THE PRESS, PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.) BY JOHN W. FORNEY. OFFICE, No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, THE DAILY PRESS, EIGHTEEN CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier. Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Eight Dollars PER ARBUH, FOUR DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTES, Two Dol-MARRIOR THERE MONTHS-invariably in advance for the tame ordered. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Si Muss constitute a square. THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS, PER ARRUM, in advance VARNS, BATTING, & WADDING. A. H. FRANCISCUS; No. 433 MARKET, MO. 5 MORTH FIFTH STREET.

Has la stere the largest stock in this City of

EATTING. WADDING. TARNE BATTING, WADDING YLRN9 WADDING, WADDING, BATTING, YARNE WARNS. BATTING. BATTING, VARNO BATŢING, WADDING, YARNS.

Cotton Batting, Wadding, Carpet Chain, Cotton Yarn, Twines, Wicking, Ropes, &c.

Goods Sold at Lowest Cash Prices. WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

A. H. FRANCISCUS

688 MARKET, and 5 North FIFTH Street, Galls the attention of dealers to his IMMENSE STOCK

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

BUCKETS, TUBS, CHURNS, BRUSHES, BASKETS, BROOMS, LOOKING-GLASSES, TABLE AND FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, WINDOW-SHADES, FANCY BASKETS, &C.

ALARGER STOCK OF THE ABOVE GOODS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY.

' CLOTHES WRINGERS. THE GREAT CLOTHES WRINGER. "PUTNAM "SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER" Is warranted to be superior to any other in use. EVERY FAMILY SHOULD POSSESS A

OLOTHES WRINGER. 1st. It is a relief to the hardest part of washing day. 2d. It enables the washing to be done in one-third less 4th. It helps to wash the clothes as well as dry them.

WE BELIEVE IT ADVISABLE TO PROCURE BECAUSE.
FIRST. The rolls; being of vulcanized rubber, will sear hot and cold water, and will neither break nor tear

RETAIL PRICE: Agents wanted in every county. Reliable and energetic men will be liberally dealt

"WOODENWARE ESTABLISHMENT" A. H. FRANCISCUS, No. 433 MARKET St. and No. 5 North FIFTH St., mhl7-2m Wholesale Agent for Pennsylvania.

COMMISSION HOUSES. WELLING, COFFIN, & CO., 220 CHESTNUT STREET. Have for sale by the Package a good assortment of Staple

BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS, COTTONADES, PRINTED LININGS, SILESIAS, NANKEENS, CORSET JEANS. 6-4 BLACK AND MIXED BROADCLOTHS, UNION CASSIMERES, EXTRA, MEDIUM, AND LOW QUALITY SATINETS, NEGRO KERSEYS, PLAID LINSEYS, ARMY GOODS, &C., &C.

CANTON FLANNELS, NEGRO KERSEYS, Plain and Twilled. LINSEYS, BROWN DRILLS, On hand, and for sale by SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,

ap22-12t 112 CHESTNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA "BAG" MANUFACTORY.

BURLAP BAGS OF ALL SIZES, FOR CORN, OATS, COFFEE, BONE DUST, &c. SEAMLESS BAGS,

Of standard makes, ALL SIZES, for sale cheap, for net GEO. GRIGG, apl5-3m Nos. 219 and 221 CHURCH Alley. SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON, No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.

BAGS AND BAGGING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. NO. 113 NORTH FRONT STREET. WOOL BAGS FOR SALE.

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

THE TAGGART & FARR MACHINES. Agency-922 CHESTNUT Street. mh8-tf 300 DOZ. CANS FRESH PEACHES, apple Sauce, Adams country Feaches, Cherries, and Elackberries. For sale by JAS. W. churghty. or sale by

JAS. W. CAMPBELL,

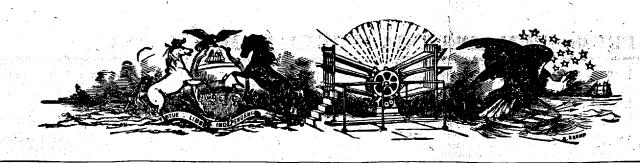
No. 115 South WATER Street ap30-6t* JAMES ECCLES, MACHINIST AND A M ES ECULIES, MAN ESTEEL, Manufactures Shafting and Mill gearing, Lift and Force Pumps, on the most approved principles. Heavy and light Planing and Turning executed with despatch. 2022 3m*

TUCKER'S PATENT SPRING BED.
PATENTED JULY 3, 1866.
Universally acknowledged for Neatness, Comfort, and Darability to be the Standard Spring Bed.
The above are manufactured and for sale by
HIRAM TUCKER,
mh25-3m No. 2 REVERE Block, Boston, Mass. NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!-WE Few GOUDS! NEW GOUDS - WE are daily receiving from factory new patterns of dealers in Faper Hangings.

In our retail department we have paid special attention to tasteful designs suiting Philadelphia taste. Rooms papered by selected men, and warranted to give satisfaction.

JOHN H. LONGSTEETH.

No. 12 North THIRD Street.



DRY GOODS JORRERS.

N.W. CORNER MARKET AND FIFTH STS..

(501 Market Street,)

JOBBERS OF ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN

DRESS FABRICS, SHAWLS, &c.

We invite the attention of the RETAIL TRADE to

FOREIGN DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS,

We pay especial attention to the large Auction Sales

T. R. DAWSON. J. G. BOMGARDNER. O. BRANSON.

M. L. HALLOWELL & CO.,

NO. 615 CHESTNUT STREET,

(JAYNE'S MARBLE BUILDING.)

ave now in stock, and are daily receiving, a handsom

FANCY DRY GOODS

SILKS:

DECLINE IN GOLD AND EXCHANGE.

SMALL ADVANCE FOR CASH.

SPRING

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 Sheet-

IN GREAT VARIETY.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO

CASH BUYERS.

No. 45 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS.

A. W. LITTLE & CO.,

YARD, GILLMORE, & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

FANCY DRY GOODS,

Have now open, of THEIR OWN IMPORTATION, &

ROS. 617 CHESTNUT AND 614 JAYNE STS.,

LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK

SPRING GOODS,

COMPRISING

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, RIBBONS,

GLOVES, &c.

white goods, Linens, furnishing goods, em-

SPRING.

JOHNES, BERRY, & CO.,

(Successors to Abbott, Johnes, & Co.)

No. 527 MARKET, and 524 COMMERCE Streets

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

SILK

FANOY DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS,

CASH BUYERS

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.

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

FOR SPRING TRADE,

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

3,000 ROLLS

CANTON MATTINGS,

NO. 509 CHESTNUT STREET,

E M O V A L

J. T. DELACROIX,

STOCK OF CARPETINGS,

NEW STORE,

No. 37 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Where he offers to his old customers, and purchas generally, a LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF

CARPETINGS,

of all grades, and best known makes.
OIL CLOTES, MATTINGS, AND WINDOW SHADES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

J. T. DELACROIX,

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

GERMANTOWN. PA.

GLEN ECHO MILLS,

From 47 South FOURTH Street, to his

M'CALLUM & CO.,

To which we invite the attention of the trade.

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

TUST RECEIVED,

Adapted to the Season. Also, a Full Assortment in

1863.

BROIDERIES, AND LACES.

The attention of the trade is requested.

Also, a full assortment of

SILKS

mb6-2m No. 325 MARKET STREET.

LADIES' CLOAKINGS, &c.

NEWEST STYLES DRESS GOODS.

DAVID ROGERS,

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

SPRING STOCK

mg and Shirting Muslins,

Madder Prints, De Laines,

Ginghams, Lawns, and

All purchased since the recent

and which will be sold at a

assortment of New Foreign

ers can find Goods in our Store, at much less tof Importation, and as cheap as they can be

which we will sell at the very lowest market price.

VOL. 6.—NO. 234.

SPRING MILLINERY. 8 P R I N G 1863 WOOD & CARY. No. 725 CHESTNUT STREET, Have now in store a complete stock of STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,

STRAW HATS AND BONNETS.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S STRAW 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 examin-

SPRING MILLINERY. HANDSOME STOCK OF RIBBONS, SILKS, CRAPES.

ILLUSIONS AND LACES. Also, a splendid assortment of FRENCH FLOWERS, Consisting of fine ROSES, ROSE BUDS, fine GRAPES, and FRUITS, All of the most fashionable shades and styles,

A LOT OF RIBBONS AND FLOWERS Of last season's importation, will be CLOSED OUT YERY CHEAP. M. BERNHEIM.

No. 726 CHESTNUT STREET. STRAW GOODS, 1863. FRENCH FLOWERS, LACES AND RIBBONS, OF THE LATEST FASHIONS,

THOS. KENNEDY & BRO.'S, No. 729 CHESTNUT Street, below EIGHTH. mb31-2n

SPRING BROOKS & ROSENHEIM, (Late Rosenheim, Brooks, & Co.), No. 431 MARKET STREET, North Side.

Save now open, and are daily making additions thereto RIBBONS, BONNETS, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS, FLOWERS,

MILLINERY GOODS IN GENERAL, to which the attention of the trade is respectfully soll mh18-2m MISSES O'BRYAN, 1107 WAL-NUT Street, will open PARIS MILLINERY FOR THE SPRING, on THURSDAY, April 9th, ap7-lm*

MILLINERY AND
STRAW GOODS.

JOSEPH HAMBURGER.

25 South SECOND Street.

Has now open a large stock of Ribbons, Artificial Flowers,

&c. to which he respectfully invites the attention of
Milliners and Merchants. Goods received daily from
New York auctions.

mh24-2m* CREAT EXCITEMENT—STILL GREATER BARGAINS.—Received immense lots of New Goods at BAMBERGER BROS., No. 105 North BIGHTH Street, much lower than they have been for along time. a long time. READ, READ, READ ALL.
LINEN HDKFS., LINEN HDKFS.—Splendid Linen
Hdkfs., at 5 and 10 cents, some very fine at 12 cents, soid a
word ago at 18 cents: still finer at 13 cents, worth 20.
some extra fine at 14, 15, 16, and 18 cents, all much below

some extra fine at 13, 19, 10, and at the present price.

MEN'S LINEN HOKES.—Men's Linen Hikfs., very fine quality, at 25 cents, sold last week for 85c.; some very fire at 31 cents, worth 44c.; some extra fine at 38 cents, worth 50c. by the dozen.

HEM-STITCHED HOKES., very fine, at 25, 31, and 35 cents; broad hems from 31 cents upwards, extra chean. tore in the city. LADIES', MEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S Gauze, Merino, LADIES MEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S Gauze, Merino, and Liele Thread Vests, very cheap.

GAUZE AND GRENADINE VELLS, Brown, Blue, Mode, Drab, and all other colors, splendid quality, only 76 cents; some extra fine at \$1, worth \$1.00.

HOSIERY, HOSIERY—The largest and best assortment of Ledies, Men's, and Children's Stockings of every description, positively much lower than any other store in the city sells them.

HOOP SKIRTS.
A very large assortment of the best make trail and other styles of Hoop Skirts, very cheap.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS, lain and with steel beads; Corsets, Linen Bosoms, French Morocco Travelling Satchels, and all other goods much lower than they can be bought for in other stores.

ALL THE STAPLE TRIMMINGS still at nearly half the regular prices, such as the very best Pins and Noe-

ALL THE STAPLE TRIMMINGS still at nearly half the regular prices, such as the very best Pins and Needles, only 4 cents a paper; best Pearl Buttons, 3 and 4 cents a dozen; very best Italian Rewing Silk, only 75 cents an ounce; best Tooth Brushes, 6, 8, and 10 cents; new and splendid lot of Hair Brushes, 12, 18, and 25 cents; widest and finest Skirt Braids, full 5 yards, only 9 cents; India Rubber Combs, 8 and 10 cents; best India Rubber Hair Pins, 18 cents a dozen; spool Cotton, Cotton Cord, Hooks and Eyes, Twilled Tape, &c., all nuch lower than in any other store in the city. BAMBERGER BROS., 105 North EIGHTH Street, third store above Arch.

Fine Clothing, WANAMAKER & BROWN, "OAK HALL," S. E. cor. 6th & Market

DESIRABLE PROPERTY INVESTMENT. SURE TO ADVANCE,

JOHN KELLY, JR.,

TAILOR, HAS REMOVED FROM 1022 CHESTNUT STREET, EDWARD P. KELLY'S,

142 South THIRD Street, Where he presents to former patrons 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

BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.50,

BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$6.50,

A 704 MARKET Street.

MARKET Street.

NO. 704 MARKET Street.

BRIGG & VAN GUNTEN'S.

GRIGG & VAN GUNTEN'S.

GRIGG & VAN GUNTEN'S.

MO. 704 MARKET Street.

Mh22-6m TRIMMINGS. &c.

EVANS & HASSALL, MILITARY FURNISHERS.

No. 418 ARCH STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ap10-lm

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. Hardware. CLOSING OUT AT OLD PRICES.

The Stock of a WHOLESALE HOUSE, comprising ; LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS. 427 MARKET and 416 COMMERCE Streets. SHERRY WINE.—100 QUARTER Casks just received per ship "Laura." for sale in bond, by 136 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Streets.

RETAIL DRY GOODS THE PARIS CLOAK AND MAN TILLA STORE, Northeast corner of EIGHTH and WALNUT, have opened with a LARGE STOCK OF SPRING GOODS. of the MOST FASHIONABLE MAKE,

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS. IVENS & CO., No. 23 South NINTH Street, have now on hand an extensive assortment of SPRING STYLES. of the finest qualities, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Ladies, do not fail to give us a call.

ROYS', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, CLOAKS, &c.,
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT LOW PRICES. No. 137 South EIGHTH Street, Three doors above Walnut. "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,
Taketa d'Annessey,
Trench Lawns and Organdies,
French Chintzes and Percales,
Brilliants and Piques,
Spring Shewls, new colorings,
Biack and Cambrics,
Spring Shewls, new colorings,
Biack and Towellags, Counterpanes and
Furniture Dimities.
WHITE GOODS,
Soft Cambrica and Nainsooks,
Talestons and Swiss Mulls,
Fancy Muslins and Dimitles,
LC, Handkerchiefs,
Gloves, Hostery. quare and Long Shawls. And a general assortment of DRY GOODS in desirab styles and qualities. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

E. M. NEEDLES OFFERS FOR SALE at prices generally below present cost of simpor-WHITE GOODS, all descriptions EMBROIDERIES, do do LACES. LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, do VEILS, &c., &c.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET. M. NEEDLES, 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING: NEW GOODS FOR GARIBALDI'S.

And respectfully invites an inspection of his

ED LINEN CAMBRICS, A NEW ARTICLE. ED AND TUIKED MUSLINS. N FERNCH MUSLINS, 2 YARDS WIDE. PED, PLAID, AND FIGURED MUSLINS. PERIOR ARTICLE OF GRENADINE VEIL, LARGE ASSORTMENT NEEDLE WORK EDG-INSERTINGS, FLOUNCINGS, AND BANDS, AT DLD PRICE VALENCIENNES AND GUIPURE EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS. NSERTINGS.

60 PS OF PIQUES, AT REDUCED PRICES,

60 NEW STYLE NECK-TIES FOR LADIES.

PEINCESS ALEXANDRA, &c., &c. &c.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully asked.

ap25-lm E. M. NEEDLES. DRESS GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES, from the recent Auction Sales.
Black and White Plaid Alpacas at 37c, worth 60, Choice Colored Alpacass at 50c, worth 62c.
Plaid Mozambiques 15 to 50c.
Plain Mozambiques 16 to 50c.
Plaid Poil De Chevres, all colors, at 50c.
New Styles Figured, All-Wool Delaines at 50c, Light Challi Delaines at 25c.
4-4 French Chintzes at 31 ½c.
Jaconet Lawns at 12½c. Jaconet Lawns at 12%c.
Black and White Organdies at 25c.
H. STEEL & SON,
aplS Nos. 713 and 715 North TENTH Street.

aplS CHARPLESS BROTHERS. Mode-colored Silks, Foulards,
Checked Silks, India Silks,
Manule Silks, Black Figures,
Bareges, Challies, Imperatrice,
Poplins, Organdies, Chiatzes,
Zephyr and Barege Shawle.
15 CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VEST-

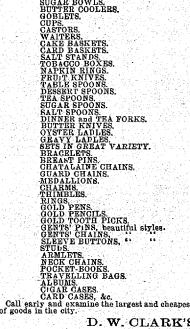
Cassimeres for Young Conte,
Cassimeres for suits.
Cassimeres for everybody,
Cassimeres, mixed and plain.
Cassimeres, striped and plaid,
Cassimeres, Black and Brown,
JOHN H., STOKES',
ALL JOHN H., STOKES',
CASCIMERATION ARCH Street

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. OLARK'S,

602 CHESTNUT STREET.

IS THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUY SOLD OF FLATED JEWELRY SILVER-PCATED WARE, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, POCKET-BOOKS, RAYELLING BAGS, &c.
Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

'The following is a partial list of goods which we are selling from 20 to 100 per cent. less than at any other es-tablishment in the city: ent in the city:
1GE PITCHERS.
SYRUP PITCHERS.
GREAM PITCHERS.
SUGAR BOWLS.
BUTTER COOLERS.
GOBLETS.



D. W. CLARK'S, my2-lm WATCHES, JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER EUROPA.

GOLD WATCHES, LADIES' SIZES, OF NEW STYLES. SILVER ANCRES AND CYLINDRES. PLATED ANCRES AND CYLINDRES. For Sale at Low Rates to the Trade, by D. T. PRATT, 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

J. C. FULLER, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY. No. 712 CHESTNUT Street, (Up-stairs, opposite Masonic Temple), (se now open a LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK, AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES, HOWARD & CO. S FINE AMERICAN WATCHES, GOLD CHAINS, GOLD SPECTACLES, THIMBLES,

FINE JEWELRY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. FINE WATCH REPAIRING attended to, by the most experienced workmen,

J. C. FULLER'S FINE GOLD PENS. THE BEST PEN IN USE. FOR SALE IN ALL SIZES. fel3-3m FINE GILT COMBS IN EVERY VARIETY.

IMITATIONS OF PEARL AND CORAL. J. O. FULLER, No. 712 CHESTNUT Street. VULCANITE RINGS. A full assortment, all sizes and styles. J. C. FULLER,

MUSICAL BOXES. IN SHELL AND ROSEWOOD CASES playing from 1 to 12 tunes, choice Opera and American Melodies.

FARR & BROTHER, Importers,
ap4

324 CHESTNUT Street, below Fourth. VULCANITE JEWELRY.—JUST RE-

Vest Chains; Pins, Pencils, &c., and for sale at very low prices.

G RUSELL, ap25-tf 22 North SIXTH Street. MOFFEE! COFFEE!! COFFEE!!! The best and cheapest prepared Coffee in the city.
I will convince the most skeptical. No charge mad
atlafaction is not rendered. Engle Steam Spice and Coffee Works, 244 and 246 North FROMT Street, HOWARD WORRELL

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1863. DAWSON, BRANSON, & CO.,

> TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1863. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Situation—Feeling the Enemy's Posi-tion—A Reconnoissance in Force by the Enemy Gallantly Encountered—Hooker and his Army. ce of The Press.] CHANCELLORVILLE, Va., SATURDAY MORNING, May 2, 1863.

THE RIGHT WING ACROSS. Hooker's army has moved. A large detachment marched to Kelly's Ford, crossed the Rappahannock n Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, and on Wednesday evening crossed the Rapidan at Germania and Ely's Fords. There was no resistance at Kelly's; at Germania the enemy was building a ridge, and so unexpected was the arrival of the National troops that the workmen were taken nriners, and the bridge completed for the use of the

AT CHANCELLORVILLE. On Thursday evening the detachment arrived at thancellorville, ten miles west from Fredeicksburg, having accomplished a great march n a short time and with but little friction. Three hundred rebel prisoners were taken and but one man lost. At Chancellorville, a column marching from United States Ford, joined the columns from Germania and Ely's Ford CROSSING OF THE LEFT.

While this was transpiring on the right, the left ving of the army was also in motion. On Wedneslay morning four pontoon bridges were thrown cross the Rappahannook, five miles below Fredeand seized the position. The 119th Pennsylvania Volunteers were the first to cross. The enemy fired a volley in the dark which wounded about twenty nen, among them Colonel Ellmaker, whose injurie re reported serious. The bridges were completed at daylight, and a sufficient force to hold the position was sent over. Eighty-three prisoners were captured from the 13th Beorgia and 6th Louisiana Regiments. The prison-

ers reported that Jackson is in command below; the report, however, is believed to be false, as more reent and reliable information places Jackson's com-DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE ENEMY'S On Friday morning more troops crossed at United States Ford, and marched into position near Chancellorville. At 2 P. M. General Sykes, with his division of Regulars, made a demonstration against

the enemy's right, drove him back a mile, capturing over one hundred prisoners. The casualties in killed and wounded are unknown. The casualties in Sykes division were less than thirty wounded. Gen. Slocum, at the same time, moved on the Plank road towards Fredericksburg, some distance o the right of Sykes. Here nothing was done but slightly shelling the woods. AWAITING RESULTS-THE MOVEMENT A

SUCCESS. Having felt the enemy's position, and tested-his disposition to fight. General Hooker determined to await the result of other movements, before making his general attack. The army is in fine condition. and the men are in excellent spirits. The fact that the commanding general preserved, in the profoundest scorcey, the plan of his operations, until they were in actual progress of execution, gives great onfidence to the corps and division commanders. The evidence everywhere found that the enemy is taken by surprise, is one other source of encourage ment. Thus far, then, the campagn has opened most

GEN. STONEMAN. Gen. Stoneman has fallen far short of the reasonable expectations of his friends, and beyond doubt has incurred the displeasure of the Commanding General. There is still, however, a prospect of his retrieving this lost confidence of his associate offi-cers, and your correspondent would much prefer to record of him gallant deeds bravely done, than to write his valedictory to honor, confidence, and fame. Refore enother sun shall rise and set, the "stars" of this tardy officer will shine out brightly through the clouds, or disappear in total and perpetual

AN ATTACK FROM THE ENEMY. While General Hooker was thus quietly awaiting results, the nervous enemy was meditating wrath against the army encamped in his front. At four o'clock an attack was made on the right centre of the line, and was met by General Williams, of Gen. Slocum's corps. The attack gradually extended along nearly the entire front, amounting to a reconnoissance in force, feeling along the line from right

to left. PENNSYLVANIA ARTILLERY. Just opposite Hooker's headquarters, the enemy made a vigorous charge on Knapp's and Hampden's Pittsburg batteries. General Geary, however, was mily were red for whatever emergency, and stoutly resisted and repelled the yelling rebels. As the sun went down and darkness closed on the scene, the firing ceased, and the enemy retired, with know-ledge either satisfactory or otherwise. By sunrise this morning we may know his intents. It is not yet time to say what corps are here and how disposed. To morrow it may be proper to make it public. Till then, wait. MAXWELL.

THE ACTIONS NEAR CHANCELLORVILLE— THE STRATEGIC POSITION. HEADQUARTERS NEAR CHANCELLORVILLE, May .-Writing under this date, the Times' correspondent says: spondent says:

The great strategic importance of this position grows more and more apparent every hour. We hold the Gordonsville road securely. By going half a mile to the rear, we find a country road leading to Spottsylvania Court House; four miles to the rear is another. Their flank is thus dangerously exposed, for if they retreat they are harassed by flank and rear; if they fight, they must fight in an open field on equal terms, with perhaps great advantages in our favor.

GENERAL LEE UNPREPARED. Evidences hourly accumulate of the fact that the enemy is totally surprised at our vigorous operations, and, in a great measure, unprepared to meet us. That he is very nervous is evident from the manner in which he falls to digging rifle-pits in every convenient location. If any further evidence of this fact were needed, it is found in the capture at this point, vesteday, of a departch from Gen Lee of this fact were needed, it is found in the capture at this point, yesterday, of a despatch from Gen. Lee to an engineer officer here, saying, in substance, that hewas very much surprised at this movement, had not anticipated it, and was unprepared to give him instructions. This despatch was dated April 29. One more fact. McVicar captured, in his charge, last night, a despatch from Gen. Lee to Fitzhugh Lee, ordering his cavalry brigade to be at Spottsylvania. Court House on April 20. Thus Lee came in upon McVicar's rear, who was also bound to Spottsylvania.

have now open a LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK THE CHANCELLORVILLE CROSS-ROADS.
Right here let me, if I can, give an idea of our exact location. On your maps you will perceive Chancellorville, a few miles west of Fredericksburg, a true style of Virginia village, consisting of one house and a cross-roads—abbeit, the house, in this instance, is a fine large structure, and will accommodate a great many wounded, to which purpose it is already devoted. But the cross-roads is the matter of vital importance here. From this point the plank-road runs directly west, to Culpeper, by way of Germanna Ford, or by turnpike via Ely's Ford. The Gordonsville turnpike diverges to the left, four miles in our rear. The plank-road to Fredericksburg runs nearly due east, making an elbow bend to the south here, but regaining its easterly direction within four miles. Nearly east, or about cast-northeast, runs the old turnpike to Fredericksburg, which intersects the plank-road again, about three miles from here. Near this intersection a road bears to the left, and goes to Banks' Ford, six miles, direction northeast. United States Ford lies north-northwest, and the road thereto leaves the Ely's Ford road and bears to the right, about one mile from this point. This road winds through the timber, and is very indifferent at the best.

THE ENEMY ATTACKED BY SYKES. THE CHANCELLORVILLE CROSS-ROADS. WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, Which they offer to the trade at the LOWEST PRICES. are particularly invited to examine our Stock. fel3-tf ARCH-ST. CARPET WAREHOUSE. THE ENEMY ATTACKED BY SYKES.

THE ENEMY ATTACKED BY SYKES.

At about twelve o'clock Gen. Sykes' division was sent forward on the left, by the Banks' ford-road, to make an attack and compel the enemy to develop his strength on that bank. He moved promptly into position, with Weed's (now Watson's) regular battery. Heavy skirmishing commenced, our men entering the field with much enthusiasm. The 8th Pennsylvania Cavalry skirmished in the very front for some time, and sustained a galling fire from the enemy's infantry, but behaved with great intrepidity. They charged and recharged upon the infantry, only to be in turn driven back. Gen. Sykes then threw forward two companies of infantry, without knapsacks, on the double-quick, who supported the cavalry, and checked the further pursuit of the enemy. The action now became quite general between the two forces, each seeming to be about the same strength. The rebel division thus engaged was that of Anderson, part of Longstreet's old corps, and consisting of the brigades of Pasey, Mahone and Wilcox. Sykes fought the latter brigade at Gaines' Mill. The rebels contested the ground very vigorously, giving way only when pressed very hard. Our troops fought for fully an hour with great spirit and drove the enemy from two successive and strong positions upon ridges of land which run parallel with the Rappahannock. The distance thus gained was nearly one mile, and some fifty prisonors, mostly belonging to Virginia regiments, were captured. nearly one mile, and some fifty prisoners, mostly belonging to Virginia regiments, were captured.

THE FIGHT SUSPENDED—HOOKER'S TACTIOS.

About 1½ o'clock, an order was received by Gen. Sykes from General Hooker, to suspend the attack, and retire nearly to his former position. This appeared inexplicable to both officers and men, and as the latter came back slowly and in good order, frequent mutterings were heard among them about being "on the retreat again." But the sequel proved that there was a mind over all, who directed what was best for them. The cause for this movement was the fact that General Hooker had received information from his headquarters that the enemy had thrown the greater part of his force over on this side of the fortifications, and had also removed many of the guns in the lower batteries, and placed them in position at the upper end of the town, thus indicating an intention of making an attack on us. He, therefore, suspended this preliminary attack at once, which had been arranged as a prelude to important operations elsewhere, and rightly surmised that if the enemy did really mean to attack us they would follow up our retirement. At 2 P. M. he remarked: "I think I can make them come out and fight me on my own ground." In two hours the assertion was proven. The enemy mistook our voluntary retirement for a check, and followed us rapidly as we fell back. ATTACK BY THE REBELS IN FORCE-FIERCE ONSLAUGHT AND QUICK RE-PULSE-HOOKER IN THE SADDLE. GERMANTOWM. PA

GERMANTOWM. PA

M'CALLUM & CO.,

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FIERCE CONSLAUGHT AND UICK RE-PULLSE-HOOKER IN THE SADDLE.

General Sykes' division had got in their old position, and pickels thrown out, when the enemy again appeared in, force on the ridge, and the road. Quick as thought General Sykes brought his men into line, the Zouaves on the left half, wheeling into line of battle like a machine. The rebels paused a moment on the top of the 1idge, and, as if to nerve them for the onset, gave one of their scattering demoniac yells, and then came down on the double-quick, shooting, capturing, and literally running over our poor pickets, who scrambled behind all sorts of obstructions. But in an instant more a terrible crash resounded from the Zouaves and the independence of the line, and down the column rolled the most dealening roar of musketry that, in all-my war exceptione, has ever met my ears. It did not last, apparently, two minutes, but its work was effective.

THE REBELS AGAIN DRIVEN OFF.
Although this attack was so handsomely repulsed, it proved to be only preliminary to still greater operations. At 4.30 P. M., Col. Diven, who had cavalry skirmishers on the plank road, reported the enemy advancing in force and driving in his pickets. He was soon discovered deploying to the right, and Gen. Slocum promptly met the move by sending in Geary's division and Hampton's battery. The attack proved to be only a feeler, however, and the next thing was a development still further on out right, which was again check-mated by Gen. Wilciliams, who, with three batteries of artillery and his own division, replied very effectively to the enemy's fire, which was sometimes brisk, but never heavy. Beyond this he did not go, except to occasionally shell our extreme right, under Gen. Howard, but his troops were very placid, and the shells did no damage.

This attack was very fierce, and being so much nearer than the previous firing had been, created considerable commotion around the cross-roads. It at once brought Gen. Hooker into the saddle, for the first time during the day, and things were speedily in shape. This onslaught was for the purpose of retaking this very important point. The first thing done was the massing of artillery near the roads, and in fifteen minutes twenty-two guns were sending shell into the woods, and the roar of artillery became ten times more deafening than that of the musketry had been. The work was soon done. The contest lasted three-quarters of an hour, and the enemy ignominiously retired.

THE REBELS AGAIN DRIVEN OFF.

THE THIRD REPULSE—GALLANTRY OF THE PENNSYLVANIANS—REBEL LOSS AND SUFFERING. AND SUFFERING.

For a while there was a cessation of the desultory and spasmodic fining, which had been going on for two hours. But at 6½ o'clock a desperate charge was made for our batteries commanding the plank road. The rebels advanced through the woods at a rapid pace, and got within point-blank canisterrange of our guns. A column, also, came up the road wildly. Geary met them with great promptness, and wheeling a regiment into the road, a deadly volley was poured into their advance. At the same time Knapp and Hampton double shotted their guns with canister, and for fifteen minutes there was another flery episode. Of course the enemy were severely repulsed, and with heavy loss. Their killed and wounded fell in the timber in front of our batteries, and the leaves and brush having been set on fire by shells, the poor wretches are suffering a double death.

OUR LOSSES—ACTION OF THE TROOPS

OUR LOSSES-ACTION OF THE TROOPS. OUR LOSSES—ACTION OF THE TROOPS.

Our losses yesterday are not yet known. We had about one hundred killed and wounded in General Sykes' fight early in the afternoon. Capt. Marsh, of the 17th regulars, was killed. Captain Overton, of General Sykes' staff, was wounded—not dangerously; Lieutenant Wells, 14th regulars, wounded; Lietenant Colonel Walker, Assistant Adjutant General to General Couch, was wounded by a piece of shell in the arm—not seriously.

The troops acted magnificently. Not a case of misbehavior has come to my. knowledge.—They go into battle with enthusiasm, and one idea seems to animate every one—the idea of victory.

OPERATIONS. BELOW EREDERER SERIER.

OPERATIONS BELOW FREDERICKSBURG. OPERATIONS BELOW FREDERICKSBURG.
Two MILES BELOW FREDERICKSBURG,
Saturday Mornios, 7% o'clock, May 2, 1863.
The rebels have opened the ball this morning.
Fifteen minutes ago a light battery, planted during the night in the rear of the Bernard House, tossed a couple of shell among our troops, and was immediately followed by their ten 10-pound Parrots planted on the side of the creat, three-quarters of a mile below, which are now concentrating a rapid fire on our lower bridge, with the expectation, deubtless, of destroying it. Our guns on the left are returning the fire vigorously. Owing to the dense clouds of smoke, I am unable to makes out all the batteries participating. Captain Rickett's tat Pennsylvania, Captain Edgell's 1st New Hampshire, Captain Thomson's Independent Battery, planted together on a small elevation, are among planted together on a small elevation, are amor FIFTERN MINUTES PAST EIGHT -The rebels hove

FIFTEEN MINUTES PAST EIGHT.—The rebels have opened their Witworth gun and several others on the extreme left. Our troops are drawn up in two lines of battle on this side of the Rappahannock, and have not suffered any as yet. Those on the other side have dropped down under the protection of the river bank, where they are safe from the enemy's missiles. Last night they were heard operating on the railroad, and this morning a few pieces of railroad iron have been thrown. The firing from our forces on the right, now directly in the rear of the rebels, can be distinctly heard. A moment ago, I saw one of their shells explade above the crest. The rebels are thus compelled to fight that way and face this. The decisive struggle will undoubtedly take place to-day. If we have a sufficiently heavy force in the rear, victory must crown our efforts. The weather is very mild and balmy. But few rebels can be seen this morning.

seen this morning.

NINE O'CLOCK.—The fire has temporarily slackened on both sides. NINE O'CLOCK:—The fire has temporarily slacked end on both sides.

A BOLD RECONNOISSANCE—DEATH OF COL. McVickAR.

During a brilliant and daring reconnoissance on Thursday evening, the brave Col. McVickar, of the 6th New York Cavalry, lost his life. He had gone with his cavalry toward Spottsylvania Court House, when, four miles on the road, he was attacked by a large force of Virginia cavalry. Lieut. Col. McVickar immediately ordered a charge in columns of fours, and drove them a mile and a quarter, losing two captains and six men, and capturing twelve of the enemy. The enemy then took to the woods, and the New York boys followed on both roads, charging the enemy with effect and great loss.

In this action the brave McVickar received his death wound, and died instantly, and with him 16 men of Company F. The affair was one of the boldest of the advance thus far. The charge of 200 of our men upon Fitzhugh Lee's brigade, and the successful escape of our force was a fit and stirring event for the opening of this grand battle.

THE FIGHT NEAR WARRENTON JUNC-TION—DEFEAT OF MOSEBY'S GUERILLAS.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The following despatch was received this morning at General Heintzelman's headquarters, from Gen. Stahl: FAIRFAX STATION, May 3.—A heavy fight occurred this morning, near Warrenton Junction, between a portion of my forces, under Col. De Forrest, and the Black Horse Cavalry, under Moseby, and other guerilla forces. My forces succeeded in routing the rebels, after a heavy fight. The rebel loss was very heavy in killed and wounded. Tompleton, the rebel spy, was killed, and several other officers are wounded, but not dangerously.

MAY 4.—The rebels, who fied in the direction of Warrenton, were pursued by Major Hammond, of the 5th New York Cavalry, who has returned, and reports our charge at Warrenton Junction as being so terrific as to have thoroughly routed and seattered them in every direction. I have sent in twenty-three prisoners of Moseby's command, all of whom are wounded, the greater part of them badly. Dick Moran is among the number. There are also three officers of Moseby's. The loss of the enemy was very heavy in killed, besides many wounded, who seattered and prevented capture. Our loss was one killed and fourteen wounded. Major Steele, of the 1st Virginia Regiment, is slightly wounded. LATER.

THE LATEST. MAY 4, 10 o'clock 3 minutes.—I have sent in this morning, to the provost marshal, twenty-eight prisoners and sixty horses, captured in the late re-

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.

Outrages of the Rebels in Williamsburg—A Letter of Rebuke and Warning from General Dix to General Wise-Captured Guerillas to be Shot. Guerillas to be Shot.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 2.—Of late the rebels under command of the demagogue Henry A. Wise, or, as latterly reported, General Hood (writes the correspondent of the Herald,) have been making incursions to Williamsburg, not with a view of taking possession of the town, but to harass our troops. The last raid thus made by the rebels resulted in the abduction of several servants of African persuassion, and even the nurses watching the unfortunate inmates of the Insane Asylum were taken prisoners and paroled, and had not Dr. Getty, medical director of the 4th Army Corps, under whose charge the Asylum was placed during the raid, been absent from there, at the residence of one of the Secession inhabitants, whom he treated for some sickness, he would likewise have been declared a prisoner of war and paroled. But Major General Dix, who may be termed a second "Old Hickory," determined to put an end to future raids of this kind, and in the following letter, sent to General Wise, he has promulgated a second edition of his memorable message: "If any one attempts to haul down the American flag shoot him on the spot":

MAJOR GENERAL DIX TO HENRY A. WISE.

MAJOR GENERAL DIX TO HENRY A. WISE. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
SEVENTH ARMY CORPS,
FORTRESS MONROS, Va., April 28, 1863.
To General Henry A. Wise, or the Commanding Officer
of the troops on the Calcabaniny:
SIR: The town of Williamsburg has been occupied, as you are aware, by the troops under my command as a picket station or outpost of York-town. A large portion of the inhabitants are known not to be well disposed to the Government of the United States. They have, nevertheless, while quicity pursuing their domestic avocations, been unmolested, and have been permitted to supply themselves with the necessaries and comforts of life at Yorktown and Fortress Monroe. The Insane Asylum at Williamsburg has been put under the superintendence of an army surgeon, and its three hundred helpless inmates supplied, at the expense of the United States with everything necessary to their comfort, and with the remedial treatment they require. While exercising these offices of humanity, the troops at Williamsburg have been several times attacked by your forces, not with a view to gain and hold possession of the place and to assume the guardianship which has been extended to the inhabitants and the tenants of the asylum by us, but for the purpose of harassing those who were porforming this concrous service. On the 31st ult your forces entered and endeavored to take possession of the town, occupying several houses and firing upon the troops, and in this, as I am informed, they were aided by some of the inhabitants, who have been living for nearly a year under our protection. More recently your forces entered the town and took possession of it, placing our employees in the Insane Asylum under parole, carrying off some of the servants, and depriving its inmates of the care to which they have been accustomed, and which their helpless condition renders indispensable. You have, by withdrawing your forces, left the asylum again to our charity, and compelled Major General Keyes, the commanding officer of the troops at Yorkfown and Fort Magnuder, to supply it with food to save the patients from starvation.

These raids, under the peculiar circumstances, are in violation of every dictate of humanity. Having no result, and apparently no object but annoyance and a useless sacrifice of life, they are also in violation of every dictate of humanity. Having no result, and apparently no object but annoyance and hat the aggressions referred to may case, I give you notice, in case of any repetition of them—

1. That the inmates of t etly pursuing their domestic avocations, been unmited, and have been permitted to supply then you notice, in case of any repetition of them—

1. That the inmares of the asylum will be sent to Richmond, and the United States relieved of the burden of their support.

2. That any house which may be taken possession of for the purpose of firing upon the troops stationed there, will be razed to the ground; and

3. That any citizen of Williamsburg not belonging to a regularly organized corps, who shall be found co-operating in these attacks and rising in arms against the occupying troops, will be put to death as a violator of the laws of civilized warfare.

I am, very respectfully, vour obedient servant.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JOHN A. DIX, Major General. As the above letter was transmitted to the rebel lines only a day or two ago, it is hardly time to expert an answer yet. Wise or his successor will have to submit the letter of General Dix to the rebel authorities at Richmond, and from that source the answer thereto will be framed and returned to these headthereto will be framed and returned to these head-quarters.

That Major General Dix will do all he says in his correspondence may be taken as a Gospel fact. Never was humanity more grossly outraged than by the inhuman and blutal raid of the rebels upon the devoted town where three hundred poor, helpless, insane, and idiots received the beneficent care of an indulgent and generous Administration; and our warm hearted General, than whom no one is more humane, will wreak a terrible vengeance on the rebellious hordes, who neither respect nor care for the exercise of the finer feelings. If General Dix's propositions are accepted, and Williamsburg is vacated altogether by the enemy, the town will be in as flourishing a condition as in times of yore. If it is not vacated, the ancient site of William and Mary College, the Alma Mater of Virginia's best representatives, will be a smouldering mass of ruins, and the locality a desert.

Burning of the Steamer Moro. New York, May 4.—The steamer Moro, hence on the 1st instant for Havana, has been burned at sea. Her crew arrived at Bremen by the Dolphin.

THREE CENTS

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. Gen. Huribut's Mississippi Raid-Daring Enterprise of Col. Grierson-Expedition Down the Mobile and Ohio Railroad-Another Expedition from Resecrans Rebel Communications Destroyed.

CAIRO, April 28th, 1863.

By the time this letter reaches you it will be n ger contraband, I presume, to throw a little ligh on the nature and extent of the "raid" which has just been made under the orders of Major Genera Hurlbut, commanding the 16th army corps, upon the rebel lines of communication between Vicksburg and Gen. Johnston's army. If your readers wil take a map of Mississippi, they will see that between the head-waters of the streams which flow west, toward the Mississippi river, and those which flow east, toward the Tombigbee, there runs a ridge of country marked by the towns of Ripley, Pontotoc, and Houston, and leading to the line of the Mississippi Railway, which connects at Meridian with the Selma and Meridian Railroad, and makes the first link in the long chain between the rebel fortress of Vicksburg and the rebel strongholds in the moun tains of East Tennessee and Georgia. On the 17th instant, General Hurlbut, acting in concert with General Rosecrans, despatched a force of cavalry under Colonel Grierson, of the 6th Illinois cavalry with orders to follow this ridge as far south as Can ton, where he was to burn the great depot of rolling stock accumulated at that point, thence to follow the line of the Mississippi and Decatur railroad burning all the bridges on his way, and narticularly the important bridge over Chunky creek, near New ton, and so to reach Meridian. From this point, it successful so far, he was to strike for the high bridg over the Tombigbee river, on the Selma and Meri dian railway, and return to Memphis by way of Columbus, in Mississippi. The sweep of this "raid," it will be seen, is only to be compared for extent and importance to the dash of Carter through East Tennessee, and its results, if successful, promise to be great "demoralization" of the rebels in regions hitherto unvisited by our arms, a serious interruption of the plans of General Johnston, whatever they may be, and such an isolation of Vicksburg from the forces in its rear as must materially ad vance the objects which General Grant is so ener getically pursuing.

Simultaneously with this expedition, a movement of a somewhat similar character was set on foot by order of General Rosecrans from Tuscumbia, where detachment from his army joined a small force from the command of General Hurlbut. The direction of this expedition I think it best to suppress, as no new from it has vet reached me. From General Hurlbuth "raid" I have such news, down to the 23d instant, as warrants me in believing that it is ikely to have already resulted in a brilliant success which will entitle Colonel Griesson to the admire tion of the country. News of its results is pretty sure to come in upon you from the South before this can come to hand, and the rebels of Mobile and Montgomery have doubtless come to the conclusion

that "something is happening." REBEL REPORTS OF RESULTS. The Jackson (Miss.) Appeal, of the 24th inst., reported a Yankee cavalry expedition in Central Mississippi, threatening Columbus and Grenada, which, it says, exceeds in daring and boldness all former Yankee raids. Reports have reached Memphis that the expedition has destroyed 20 miles of the Mississippi Central Rainzoad and a large quantity of arms and stores.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTHWEST. Incidents of the Fight at Cape Girardeau. an account of the late battle at Cape Girardeau, mentions the following:

"One of the interesting incidents of this affair was 28th, the American Baptist Free Mission Society. mentions the following: the answer of Colonel Strahan, on behalf of General McNeil, to the rebel flag of truce, demanding the surender of the town, and allowing half an hour for an answer. In returning the written answer, Colonel Strahan remarked to the rebel officers:

"I want you to set down twenty-nine minutes to the credit of General McNeil. It took him but one minute to give his answer, and he expects to hold the post of Cape Girardeau himself."

The same correspondent gives the following additional incidents:

"A mong these that were killed was Christophare." The same correspondent gives the following additional incidents:

"Among those that were killed was Christopher Johnson, Company G, let Wisconsin cavalry, his leg having been shot oif near the thigh. The colness and nerve evinced by this young man, on the brink of death, was remarkable beyond anything we ever heard of. He was struck by a shell, which nearly severed the leg from his body, leaving it dangling by a narrow piece of the flesh and skin. Gathering the severed member up in his arms, he endeavored to get into an ambulance without assistance, and announced his determination, and actually did perform the feat of carrying the shattered limb in his arms a distance of two miles to the hospital, after being assisted into an ambulance.

"One of the rebels stated that the first gun fired from the Cape, shot off both his arm, and that of his brother, one losing the right, and the other the left

brother, one losing the right, and the other the left RETURN OF VANDEVER AND MCNEIL. RETURN OF VANDEYER AND MCNEIL.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—Generals Vandever and McNeil have returned from the pursuit of Marmaduke,
and are now at Cape Girardeau.

Reports of a battle at Bloomfield are unfounded.

A military commission was organized, yesterday,
for the trial of all cases arising under Gen. Curtis'
recent general order looking to the punishment of
spies, rebel correspondents, mail carriers, military
insurgents, guerillas, banishment of rebel sympathizers, &c.

ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI. Col. Wood's Expedition—The Negro Regi-CINCINNATI, May 4 .-- The 76th Ohio Regiment

Bend from an expedition into Mississippi. They visited the corn-growing region on Deer Creek, and destroyed 350,000 bushels of corn and thirty cotton gins and grist mills in rebel employ. Three full regiments of negroes are now organized at Milliken's Bend, and a fourth is nearly full. There is a prospect of raising six or seven thousand able-bodies men in a few days.

On the 2d inst. thirty rebels, in Federal disguise flagged a wood train on the Memphis and Chester Railroad, near Grand Junction. The train stopped

and a number of prisoners were taken. The enginee managed to detach the engine, and escaped with it. STATES IN REBELLION.

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- The Richmond Enquire of April 30, contains the following telegraphic despatch: JACKSON, Miss., April 27 .- The enemy have left Kosciusko. None were at Louisville; but a few Yankees were at Lagrange. Yankees were at Lagrange.

The Yankees have stopped repairing the railroad at Grand Junction and Corinth, but are guarding the upon himself, and is about to finish the battle with lines closely. Jackson, Tenn., is reported to have been evacuated by the enemy. They passed Raleigh in the direction of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, burned a bridge after passing Leaf river, and were reinforced

near Corinth with cavalry. VICKSBURG, April 27 .- A tugboat, with two barge ran past the batteries this morning at 2 o'clock. The batteries opened fire on her, but with what effect is not known. All tranquil here to-night. JACKSON, Miss., April 37.-A very large covered flat, either towed by a tug or propelled by machinery inside, passed Vicksburg last night. Gen. Stevenson reports that he struck her several times, but she was NEWS FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS.
The following items are condensed from late

Southern papers: The Raleigh Standard contains accounts of numerous country meetings of planters in response to Governor Vance's late proclamation discouraging cotton planting, and urging the production of breadstuffs.

Governor Vance's late proclamation discouraging cotton planting, and urging the production of breadstuffs.

The Richmond Whig of the 22d says that several hundred thousand negroes have been stolen by the Yankees, and that they constitute the black elephant which Jonathan is puzzled to dispose of.

The Whig of the 23d contains Gov. Letcher's card of that date, announcing his candidacy for the rebel Congress from the Eleventh district of Virginia.

The Tories of Laurel county, N. C., are accused of disloyel outbreaks, and the Standard complains that some of them were brutally butchered in cold blood, and that a Col. Thomas, Confederate States army, who hunted them with Indians, permitted scalping. "Disloyal" demonstrations in the counties bordering upon Tennessee are severely rebuked.

The Raleigh State Journal says, in commenting upon an article from the Cleveland (Ohio) Leader, upon John S. Carlile, of Virginia, "that it is the doom of a traitor everywhere to be despised."

The Progress of the 23d regards the recent peace resolutions of the New Jersey Legislature as a hope-ful-indication, and calls, upon the other Northern bring a pressure to bear upon Lincoln and Seward that they cannot resist, and the hand of the destroyer may be stayed.

Com meal was selling at Raleigh on the 23d inst. at \$6 per bushel, and scarce at that.

Several persons announcing themselves as candidates for the rebel Congress from districts lying within the Union lines call upon the soldiers and refugees from those districts for their suffrages.

The Richmond Whig of the 23d ult. bitterly abuses Gens. Hill and Longstreet for not taking Washington, N. C., and Suffolk, Va. It says: "It now appears that Longstreet for of deserters, and we know not how many prisoners. Confederate sieges appears to be very wolfishle investments, and process an electric court of the process and the cover a forage party. So far the cost has been 75 men killed and wounded, and a fine battery of five pieces captured, a number of deserters, and we know not how ma men killed and wounded, and a fine battery of five pieces captured, a number of deserters, and we know not how many prisoners. Confederate sieges appear to be very profitable investments—very."

The Charlotte (N. C.) Democrat says that Major Connington, of the Confederate army, addressed a large public meeting at that place upon the wants of the aimy in Virginia. He said their forces had consumed all the food that it was possible to procure for seventy miles around the point where they are now stationed, and that unless more corn and meat was furnished from North Carolina, they would be obliged to fall back into this State.

The Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer says: A few days ago a North Carolina soldier, near Charleston, wrote to his father, saying that he had received five pounds of meat as the allowance of seven men for a week.

week.

The Rev. R. J. Grans, of Hillsborough, N. C., indicted some months ago for disloyalty to the rebel Government, is to be tried at Richmond, May 10. Escape of Marmaduke. Sr. Louis, May 4.—Advices from Cape Girardeau state that the rebels under Marmaduke, after having their rear assailed twice and suffering severe loss, finally escaped across White Water River, burning all the bridges behind them, disappearing by the various roads in the direction of Chalk Bluffs, on the Arkansas line. The result of this raid to the enemy is repeated humiliations, disasters, and a cowardly flight before greatly inferior numbers.

The Atlantic Telegraph Project. Boston, May 4.—Cyrus W. Field, Esq., addressed the merchants and citizens of Boston, at the Board of Trade rooms, in this city, this afternoon, on the important subject of the Atlantic Telegraph. The portant subject of the Atlantic Telegraph. The endance was large. A committee of nine, consisting of some of the ding bankers and merchants, was appointed. The Auglo-Saxon's Passengers. ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 4.—The steamer Bloodhound, with 8 cabin, and all of the crew and the steerage passengers who were saved from the Angio-Saxon, left for Quebec this afternoon. The remaining cabin passengers will leave on Wednesday in the steamer Mertin, for Halifax and Portland.

THE WAR PRESS.

(PUBLISHED WERKLY.) THE WAR PRESS Will be sent to subscribers by Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same The money must always accompany the order, and in no instances can these terms be deviated from, as they aford very little more than the cost of the paper. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for

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NEW YORK CITY.

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

dence of The Press.] NEW YORK, May 2, 1863. THE EXCITEMENT about the great battle, supposed to be now fighting somewhere along the Rappahanuck, runs very high this afternoon, and is all the more interser from fact that the telegraph, up to this hour (three P. M.) remains silent. Some little talk and conjecture are oned by the report of General Mulligan's defeat in Western Virginia; but people generally seem resolved not to comment upon anything until something d finite is heard from Hooker; and paient crowds have been standing expectantly around the bulletin boards of the newspaper offices ever since ten o'clock this morning. It is noticeable that General Hooker and the Government together, have managed very effectively to put a stop to the transmission of premature news privately, as well as publicly; for the officers' families residing in this city have received none of those significant private telegrams with which they were duly warned of all the previous great battles in Virginia. Some riment is excited amongst the newspaper people here by the promulgation of General Hooker's new order, requiring all the telegraphic war news in the papers hereefter to have the full names of the corespondents sending it printed with it. This sagasious order, I am afraid, will wofully cut down the war telegrams of some of our reliable journals, unless they publish the interesting war news invented and made up in their offices over the handy names of John Doe and Richard Roe. It is, I susect, to suppress this sort of news that the rehere is a way of getting around it, and if the Gene will be very apt to make him suffer for his rigor with them. It is needless to say that all manner of rumors are floating about town this afternoon, the ne particularly leveled at Wall street being that Lee has defeated our army and driven half of it into the river. The speculators cannot bear the idea of a fall in gold to-day. General Franklin's reply to the Committee on t

public verdict against shelved generals can seldom be reversed. THE ANNIVERSARIES, which commence with that of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions to-morrow (Sunday,) have drawn a vast number of clerical visiters to the city, and the spotless white neck-tie and irreproachable black gloves of the orthodox divine are plentiully apparent in the gay procession of Broadway this afternoon. The anniversaries to take place are—on Wednesday, the Institution for the Children of Sick and Disabled Soldiers; on Thursday, the New York Magdalen Society; on Sunday, May 10th, the Young Men's Christian Association, Church Anti-Slavery Society, and American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless; on Monday following, the Union Theological Seminary, and American Seamen's Friend Society; on Tuesday. the American Anti-Slavery Society, and the New York Sunday School Union : on Wednesday, American Tract Society, Tract Society of Boston, American Home Missionary Society, National Convention of the Laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Congregational Union; on Thursday, the American Bible Society, American Temperance Union, American and Foreign Bible Sociev. Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and the American and Foreign Christian Union; on Friday, the New York Institution for the Blind, and American Board of Foreign Missions; on Tuesday, May 19th, Orphan Asylum Society; on Wednesday, May 20, the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church on Thursday, the 21st, General Assembly of the Old

is out, but attracts scarcely any attention. The

just beginning to be pleasant again, though me that the dust there ts-day is almost equal to a heavy fog. The mall is in an excellent condition and since the commencement of clear weather it has been numerously frequented by the owners of expensive horseflesh, and the various fashionable Di Vernons who take particular pleasure in edifying the poor, plodding pedestrians with specimens of their skill in teaching sleek palfreys to prance. The most fashionable riding habits are made with a esque-waist of blue military cloth, lapping masculinely open in front, to display a pretty little neck-tie and plaited kerchief, and sufficiently slashed with solfering trimmings and brass buttons to look mili-English "pork-pie," with a feather in it, alternating with a fanciful French-rimmed hat, supposed to be something like those worn by the court ladies in the days of Madame Pompadour. We have some really fine equestriennes among our fair New Yorkers, but no young Lochinvar has yet appeared upon the mall to vindicate his sex in horsemanship. Indeed, our masculiknow instinctively that the present civilian costume of mankind has a very footmanish look in the stirrups, and when they have fine horses they want to ride behind them, in spider-like wagons, at a pace sufficiently "killing" to repel the foul aspersion of a livery turnout. They can hardly be blamed for this peculiar bent of their equestrian dispositions; for a broad-bloth coat and stove-pipe hat on horseback, beside a "postilion" fancy basque and "porkpie" apotheosis, give a spectator the impression of a respectable groom in attendance on his young mistress. It is no unusual sight to see a gaily-dressed Di Vernon prancing along on a glossy steed, while a genuine groom, or "tiger," rides at a respectable distance behind her, on a dignified coach horse, with white gloves, broad hat-band, boots with yellow tops, and silver buttons on his coat; and this veritable

than it is possible for any modernly-dressed gentle man to present on horseback. THE OPERA is to venture upon another season with us. comencing on the coming Monday evening, when Max Maretzek proposes to make our American public acquainted with Verdi's new opera of "Aroldo."
This composition, as you are probably aware, is founded upon the story of a Saxon Knight of Kent, who returns home to his eastle from the crusades to find that his wife has permitted one Godwin, who is a chivalric adventurer, to make love to her in her husband's absence. The first discoverer of the intrigue, though, is a stern old Baron, the father of the compromised lady, who thereupon challenges Godwin to mortal combat. The duel has just com-Godwin, when his wife makes her appearance and implores that no blood shall be shed. Overmastered by her prayers, but enraged at her dissimulation, Harold sheathes his sword and renounces his wife. The old *Baron*, however, kills the perfidious *Godwin*. All the characters being thus brought to misery, they take measures to seek the relief of new scenes. Harold and his family priest, who had been with him in Palestine, retire to monastic sackcloth and ashes at some distant place on the seacoast, and the Baron flies to a foreign land with his disgraced daughter. Time passes on, and the Baron and his daughter are on their way back home again, when they are ship-wrecked upon the coast where *Harold* and the monk are located. The family party are thus brought together again, and after a while there is effected a general reconciliation, with which the opera happily

room has a look of far more intense respectability

still exhibits more "consummate strategy" than definite results, and the parties on either side seem to be contented that the ending should be what our military critics call a question of time. It yet remains to be seen what judgment Governor Seymour will render on the corrupt bill of the Legislature, after the able manner in which it was argued pro and con before him yesterday. A. T. Stewart, of course, still leads the opposition, and, in any event, deserves well of this city for his truly Herculean exertions to preserve the street of which it'is so proud from infamous confiscation to a gang of audacious speculators. We are all hoping that the present contest between the city and the State on the question, will avail to at least defer the railroad for a year or two; or until we can elect legislators to re-THE PRIZE FIGHT,

to take place between the two brutes known as Co-burn and McCoole, on the 5th, is creating a great gamblers and other personages of their stamp are certain from the outside talk about the matter, the largest betting is in favor of Coburn, who is supposed to possess greater powers of endurance, if no more "science," than the other brute. I understand that a majority of our City Fathers, who would at any time rather get drunk at a beastly prize-fight than hear of a Union victory, have sent in their applications for tickets to admit them to the short This is not at all surprising in the men who passed resolutions of condolence with Fitz John Porter.

have an auction sale of all of Leutze's recent works, including his striking picture of Lafayette visited by his family in the prison of Olmutz; Ichabod Grane and Headless Horseman, of Sleepy Hollow; the "Unexpected Friends," representing an imprisoned knight liberated from durance vile by his ladylove; an oil sketch of Leutze's great picture in the Control representing Friends of the Work and Capitol, representing Emigration to the West, and various other fine examples of character and landscape painting. Some of your Philadelphia con-noisseurs should attend this sale, for Leutze's piotures will probably be more valuable fifty years' hence than those of any other American artist. THEATRICALS

are about as lively as ever in this dramatically-abused town, where our only alternative from the rubbish of the French third-class theatres is an ocrubbish of the French thruchas alleatres is an oc-casional new comedy from some penny-a-liner of the minor press, or an old comedy revamped under a new name. To-morrow—that is to say, on Monday evening—Miss Bateman will reappear at Niblo's as Leah; a new comedy styled "Lost and Won? will be produced at Wallack's, and a burlesque thing called "Tibby; Or, The Cat in Crinoline" (a sufficiently vulgar title), will be introduced at Laura Keene's. Mr. J. S. Clarke is doing very fairly at the Winter Garden with a translation, by De Walden, called "Luck," and a shortened version of the "Toodles." STUYVESANT.

The Champlain Canal. ALBANY, N. Y., May 4.-Champlain Canal is na-