STAMPS, Mo. 57 South THIRD Street, first door above Chestny 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. JACOB E. RIDGWAY,
469-tje10 No. 57 South THIRD Street INITED STATES INTERNAL RE-VENUE, SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT Of Pennsylvania, embracing the First, Seventh Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth wards of the city of Philadelphia. This annual assessment in the above-named district of all persons liable to tax on Gold and Silver Plate, Carriages, Billiard Tables, and Pleasure Yachts, and also of all persons required to take out Licenses, having been completed, notice is hereby given that the taxes due noder said assessment will be received by the undersigned, daily. Studays excepted, between the hours of A. M. and 3.P. M. at his office, southwest corner of THIRD and WALD UT Streets, on and after SATURDAY. The lith instant, until and including Saturday, the 9th siay of May, 1693.

PENALTIES. the lith instant, until and including Saturday, the 9th day of May, 1863.

PENALTIES.

All persons who fail to pay the annual taxes on gold and sulverplate carriages. Dillard tables, and pleasure yachts, on or before the aboresaid 9th of May, 1863, will incur a penalty of ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof, as provided for in the 19th section of the excise law of July 1, 1892.

All persons who in like manner shall fail to take out their licenses, as required by law, on or before the 9th day of May, 1863, will incur a penalty of three times the amount of said licenses, in accordance with the provisions of the 69th section of the excise law aforesaid.

Money of the United States only received.

JOHN H. DISHL, Collector, applications of the Sulve States only received.

VOL. 6.—NO. 223. COMMISSION HOUSES.

PHILADELPHIA. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1863.

ILLUSIONS AND LACES

A LOT OF

M. BERNHEIM,

DRY GOODS JOBBERS. SPRING MILLINERY. M L. HALLOWELL & CO., NO. 615 CHESTNUT STREET. The undersigned has now open a HANDSOME STOCK OF

RIBBONS, SILKS, CRAPES, assortment of New Foreign Also, a splendid assortment of FRENCH FLOWERS.

SILKS, Jonsisting of fine ROSES, ROSE BUDS, fine GRAPES, and FRUITS. All of the most fashionable shades and styles. DECLINE IN GOLD AND EXCHANGE.

RIBBONS AND FLOWERS Of last season's importation, will be CLOSED OUT VERY CHEAP, 1863.

DRY GOODS. No. 726 CHESTNUT STREET. STRAW GOODS, 1863. FRENCH FLOWERS, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN LACES AND RIBBONS,

OF THE LATEST FASHIONS, DRY GOODS, JUST OPENED THOS. KENNEDY & BRO.'S, No. 729 CHESTNUT Street, below RIGHTH.

8 P R I N & 1863. ing and Shirting Muslins BROOKS & ROSENHEIM. Madder Prints, De Laines. Ginghams, Lawns, and (Late Rosenheim, Brooks, & Co.). No. 431 MARKET STREET, North Side.

IN GREAT VARIETY. RIBBONS, BONNETS, CASH BUYERS. MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS, FLOWERS,

MILLINERY GOODS IN GENERAL, o which the attention of the trade is respectfully soli MISSES U'DILIAIT,
NUT Street, will open PARIS MILLINERY
FOR THE SPRING, on THURSDAY, April 9th,
ap7-lm* MISSES O'BRYAN, 1107 WAL-727 CHESTNUT STREET.

Have now in store a complete stock of

INCLUDING MODERATE PRICES.

No. 45 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, LADIES' CLOAKINGS, &c.

CPRING STOCK SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS. A. W. LITTLE & CO., mh5-2m No. 325 MARKET STREET.

8 PRING. 1863.

MIEGEL; WIEST, & ERVIN. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

DRY GOODS,

Merchants visiting this city to purchase Day Goods will find our Stock large

JAMES, KENT, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

PHILADELPHIA;

Iave now open their usual LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK

POREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, nong which will be found a more than usually attrac-LADIES' DRESS GOODS;

NEW 6-4 COATINGS. NEW 6-4 MELTONS.

LADIES' CLOAKINGS. BOYS' CLOTHING READY-MADE. BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER COOPER & CONARD.

s.p4-tf S. E. corner NINTH AND MARKET Sts. JOHN KELLY, JR.,

TAILOR, HAS REMOVED FROM 1022 CHESTNUT STREET.

EDWARD P. KELLY'S,

Where he presents to foreign partrons and the public the advantages of a STOCK OF GOODS, equal if not su-perior, to any in the city—the skill and taste of himself and EDWARD P. KELLY, the two best Tailors of the

city—at prices much lower than any other first-class establishment of the city. BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.50,

"EXCELSIOR" HAMS ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD. NONE GENUINE UNLESS BRANDED J. H. M. & CO. PHILADA, EXCELSIOR."

J. H. MICHENER & CO., GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS AND CURERS OF "EXCELSIOR" UGAR-CURED HÂMS, Nos. 142 and 144 North FRONT Street, Between Arch and Race streets, Philadelphia.

The instly-celebrated "EXCELSIOR" HAMS are cured by J. H. M. & Co. (in a style peculiar to themselves) expressly for FAMILY USE, are of delicious flavor, free from the unpleasant taste of salt, and are pronounced by epicures superior to any now offered for sale. ap6-Sm BOWEN & CO.'S LITHOGRAPHIO ESTABLISHMENT,
Southwest Corner of ELEVENTH and CHESTNUT Sta.

NO. 515 MINOR STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Every description of
LITHOGRAPHY, PLATE PRINTING, and COLORING EXECUTED IN THE MOST SUPERIOR MANNER. TUCKER'S PATENT SPRING BED,
PATENT SPRING BED,
PATENTED JULY 3,1855.
Universally acknowledged for Neatless, Comfort, and
Purability to be the Standard Spring Bed.
The above are manufactured and for sale by
HIRAM TUCKER,
MA25-3m No. 2 REVERE Block, Boston, Mass, SPRING MILLINERY.

(JAYNE'S MARBLE BUILDING.) Have now in stock, and are daily receiving, a handsom

SHIPLEY, HAZARD, &

HUTCHINSON.

No. 119 CHESTNUT STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

PHILADELPHIA. MADE GOODS.

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW AR-

80,000 DOZEN

HOSIEBY.

AT LOWER PRICES THAN PRESENT GOST OF IM

PORTATION.

THOS. MELLOR & CO.

40 AND 43 NORTH THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA.

BAGS AND BAGGING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

NO. 113 NORTH FRONT STREET,

WOOL BAGS FOR SALE.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.

JOS. BLACKWOOD, 832 ARCH STREET, TWO DOORS BELOW NINTH (South Side),

FOR SPRING TRADE,

A rich and extensive assortment of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CARPETINGS,
Of the best makes,
Embracing all the new styles, which are offered

JUST RECEIVED,

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

3.000 ROLLS

CANTON MATTINGS.

. M'CALLUM & CO.,

NO. 509 CHESTNUT STREET.

EMOVAL

J. T. DELACROIX,

STOCK OF CARPETINGS,

NEW STORE,

No. 37 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

CARPETINGS,

of all grades, and best known makes.
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, AND WINDOW SHADES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

J. T. DELACROIX,

No. 37 SOUTH SECOND STREET, above Chestnut, mh9-3m

M'CALLUM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS.

509 CHESTNUT STREET,

OARPETINGS;

We have now on hand an extensive stock of CARPET.

CLOTHING.

Fine Clothing,

Made up early, for Spring and Summer Sales, now ready,

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

"OAK HALL,"

S. E. cor. 6th & Market

DESIRABLE.

PROPERTY

INVESTMENT.

SURE TO ADVANCE,

CASSIMERES.

PRICES

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

NEW DIAGONOLS.

NEW MIXTURES.

GLEN ECHO MILLS,

rom 47 South FOURTH Street, to his

has removed his

To which we invite the attention of the trade.

JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.

ja31-3m

FANCY DRY GOODS

and which will be sold at a SMALL ADVANCE FOR CASH.

SPRING 1863.

HOOD, BONBRIGHT, & CO., FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

ARCH-ST. CARPET WAREHOUSE. 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 Sheet NEWEST STYLES DRESS GOODS.

MEN'S WEAR GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO

JAMES R. CAMPBELL & CO., IMPORTERS, JOBBERS, AND RETAILERS OF DRY GOODS.

Invite the attention of Cash Buyers to their FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK. Embracing the most desirable styles of

BILKS AND DRESS GOODS, IN ANY MARKET,

DAVID ROGERS,

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

No. 47 NORTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

SANTEE, & CO.,

DRY GOODS,

MERRIMACK AND COCHECO PRINTS, PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. To which they invite the *special* attention of cash buyers,

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

FANCY DRY GOODS, ROS. 617 CHESTNUT, AND 614 JAYNE STS. Have now open, of THEIR OWN IMPORTATION, a LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK SPRING GOODS,

COMPRISING DEESS GOODS, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, &c. ENU GOODS, EM-WHITE GOODS, LINENS, FIRMLE TO LACES. The attention of the trade is requested.

SPRING.

JOHNES, BERRY, & CO., 537 MARKET, and 534 COMMERCE Street PHILADELPHIA. IMPORTHES 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., Which they offer to the trade at the LOWEST PRICES.

CASH BUXERS Are particularly invited to examine our Stock. fel3-tf

PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c. JAMES S. EARLE & SON, IMPORTERS AND MANUPACTURERS OF LOOKING GLASSES. DEALERS IN OLL PAINTINGS. ENGRAVINGS, PORTRAIT,

PICTURE, and

U. S. STEAMER E. B. HALE, PORT ROYAL, April 10, 1863.

vent up to Port Royal Ferry and returned. Every preparation was made on board the Hale or an attack, and after dark all lights obscured and perfect silence kept. The Washington had lights and noise enough to afford an excellent target, even

Hale had been under way an hour and more, and was forcing her way giver, another shoal, cannon shots were leard by these on board of her in the direction from which she had come, and it was supposed that the Washington was shelling the woods as she went along. After the Hale had reached the Whale Branch she was informed by an officer from shore

Have now open, and are daily making additions thereto A HANDSOME VARIETY OF

1863 S P R I N G 1863 WOOD & CARY. No. 725 CHESTNUT STREET. STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.

FANCY AND CRAPE BONNETS. FRENCH FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c. To which they respectfully invite the attention of Mer-CASH BUYERS will find special advantage in examinig this stock before purchasing.

MILLINERY

AND
STRAW GOODS.
JOSEPH HAMBURGER.
JOSEPH HAMBURGER.
Pas South SECOND Street,
Has now open a largestock of Ribbons, Artificial Flowers,
&c., to which he respectfully invites the attention of
Milliners and Merchants. Goods received daily from
mh24-2m* FIGHTH-STREET RIBBON STORE, No. 5 CORD-EDGE RIBBONS, all colors, \$1.25 per piece. piece. BLACK VELVET RIBBONS, every width, superior BEST BLACK VELVET RIBBONS, with white edges. every width, at last season's prices.

BONNET RIBBONS, plain and fancy, every shade, width, and quality—an immense variety to suit all

Johnson SILKS of every shade, plain and plaid JONNET CRAPES, LACES, ILLUSIONS, BLONDES, INAMENTS, &C. FRENCH ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, a superb variety, the usual prices
STRAW-BONNETS, the fashionable shape, in braid,
pili straw, and hair; white, gray, and black.
INFANTS' HATS AND CAPS, every new design, all ualities:
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHAKER HOODS.
THE BEST NEW YORK AND FRENCH BONNET.
RAMES, lower than they can be bought elsewhere, by he dozen or single.
Give us a call.

No. 107 North EIGHTH Street.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. 606. ARCH STREET. 606. FINE SHIRT AND WRAPPER DEPOT.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, AT MODERATE PRICES FOUR PREMIUMS AWARDED FOR SHIRTS, WRAPPERS, AND STOCKS. G. A. HOFFMANN,

Successor to W. W. KNIGHT, 606 ARCH STREET. 606. THE FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM,

Nos. 1 AND 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET. JOHN C. ARRISON; IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

TINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber would invite attention to his
IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS,
Which he makes a specialty in his business. Also, constantly receiving,
NOVELTIES FOR GETTLEMEN'S WEAR.

J. W. SCOTT,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET,
f Four doors below the Continental ia20-tf SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINES. THE "SLOAT" MACHINE, WITH GLASS PRESSER FOOT, NEW STYLE HEMMER, BRAIDER,

THE TAGGART & FARR MACHINES. Agency-922 CHESTNUT Street. SINGER'S

SEWING MACHINES, 810 CHESTNUT STREET. TRIMMINA, ac.

Evans & Hassall,

MILITARY FURNISHERS, No. 418 ARCH STREET,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

HARDWARE. CLOSING OUT AT OLD PRICES. The Stock of a WHOLESALE HOUSE, comprising a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS. 427 MARKET and 416 COMMERCE Streets

FURNITURE, &c. PURNITURE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

W. & J. ALLEN & BROTHER. 1209 CHESTNUT STREET. CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION, No. 261 South SECOND Street,

In connection with their extensive Cabinet business, are now manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES, PHOTOGRAPH FRAME.

PHOTOGRAPH FRAME.

PHOTOGRAPH FRAME.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

EXTENSIVE LOOKING GLASS WARROOMS AND

GAILERY OF PAINTINGS.

Jatu S16 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.

BILLIAKLU TABLES.

and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & COMPION'S IMPROVED, CUSHIONS.

Which are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others.

To 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 longing to the 14th Iowa Regiment, shot herself in Cairo on Sunday night because her sex was discovered.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1863. SOUTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

Loss of the Steamer George Washington

General Saxton, wishing a reconnoissance made round Port Royal Island, the army boat," Washington," five guns, under command of Captain Briggs, of the colunteer artillery, was, on the 7th, instant, ordered on that service, and the E. B. Halofive guns; Lieutenant Commanding E. Brodhead, was ordered to proceed to the Whale Branch and observe the morements of the enemy there. The pilot of the "Hale," following the "Washington," ran the Hale, at 1,30 P. M., on a shoal, about four miles below Port Royal Ferry, where she stuck high and dry right across the river, stern to the enemy. The Washington being unable to pull the Hale off,

at night.

The Hale slowed at 11 P. M., and at 4.30 A. M.
weighed anchor end started on her cruise up the
river. The Washington did not follow. When the

that the Planter was aground below Port Royal Ferry and being fired on. Captain Brodhead at once put on all steam, got ready to tow the Planter, got sand bags around the steam drum, sails and mattresses to protect the cylinder, and everything ready for an obstinate Eght for the disabled army boat. On the way down we saw rebels and horses at different points, and fired a few shell at them, eliciting no reply. Three miles below Port Royal Ferry we came up with wrecklof the Washington, abandoned, burnt, and sunk on the edge of a wide marsh; and saw on shore a party of our soldiers and officers flying two flags of truce. We lowered a boat, keeping our guns trained where we thought the enemy might be, and sent the paymaster to bring them off, it they wished to come. He seturned in half an hour and informed the captain that they did not belong to the Washington, but that four of her wounded had been aban-

doned on the wreck, and they had hoisted the flags of truce that we might rescue them, and that the enemy were flying the same flag, as they were seen to be from the Hale. The cries of one of the wounded were heard, as he lay half drowned, with a shatter-ed leg in the marsh. A flag of truce was then hoisted on the Hale, and the surgeon sent to pick up the wounded from the marsh and wreck. Finding but his one, an officer was sent to communicate with the enemy's flag of truce, and learn the fate of the others. They had taken off three wounded, one of whom died and was buried by them. They gave up the two wounded, and appeared to have done all with them. After the marsh had been well searched

by our boats for more of these abandoned wounded, we ran down to Beaufort and put the three we had rescued in the hospital, our surgeon, Dr. Keith, having done all in his power to alleviate their suf-General Saxton came on board of us at Beaufort. and told our captain, in a very indignant manner that it was "a most disgraceful affair," and wanted tain told him that he had his written orders from his own senior officer to proceed to Whale Branch, and that he had done so; and when he learned that an army steamer was in distress and attacked, he went prepared to assist and defend her, and when he found that General Saxton's own men had abandoned their wounded to drown or to the tender mercies of the enemy, his ideas of the rules of civilized warare prompted him to the course he took. And when

leave wounded men who had been shamefully abar vent it. The General left with more ceremony that deserted their wounded and boat without firing Hale. She is well known in these rivers, and the rebel officer on shore yesterday said he had been under her fire. If Captain Briggs saw proper to the where he did till sunrise, after the rebels had had time enough to

get fifty guns in position, our captain did not, and weighed anchor before daylight, obeyed his orders, picked up the W.'s wounded, and brought the old Hale in safe and sound, with her old reputation un tarnished. She returns to Whale Branch to-day. time, not to engage any batteries, but if he is fired at I think he will shoot back. N. B. Intercepted Correspondence.

The following intercepted letters relate to projects and operations of the insurgents, will be found interesting—the first for the lighteds on the efficiency of the blockade, an second for the tribute it pays to the defence by the Hatteras: by the Hatteras:

second for the tribute it pays to the defence made by the Hatteras:

WILMINGTON, N. C., January 20, 1893.

Hon. S. R. Mallowy. Secretary of the Navy:

Six: Day before yesterdary went down to the mouth of Cape Fear river to examine the present position of the blockading squadron, and learn something of their general infovements. As the glean something of their general infovements. As the glean bark-rigged gunboats were anchored off that entrance, a bark-rigged gunboats and regret to report that the enemy re very active and tempt to run out except under very active and tempt to run out except under very active and tempt to run out except under very returned streamstances of westler. Two gunboats are trying about one mile W. S. W. from the bar, and one of them practised target-fing for two or three hours, on Thesday, at a bouse on the beach. The guns used were 11-inch and 6½-inch rified; as proved by shells picked up in the woods. The firing was excellent in tage and direction—the dislance being two miles, and the house being completely riddled. To-day, the annie Clidde is ready for down at high water to morrow, as far as the from her down at high water to morrow, as far as the from her down at high water to morrow, as far as the from the enemy glasses, off the bar, and there await the first favorable chance to slip out. Capitain Nammer's intentity of the cone he has enguged for the voyage, several having already begged off after positive engagements to go. In such adventures as these all must necessarily be of willing minds. ing minds.
I cannot, siv, exiggerate the relief I will experience in being rid of all such obstacles as are beyond my own judgment and control, nor the intense satisfaction with which I will hail the first plunge of the deep-sea lead, with its assurance that the Annie Childs is free from skittish pilots as well as blockaders.

which its assurance that the Admic United with its assurance that the Admic United Skittish pilots as well as blockaders.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES D. BULLOCK. CONFEDERATE STATES STEAMER ALABAMA.

JAMES D. BULLOUK.

CONFEDERATE STATES STEAMER ALABAMA.

ESTEEMED FRIEND:

* * We have at this present seventeen officers and one hundred and one men rescued from the gumbod Hatteras, which we entirely destroyed on the evening of the 11th January. 1863 As it is likely you may see he Northern accounts, I will give you the true version, it rather facts as they actually occurred. On the 8th of December last we captured the California steamer Argl, and obtained late files of New York papers containing accounts of the formidable Banks expedition. This well aged was destined to operate against Galveston, Teras, and as our whereabouts was unknown; we believed hat a sudden and unexpected dart in the property of their transportations of the struction of some of their transports, and consequently put an end to, or delay for an indefinite time, his part of their campaign. The pros and come of this part of their campaign. The pros and come of the structure of the structu

sion. The order to cease fully was passed, and, with three times three cheers for Dxie, we lowered our boats, as they were anxiously calling for assistance.

None but an eye witness can concive the appearance of the wreek. With no standing rigging left, her entire broadside crushed in, and in the place under her guards an immense hole where our edite battery struck almost the same instant, presented a scene of confusion and destruction perfectly indescribable. Many of our shell struck and passed through hold sides, tearing and smashing everything in its way, and exploding outher a ride of the vessel. Six shells passed through the engine room, five exploding and breaking everything in its way, and exploding outhers red on the red of the re

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA. Preparations for Action at Suffolk—Our Forces Still Entrenching Strength of the Rebels-Our Position Strong Williams-burg to be Shelled. Support, Va., April 16.—From the correspondce of the Tribune, under this date, we learn that General Peck was extending his defences in every direction, and had made ample preparations to meet the rebels. His position is very strong. All the sick had been sent to Norfolk. What effort the

every point. The blacks are at work in earnest upon the defences, and in five days have built fortifications worth perhaps a reinforcement of 5,000 men. This day Follet's battery succeeded in disabling a number of rebel guns. THE REBEL LEADERS. Prisoners assert that the foe numbers thirty thou sand, and is in three divisions, under Pickett, Hood, and Jenkinson, and that the three divisions are waiting the arrival of Hill from North Carolina, and of Lougstreet, to command the whole. RAID OF PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.

enemy has so far made has been repulsed easily at

RAID OF PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.

Last night, three companies of the 11th Pennsylvania (cavary), under Major Stratton, returned from an expedition to Elizabeth City, N. C., and, by coming through the Dismal Swamp to Deep Creek, succeeded in cluding the rebel force and reaching camp in safety. They destroyed a road through the swamp. . THE SITUATION. From the signal station, in the heart of the city, every appearance and approach of the enemy can be distinctly seen and notified, so that a few minutes

would suffice to transfer forces from one point of the defences to another, and the man at the station can telegraph to gunners, who cannot see the effect of then own shots, exactly how to vary in order to do more execution.— In most respects, we could not ask to be better situated for a successful fight. KILLED AND WOUNDED. April 13, Thomas Kinnear, D, 13th Ind., spent ball nd shot through foot and shot through toot.

April 13, Joseph Laton, I, 13th Ind., flesh wound
in leg.

April 13, Wm. H. Sibbald, F, 130th N. Y., in abdo-

April 13, Sidney Case, C, 130th N. Y., breast, left side, accidental.
April 13, Corp. Thos. Young, I, 99th N. Y., breast;
died April 14.
April 13, Ord. Sergt. Charles H. Tucker, H, 112th
N. Y., killed.
April 14, Richard Harding, D, 11th Pa. Cav., thigh.
April 14, Joseph Smith, H, 13th Ind., leg.
April 14, Joseph Smith, H, 13th Ind., leg.
April 14, Robert Sanders, K, 13th Ind., joot.
April 14, William Sabatsky, H, 13th Ind., breast.
April 14, William Sabatsky, H, 13th Ind., breast.
April 14, George Cherry, 6th, 1st N: Y. S. S., right
elbow fractured. April 14, John Garrison, 8th, 1st N. Y. S. S., flesh yound, thigh. April 14, George Walters, 6th, 1st N. Y. S. S., ab-April 15, Israel Emey, C, 166th Pa., right arm am-April 15, John Wichart, C, 166th Pa., left foot.
April 15, John Wichart, C, 166th Pa., left foot.
April 15, C. C. Swarthee, M, 11th Pa. Cav., killed.
April 15, Corp. John W. Yatman, M, 11th Pa. Cav., kylled.
April 16, Corp. John W. Yatman, M, 11th Pa. Cav., kylled.

gunshot wound of chest.

April 15, Chas. McGuire, B, 164th N. Y., wounded in side; died.

April 16, Corp. Michael McGrath, B, 164th N. Y., fiesh wound, forearm.

April 15, Lieut. Thomas Cantwell, C, 164th N. Y., zeal for free trade aims at a monopoly of the international carrying trade for themselves, by sending out ships built in their own ship-yards, to prey upon our commerce. [Cheers.] It is here, in New York, more than in any place in our land, that the Government should be able to count with certainty upon a unanimous support in its efforts to maintain, against any foreign Power, the rights and the dignity and the interests of the country. So, then, the love of the Constitution, the love of liberty, the love of country, a proper sense of overhanging dangers, a just appreciation of our resources, conspire to demand the patriotic union of the people as our security at home, and our only protection against wrongs from abroad. [Loud cheering.]

During the delivery of Mr. Bancroft's address the marines moved down Flith avenue with their procession of banners, and a multitude gathered about them.

After a lively address by H. I. Raymond the Star scalp.
April 14, Joseph H. Wilson, I, 1st N. Y. Mounted Rifles, mortally. April 15, Sergt. James D. Kane, I, 1st N. Y. Mount-ed Rifles, killed. April 15, Corp. James Lupton, I, 1st N. Y. Mount-ed Rifles, killed. April 15, John Donalson, I, 1st N. Y. Mounted Ri-THE GUNBOAT STEPPING STONES. APRIL 17.—The gunboat Stepping Stones, yester-lay morning, came suddenly within two hundred ards of two regiments of rebels, and let them have he contents of both her guns repeatedly, committing great havoc, and putting them into great confusion. Wherever the enemy has appeared, the entire vicinity has been shelled.

APRIL 18.—Yesterday a large detachment of the New York 99th and 130th made a brilliant sortie, and crossed the river on the South Quby road, and had a successful skirmish with the enemy. In this encounter the enemy must have suffered severely. Our loss was: New York '99th, J. W. Potter, killed; New York '12th, Lyman Heade, killed; G. H. Smith, finger shot; Matthias Rafter, thigh, not serious; C. S. Pettibone, not dangerous—all of Company C. serious; C. S. Pethodne, not usugerous—an of Company C.

A part of Getty's brigade has succeeded in crossing the river several miles below Suffolk, driving the enemy before them. I have the best of reasons for believing the river will not be crossed by the rebels at all. And I have good reasons for supposing that they will long regret coming down here, whatever may have been their purpose in coming.

THE FIGHTAT WILLIAMS BURG—GENERAL WISES INTENTIONS. WISE'S INTENTIONS.

YORKTOWN, April 16.—Our loss sustained during the battle of the 11th inst., at Williamsburg, was one man wounded and five prisoners; that of the enemy was fifty killed and wounded, and thirty prisoners. General Wise, with three thousand men, still occupies Williamsburg, which he took during the battle. We only had a few pickets stationed there. In a late speech, which Wise made to his troops, he stated that he was waiting for reinforcements; and that when they arrived he should renew the state of the troops, he stated that he was waiting for reinforced by some heavy guns, and a gunboat has gone up the York river and one up the James river, on either side of the town. It will be but a short time after the fire has been opened from each of these directions before Williamsburg will be one among the places that were. It will be a just retribution on the inhabitants, for they are all bitter enemies to their country.

BRILLIANT SORTIES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Strong Force—Pascagoula Taken by the Colored Troops. New York, April 21.—The steamer George Washington has arrived, from New Orleans on the 13th inst. against the rebels on Bayou Teche. General Banks is in the field, at the head of Grover's and Emory's divisions and Weitzel's brigade. On the 11th Gen. Weitzel's forces crossed Berwick's Bay on pontoons, and advanced to Patterson-The enemy retreated upon the approach of our reinforced on Sunday by Emory's division. Grover's forces embarked at Brashear City, and proceeded into Grand Lake to a point called Indian Bend, above Franklin. This move, if successfully

accomplished, will bring the enemy between two fires, and cannot fail of good results. The rebel forces are estimated at eight thousand men. On Sunday afternoon sharp skirmishing comrebels, the latter retreating towards Franklin.

It was reported at New Orleans, on the 12th, that General Weitzel was within six miles of Franklin. It was also rumored that General Grant had appeared, with a strong force, upon Red river.

On the 9th instant, Colonel Daniels, with one hundred and eighty colored froops, went to Pascagouls, Miss., took possession of the place, and hoisted the stars and stripes. He was subsequently attacked by three hundred rebel cavalry and infantry. A severe fight ensued, resulting in the killing of twenty rebels, wounding a large number, and three prisoners. The rebels retreated, leaving a set of colors behind. Colonel Daniels lost two killed, and five slightly wounded. The enemy brought down large reinforcements from Mobile and Colonel Daniels returned. ebels, the latter retreating towards Franklin.

doned.

The Union Association of New Orleans have held a meeting and adopted resolutions to petition Congress to allow the people to hold a Convention to form a State Government. The movement is opposed by some of the most thoughtful of the citizens.

A regiment of blacks for heavy artillery has been receivited.

Finney has been confiscated. Mr. Benjamin is the rebel Secretary of State.

Gen. Banke plan of free negro labor for the plantation meets with daily success. Oheering reports from the planters from all Quarters of the present system, within finety days year. Hangs with have demonstrated the practicability of obtaining, by voluntary labor, assatisfactory a result as was obtained under the old system.

It was stated, by paroled seamen from the U. S. frigate Mississippi, who had reached New Orleans, that therebel gunboat Webb was destroyed in the Port Hudson fight, and that our fieet did great damage to the batteries there, on one alone of which twesty-five rebels were killed. The enemy were several times driven from their guns, and one of their batteries was spiked.

Admiral Farragut's secretary has arrived at New Orleans with despeatches. Farragut was blockading the mouth of. Red river.

On the trip down from Vicksburg, the fleet engaged the batteries at Grand Gulf. The Switzerland and Hartford were hit, but the only thing serious, was the fatal wounding of one man aboard the latter.

To the Editor of The Press: to Pennsylvania regiments who have died whilst held as prisoners of war within the lines and in the hospitals of the rebel army, as far as official or reli-able information warrants as correct: Co. Rgt Place of Death. Date,

Larger Clubs than Twenty will be charged at the same rate, \$1.50 per copy.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instances or these transfers.

THREE CENTS Great Union Meeting in New York. SPEECHES BY GENERAL SCOTT, HON. GEORGE BAN-CROFT, HON. JOHN VAN BUREN, HON. HENRY J. RAYMOND, HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, AND OTHERS At an early hour Monday afternoon, there began assemble in Broadway, between Twenty-third reet and the Worth Monument, at New York, a street and the Worth Monument, at New York, a loyal meeting representing every phase of political and social life. That magnificent marble palace, the Fifth avenue Hotel, was handsomely decorated with flags and streamers, a constellation of thirty-four stars in a blue field waving at triumph from the roof. Each of the four stands erected for the speakers, musicians, and reporters, was ornamented with flags, motices, and devices. Notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather, a large number of ladies were present many of whom occupied seats of ladies were present, many of whom occupied seats on platform No. 2. When General Scott presented his towering form on the balcony of the Fifth-ave-nue Hotel, in front of the masses collected to do him his towering form on the balcony of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, in front of the masses collected to do him honor and hear his voice once more, cheer rose upon cheer, and the waving of hats and handkerchiefs gave the great gathering the appearance of a sea suddenly swept into billows by a tornado.

As the colossal Lieutenant General stood before the people, speaking a few words of hope and patriotism, he seemed like a great leader called out to thelp the boys take one battery more." As he concluded his remarks, the people cheered again, bands of music discoursed martial and patriotic arts, cannon boomed, and the speaking commenced at the various stands. While the speakers were entertaining their auditors, the express wagons, decorated with flags, filled with men, and drawn by the fine, horses for which the express companies are famous, approached the square. This splendid turn-out attracted a great deal of notice, and was everywhere greeted with cheers. A number of marines from the navy yard, accompanied by the Navy Band, marched in front of the platforms and were loudly cheered, while cannon thundered defiance to rebels at home and abroad.

We can give but a few extracts from the speeches the numerous stands, but they were all ardent and patriotic.

SPEECH OF HON. GEORGE BANCROFT.

REMARKS OF MR. VAN BUREN.

vance in a career of prosperity and honor without a parallel in the civilized world.

SPEECH OF MR. DICKINSON.

SPEECH OF G. W. CURTIS, Esq.

defv the enemies of my cou

ledged and its fiag waves unassailed over every part of the national territory.

Resolved, That the origin and progress of the rebellion leaves no foom to doubt that the institution of siavery has become an instrument in the hands of traitors to the first as become an instrument in the hands of traitors to the first that its continued existence is incompatible with the maintenance of republican liberty. That its continued existence is incompatible with the maintenance of republican forms of government in the States in subordination to the Constitution of the United States; and that the emancipation proclamation of the President United to the open the process of the president That traitors have by Congress, and fact, by all the power placed by Congress in the hands of the President. That traitors have no right to enforce the obedience of saves, and that against traitors in arms the President should use all men, white or black, in the way they can most he useful; and to the extent they can be used, whether it be to handle a spade or shoulder a musket:

Resolves, That the safety and interest of the State of Maryland, and that he aid of the United States, as recommended by the President, ought to be asked and accepted to alleviate the public and private incomvenience incident to the change.

Resolved, That we return our heartful thanks to Major Orensval Schanck, Commanding this department, so the policy be has inaugurated and physically, and that we we knort him to go on in his good course, to the ulter confusion of treason and traitors.

In speaking of the death of slavery, George Bancroft-and.

Nor are we deterred from sendering a loyal support to the Government by the thought that the war in its results will weaken slavery, or even work its overthrow. Civil war, has always, in God's providence, been a means for resouing men from bondage. Who is there to deplore the probable result that States where, in time past, labor has been despised, should come to own the true nobility of the working man, and restore the fields and worlshops to the free! [Loud applause.] Take Virginia for example. Her soil is fertile, her air salubrious; her springs renovate health; her mountains glisten with precious ores. There, in her many chambers, where nature has heaped up stores of gold and silver, of gypsum and iron, of salt and copper, an evil spirit has east over her its spell, and she sleeps in almost hopeless lethargy. Who will mourn if the time has come when her long and deep slumber shall be broken? Who will grieve if the procession of the Star-Spangled Banner, borne onward to the songs of liberty, shall wake her from her trance of centuries? [Cheers, Then let her clothe her beautiful limbs in the robes of freedom, and open her hundred halls to the hands of self-directed enterprise and skill. [Loud cheers.]

The present bitterness will pass away, the next generation of her sons will meet ours in affection, and they will own that from this desorate strife. THE CONCLUDING ADDRESSES. The present outerness will pass away, the next generation of her sons will meet ours in affection, and they will own that from this desperate strife has sprung the blessed regeneration of their lovely land. [Great applause.] Nor is union required, by our domestic affairs alone. There is reason to believe that here, in New York, men, falsely usurp-ing the name of Democracy, have been willing to invite the interposition of the aristocracy of Eu-rope. These men must be made to know that they up and abide by the first order issued by him upon entering upon his present command. He incidentally remarked that his Ohio constituents had sentenced him to Congress. [A voice: "Served you right." Great laughter.]

The chairman several times declared the meeting adjourned, but the audience clamored for "more."

The young ladies sang several pieces, and the band also performed. The Hon. Thomas Swan, after repeated calls, made a few remarks. He quoted from Tennyson's last ode, and stated that citizens and strangers were "all" Marylanders in their welcome of those who were devoted to the stars and stripes. The Union, he said, was one and indivisible, and must stand or fall as a whole, &c. The meeting, at nearly twelve o'clock, adjourned.

GEN. CORCORAN'S EXPLANATION OF THE MATTER—HE AEKS FOR AN INVESTIGATION UNDER MARTITAL LAW.

To the Editor of The Press:

SIR: The following is a copy of a letter from Gen. Corcoran to Col. Hawkins relative to the death of the late Lieut. Col. Kimball. It was given into my charge when leaving Suffolk, Va., on the morning of Friday, the 17th inst, with discretionary, power to make at public or not after my arrival in this city. Had the New York newspapers and some very injudicious friends of Lieutenant Colonel Kimball waited for the result of a military investigation of the melancholy, catastrophe in question, I should deem it premature to lay General Corcoran's statement of the real facts of the case thus early before the public. But, as reports have been already promulgated through the press respecting it, which are either false in every material particular, with the exception of the unavoidable result, or else erroneous, and inaccurate in several important details, I think it due to my friend, the General, to give immediate publicity to his own statement of the affair—a statement similar to one which has been already made, verbally, to Major Generals Dix and Peck; and which met with their unqualified approbation.

When the fatal rencontre took place I rode by the General's side myself, and can testify, whenever called upon, to the exactness of every lact set forth in his letter. Considering his position at the time, and the important duties entrusted to him, with fiften miles of a front to defend, with the enemy right before him; and with a town whose inhabitants were for the most part rebel sympathizers in the midst of his command, imperatively called upon him to act as he did; for no other course was left open to him under the circumstances, and, I will add, in no other service in the world would so much patience and obstructed in the performance of his duty by a superior officer obstructed in the performance of his duty by a substiter acting without authority. This must be admitted by every man at all conve After a lively address by H. J. Raymond, the Star Spangled Banner was sung amid a salvo of cannon by the Union Glee Club. The Express Companies came through, and were loudly applauded. John Van Buren then closed an able speech by John Van Buren then closed an aone specent of saying:

I see nothing in the world to discourage any patrict, any friend of his country, any truly loyal man, in the effort now making to uphold the authority of the Government, and to re-establish the Union and the Constitution throughout the entire Confederacy. I believe I know the people of this country, and I know that they are disposed to uphold the Government and advance its honor. You do not hear a word of the true sentiments of the South so long as Jeff Davis' Government exists. I do not believe that this Government is to perish. The most wicked feature of this rebellion to me is, that I know that if we had gone on without it we should have been at we had gone on without it we should have been at this moment the first Power on the civilized globe, and I look forward to a time not far distant when the authority of the Government shall be restored over the whole United States, and we shall again ad-SPEECH OF MR. DICKINSON.

Hon, Daniel S. Dickinson said:—I am grateful, indeed, for the generous reception, the spontaneous, hearty and noble greeting which you; in a kind partiality, are pleased to extend me. It tells me that my humble efforts in the cause of the Union and the Constitution are remembered and appreciated—that there is a fiame of patriotism in the popular heart which will burn like the vestal fires of fable, with a pure and constant glow, until time shall be no more, and yet will neither be consumed nor wasted. It bids me laugh on at the poisoned arrows, drawn from the quiver of a foiled and unmasked malignity, and to defy the enemies of my country.

The Rev. Dr. Hitchcock made a brief speech. He affirmed that this cursed rebellion must be put down, can be put down and shall be put down, if it was not put down it would put us down, and the latter alternative he held was not in accordance with Christianity or patriotism. Compromise meant disunion—war meant taxation and poverty. The triumph of the rebels would be ruin to the country and in concluding, he called upon all loyal persons to rally to the support of the Administration and the enforcement of the laws.

SPEECH OF G. W. CHRTIS Esq. to fally to the support of the Administration and the enioreement of the laws.

SPEECH OF G. W. CURTIS, Esq.

George William Curtis was next introduced, and spoke at considerable length on the distracted condition of the country, denouncing in no very mild terms the peace men and Secession sympathizers at the North. He knew of but one kind of peace, and that was based on manliness, protection, and equal rights for all men. The stars and stripes should be identified everywhere with human rights and human liberty. Mr. C. alluded to the 6th Massachusetts Regiment, which, two years ago, passed through this city, on its way to defend the national capital, and spoke of one veteran in that corps, who, when asked where he came from, replied emphatically "Bunker Hill." The people had taken up that word, and the tune to the end, as they went marching along, would be "Bunker Hill." After paying a high tribute to the people of the New England States for the part they took in our Revolutionary struggles, and the part they had already taken in the present war, Mr. Curtis proceeded to denounce most unqualifiedly all compromise measures, and thought that any such action taken by the Government would be a simple asknowledgment of its own defeat; that they were unable to maintain their own sovereignty, and were obliged to make terms with traitors.

He spoke of the loyal men of Maryland, over fifty of whom were present—men who two years ago knew not at what moment they might be hung from their windows for supporting the Government. That State was now true to the Union. He asked where could a dividing line be drawn? Missouri, though covered with gore, cried, "Give us Union, or give us death and destruction." Kentucky this day spat from her mouth her Breckinnidge, and clung to the ashes of her Henry Clay. Tennessee mingles her dust with that of Jackson, and she prays that the spirit of Jackson might direct the war to a successful issue. Could they not still hear his words, "The Union—it must and shall be preserved!" There was no al

SPEECHES BY GOVERNOR BRAISORD, GEN, SCHERCK;
HON. M. BLAIR, AND DAVID FAUL BROWN, ESQ.—
TATRIOTIC RESOLUTIONS PASSED.
A large meeting of the Union citizens of Baltimore was held on Monday evening, at the Maryland Institute, under the auspices of the Baltimore Union Leagues. The hall was decorated with national flags, and appeared to be quite filled with the persons present—the galleries being appropriated to the ladies. Upon the platform were thirty-one young ladies, dressed in white, with miniature flags in their hands, &c., who, under the direction of Prof. Root, assisted by Prof. Horner, sang many national airs previous to the organization of the: meeting, and at intervals during the evening. The military band at Port McHenry was also in attendance, and the music furnished by them was loudly applauded. The East Baltimore Union League entered the hall with music and transparencies, and were also received Bedarf, P., pri. | B. | 6 | 120 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 10

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief.

Union Meeting in Baltimore.

PRECHES BY GOVERNOR BRADFORD, GEN. SCHENCE;

they afford very little more than the cost of the paper.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for The War Parss. To the getter up of the Club of ten or twenty, as extra copy of the Paper will be given. Many persons could not distinguish between the hostility of belligerents and that of opposing polticians. He concluded by saying that if the nation is never permanently divided until Maryland raises her voice in favor of the separation, the present generation will pass away before that consummation is witnessed. Gov. Bradford took his seat amidst repeated cheers. THE RESOLUTIONS. The following preamble and resolutions were then resented and adopted with cheers :

THE WAR PRESS,

....... 17 00 32 00

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

therefore, solved. That the existence of the American nation be maintained above all local interests, opinions, in tituitions, and that we declare our solemn purpose ough all things, else should perish, this country, and Union shall live.

THE CONCLUDING ADDRESSES.

After some musical performances, Mr. Dukehart presented to the meeting David Paul Brown, Eag., of Philadelphia, who addressed his audience for about an hour. In the course of his remarks, he stated that he was an original Federalist, and, of course, always a Union man. The newfangled doctrines the Federalists had always opposed, had at last naturally culminated in the Breckinridge democracy, &c. He was followed by Governor Camon, of Delaware, who, after a few remarks, excused himself from further speaking, on account of indisposition.

Postmaster General Blair was called for. He exme entertained the view that emancipation and colonization were the true policy of Maryland, because this State was not favorable to fiegro labor, &c. The President entertained the same idea.

Major General Schenck, commanding this the 8th military department, next made a few remarks, in the course of which he stated that he should follow up and abide by the first order issued by him upon netring upon his present command. He incident

The Corcoran-Kimball Affair. —HE ASKS FOR AN INVESTIGATION UNDER MAR-

every man at all conversant with military matters.

In my personal judgment, I would hold my friend to have been justified in his act, were there no public duty involved, and were both parties private citizens. His life seemed to me to be in such imminent peril as to call for the most extreme resource of self-defence. The Lieutenant Colonel's manner had all the appearance of waylaying, so much so that I regretted having no weapon on my own person to avenge my friend should he fall in the contest; for, from: the conciliatory tone and language of the latter and the overhearing insolence of the former, I felt in doubt which party would commence the attack.

These remarks of mine may appear harsh with respect to the dead, whose faults should be allowed to rest with him in his grave, while his virtues alone were recorded. But let his reckless friends take the blame of them to themselves. With indecent and unprincipled haste they have rushed falsehood into print respecting a most deplorable but yet necessary calamity, for the purpose of wreaking unjust vengeance upon a worthy soldier of the Republic, who has done nothing more than what his duty imperatively demanded at his hands.

I am, sir, your very obedient servant. I am, sir, your very obedient servant, JOHN O'MAHONY. No. 6 Centre street, New York, April 19, 1863.

demanded at New York with the control of the Street Hornough this city, or it way to defend the shaded capital, and spoke of one veteran in that corps, who, when asked where he came from, replied emphasically "Bunker Hill." The people had taken up the marching along, would be "Bunker Hill." After paying a high tribute to the people of the New England States for the part they took in our Revorbing and the street way. Mr. Curtis proceeding taken in the present war, Mr. Curtis proceeding denounce most unqualifiedly all compromise measures, and thought that any such action taken by covered with control of Maryland over a first of make terms with traitors of Maryland over a first of make terms with traitors of Maryland over a first of make terms with traitors of Maryland over a first of make terms with traitors of Maryland over a first of make terms with traitors of Maryland over a first of make the what moment they might be fung from their windows for supporting the Government. That could and estruction," Kentucky this day spat from her mouth her Breckmirdge, and clung to the spatific of Jackson might direct the war to a successful issue. Could they not tail hear his word, "The Jackson might direct the war to a successful issue. Could they not tail hear his word, "The populate of the sum of t

his gallantry in several engagements of the present war.

It was not until after the occurrence that, I learned who it was; but had he been my best friend, I cannot see how it could have resulted otherwise from the part he acted on that occasion. With no authority to demand the countersign, I would have been derelict in my duty had I yielded to his demand. His refusal to give me his name, or rank, or any information about him, or upon what authority (if any) he assumed to act, (the fact being, as you are well aware, that he had none, especially as his request was couched in the termal have stated, and the enemy was immediately in our front, called upon me to act with more than ordinary precaution in revealing the countersign, and not usless to one entitled to it.

But beside this, the personal violence I had just cause to fear gave me an undoubted right to protect myself against it.

L'intended to have sent this statement before, but my duties for the past few days have prevented it, and I have now been obliged to make it hurriedly, hoping thereby to correct any erroneous impressions that may have been made, and to prevent them in future.

I will only be too glad to have an official investi-

Inture.

I will only be too glad to have an official investigation of the matter at any time.

I am, Colonel, your obedient servant,

MICHAEL CORCORAN,

Brigadier General.

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