been relieved from the 7th brigade (General Negley) early in July. On main army, to follow Bragg's forces. On the 8th of October the 79th participated largely in the battle of Chaplin Hills, withstanding three different assaults

from six times their own number. For six hours the regiment stood a terrific fire, and at the close of the ngagement the line had not deviated one foot from the place of its original formation for battle. It entered the fight with 510 men rank and file, and lost two commissioned officers killed and three wounded; 35 men killed, 146 wounded, two captured, and one missing, making a total of 189. On the 10th of December the regiment again arrived at Nashville with the main army, and on the 26th took up the line of arch towards Murfreesboro. On the 30th had a skirmish with Wheeler's rebel cavalry on the Jefferson pike, and on the night of December 31st reached the scene of action before Murfreesboro. In May last, at the invitation of several citizens of Columbia, Col. Hambright raised the "stars and

of Columbia, Col. Hambright raised the "stars and stripes" over the court house in that town. On the 4th of July the regiment participated in the celebration of the day by the loyal citizens of Shelbyville, and in raising a flag over the court house. On the departure of our troops from that section, and the approach of the rebels, the flag was taken down by the loyal people, who determined that its should not fall into rebel hands, and is now in possession of a refugee in this place, awaiting its time to be hoisted once more over the only truly loyal town in Middle Tennessee. The regiment has been on picket and fatigue duty, or on the march, nearly all the time since its musterinto the service. In 85 days' marching the regiment made some 1,800 miles, averaging over 21 miles per day.

The tollowing is a list of the casualties of the 79th, at the battle of Chaplin Hills, Ky., October 8th, 1862:

Angustine J Tucker, A
Corp Eli Cramer, B.
Wm Eckert, B.
Abraham Bear, B.
Albert Meythaler, B.
Ernest Theis, B.
Hugh M Kidd, C.
James Kidd, C.
Wm A Ballbach, C.
Sylvester Collins, D.
Corporal Ferrill' A Jones, E.
Michael Stauffer, E.
Corp Abraham Ulmer, I.
Corp Abraham Ulmer, I.
Corp Abraham Ulmer, I.
Corp Abraham Ulmer, I.
Swinel Seiternocht,
Benjamin H Hillman, I.
Samuel J Heiutzelman,
Benjamin F Wiggins, I.
Samuel Sultzenberger, E.
Sergeant Adam Kaul, F.
James A Wilhelm, K.
Valentine Kircher, K.
William Douglass, K. Anton Hoffman, F.

WOUNDED.

Ist Lient Robt M Dysart, I. Sergt Ch M Graeff, A.

Ist Lient JD V Hazzard, D.

Corp Joseph Gotshall,
Corp JD Mullholland
dd Lient Edw. McCaffrey, A.

Serreants John Dean, A.

John Pyr Patton, A.

John Pyr A Aton, A.

William IJAF B. arm amputated. aftrey, A. 2d Lieut Edw. McCaffrey, A. Sergeant John Dean, A. Jacob Rutter, A. Jacob Rutter, A. Jacob Lipp, A. 2d Andrew J. Yackley. A Jacob W Stark, B.
Philip Myers, B.
John W Keller, B.
Sergt Cyrus L Eckert, C.
James B Lytle, C.
Richard Blickensderfer, C
Edward Beck, C.
J.hn W Ross, C

and Lieut Edw. McCaffrey, A. Sergeant.John Dean, A. Sergeant.John Dean, A. Jacob Rutter, A. Jacob Lipp, Ass. Andrew J. Zackley. A. John Cros. School of the Composition of the Compositi

CAPTURED. !Kersey Bradley, A.

The following are the names of those who were killed and wounded at Stone river. The 79th were in the reserve, and suffered but little in the fight. But the amount of duty performed during the contest was second to no other reginent. When the battle was raging on the 31st of December, a large force of rebel cavalry, which atpulsed by the Pennsylvanians: Private John Shroy, A. | Corporal Mark Erb. G.

Sergeant Jos H Friday, E. Private Henry Koch, F. Corporal Blias Hollinger. E. Private Mm K Patten, H, Private Chas E Wise, E. Private Benj F Bones, E. Private Benj F Bones, E. In the fight near Chattanooga, last summer. Pri vate Joshua Geiter (Co. A.) was severely wounded.

The following embraces a list of names of those who have been discharged from the service for physical disability:
Daniel M Helm, E.
Bernard Short, K.
Silas Burnett, E.
George Lawrence, H.
William White, G.
Frederick Mites, F.
Emanuel W Finefrock, G.
George S Roat, F.
John H Forrest, A.
Daniel D Clark, C.
John Kantz, drummer, H.
James B Guinn, K.
William H Thackers, B.
John Hoffman, F.
J. G. Ess., F. Anthony McGlinn, A.
Jesse Behm, I.
Jacob R. Witmer, Corp., E.
Edward Rhodes, H.
James W Downer, Corp., D.
George Leranger, D.
William Young, D.
John H Miller, D.
Isaiah McGarty, K.
Ephraim Greanswalt, E. William Dean, A.

Albert H Troast, Sergt., A.

David M Adams, H.

William Suydam, F.

William Sindam, H.

William H Hamilton, K.

Henry Fisher, A.

Edward Kuhns, Corp., C.

Lewis Detterline, C.

George Fraily, G.
Michael Doebler, G.
S. McLaughlin, E.
Lawrence Rutter, F.
The following embraces of list of names of those who have died from the effects of disease: Samuel H Clair, E.

John H Gundy, D.

W H Hariman, corpl, B.

Zhomas Fry, D.

John Brozzard, F.

A Wilcsock, G. A Wilcsock, G.
Benjamin K Sloan, H.
Lawis Risels, C.
Lawis Risels, C.
James Gampbell, corpl, G.
Henry Keller, H.
JM Rleacher, E.
Francis Bergan, D.
H Bamberger, corpl, E.
E Hambright, corpl, I.
Theodore Ulmore, C.
David Miller, B.
Wm Mongomery, G.
James Behanna, D.
JT Ratter, F.
List of casualties, etc., and W. H. Hariman, corp., Lewis Bradley, A. Joseph Maxwell, C. E Snood, E. John Kinier, G. A.M. Kapp, E. John Egle, F. Frederick Vernon, K.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Preparations to Attack Port Hudson Movement of Troops and Munitions in that Direction—Departure of Generals Banks and Grover for Baton Rouge— The Attack on Port Hudson to be by Land and Water—the Contraband Trade with Rebels Still in Progress-Captures of Secreted Gunpowder and of \$4,000 worth of Various Articles of Value to Rebels, &c. ABOUT TO MOVE.

ABOUT TO MOVE.

St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, La.,
March 7—10 P. M., 1883.

If I were not convinced that the incredulous aposte, whose name I bear, is the rightful patron saint of allnewspaper correspondents, I should be tempted into the expression of some opinion as to the possibilities of the forthcoming week. "But only four of those artificial divisions of time have elapsed since I indulged myself in a small way in setting forth the programme of what was then believed to be imminent—namely, an expedition under Gen. Weitzel for the purpose of "cleaning out" the rebels in the Teche country. As you know, that has not come off—it is now said in consequence of the obstacles exceeding the desirability of the end, and the result, if successful, involving the occupying of territory by Union soldiers who might be put to better use. "We can have the Teche any time," said our officers, ignoring the inevitable Æsoplan parallel of the fox and grapes. Now, however, we have a bigger job on hand. We are going to try Port Hudson. MATTERS AT BATON ROUGE. For the past week it has been understood in this city that some movement of importance was meditated up the river. We heard of the despatch of the

tated up the river. We heard of the despatch of the majority of troops hitherto encamped at Carrollton and Donaldsonville to Baton Rouge, of the transportation of batteries, large and small, to the same destination, of all the multifarious labor incidental to such an enterprise. We saw some of it, too, for our streets were unwontedly alive with artillery, caissons, and marching soldiers, on their way to the levee, the bayonets of the latter gleaming brightly in the sunshine, or contracting premature rust in their sheaths, during the drenching rain, for a New Orleans March verifies the proverbial fickleness of the froward month with truly tropical vehemence. Three days ago General Augur started for Baton Rouge. Yeaterday General Grover arrived here, it is inferred, to consult with General Banks, and this evening both generals, with their respective staffs, have departed on board the Empire Parish for Louisiana's capital, and what lies beyond. General Banks takes the field in person, with the avowed object of assuming the offensive toward Port Hudson. HOW THE ATTACK WILL BE MADE. It is to be attacked simultaneously—it is said im-mediately—by land and water. While Gen. Banks approaches from Baton Rouge, Commodore Farra-ut, with his flagship Hartford, the Richmond, Mis-ilssippi, Genesee, Sportsman, Itasca—in short, all

tary exception of the Pensacola—will either en-deavor to run the gauntlet of the rebel batteries and engage their gunboats from above, subsequently as-sisting in the reduction of the place, or attack from both above and below. All of our gunboats not already up the river have started within the last twenty-four hours, heavily freighted with ammuni-tion. culties. It must be made by means of the roads, for the naturally swampy country has been almost overflowed by the rising of the river, and the rebels have, in all probability, destroyed the bridges. With fifteen miles of devious locomotion between Baton Rouge and the point of attack, with all the obstacles attending the transportation of heavy artillery, our soldiers have no easy task before them. They are said to be hopeful, eager, and confident.

As the telegraph between Baton Rouge and this city is in working order we shall have hourly advices of what transpires. God send it bring us good news!

THE CONTRABANDISTS. The contraband trade between the rebels and their The contraband trace between the receis and their sympathizers in this city still continues. Very recently, Lieut. Col. Fisk, provost marshal of Donaldsonville, detaining a schooner bound for Bayou Lafourche, discovered on board, concealed in a couple of nail-kegs, certain canvas bags, full of gunpowder. They belonged to one Alexander Guillot, and were about to be conveyed to a destination some 13 miles back of Donaldsonville. From three other kegs, owned by Thomas Hill, were also taken eight pounds of powder and fifty pounds of shot. Of course the property was seized and confiscated. Its presence admits of another interpretation to that already assigned to it; it may have been intended for planters ANOTHER CAPTURE.

On the 3d of this month occurred a far more valuable capture from blockade runners, on the shores of Lake Ponchartrain. Starting from English Turn to a certain point down the coats, officers Richardson, Fremont, and O'Connor, crossed the swamps and plantations to a place where a schooner was suspected to be lying in a lonely bayou, a waiting her cargo of contraband goods for Dixie. Here the party surprised the captain of the vessel and three men, and, compelling the former to act as guide, were piloted into the woods, where, after a brief skirmish, they secured the rebels and \$4,00 worth of property, the latter comprising clothing, boots, shoes, calico, hoop-kirts, coffee, whisky, lead, powder, combs, &c., and one thousand needles for sewing machines, all of which the officers brought, with their prisoners, to New Orleans.—N. Y. Tribune.

A LOYAL TEXAN TAKEN PRISONER—HE IS ANOTHER CAPTURE. A LOYAL TEXAN TAKEN PRISONER—HE IS TURNED OVER TO THE MOB AND HUNG. A LOYAL TEXAN TAKEN PRISONER—HE IS TURNED OVER TO THE MOB AND HUNG. IFrom the New Orleans Era, March 7.1

Private advices from Texas inform us of a most infamous and inhuman crime, committed by the rebel officers of Texas and by a mob of citizens.

It will be remembered that the United States transport Cumbria left this city for Galveston just previous to the capture of the Harriet Lane, and the disaster which drove our gunboats from the harbor; and that when the Cumbria approached Galveston sill on board supposed the place to be in possession of our troops, whereas, in fact, it was in possession of our troops, whereas, in fact, it was in possession of the rebels. No pilot came out to pilot in the vessel, and finally a boat containing five men was sent ashore. These five men were immediately seized and imprisoned by the rebels.

One of them was "Nicaragua" Smith, who was tried for desertion from a rebel regiment and shot, as we have already announced in this paper.

Another of the five was a man, named Cronain, a loyal Texan, who had fied from the State, and enlisted in the 1st Texan Cavalry, under Colonel Davis, a regiment of loyal Texans organizing in this city.

Cronain had never been in the rebel service, and could not, therefore, be tried for desertion; and so the military authorities turned him over to the mob, and he was hung.

There is a large number of loyal Texans now in

NEW ORLEANS TRUE DELTA.

(From the New Orleans Picayune, March 4.1

John Maginnis is no more. After a lingering illness, he died at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. John Maginnis was born in Dromore, county of Londonderry, Ireland, and was forty-nine years of age. He was for many years a resident of New Orleans, and long connected with the press. For about two years, from 1843 to 1845, he was attached to this establishment. He then accepted a situation in the office of the Delta, and held it until the summer of 1849. During the Mexican war, being then the husiness manager of the Delta, he contributed greatly to the success of that journal by the enterprise he displayed in proouring news of the progress of the war. On the 18th of November, 1849, almost unassisted, he commenced the publication of the True Delta, and after years of hard struggle, stucceeded in making it one of the most popular, profitable, and influential journals in the city.

AFFAIRS NEAR BATON ROUGE.

AFFAIRS NEAR BATON ROUGE. REPORTED CAPTURE OF RED BILL NO. 2 CONFIRMED —THE REBEL CAVALRY ON AMITE RIVER—EF-FECTS OF THE HEAVY RAINS.

Bonne Carre, Feb. 28, 1863.

From our picket station, at Frenier, we learn of the capture of the notorious Red Bill No. 2.

From the Amite there is little of interest. The Confederate cavalry soour the country between Port Vincent and Pontchatoula. They never venture this side of the Amite river.

The rain of the past few days has made the roads almost impassable.—New Orleans Era, March 3.

OWNERS, OF BROPERTY ANSWERAMIE FECTS OF THE HEAVY RAINS. OWNERS OF PROPERTY ANSWERABLE FOR GUERILLA PRACTICES. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, New Orleans, March 1, 1863. SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 60.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 60.

3. Owners or agents occupying plentations, or other landed property, through which the military railroads and telegraph lines of the United States Government in this department are located, or bordering upon such lines, will be held rigidly accountable for all malicious interference with, or injury to the same, within the limits of their possession.

By command of Major General Banks.

RICHARD B. IRWIN, Lieut. Col., Assis't Adjutant General STATES IN REBELLION.

About Fredericksburg-More Details of the Capture of the Indianola, &c. GEN. STOUGHTON AND HIS MEN. Company r, ton vermons, and orderly for General Stoughton.

The prisoners were taken in custody on the night of March 9, near Fairfax Court House, by Captain Mosby and his command, whose daring and intrepidity in making a successful raid within a few hundred yards of the camp grounds of two Abolition brigades, and carrying off, without damage to themselves, the general commanding one of them, descryes the highest praise. Most of the 29 men captured, including Gen. Stoughton, an aristocratic specimens of Yankee manhood, with a profusion of gold lace on his coat, were surprised in bed, and were, therefore, incapable of offering any resistance, had they been so inclined. THREE CENTS.

deed, and did not fail to excite dismal forebodings in the minds of the imprisoned Yankees. SCARCITY OF LABORERS. The railroad superintendents have begun to complain of the want of hands on their respective lines; and some have petitioned Congress to allow them a detail of batting hands in order to do certain work necessary to keep these important thoroughfares in good running order. The question deserves the serious consideration of those to whom it is addressed. The success of the Confederate arms is in a great measure dependent on the efficiency of the railroads. There are able-bodied men held in various civil and military prisons for trivial offences, supported in idleness at great cost both to the States and Confederacy, whose labor might be made available in the present emergency.

NAPOLEON GUNS. Specimens of these celebrated guns are now being cast in this city. They are fashioned of brass, have a smaller bore, and are a third larger than the ordinary six-pounder. They are said to be most effective weapons. A number are now being made out of church bells and the old French cannon so long leposited at the Virginia Armory. The Napoleons are smooth-bore guns. BURNSIDE AT PORT ROYAL.

A correspondent of the Savannah Republican, dated Charleston, 11th instant, says intelligence has been received in official circles that General Burnside has been assigned to the Department of South Carolina and Georgia. The attack will be made within the next ten days, probably at spring tide, on the 19th instant. Burnside has already arrived and taken command. IMPRESSMENT OF SUPPLIES. [From the Richmond Examiner of the 12th inst.]

(From the Richmond Examiner of the 12th inst.)

We see that the impressment of supplies in some of the military departments of the West is now made on the same principle as provided for in the bill before Congress. Gen. Buckner has rescinded the order of the chief commissary of subsistence of his department, relative to the impressment of stores, and fixing an arbitrary tatiff of prices. He orders that hereafter all subsistence procured in any way shall be paid for at a fair valuation, to be determined, if there cannot be an agreement in full, by disinterested arbitration. This is right.

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD. KILLED ON THE RAILROAD. Among those who were killed in the late terrible railroad accident at Chunkey river, in Mississippi, was W. P. Grayson, formerly cashler of the Bank of New Orleans. He had been for some time engaged as agent of the Government buying cotton. When the accident occurred he had in his possession \$40,000 in currency, which has been recovered. BLOCKADERS OFF CHARLESTON. Charleston papers of the 4th inst. say there wer even blockaders off that port on the 3d. THE ESCAPE OF THE FLORIDA.

The pirate Florida, the Mobile Tribune says, left while nine blockaders were in front of Mobile. She was chased nineteen hours, but finally ran out of view, and on her way destroyed a new Yankee brig on her first voyage.

ENROLLED CONSCRIPTS. outhern papers contain many advertisements f enrollment of conscripts. THE DUTY OF ECONOMY A HINT TO OUR OFFICIALS. OFFICIALS.

[From the Bichmond Examiner, March 12.]

We reveal no secret of State or military importance when we say that this is a great trial now of our country, its legislators, its Government, the citizens, and its army individually. The fact of the necessity of impressment from a loyal people of food and forage is sufficient to show that this is so.

We will agree to put curselves on half rations, and let the plough horse be stopped, if necessary, and even admit with the military Senator from Texas that an emergency might arise in which the last horse of the poor widow might be taken from the plough for the use of the army. But if sacrifices are made, let them not be for nothing, or worse, to pamper indolence and pride, and official insolence.

When the great scarcity exists in the army, in the field, and among the people at home, shall food

horses in the cities? It has become notorious, that because the army regulations allow, in a peace establishment of a regular army in the field, forage for a certain number of horses in proportion to the rank of the officer, a great many officers have drawn forage for this number where these animals were not required in the public service. A recent order from the Secretary of War providing against this evil, if strictly administered according to the spirit of the order, will go far to remedy it.

The Confederate States authorities should never of the order, will go far to remedy it.

The Confederate States authorities should never lose sight of the fact that this is a provisional army, temporary, and for the purpose of accomplishing the object of this war. Economy in our finances, provisions, medical supplies, and forage, is absolutely necessary, and nothing should be expended that is not necessary to accomplish our object. This order of the Department, and others of the same spirit, for all supplied for man or beast sick or well, should be framed and executed, not only in this city, but in all the cities of the Confederacy, in which the same abuses exist, and even in the army in the field, in some cases.

We are prompted to these remarks and advert to the justice of this order of the department because we hear of an immense outside influence being exerted by the large number pecuniarily and otherwise interested to have this order rescinded. So imposing is this influence that we have heard doubts exexpressed whether the department would be able to withstand it. We will watch and see. At any rate, surgeons who have their stations within a few blocks of their residences will no longer be allowed to keep or draw rations for two or three horses at Government expense, who do nothing but stand idle in the stable, or perhaps dash their owners alongside the evening promenade once or twice a week.

It is rumored that among the many influences brought to bear against this measure is that of the fair ladies, who, having been accustomed to "evening rides and drives" along side of the starred and striped officers, have announced their determination not to submit without a struggle. Fiat justitia ruat calum. "Let stern, equal justice begione though all the heavenly creatures be down on us." As to the right of Government to refuse to issue forage rations, and to commute for it when not necessary, we will state that it certainly has as much right to do this as to issue in certain cases half rations of food to men in the service, and frequently to omit the issue state that it certainly has as much right to do this as to issue in certain cases half rations of food to men in the service, and frequently to omit the issue entirely of a part of the rations, and never afterward supply the omission or commute the amount of it to the soldier. We hope the Government will stand to this order. It is one of the best things ever done, and we cannot believe that any influence, however potent, can induce our authorities to rescind an order so eminently wise, proper, and necessary.

FROM FREDERICKSBURG. [Correspondence of the Richmond Examiner.]

FREDERIONSBURG, March 11, 1863.

Your correspondent has endeavored, in previous communications, to present your readers with some idea of the pecuniary losses and destruction of property, to which the people here have been subjected.

The personal suffering remains to be told. Much if the perhans the greater part, will never be known it, perhaps the greater part, will never be known we to the afflicted individuals themselves or thei amilies, for the parties are naturally slow to ac nowledge their privations and necessities. Indeed, your correspondent, although fully acquainted with the population, was not aware of the facts of their condition until he had made investigation. The in the population, was not aware of the facts of their condition until he had made investigation. The inquiry was prompted by his observation of the return of many of the ingitives to their ruined homes.

A ride through the region where they have sought refuge revealed the reason. The day was raw, and the roads one mass of mud of such consistency and depth as rendered it perfectly impassable, even on horseback. The hogpaths presented the only practical passage. Yet, on such a day, and along such a road, your correspondent met a lady of this place on foot, who, before the bombardment, had lived in affluence, and whose home had been the very home of hospitality. She was only attended by her child, of eight or ten years, and the faithful house dog. The group was thus wending its way to Fredericksburg, having already walked some five or six miles, and was then about the same distance from their destination. The want of food had driven them to undertake the journey.

There were citizens of Fredericksburg, whose homes had heretofore been cheered by comfortable circumstances. They were now huddled around a few burning sticks which had been gathered by the old man's trembling fingers, and the feeble fiame flickered, and they shivered with each blast of the wintry wind that blew its chilling breath through many a crevice of their humble abode. The interior of the room showed the cleanliness of female care, but the slender clothing of the inwates and their many a crevice of their numble abode. The interior of the room showed the cleanliness of female care, but the slender clothing of the inmates and their supply of food were painfully apparent. Their whole reliance was the provision made by public charity, and the inclement weather and impassable roads had precluded them from the procurement of their regular supplies. The country around affords no subsistence.

precluded them from the procurement of their regular supplies. The country around affords no subsistence.

This is not a singular instance, for in the district which bore the brunt of the enemy's late devastation, those who were possessed of a competence and enjoyed every comfort are, in many instances, reduced to absolute indigence, while many who lived in opulence suffer all the pangs of poverty. The late in habitants, for the most part, are domiciled in the houses, negro cabins, and shanties of the surrounding country, within a radius of twelve or fifteen miles. In some cases, as many as four or five families have taken refuge under the same roof. Your correspondent, attracted by the curling smoke ascending from one of the cninneys, visited a hut, for such it really was, which was inhabited by some of the involuntary exiles: He found it consisting of a single room, and occupied by five children, two females, and an aged man.

In a conference with the Mayor, your correspondent was informed that the relief fund is rapidly diminishing, and the number and necessities of the applicants increasing. The despoiled population numbers about six thousand. Of these, about one fourth are destitute. This proportion has been fed for some twelve weeks. The contributions aggregate \$20,000. You readers can readily estimate how soon starvation will stare a multitude in the face, unless this purse is replemshed.

The generosity of the army, and of Virginia generally, has been unexampled; but the urgency and occasion of suffering here should commend itself to the charitable consideration of every Southern community.

The military situation here is unchanged. "Fightthe charitable consideration of every Southern community.

The military situation here is unchanged. "Fighting Joe" would not allow the officer who attended the flag of truce to day to exchange newspapers. But some eight or ten females and children, who crossed the river during the cannonade of the memorable 14th of December, were permitted to return. Your correspondent is confirmed in the opinion he has persistently expressed through your columns, that the army of the Potomac remains where it rested after the battle of Fredericksburg, and so far from removing, it has received reinforcements.

Your readers may rest assured that every movement of the enemy on this line will be promptly reported, and henceforth it would be well to ignore the members of the signal corps," and "reliable gentlemen" generally. The fact is, that no officer of the army can be more securately informed of the enemy's transactions thas your correspondent, if he discharges his duty. He made a reconnoissance last night, for the purpose of determining the truth of the latest rumor, to the effect that the Yankees had moved in force down the river. It is without the least foundation.

MRS, GEN, BRECKINBIDGE,

MRS. GEN. BREOKINBIDGE. MRS. GEN. BRECKINRIDGE.

(From the Jackson Mississippian.]

The Chattanoga Rebet mentions the fact that the wife of Gen. John, C. Breckinridge has had, prepared as magnificent stand of colors, constructed from the silk of the wedding dress worn by herself, upon the day of her marriage, to be presented through her husband, to the most gallant, and brave regiment of his division. The Rebet understands that this appropriate and valued present has been bestowed upon the 20th Tennessee Regiment, commanded by Col. Tom Smith, and well known as the famous "Estitle's Regiment," that did such gallant service in the disastrous battle of Fishing Oreek.

We slip the following from the Memphis-Jackson (Miss.) Appeal, of the 27th ult.:

CAPTURE OF THE INDIANOLA. Figure 1. Companies of the service o

THE WAR PRESS. (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by \$3.00 9.00 17.00 Larger Clubs than Twenty will be charged at the same rate, \$1.50 per copy. in no instance can these terms be deviated from afford very little more than the cost of the pape Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WAR PRESS.

To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, as extra copy of the Paper will be given.

sisted of two 11-inch guns on her bow, and two 9-inch guns of it.

We have no report of the damage, if any done to our vessels, in the gallant affair. Five of our men were wounded. No loss of the enemy, in killed and wounded, has transpired.

This disposes of all the enemy's boats between Port Hudson and Vicksburg, and the fate that has befallen them will probably deter any more from endeavoring to "open the Mississippi," between the points named, single-handed. It has been demonstrated they can be gobbled up in detail, and the enemy will probably profit by this dear-bought experience. Thus far, the movement against Vicksburg has cost him three of his best crafts—the Cairo, on the Yazoo; and the Indianola and Queen of the West. We understand the crew of the Indianols will ar-rive in this city this evening. ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

rive in this city this evening.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULIARS.

Since the foregoing was written and put in type, we have some additional particulars from an authentic source—a participant in the fight. As stated, the expedition was commanded by Major Brent, Lieut. Handy commanded the steamer Webb, Clapt. McCloskey the Queen of the West, with Capt. Hutton as executive officer of the fieet.

The expedition started in pursuit of the United States gunboat Indianola; and came up with her, about five miles below New Carthage, at nine o'clock last Tuesday night. The enemy were not aware of our approach until we were within about half a mile of her, when she rounded broadside to, having a coal barge alongside to protect her. The Queen of the West put on all steam and ran into the Indianola, cutting the coal barge in two, and injuring the machinery of the enemy materially, when the action on both sides became general. The Webb then butted at full speed, when the enemy, being much damaged and in a sinking condition, was run ashore on the Louisians side.

The Dr. Batey coming up just at this time, was ordered to board the enemy, and, as she approached, the Indianola surrendered. The officers and crew, numbering about 120 men, were all taken prisoners. An attempt was made to take the prize to Natchez, hut. the Indianola being in a sinking condition, it was necessary to run her on a sand-bar, on the Mississippi side, and the Queen of the West was sent up to Vicksburg to procure mechanics to repair damages. The Indianola is a tormidable iron-clad, mounting four heavy eleven-inch guns.

Our loss was two killed and five wounded. That of the enemy was unknown.

An Official Report Of THE Affalr.

transferred to another vessel, and sent direct on to New York.

The weather here is becoming warm, and the drought on the island is extreme; even the weeds are parching with thirst, and cisterns are nearly empty. The health of the town is good and business brisk.—New York Times.

thusett, Commodore Wilkes, was sponen near the Phomas on the 27th.

The bark A. Boynton, of Boston, Capt. Mitchell, from New Orleans for New York, struck on the Florida Reef, and, receiving some damages, came in here this morning for repairs. Her cargo, consisting of sugar, molasses, rags, and cedar, will be transferred to another vessel, and sent direct on to

Considerable Rebel Force at Gloucester Court House They Threaten Gloucester Point—Preparations to Repel an Attack.

Letter from Secretary Seward. The following letter was read at the great Union feeting held at Brooklyn, New York, last Monday

evening:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 11, 1863.

To L. B. Wyman, Esq., Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, Brooklyn, New York:

SIR: I regret that I cannot attend your meeting on Monday evening. Go on and organize your Union League. Write out the bond in a bold broad, unmistakable hand. Let whomsoever will, be they old or young, of either sex, of whatever nation, religion, or race, sign it. Let each subscriber take a certificate of membership, frame it in the costligest manner he can afford, suspend it conspicuously in his saloon or in his cabin, preserve it with the care a miser bestows on his gold, and bequeath it at his death to whomsoever he loves best. The diploma will grow in value as years roll-away and happy generations succeed each other in the glorious land we have inherited.

Only those who are physically active and athletic their families in their rears and their privations, an willingly prepare wreaths to crown, when their service ends, the returning soldiers of freedom, defenders of the Republic, and saviours of the Union.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

The New Congress. The New York Tribune thus sums up the characteristics of the leading members of the new Conteristics of the leading members of the new Congress:

"Of the members of the present House, who have already been re-elected, Messrs. Stevens and Kelley, of Pennsylvanis; Corning and Fenton, of New York; Cox and Ashley, of Ohio; Blair and Rollins, of Missouri; Colfax and Holman, of Indiana; Lovejoy and E. B. Washburne, of Illinois; Eliotand Alley, of Massachusetts; are best known to the country. Mr. Stevens would have been a prominent member of any deliberative body that ever met, and with just a little more deference to the judgments and wishes of his friends, would be a model parliamentary leader. Mr. Colfax falls a little short of the ideal standard through an opposite error, a horror of minorities, and of saying or doing to day what is unlikely to be popular till day after to-morrow. Judge Kelley, of Philadelphia, has probably as clear a conception of the great struggle into which we have been plunged, and as eminent a power of setting forth the whole truth, without frightening, the weaker brethren, as any man who has for many years addressed the House. Mr. Lovejoy is a most vigorous debater, but sometimes commits the mistake of making his statements needlessly offensive to his opponents. The defeat of Vallandigham; and the elevation of Richardson to the Senate, advances. S. S. Cox to the speaking lead of the Copperhead phalanx in the House, especially if Mr. May should take brevet rank in Jeff Davis' next Congress, in accordance with the tenor of his late Secesh speech. But, whether he repairs again to Richamond or stays away, it is most unlikely that Mr. M. will be returned to Washington. He clearly has business at the other abap."

The Atlantic Telegraph. NEW YORK, March 17.—A meeting held to-day in the Freduce Exchange in aid of the Atlantic telegraph, was addressed by Cyrus W. Field, W. E. Dodge, and A. A. Low, Esqs. The sum of £1,550 was raised on the spot, and a committee appointed to set in concert with the committee of the Chamber of Commarce in obtaining subscriptions. No doubt alaze sum wilk be raised among this class of citizens. Mr. Field, by invitation, will address the Stock Exchange to-morrow.

From Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, March 17.—The police force of the city was yesterday disarmed, by order of General Thomas. They have sported United States muskets for some months.

AN OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE AFFAIR. AN OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE AFFAIR.

We have been placed in possession of the following deepatch to the commander of the department:

STEAMER DR. BATEY, (30 miles below, Vicksburg, 1962).

February 25; 1863.

GEN. PEMBERTON: Last night, about 10 o'clock, we fell in with the United States iron-clad gunboat Indianola, and after the rams Queen of the West and Webb, under Major Brent, had engaged her for an hour, I went alongside, when the commander, Lieutenant Brown, United States navy, surrendered to me. As all the credit is due to Major Brent, I have turned over to him, in a sinking condition, the prize, which we hope to save. Only five of our men hurt. FRED. B. BRAND, Lieut. Col. Com. THE SOUTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON Mairs at Key West-Capture of the Anglo-Rebel Steamer Peterhoff-The Virginia and Adela-Marine and Naval Intelligence. KEY WEST, FLA. Saturday, March 8, 1863—4½, P. M. Saturday, March 8, 1883—4½ P. M.

The English steamer Peterhoff, of London, has just come into the harbor, in charge of Acting Master E. Lewis, having been captured by the United States at eamer Vanderbilt, off the harbor of St. Thomas, W. I. She is a large screw-steamer, under command of an English naval officer, with several passengers, among them an agent of Lloyds. Her cargo, as manifested, is blankets, shoes, clothing, &c., &c., and it is believed that arms and ammunition also are on board. The ship was regularly cleared at London for Matamoros, and is one of those cases which usually escape condemnation unless caught in the act of entering some blockaded port. She is a very valuable vessel and cargo, and should she prove a prize, the proceeds will tell in the exchequer of the captors.

Two condemned English steamers leave here today for New York and a market. They are both loaded with prize goods, captured in other vessels sent on for sale. One is the Virginia, the other the Adela, whose case has been so long before the court. The bark Mahlon Williamson and brig J. M. Sawyer sloo leave here to-day for New York, with cargoes of mize goods, for sale in that market. The tracter

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.

Point—Preparations to Repel an Attack.

Yonktown, VA., March 14, 1863.

It is reported that there are between two and three thousand of the rebels at Gloucester Court House, which is fifteen miles from the fortifications at Gloucester Point. Their pickets have been seen for several days within a mile of our outposts. They may not have any hostile intentions; but their actions would warrant the belief that they are premeditating an attack on our forces at the Point. If such is the case, they will accomplish nothing but their own destruction, for the earthworks are well constructed and strong, and they contain a sufficient force to keep double the reported number of the enemy at bay. A battalion of the 2d Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry and a battery have been sent there, and I understand are to remain permanently. Brigadier General Busteed is in command. All the roads that approach the Point are within range of the heavy guns at Fort Yorktown, and also of the gunboat Mahaska, which lies in the river just above the fort. The Crusader, that is blockading at Mobjack Bay, left here to-day. The gunboat Gen. Putham, that is usually here, has gone to Baltimore for repairs. We are having genuine March weather—cold, blustering, and rainy, with occasional sprink-ling of sunshine.—N. Y. Tribune.

have inherited.

Only those who are physically active and athletic can secure to themselves the greater honor of having their names borne on the muster-rolls of the Army and Navy of the United States, which I am sure will never be suffered to perish. Those of us to whom this privilege is denied, through age or infirmity, are unworthy of our relationship to the heroes of our country if we do not, with our voices, our votes, and our treasure, sustain them in the trials of the camp and the dangers of the field, console their families in their fears and their privations, and willingly prepare wreaths to crown, when their ser-

for some months.

A bill will be introduced in the Ohio Legislature soon authorizing the Governor to call out the militis in case of an invasion, and appropriating one milion of dollars for the expenses, and a similar amount for arms and equipments.