VOL. 6.—NO. 237. SPRING MILLINERY. RETAIL DRY GOODS. AUCTION AND OTHER BARGAINS. 1863 8 P. B. I N G 1863 Lupins, 64-Black Wool Delaines,
Fine Black Alpacas under price.
Double fold Freuch Mozambiques, 37% cents.
Finest Poil-de-Chevres, at old prices.
Double fold children's plaids, 37% cents.
Grape Plaids and Stripes.
Brab, Slate, Cuir, and other shades Alpacas,
Three lots node Alpacas, 31, 37, and 65 cents, extra cheap. WOOD & CARY. No. 725 CHESTNUT STREET, Have now in store a complete stock of Three lots mode Alpacas, Sl. 37, and co-cents, extra cheap.
Travelling dress goods.
Cheap lot Lavellas, I3 cents.
Shepherd's Plaids, fine quality, 31 cents.
Best English and American prints.
Ladies' Cloaking Cloths—mammoth stock.
Fine Cassimeres—assortment unrivalled.
Muslius and Linens—prices are right.
Bargains in fringed Huck Towels, 19 cents.
Honey Comb 11-4 Bates Quilts.
Fine Flannels, whites, reds, Grays.
Good and low-priced Hoop Skirts.
COOPER & CONARD.
apSoff S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET Streets. STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,

CHEAP DRY GOODS, CARPETS, Mattings, Oil Cioths, and Window Shades. -V. E. ARCHAMBAULT, northeast corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets, will open THIS MORNING, from Auction, Ingrain Carpets 24 45; 50, 62, 75, 57c, and \$1. Entry and Stair Carpats 25 to 87c. White and red check Matter Carpats 25 to 87c. White and red check Matter Carpats 25 to 87c. and Stair Carpats 25 to 87c. White and red check Mat-ting 31 and 37c. Rag, Hemp, and Yarn Carpets 31 to 50c. Floor Oil Cluths 45 to 75c. Window Shades, Gold and Velvet Borders, 75c to \$2. Buff and Green Window Hol-Velves Borders, 100 co op.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

New York City Mills Long Cloth Muslin at 25c. Fine
Shirting Muslins 12%, 16, 18, and 20c. New Spring
Chintzes 18 and 20c. Spring De Laines 25c. Light Alpacas 31 to 62c. Stella Sbawis \$2 to \$10. Cloth Saques
as 4 as TIGHT CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CICULARS SACQUES, &c.
French Batiste Cloth, light colors.
English and French Moltons, all-wool, light colors.
English and French Moltons, all-wool, light colors.
Glenhim Trico's, light colors.
Middlesex Cloths, light colors.
Dexter Mills and Saulsbury Cloths.
Real Water-Proof Cloakings.
Il of which are for sale at reduced prices.
Cloth Circulars ready-made.
Cloth Sacques ready-made.

EDWIN HALL & CO., No. 26 South SECOND Street. THE PARIS CLOAK AND MAN FILLA STORE, Northeast corner of EIGHTH and LARGE STOCK OF SPRING GOODS, MOST FASHIONABLE MAKE, and respectfully ask the early attention of ladies wishing 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 sall. BOYS', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, &c., IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
AT LOW PRICES,
"No. 137 South EIGHTH Street,

Three doors above Walnut. M. NEEDLES, 1024 CHESTNUT STREET, HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING: NEW GOODS FOR GARIBALDI'S. PUFFED LINEN CAMBRICS, A NEW ARTICLE, PUFFED AND TURKED MUSLINS. PLAIN FRENCH MUSLINS, 2 YARDS WIDE, STRIPED, PLAID, AND FIGURED MUSLINS, A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF GRENADINE VEIL,

LARGE ASSORTMENT NEEDLE-WORK EDG-INSERTINGS, FLOUNGINGS, AND BANDS, AT VALENCIENNES AND GUIPURE EDGINGS AND USERTINGS. PS. OF PIQUES, AT REDUCED PRICES, NEW STYLE: NECK-TIES FOR LADIES. LINCESS ALEXANDRA, &c., &c., &c., e attention of the Ladies is respectfully asked.

E.M.NEEDLES. ap25-1m

DRESS GOODS AT REDUCED
PRICES from the recent Anction Sales.
Black and White Platd Alpacas at 37c, worth 50, Cholee Colored Alpacas at 37c, worth 50. PRIESS: G.O. W.D.S. A.T. R. E.D. O. C.D. PRIESS, from the recent Auction Sales. Black and White Plaid Alpacas at 50c, worth 60. Choice Colored Alpacas at 50c, worth 62c. Plaid Mozambiques 15 to 50c. Plaid Mozambiques 16 to 50c. Plaid Poil De Chevres, all colore, at 50c. Plaid Poil De Chevres, all colore, at 50c. New Styles Figured, All-Wool Delaines at 50c. Light Chall, Delaines at 25c. 4-4 French Chintzee at 314c. Jaconst Lawns at 134c. Black and White Organdies at 25c. H. STREL & SON, ap18 Nos. 713 and 715 North TENTH Street.

SHARPLESS BROTHERS Offer by the package, at the
Lowest rates of this season,
Pacific 1200 and 1400 Lawns,
Manchester Spring De Laines,
Pacific do. Prints,
Do. do. De Laines.

SHARPLESS BROTHERS. fode-colored Silks, Foulards,
Checked Silks, India Silks,
Mantle Silks, Black Figures,
Bareges, Challies, Imperatrice,
Poplins, Organdies, Chintzes,
Zophyr and Barege Shawis,
CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VEST-

CLARK'S,

602 CHESTNUT STREET,

IS THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUY GOLD or PLATED IEWELRY SILVER-PLATED WARE PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, POCKET-BOOKS. TRAYELLING BAGS, &c. Call and examine our stock before purchasing else-

m zo to two per cent. I it in the city:
ICE PITCHERS.
SYRUP PITCHERS.
CREAM PITCHERS.
IUGAR BOWLS.
SUTTER COOLERS.
IOBLETS. ALT SPOONS.
DINNER and TEA FORKS.
SUTTER KNIVES.
SUTTER KNIVES.
FRAVY LADLES.
FRAVY LADLES.
FRAVY LADLES.
FRACELETS.
FRACELETS.
FRABAT PINS.
FRATALAINE CHAINS.
FRATALAINE CHAINS.
FRATALAINE. HATA-JUARD CHAID-MEDALLIONS. CHARMS. THIMBLES. ABLES.
GS.
AD PENS
ALD PENGILE.
ALD PENGILE.
ALD TOOTH PICKS.
ENTS PINS, beautiful styles.
JENTS CHAINS,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,

BUMS. AR CASES, &c. ad examine the largest and cheapest stock D. W. CLARK'S. my2-lm

WATCHES, JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER EUROPA. GOLD WATCHES, Y'X BILVER ANCRES AND CYLINDRES. 🤙 🦠 🖖 GILT ANCRES AND CYLINDRES. PLATED ANCRES AND CYLINDRES. For Sale at Low Rates to the Trade, by D. T. PRATT.

607 CHESTNUT STREET. Importer and Wholesale Dealer in FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY. No. 712 CHESTNUT Street, (Up-stairs, opposite Masonic Temple), Has now open a LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK, AMERICAN EMBRACING WATCHES, B. HOWARD, & CO. 'S FINE AMERICAN WATCHES, GOLD CHAINS, GOLD SPECTACLES, THIMBLES,

FINE JEWELRY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. FINE WATCH REPAIRING

22 North SIXTH Street. O. FULLER'S FINE GOLD PENS. THE BEST PEN IN USE. FOR SALE IN ALL SIZES. fell-Sm. TINE GILT COMBS

IN EVERY VARIETY. IMITATIONS OF PEARL AND CORAL. J. O. FULLER. mbl3-2m No. 713 CHESTNUT Street. TULCANITE RINGS.

A full assortment, all sizes and styles. J. O. FULLER. fels-am VULCANITE JEWELRY.—JUST REveived, a handsome assortment of Chatelain and vest Chains, Pins, Pencils, &c., and for sale at very low prices.

22 North SIXTH Street.

MUSICAL BOXES. TN SHELL AND ROSEWOOD CASES. playing from 1 to 12 tunes, oboles Opera, and America Melodies.

FARE & HROTHER, Importers, ap4

OHESTAUT Street, below Fourth.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1863.

STRAW HATS AND BONNETS.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S STRAW GOODS.

FANCY AND GRAPE BONNETS.

FRENCH FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c. To which they respectfully invite the attention of Mer chants and Milliners. CASH BUYERS will find special advantage in examining this stock before purchasing. SPRING MILLINERY.

The undersigned has now open a HANDSOME STOCK OF RIBBONS, SILKS, CRAPES, ILLUSIONS AND LACES.

FRENCH FLOWERS, Consisting of fine ROSES, ROSE BUDS, fine GRAPES. All of the most fashionable shades and styles.

> A LOT OF RIBBONS AND FLOWERS on's importation, will be CLOSED OUT VERY CHEAP. M. BERNHEIM,

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

JUST OPENED AT P THOS. KENNEDY & BRO.'S. No. 729 CHESTNUT Street, below EIGHTH. SPRING 1863.

BROOKS & ROSENHEIM, (Late Rosenheim, Brooks, & Co.), No. 431 MARKET STREET. North Side. pen, and are daily making additions thereto A HANDSOME VARIETY OF

RIBBONS, BONNETS, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS, FLOWERS,

AND MILLINERY GOODS IN GENERAL.

to which the attention of the trade is respectfully soli-MILLINERY

AND
STRAW GOODS.
JOSEPH HAM BURGER,
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. GREAT EXCITEMENT—STILL a long time.

READ, READ, BEAD ALL.

LINEN HDKFS., LINEN HDKFS.—Splendid Linen
Hdkfs., at 8 and 10 cents, some very fine at 12 cents, sold a
week ago at 16 cents; still, flarer at 12 cents, worth 20;
some extra fine at 14, 15, 16, and 18 cents, all much below

some extra fine at 14, 15, 16, and to cente, at the present price.

MEN'S LIMEN HDKFS.—Men's Linen Hdkfs., very fine quality, at 22 cents, sold last week for 38c; some very fine at 31 cents, worth 44c; some extra fine at 33 cents worth 50c, by the dozen.

HEM-STITCHED HDKFS; very fine, at 25, 31, and 35 cents; broad hems from 31 cents upwards, extra cheap. VBS, GLOVES.—The largest assortment of La-Men's, and Children's Lisle, Thread, and Silk s, latin' colored; stitched backs; and kid finish new-les; must lawer than the property of the large with the lawer than the property of the lawer than t est styles, much lawer than they can be very store in the city.
LADIES', MEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S Gauze, Merino,

Store in the city.

LADIES, MEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S Gauze, Merino, and Lisle Thread Vests, very cheap.

GAUZE AND GERNADING VEILS, Brown, Blue, Mode, Drah, and all other colors, splendid quality, only 75 cents; some extra fine at 81, worth 81.50.

HOSIERY, HOSIERY.—The largest and best assortment of Ladies', 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, plain and with steel beads; Corsets, Linen Bosoms, French Morocco Travelling Satchels, and all other scores.

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 Sewing Silk, only 75 cents, an ounce; best Tooth Brushes, 6, 8, and 10 cents; new and splendid lot of Hair Brushes, 6, 8, and 10 cents; new and splendid nost 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 Nyes, Itwilled Tape, &c., all much lower than in any other store in the city. BAMBERGER BBOS., 105 North EIGHTH Street, third store above Arch.

JOHN KELLY, JR., TAILOR, HAS REMOVED FROM 1022 CHESTNUT STREET,

EDWARD P. KELLY'S, he advantages of a STOCK OF GOODS, equalif not suor, to any in the city—the skill and taste of himself city—at prices much lower than any other first-class esta

> Fine Clothing, Spring and Summer WANAMAKER & BROWN S. E. cor. 6th & Market

Medium and Common GRADES, AND SOLD AT LOW PRICES

PLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.50,

FURNITURE, &c. FURNITURE. A LARGE ASSORTMENT, W. & J. ALLEN & BROTHER, 1209 CHESTNUT STREET.

CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION. No. 961 South SECOND Street, n connection with their extensive Cabinet business, are now manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES, and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are produced by all who have used them to be superior to all others.

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

PATENT SPRING HED.
PATENTED JULY 3, 1856.
Universally acknowledged for Neatness, Comfort, and
Durability to be the Standard Spring Bed.
The above are manufactured and for sale by
HIRAM TUCKER,
mb25-8m Ho. S REVERE Block, Boston, Mass.

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1863.

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA. congstreet Evacuates Suffolk and join Lee-Our Generals out-generalled-Movement of Troops. Special Correspondence of The Press.]

Norfolk, Va., May 5, 1863. The town is full of soldiers from Suffolk. But, whither they are bound is known to the commanding. general only. The boats lie in the river, ready to take them to Yorktown, I presume, as soon as they debark from the cars. Terry's brigade came to day, and Getty's may come to morrow.

When the rebels evacuated Suffolk, it was a good ove for them, but a very bad one for us. And it was managed so secretly, quietly, rapidly, and simulta-neously as to extort much admiration for the mi-litary ability of Longstreet and the discipline of his army. But what can be said for our generals! What extenuating circumstance can I mention that will make our people believe that they were not out-witted—out generalled? Alas! I know none—no, not one. And if it had not been for the reconnoissance in force made on Sunday, they might have slipped quietly off and been fighting Gen. Hooker, before Gen. Peck would have known it. When it was discovered that they had evacuated, why was not a heavy force sent to cut them off—to capture them? We had 80,000 men here-cavalry and artillery. Instead of sending out a few cavalry scouts to

ind what had become of the rebels, with the injunction—"beware of a trap!" why, in the name of heaven, were 15,000 men not pushed after them—5,000 on the Petersburg road, 5,000 on the South Quay road, and 5,000 on the Edenton road-accompanied by cavalry and artillery? True, the whole affair may be the glorious result of some manœuvring commander. It is another triumph of sublimated strategy, I dare say. How ignorant our officers were of the numbers, com-manders, position, and intentions of the rebels, is made evident by the wild, erratic movements we have lately made, and the care we took to avoid a general engagement. The rebels knew our position surely examined our fortifications through his glass. on Sunday, when the engagement was progressing, I noticed a very shrewd-looking gray-back, aged about forty-six, and only four feet seven inches in height. I was told he had been loitering round the own for over a week. He appeared, so desirous of roving his loyalty, and his eye wandered so wildly, that I suggested to the soldiers that the man should be taken to General Peck. But he was not it. Yes

erday I rode fifteen miles out on the Sommerton road, and was questioned by a lady if I had noticed a little man in gray clothes over at Suffolk. I mentioned where and under what circumstances I had seen him, adding my suspicions about his business there. | The woman laughed, and said "that ere little fella is one of the sharp 'uns. He used to bring General Longstreet maps of your fortifica-tions, and other information; so that we knew all: bout things around Suffolk. And," she continued. "the little old man, came over last night and went with the rebels." I rode up to the door of a very comfortable looking house, with grounds and fences in excellent condition. Four females and a baby rowded to the doorway, while a tow headed little rchin half covered himself in the amplitude of his nother's dress. I soon discovered the number of the inmates, and that the two good-looking girls were children of the woman with the baby. The,

"Whose house is this?" I inquired. The lady with the baby in her arms promptly replied, "Mr. Hoose," "Where is he?" "In Suffolk jail, air." "Were you glad to see your friends, when they came?" "Y-c-is; it is sort of natural you know."
"But, were you not sorry when they left you thus
to the mercy of the Yankees?" "Oh! no, indeed,
sir. We were pleased to see them come, but delight ed to have them go." And I don't wonder. With the single exception of this family, all had been like wild beasis in their forest lair till the rebels had left. They hing a negro just before they left, by order of General Longstreet, because he hap-pened to be styled the most intelligent contraband in Virginia. I saw over a hundred prisoners cap-tured. Some were exhausted with hunger, literally-famished, many were barefooted, and their clothes stuck to them in greasy tatters. The officers were not in much better plight. For one week before they

to know why we don't "let them go," and wonder if we will fight muon ronger. The entroys of all this woe have been comforting; sustaining, and supporting the men who fight and bleed, and die because of them, with the assurance that we were demoralized and destroyed. The men begin to mur-

cause of mean, with me assurance that we were demoralized and destroyed. The men begin to murmur, and to suspect these prophets to be of the sons of Belial. To quiet this growing insubordination, the Richmond Examiner begins already to soothe the chafing rebels, as a man would a restive horse preparatory to mounting him. Says the Richmond Enquirer: "This is a painful and ungradious task to undertake, to disabuse our countrymen and friends of pleasing and sanguine anticipations. We would to God we could believe that the huge armies of those brigands would melt, thaw, resolve themselves into a dew, and that in the bright days of this very spring our victor soldiers, their last field well fought, might be facing to their homes by far-off Southern streams, marching gally with bouquets in their musket barrels, through streets of towns all wild with the passion of, their joy; whitest hands pelting them with flowers, wafting to them salutes and benedictions; old men embracing them with tears of pride and gratitude for a land redeemed, exalted, proud, free, and famous forever. But, no; but, no; This year is to be a year of desperate fighting, and next July we will still find in front of us at least as large armies of the barbarous foe as we see least as large armies of the barbarous foe as we see General Dix has been at Suffolk all day. He and Gen. Peck have been indefatigable in their efforts to attend to the comfort of the men in their comnands, and to get all who are to leave Suffolk,

safely embarked. Gen. Viele, military commander at Norfolk, conducts his department with gentlemanly deportment, giving infinite satisfaction to his officers and men, and the denizens of the town. The two Pennsylvania regiments stationed here have prepared a magnificent gold-headed cane, made from a piece of the Merrimac, which they intend presenting to him this week. They have a duplicate for our energetic Governor, Andrew Curtin. It is whispered covertly that the destination of the moving troops has been changed to West Point; others say they will cross the Rapashangor. others say they will cross the Rappahannock, a few miles above the place where Gen. Franklih's com-mand crossed, about a year ago. Wherever they go we wish them long life and victory. General Hooker will, no doubt, find them to be a "very present help in time of need." Spear's regiment, which were dropped in conspicuous places on the road by the figet-footed rebels, and which you can use if you please. Also, a letter which I clip from the Richmond Enquirer, of the 24th ult. All the rebel papers are half sheets. FORT MISSISSIPPI, NEAR SUFFOLE, VIRGINIA,

May 3rd, 1863.
To Colonel Spear, of 11th Perinsylvanta Cavary:
Sin: We are sorry that circumstances prevented our meeting while in this vicinity, but will be happy to see you at either Franklin, or Blackwater bridge,

or they would charge right through a regiment, take the rifles of their shoulders, and then ride back

the rebels.

These officers are 250 in number, and 325 men. napolis, titis afternoon, in charge of Capt. John E. Mulford.

Colonel Ludlow has completed the following exchanges:

Ist. All officers and enlisted men, and all persons, whatever may have been their classification or character, who have been delivered at Oity Point up to the sixth (6) of May, 1863.

2d. All officers who have been captured or released on parole up, to April 1, 1863, wherever they may have been captured.

3d. All enlisted men who have been captured in North Carolina and Virginis, and released on parole up to March 1, 1863.

FORTRESS MONNOR, May 6.—The telegraph cable is interrupted between here, and Cherrystone, and prevents us from forwardisg anything by telegraph.

HIDETHIAI MICROSHIP, and there are persons, the recollect when Terence, instead of Torrens, was his Christian name, which he altered for the sake of gentility. The concluding paper in Blackwood, entitled "Marriage Bells," is a bit of to be sake of gentility. The concluding paper in Blackwood, entitled "Marriage Bells," is a bit of to be sake of gentility. The concluding paper in Blackwood, entitled "Marriage Bells," is a bit of the Blackwood, entitled "Marriage Bells," is a bit of the Blackwood, entitled "Marriage Bells," is a bit of the Blackwood, entitled "Marriage Bells," is a bit of the Blackwood, entitled "Marriage Bells," is a bit of the Blackwood, entitled "Marriage Bells," is a bit of the Blackwood, entitled "Marriage Bells," is a bit of the Blackwood, entitled "Marriage Bells," is a bit of the Blackwood, entitled "Marriage Bells," is a bit of the Blackwood, entitled "Marriage Bells," is a bit of the Blackwood, entitled "Marriage Bells," is a bit of the Blackwood, entitled "Marriage Bells," is a bit of the Blackwood, entitled "Marriage Bells," is a bit of the Blackwood, entitled "Marriage Bells," is a bit of the Blackwood, entitled "Marriage Bells," is a bit of the Blackwood, entitled "Marriage Bells," is a bit of the Blackwood, entitled "Marriage Bells," is a bit of the Blackwood, entitled "Marriage Bells," is a bit of the

The tebels have all left Suffolk, and passed over be Blackwater and beyond. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. FURTHER DETAILS OF THE BATTLE. THE PANIC IN THE EEVENTH CORPS ON SATURDAY.

The lebels have all left Suffolk, and passed over the Blackwater and beyond.

At the fight near Sullolk on Sunday, the 3d inst., the rebel loss in killed was two hundred, which they buried about five miles out on the Petersburg turnpike. This does not include their killed which they left on the field.

The following is the official report of the killed and wounded at Suffolk, Va., May 2 (Sunday), 1353: Wm. Keyser, corp., 103d N. Y., head.

Wm. Sheefer, private, 103d N. Y., head.

Augustus Newman, lieut., 193d N. Y., head.

G. M. Burnside, private, 99th N. Y., head.

G. M. Burnside, private, 99th N. Y., head.

Seth —, sergt., 103d N. Y., hand.

Wm. Radick, captain, 103d N. Y., sheet.

Wm. Foss, captain, 25th N. J., arm.

Wm. Hassler, lieut., 103d N. Y., thigh.

B. T. Blakeslee, sergt., 16th Conn., head.

Uri Jeffers, sergt., 89 N. Y., mouth.

Randall H. Rice, captain, 11th Conn., thigh.

Gergunk, private, 13th N. H., fatally.

Peter Bowland, private, 16th Conn., thigh.

Harrison Fay, private, 13th N. H., fatally.

Peter Bowland, private, 13th N. H., fatally.

Frederick Georgy, private, 103d N. Y., head.

C. H. Lee, private, 13th N. H., fatall, Richard Powers, corporal, 16th Conn., legs.

— Skinner, sergeant, 25th N. J., head.

Seth Saunders, sergeant, 103d N. Y., hand.

Henry Epps, lieutenant, 89th N. Y., hand.

Henry Epps, lieutenant, 89th N. Y., head.

S. O. Morgan, private, 13th N. H., head.

John Megher, private, 13th N. H., head.

John Megher, private, 13th N. H., head.

Peter Smithwick, private, 13th N. H., head.

Peter Smithwick, private, 13th N. H., head.

Barringer, private, 13th N. H., head.

Barringer, private, 25th N. J., head.

Barringer, private, 13th N. H., head. Nath. Cairesly, corp., 13th N. H., leg and back.
A. T. Closson, private, 13th N. H., head.
Jas. Alexander, private, 25th N. J., head.
Barringer, private, 25th N. J., head.
Barringer, private, 25th N. J., head.
Barringer, private, 13th N. H., thigh.
John Davis, private, 13th N. H., thigh.
John Chambers, corp., 25th N. J., arm.
Adam(Stynack, private, 13th N. H., thigh.
John Stynack, private, 13th N. H., thigh.
James Vandyne, private, 25th N. J., thigh.
W. A. Moore, private, 55th N. Y., leg.
A. S. Hatch, private, 16th Conn., hand.
John A. Hall, sergt., 16th Conn., thigh.
Joseph Rivers, corp., 16th Conn., temple.
Benjamin Ringold, colonel, 103d N. Y., died.
A. Wagner, private, 103d N. Y., abdomen.
John Holdiego, private, 103d N. Y., died.
A. Wagner, private, 15th Conn., sankle.
Bussell, capt., 13 N. H., fatal.
Archer Morrity, sergt, 103d, N. Y., Got.
John M., Foy, private, 13th N. H., fatal.
David Holbrook, private, 13th N. H., heel.
James Gilchrist, 15th N. H., knee.
Mich. Winter, 103d N. Y., hand.
F. E. Butler, chaplain, 25th N. H., kran.
Martin Strawn, sergeant, 11th Pa. Cav., side.
Charles Charge, private, Mounted Riffes, killed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

Richmond Reports of the Great Battle—What Stoneman's Expedition Accomplished—Loss in the Rebel Army.
FORTRESS MONROE, May 6.—Two of the prisoners who arrived from Richmond to-day report that they were captured within two miles of the city of Richmond, on Sunday, the 3d inst., while in pursuit of a courier with deepatches from Jackson to Davis.
The City of Richmond Battalion went out on Sunday to see what the trouble was, as the communication The City of Richmond Battanon, went out on Sunday to see what the trouble was, as the communication was cut off with Fredericksburg both by rail, road and telegraph. The people in Richmond are in a terrible state of excitement, and the report of the rebels having captured 5,000 Union prisoners is false, and was gotten up by felf Davis to quiet the excitement of his people. false, and was gotten up by Jeff Davis to quiet the excitement of his people.

We learn to-day, by the Yorktown mail-boat, that a part of Stoneman's cavalry had arrived at the White House yesterday.

The Richmond Enquirer of May 5th contains an account of a severe battle having, been fought on Sunday, 3d instant, in Spottsylvania, in which they admit a heavy rebel loss. General Paxton was killed; General Jackson wounded by loss of arm, acc.; also, Generals Heth and A. P. Hill slightly wounded.

sc.; also, Generals Heth and A. P. Hill slightly wounded.

The battle was renewed on the morning of the 4th. They state the loss heavy on both sides, and claim to have taken five thousand Union prisoners.

While this battle was being fought, the Enquirer says. "General Stoneman with fifteen thousand cavalry destroyed, the Fredericksburg Railroad at Ashland and took possession of a train of cars, capturing several Government, officers. The engineer jumped from the engine and pretended to be dead, but the Yankees awoke him and made him run the train to the village. They also destroyed two locomotives. A detachment of Yankees then proceeded to [Hanover Court House, tearing up the Central Railroad track, and cutting the telegraph wires. Also, burnt the court house and several bridges on the Fredericksburg Railroad, and destroyed the water-tank at Hungary. They were evidently guided by some one familiar with the country. We have obtained his name, and he is well known in Richmond.

""At Brooke Pike the Yankees exchanged their add hereof for the water tank and he was for the proper to the country. They have obtained his name, and he is well known in Richmond. ichmond. "At Brooke Pike the Yankees exchanged their bridges over that river, and captured a rocomotive which had been sent out this morning on a reconnicissance.

"General Stoneman was still in Louiss county yesterday, and a detachment of his command is making their way down the York river, and may join-the Yankee forces now in Williamsburg, Va. They have destroyed several trains of cars laden with Government stores."

MILPORD, Va. May 3.— Yesterday General Jackson Peneral Tockson Peneral trains of cars laden with Government stores."

MILPORD, Va. May 3.— Yesterday General Jackson peneral trains of cars laden with growth in from his position. He was engaged at the same time in front by two of Longstreet's divisions. The loss on both sides is heavy. General Yankon was killed, General Jackson severely, and Generals Heth and A. P. Hill slightly, wounded.

Later, the Engirer of May 5th says.

GORDONSVILLE, May 4.— The fight is still going on. General Jackson occupies all the fords except Ely's. Our loss is heavy. No enemy in Culpeper.

None of the wounded have arrived in Richmond, owing to the destruction of the railroads between Richmond and Fredericksburg.

Many of the business houses in Richmond were closed yesterday, in consequence of the exciting news from the Rappahannock.

AFFAIRS AT FREDERROKSBURG

Many of the business houses in Richmond were closed yesterday, in consequence of the exciting news from the Happahannock.

AFFAIRS AT FREDERICKSBURG:

(From the Richmond Whig, May 1.)

Hooker's advance is a good sign. We, take it to mean, unequivocally, that after abe avisit, and after all manner of bribes and inducements, the two-years volunteers have refused positively to re-enlist. Therefore, the decree has come down from Washington that these men must, be put to use before they return home. It matters little whether they can or cannot accomplish the defeat of Lee; they shall not go home until they have been made to pay blood and life for their board and clothes during the past winter. "The best Government on the face of the earth." has no idea of being swindled by a parcel of recusant semi-copperhead soldiers. If they will not save their country—that is, the present Administration—they shall at least do all the harm they can to the rebels before they are disbanded. Some thousands of them will be killed or horribly mangled, but that matters not.

The movement, so far as we can judge, appears to be a feint at Deep run, while the grand attack is to be made on Lee's left fank. The forces lately marched out of Washington to Warrenton will probably join the attacking column. It has been stated on what is believed to be good authority, that Hooker's army, is numerically less than, our own. The reinforcements from Washington may make it larger, but that is of little moment, if, as we have heard, the country above Fredericksburg is as well adapted for defensive warfare as the scene of the rand alaughter of December last.

The prospect of a general engagement occasions scarcety and excitement whatever in the Confederate capital. Lee and Jackson are abundantly able to cope with Hooker, even though his army were not demoralized by repeated defeats, by distrust and hatted of their Abolitionist commander, and by the palpable fact that the Lincoln Government is forcing a fight out of them merely for spite at their refusal

To Colonel Spear, of 11th Perinsphenical Capatry;

Sin: We are corry that in Creamstances beyonded our meeting while in this vicinity, but will be happy to see you at either Franklin, or Blackwater bridge, provided you make the 'sames gallant' charges; that you did at the shoresamed place some timeges. Do, Colonel Spear, by the place some timeges. Do, Colonel Spear, while the state of the sta and China, and a very fair review of Spedding's Life of Bacon, speedly to be republished in Boston. There is a review of a very commonplace blography of the late Sir James Graham, a third-rate politi-Exchange of Prisoners—The Enemy Withdrawn from Suffolk—His Loss in the Late of the late Sir James Granam, a mirrisce pure drawn from Suffolk—His Loss in the Late exiles in England, when he was Home Secretary, and disgracefully communicated their contents to the contents of the sufforce of the result being the legal murder of the sufforce of the result being the legal murder of the sufforce of the result being the legal murder of the sufforce FORTRESS MONROE, May 6.—Colonel Ludlow, commissioner for exchange of prisoners, has just returned from City Point, and has effected the release and exchange of all United States officers held by bears on its title page, the name of "Torrens Mothe repels." the rebels.

These officers are 250 in number, and 325 men.

Among the officers were Generals Stoughton and Willich. The State of Maine left with them for Annapolis, tiffs afternoon, in charge of Capt. John E.

These officers are 250 in number, and 325 men.

McCullagh, and he is a Celti-in aspect as in blood.

Ashamed of his Irishdom, he has sandwiched his Hibernian "McCullagh" between a genteeler "Tornapolis, tiffs afternoon, in charge of Capt. John E.

ing up field works for the artillery in the rear.

THE ATTACK.

A little-before surrise, while General Sickles was removing his two divisions from the little farm that. I have so often had occasion to refer to, the enemy fell upon him in great force, the attack coming from the woods on the northwest of the field. The bulk of the corps had been withdrawn from the field, and were already in position at the designated point. As single brigade, each of Birney's and Whipple's corps, remained, and these set their faces brayely towards the enemy, and returned the fire, that was so unceremonicular poured upon them.

Simultaneously with this attack, the rebels pushed on down the plank road, and fiell upon Berry's division, at the edge of the woods, and then upon French, lying on Berry's right flank, and almost in a moment, the fighting became general and intensely hot along the entire left wing of the army. The position in which the two divisions of Sickles' corps were placed, so far in advance of the rest of the army, and with no breastworks to shelter them, was delicated in the extreme. The enemy, for the first time. Prevents us from forwarding anything by telegraph. It is the Knight as well as the Subject of Victorial 1.1 delicate in the extreme. The enemy, for the first time; I lead Dargan, 28th, and the standard of t

brought up several pieces of field artillery, with which they opened upon that little body of brave men with a vigor that threatened their annihilation. But there are no soldiers in the cords that ever submitted to defeat." It is Hooker's old command, and is now distinguished from the others by the commanding general as the "Old Guard," It is one of the finest bodies of soldiers the world has ever produced weters no of a dozen bardfought came is one of the finest bodies of soldiers the world has ever produced—veterans of a dozen hard-fought campaigne—scarred, ragged, trusty, and brave—men that have never been known to quail under, however so severe a fire they might be placed—doing and daring in every emergency as though always sure of the success that has hitherto invariably rewarded their efforts. Such a body of men deserve a distinguished position, and always feel badly used when not permitted to occupy the front ranks in time of battle. Here is the iamous division of Shrields, whose exploits in the Shemandoah Valley gave them a name that will ever be glorious. And here, too, is the magnificent division of the lamented, Kearny—men who never faltered under any fire, however galling. And here, also, is the veteran column led by Hooker through the Peninsular eampaign; and with which The Herald's correpondence of yesterday, in de-

tailing the action of aturday, an excellent account of which we have alrady printed, gives a more full and clear description of the panic in the 11th Corps, formerly Sigel's, anchow commanded by Howard. A portion of this crps, it appears, gave way disgracefully, and brokento a rout, which seriously practituly, and totaline is fout, which senously jeopardized the fortuse of the day. This disaster, but for which a britant victory might have been won, was nobly reteved by the skill of the commander in chief, and the activity and daring of his generals, who succeed in arresting the rout, and turning the fortune quarters. THE STAMPED OF THE ELEVENTH.

But the climax of the disaster was not yet reached.
The Inthe Corps had ben ordered to advance on the right of Birney, and weed forward to take the position assigned to the on Birney's fiank. One brigade succeeded in geing by the bill, and reported, by its commander (wise name I have unfortunate. by its commander (wise name I have unfortunated by lost), to Generals by lost and Birney. The rest of the corps met the emy in force when about two thirds of the disanceh. Here they had a short engagement, in which if loss not appear that they had even so large a fort to contend against as that which Williams, within single division, had fought so bravely. Headed & their commander, the gallant Howard, the Genan corps charged boldly up to the rebell lines. He they were met, as the rebels always meet their foewith shouts of deflance and derision, a determined out, and a heavy fire of musketry.

Agent with "Pilipin and the state of the white of the white of the state of the sta

The reinforcements, from Washington may make it are first from Weakington may make it and the first from Weakington may make it also first from Weakington Mean and the first from t

WHIPPLE SAFE.

General Whipple, when attacked in his rear by the rebels and on his fiank by the demoralized and frantic men of the 11th, was in the utmost danger of losing his entire command. I have never yet ascertained how he saved it, but I do know that he brought them off in comparatively good order, and bivouscked that night, with Birney and Pleasonton, on the little farm in the woods. on the little farm in the woods.

THE GREAT BATTILE OF SUNDAY.

At daylight on Sunday norning the effort was making to withdraw both Whipple and Birney from this field and put them in position on the left of, our new line, half a mile back, Whipple to have the extreme left, Birney the centrel with his right on Berry's left fank. This new line had been provided for during the night, by the construction of breastworks and rifle pits along its entire front, and throwing up field works for the artillery in the rear.

THE ATTACK.

S. H. Datt, Co. M, 102d, slight.
Corp. Geo. C. Hrown, 17th, slight.
Corp. Geo. C. Hrown, 17th, slight.
Corp. Geo. C. Hrown, 17th, slight.
Sergt. Datiel Kinsley, 68th, arm.
John Jordan, Co. H., 46th, fingers.
John Jordan, Co. H., 46th, fingers.
John W. Barron, Co. G; 160th, fingers.
John Riler, Co. A, 93d, neck.
John Richards, Co. B, 125th, neck.
F. J. Gilbert, Co. C, 123d, slight.
J. E. Spicer, Co. C, 119th, finger.
Cornelius Bantley, Co. I, 126th, shoulder.
Jack Boggs, Co. H; 139th, lag.
Mark Whitebread, Co. E, 96th, scalp.
Wm. Smith, Co. H, 119th, arm.
Jons Raiser, Co. I, 139th, leg.
Mark Whitebread, Co. E, 98th, scalp.
Wm. Smith, Co. H, 119th, arm.
John Shapley, Co. M, 77th Cavalry, head.
Hovey Pratt, Co. D, 14st, face.
Othester Stewart, Co. D, 14st, sace.
Othester Stewart, Co. D, 14st, sace.
Albert Brainard, Co. D, 14st, seeverely.
A. Jennison, Co. H; 6ist (arm. %)
Sergeant D. N. Grubb, Co. H, 95th, knee.
John Biggins, Co. M, 95th, leg.
Thoe. Armstrong, Co. A, 119th, foot.
William Lees, Co. C, 118th, foot.
William Lees, Co. C, 19th, hand.
Francis Chute, Co. F, 28th.
John Starm, Qo. A, 26th.
John Mac Kanley, 125th
Jonas Hendricks, 116th.

WOUNDED.
Lieut, Knapp, Knapp's Battery-hio. Jonas Hendricks, 116th.

WOUNDED.
Lieut. Knapp, Knapp's Battery, hip.
Lieutenant-Akkinson, 14th.

John A. Campbell, 53d.
Lieutenant Ball, 14th.

John A. Campbell, 53d.
Lieutenant James Colson, 109th.
Joseph S. Davis, 25th.
Captain Dillon, 136th.
Bernard Donelly, 20th.
George Dorsal, 130th.

Lacet Dargan, 25th.

Lacet Dargan, 25th.

Lacet Dargan, 25th.

Further List of Killed and Wounded in

Pennsylvania Regiments.

WOUNDED.

Nathaniel Seman, company B. 127th, severely.
Harry Brown, company H. 127th, severely.
Sergt. O-Hummel company D. 127th, slight.
Lieut. J. A. Knisely, company P. 127th, slight.
Lieut. J. A. Knisely, company P. 127th, slight.
Sergt. Casther Iones, company F. 68th, slight.
Sergt. Casther Iones, company F. 68th, arm.
James P. R. McLoess, company F. 114th, hand.
R. Michel, company, C. 61st, neck.
Sergt. Richard Leggett, company B. 71st, thumb.
William J. McRay, company A. 138th, thigh.
Ed. Phipps, company B. 58th, land.
J. Berkeson, company B. 8th Cavalry, slight.
Wm. W. Davis, company E. 114th, mouth.
A. D. Kiefer, Co. K. 148th, arm.
Heston Harrett, Co. A. 118th, slight.
Peter Bishop, Co. C. (147th), hand.
Sergt. F. E. Dahe, Co. F. 139th, arm.
S. H. Daft, Co. M. 102d, slight.
Corp. Geo. C. Brown, 17th, slight.

Corp. Geo. C. Brown, 17th, slight.

THREE CENTS.

Walter L. Dunn; 11th, Captain Dillon, 115th, Major Fonant, 153d. Charles Inn, 114th.
Corporal Ezra S. Little, 141st.
James Lorang, 68th.
Captain E. Mooney, 26th.
Captain Mumford, 14th.
William H. Miller, 130th.
Captain E. Paulier, 68th. William H., Miller, Josca.
Captain Pauling, 68th.
B.R. Smith, 56th, left arm gone.
Thomas: Walmack, 114th.
Colonel King, 81st, alightly.
Colonel Joseph Matthews, 28th, captured.
Lieutenant Colonel. —, 128th, captured.
Brigadier General Geary, wounded slightly. KILLED.

Major Strauss, 46th. Major Chapman, 28th. David Oswald, 125th. Captain Peterman, 84th. Lieutenant Crosby, United States Battery. KILLED AND WOUNDED IN 95TH PENNA. KILLED. KILLED.

Gustavus F. W. Town, colonel, May 3.
Elijah Hall, lieutenant colonel, May 3.

J. B. W. Aydelott, captain, Co. H. May 3.
Thomas Chapman, captain, Co. O., May 3.

— Wiest, captain, Oo. G., May 3.
Frank Stewart, lieutenant, Co. C. May 3.
David Haller, lieutenant, Co. F., May 3. Thomas J. Town, major,
E. D. Dunton, adjutant, wounded and prisone
Oscar Roberts, lieutenant Co. E, wounded more
— Jones, lieutenant, Co. D, slightly.
Samuel Town, lieutenant, Co. D, slightly.
Samuel Toppen, lieutenant, Co. H, slightly.
Wm. Gelson, lieutenant, Co. H, slightly. WOUNDED. All wounded May a.

magnificent division of the lamented Kearny—men who never faltered under any fire, however galling. And here, also, is the veteran column led by Hooker through the Peninsular campaign, and with which he established his reputation. as a fighting general. Such material may be equalled in the ranks of American solders, but the world has never, and never can, produce their superiors. The 'Old Guard,' is an appropriate title to give them, and the distinction is eminently meritorious.

On the occasion of this Sunday-morning attack the colors of the corps were still upon the field, as also the corps commander. Their brigade colors were also there, and he is poor soldier who deserts his flag when it is in danger. There was danger now. They were assalled by not less than twenty thousand of the enemy, against whom they could oppose scarcely more than five thousand men in both brigades combined. Fortunately there were one or two batteries yet remaining on the field, which were so efficiently worked as to cheek the advance of the rebels. Gallantly they fought, those two brigades, many of their number fallingiupon the field under the meroiless fire effethe, shettered foe; but they would not run, however severe that fire might be. But it was impossible that they could stand long against such odds as assalled them there. For half an hour they held their ground, and, then fell back in good order, to the shelter of the stone wall that divides this field from the Chancellorville opening, dragging their cannon after them. And here they made another glorious stand. If some of their numbers were left upon the super field, ten times the number of the foe, who now advanced from his shelter, and occupied the ground they had vecated, were laid there to keep them company. The position was changed, now. The weeker party had the 'shelter, while the stronger, were forced to fight in the open field. And coming into this field the rebels also exposed themselves to a most severe raking from several, field-batteries, planted on the other side SEVENTY-THIRD.

Lieut. Col. Wm. Moone, reported to be killed.
Major M. A. Strong, wounded in leg.
Sergt. W. Etzel, Co. A., wounded (reported dead).
Sergt. Ferd. Horioke, Co. A., missing (wounded.).
Corporal Charles Wertz, Co. A., wounded in arm.
George Kappol, Co. A., wounded in leg.
Conrad Ruple, Co. A., wounded in leg.
Conrad Ruple, Co. A., wounded in leg.
N. Barnet, Co. B., wounded in leg.
N. Barnet, Co. B., wounded in leg.
Peter Camp. Co. B., wounded in leg.
Peter Camp. Co. B., wounded in leg.
Philip Ericason, Co. B., wounded in hip.
Joseph Griswold, Co. B., wounded in arm.
William Hirst, Co. B., wounded in hand.
Burton Penton, Co. B., wounded in hand.

Joseph Griswold, Co. B., wounded in arm.
William Hirst, Co. B., wounded in hand.
Burton Penton, Co. B, wounded in proin.
Henry Ritter, Co. B., wounded in ear.
Ist Sergeant John Goebel, Co. D, reported killed.
(shotdin the head.)
Color-Corp; Geo: Sell, Co. D, wounded (mortally).
Adolph Ochs, Co. D, wounded, lightly.
Jacob Zin; Co. D, wounded, lightly.
Coaptain Chas. Cresson, Co. E, wounded in side.
Ist Sergeant Morris Raskey, Co. E, killed.
2d Sergeant Morris Raskey, Co. E, killed.
Corporal John Carnes, Co. E, wounded in side.
Corporal John Carnes, Co. E, wounded in arm.
Edw. Butcher, Co. E, wounded in neck.
James Flogherty, Co. E, wounded in rem.
James Flogherty, Co. E, wounded in hand.
Sergeant James Dillon, Co. F, wounded in leg.
First Lieutenant Jacob Leibfried, Co. G, wounded in hand.
Sergeant James Dillon, Co. F, wounded in hand.
Sergeant James Dillon, Co. F, wounded in hand.
Sergeant James Dillon, Co. G, wounded in hand.
Geo: Stemmer, Co. G, wounded in hand.
First Sergt. Henry Hess, Co. H, wounded slightly in head.
Corp, Geo. Nicholas, Co. H, supposed killed.

n head.

Corp. Geo. Nicholas, Co. H, supposed killed.

Tohn Stahl, Co. H, wounded in arm.

Daniel Bedroff, Co. H, supposed to be killed.

Patrick Doran, Co. H, wounded (unknown).

Edwin Forbes, Co. H, wounded in neck.

Ist Sergt. Martin Schmidt, Co. I, supposed kill

Corp. Thos. Dobrich, Co. I, wounded in leg.

Michael Schick, Co. I, killed.

Martin Vergel (Co. I, wounded in arm. Martin Vogel, Co. I, wounded in arm.
Frederick Wolf, wounded in leg and missing.
Charles Weisker, Co. I, killed,
Capt. Henry Glitinan, Oo. K, supposed killed.
Sergt. G. Dyball, Co. K, slighty wounded in leg.
Sergt. Richard Fielding, Co. K, wounded in head.
Corp. John Long, Co. K, wounded in foot.
Michael Hassey, Co. K, supposed killed.
Thomas Brown, Co. K, wounded in hand.
Wm. Curry, Co. K, wounded, unknown.
P. Grattan, Co. K, wounded, unknown.
John Hughes, Co. K, wounded in leg.
Thomas Simmons, Co. K, wounded in leg.
Timothy Scott, Co. K, wounded in head.
Patrick Powers, Co. K, wounded, unknown. TWENTY-SEVENTH.

TWENTY-SEVENTH.

Robert Hess, Co. C, killed.

Ferdinand Tesger, Co. H, killed.

First Lieutenant. Ignatz Cohen, Co. A, wounded.

August Habstringer, Co. A, wounded.

Gust. Halfinger, Co. A, wounded.

John Sherm, Co. A, wounded.

George Airnold, Co. A, wounded.

George Airnold, Co. A, wounded.

Second Lieut. J. Adelsheimer, Co. B, wounded.

Phily Schott, Co. B, wounded.

Phily Schott, Co. B, wounded. Phily Schott, Co. 5, wounded: Edgar Browsweiger, Co. B, wounded: August Yost, Co. B, wounded: George Doebel, Co. B, wounded. William Matthias, Co. B, wounded. Corporal Charles Bregler, Co. C., wounded Louis Beyerly, Co. C., wounded David Lybrandt, Co. C., wounded Louis Lindermany, Co. C., wounded Corp. Stend Weinrick, Co. D., wounded. Corp. Niehael Feish, Co. D., wounded. Corp. Frederick, Finher, Co. D., wounded. Corp. Frederick, Finher, Co. D., wounded Gustav Gesenheimer, Co. D., wounded. Edward Goodmann, Co. D., wounded. Martin Laller, Co. D., wounded. William Harsden, Co. D., wounded. William Harsden, Co. D., wounded. Christoph Ernst, Co. E, wounded. Sergt, and Color Bearer John Destjeau, Co. G

SEVENTY-FOURTH.

KILLED.

Lieut Wm Manegold, D — Schneider, F

John Welde, D — Gottfried Trager, H

Peter M Henry, F

WOINDED.

ONE-HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THIRD. Waiter Ruman, J.

WOUNDED.

Lt.-Col.Dachrodt, alightly R. McReady, D.
Major Frueauff, slightly. L. T. Quinn, D.
Captain O. Rice, A.
Lieut. Schaum, A.
Lieut. Schaum, A.
Lieut. Royer, H.
Corp. Eilenberger, C.
W. Shafknecht, C.
J. H. Reyher, C.
C. D. Strickland, D.
John Bongher, F.
L. Kunzmann, G.
Corp. C. F. Perrot, G.
Corp. C. F. Perrot, G.
Josiah Puff, A.
James Draoh, I.
James Draoh, I.
James Braoh, I.
James Br THE CLOSE OF THE BATTLE.

The old house had been taken early in the battle for a hospital, and was now crowded with wounded. Our lines were reformed along in front of it, to hold, if possible, the cross roads. The enemy halted on the edge of the woods, as if to breathe, and there was a few moments of silence. That horrible roar has ceased. The quiet is painful. But it lasts but a few seconds. The enemy brings forward his guns and commences to shell our new position.

SEVENTY-FIFTH, Febzner Leopold, Comany H.
WOUNDED. WOUNDED.
Capt. Wm Shindler, H. | Charles Grieger, B. |
Matheans Mackler, H. | Hermann Lothobz, H. |
Frederick Strackle, I. | Peter Stuter, I. | ONE HUNDRED AND FORTIETH.
Second Lieutenant Joseph W. McEwen, killer
Second Lieutenant James B. Vandyke, woun ONE HUNDRED AND FORTIETH. KILLED.

and commences to shell our new position.

NARROW ESCAPE OF GENERAL HOOKER.

And here the Commanding General met with a very narrow, escape. He was standing upon the porch of the old brick house, leaning against one of the pillars, when a shell struck the pillar, shattering it to splinters. The General was thrown down, and somewhat stunned, but otherwise was unhurt. It was not his fate to be injured in this battle. He had been on the field throughout its continuance, everywhere present where the fight was the hottest, encouraging his imen to renewed efforts, and had escaped without a scratch. His safety was most miraculous.

A RENEWED ASSAULT.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock, the enemy mustered their forces and renewed the assault. They came down upon us in solid masses, against which it seemed like folly, for our comparatively, small force, wearled and exhausted as they were, to contend. But they did contend. They accepted the challenge of battle, and though overpowered, fought like heroes, contenting every inch of ground back to the White House, half a mile on the road to the ford, and here the contest gessed. Here we had, a powerful array of artillery that drove the rebels back as rapidly as they advanced, and they were glad to accept the opportunity of resting from the fierce struggle.

The results of the great struggle cannot be told. The burning woods have ended the torture of many wounded, while the bulk of our own slain and many of our worst wounded were left upon the field from which we were driven. We have lost ground; but our lines are now so circumscribed that we shall have no trouble, in holding them. We have lost ground; but our lines are now so circumscribed that we shall have no trouble, in holding them.

Peinisvivanta' Regiments. Sergt. N. N. Purman, A. Madison Moore, F. Brichard Walton, F. Sgt. M. McCollum, D. John N. Sanders, D. John A. Wright, D. J. N. Wall, C. Colin Waltz, C. Sgt. T. Volkenburg, G. David Boee, G. John Spears, G. M. Marken, G. John Spears, G. Wm'A Kem, G. Andrew Chester, K. Wm Yolton, H. Joseph Calboun, H. Wm Carothers, H. Liendssy Cadey, E. James Armstrong, G. CASUALTIES IN SEDG-WICK'S COMMAND. Lieut Col Elisha Hall, 95 Col Gus W Town, 95 J McLaughin, 1, 102
W.Briggs, 4, 102
P.S McIntyre, B, 139
John B Brown, 1, 139
A Conlin, C, 102
Geo Brown, A 139
Jos:Boggs, H, 139
R M Jones, B, 93
C Conger, H, 102
G Embolt, A, 93
B McGowan, F, 102
Sergt P Fisher, D, 93
M McCormick, H, 96
Charles Bicher, G, 93
S Huchinson, H, 102
J Graham, F, 139
A Haversochs, B, 83
W Smith, L, 102
J Miller, D, 92
I Noll A, 98 J B Derol, F. 102
H C Oritchell, D, 139
B Moyer, F, 92
Sergt D McCauley, A, 93
J Bondner, I, 93
Aug. Arolmsl, B, 93
J Patterson, D, 139
Nathan Kintz, E, 139
F Lebrun, E. 93
John Mills, D, 93
T S Gilbert, O, 28
A B Miller, E, 95
C McMahan, I, 95
U T Commas, D, 96
D E Rishell, C, 96
S Cambridge, F, 95
Wm Cappell, A, 95
J John Callahan, F, 95
Wm Cappell, A, 95
J John Callahan, F, 95
T G Houch, A, 76
J L Williams, D, 96
T G Houch, A, 76
J L Williams, D, 96
Corp O S Friefer, I, 95
C Mas Williams, B, 96
H Q Mills, E, 95
C Mas Williams, B, 96
F J Micklow, G, 95
F J

THE WAR PRESS,

in no instances can these terms be deviated from as they afford very little more than the cost of the paper. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for The War Press. To the getter-up of the Club of tan or twenty. an

THE MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON. [Special Correspondence of The Press]

ON THE MISSISSIPPI, May 6, 1863, The same thing is being attempted at Commerce, twenty miles below Cape Girardeau, Mo., that was attempted at the latter place, a few days, ago. Bub General McNeil, of the Cape, and the fleet captain, Captain Pannock, of Cairo, will somewhat interrupt the designs and calculations of Marmaduke and The very latest reliable information we have from Vicksburg is cheering, and we are all on the quivive for the news of a great victory. The news is that Admiral Porter is engaging th rehels at Grand Gulf, while General Grant (is 2) surrounding and bagging them with forty thousand troops. While these two day and night workers are thus employed, Farragut and Banks are making it lively in the neighborhood of Port Hadson; and Captain Breese, U.S.N., is before Haines Bluff, with two iron-clads, the Baron De Kalband Choetaw, and six tin-clads and seven mortars. Capt. Pritchett, of the Tyler, is also engaged before Haines' Bluff. We are momentarily expecting the most cheering intelligence for our cause since the war began, for we have faith in Porter and Grant, in Banks and Farragut, and in Dupont. We might have the same opinion of those before Richmond; but they have all made out too good cases against themselves.

The shore battery creeted by General Shermans opposite Vicksburg, and at the foot of our famed canal, has knocked down the court house and many other buildings in Vicksburg; also the railroad depot and a large train of cars. The rebel papers were somewhat disappointed in not gobbling up the Yazoo expedition. It seems the rebel General Loring had it all fixed, and that General Pemberton gave them a large force to acomplish their work, but General Ross of the army, and Captain Foster of the navy, outwitted th and Captain Foster of the navy, outwitted them, and they sid-not have the nleasure of capturing all the gunboats, transports, horse, foot, and artillery, as they boasted of doing. This is their own story. Captain Smith, of the tin-clad Romeo, has been dismissed the service for ungentlemanly conduct, and Captain Getty, of the Marmors, is published for his ungentlemanly and unofficer-like conduct, and he and his officers are tabooed the shore for six weeks. Whisky was the cause of dismissal and hoggishness of the order. Admiral Porter is prompt to punish those deserving punishment, and as prompt to recommend promotion to those worthy. of it.

I see that another contract has been made that
will, in all probability, be similar to that of the
Indianola and the Chillicothe. The Indianola was

tain Sandford, United States Navv. for \$36,000. when other officers had her refusal for \$26,000. Greenbacks have a wonderful influence. F. Arrest of Mr. Vallandigham. [From the Cincinnati Commercial, May 6.] THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE ARREST OF O. L. VALLANDIGHAM. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

A special train left this city at 12-o'clock, Monday night, with a company of the 13th United States Infantry; sixty-seven men, with directions from General; Burnside, commanding the Department of the Ohio, to arrest C. L. Vallandigham, at his residence in Dayton. The train reached Dayton at 2% o'clock, and, proceeding to Vallandigham's, house, placed guards on the streets in the vicinity, and the captain commanding, with a squad of men, surrounded the house. The door-bell was rung, and Vallandigham appeared at the window, and inquired what was wanting? The captain told him, but he was not disposed to go along peaceably. He shouted for the police loudly, and the female members of the family joined their cries to his. The captain teld him he might as well'stop the disturbance, as he had the force to arrest him, and would certainly do so. Vallandigham then said he was not ance, as he had the force to arrest him, and would certainly do so. Vallandigham then said he was not dressed. The captain told him he would have time to dress himself, but he redoubled his shouts for the police, when an attempt was made to force the front door. The door resisted the efforts of the soldiers, and vallandigham iourished a revolver at the window, and fired two or three shots without effect. A side door was then forced, and the squad, finding all the doors in the house fastened, broke open four of them before they reached the apartment occupied by the individual with whom they had business, who was soon taken and escorted to the train, which was in waiting. Some of Vallandigham's friends, hearing what was going on frung the fire-bells, with the intention of gathering a crowd to attempt a resour. But few persons appeared, and they gave no trouble. Vallandigham was brought to the city, and lodged in the prison on Columbia street, and lodged in the prison on Columbia street. But few persons appeared, and they gave no syoamore and Broadway, where no one was permitted to see him without an order from Gen. Burnside.

so weak, that she could not fight, and the Chilli-cothe, after one hard fight, has to be built almost

over. The contract or purchase I allude to, was the ferry-boat James Thomson, purchased by Cap-

THE MOB AT DAYTON.

DAYTON, O., May 5.—At. eight o'clock P. M., the mob began storming the Journal office, and soon pistol firing at the windows was added, and for difteen minutes the discharges were so rapid they could not be counted. When the crowd saw there was no danger, they began breaking in the doors, which they soon demolished. After throwing the business office out-doors, they set fire to the establishment, which is now far consumed. For fifteen minutes after the fire broke out, no fire bells were rung, but they are now pealing away.

There were 1.009. Inston.men. 100king on but no one offered to lead a force against the mob until about the time the building was fired, when some one called on the Union men to fall into line. A vast crowd then broke for the armory, but have not succeeded in doing anything yet.

The telegraph wire connecting with Columbus was cut a few moments since.

The engines are now playing on the fire, and the mob seems to have scattered, but it is feared only to turn its fury on some other point—the jall, to get at Brown, or to the residence of Colonel Parrot (the most violent threats have been made.

NNING O'CLOCK.—The Journal building was a frame, and is totally consumed. Three or, four adjoining buildings are also pretty well burned up, and as they are immediately contiguous to the Phillips House, it is in great danger, the outer premises being already on fire, and the hose being carried through the building. The guests are paoking up, and the women and children moving out in great confusion. The engines are all getting to work, and will save it. THE MOB AT DAYTON. contusion. The engines are all getting to work, and will save it.

In front of the Empire office, just now, I heard the very scoundrels who took part in the violence, innocently ask how the building got on fire, and supposed the "Abolition papers" would "charge it on the Vallandigham Democrats, and everybody, present knew they were innocent."

It is said the mob have gone out on the Xenia road, to burn bridges, so as to prevent soldiers from arriving from Columbus. The whole city is illuminated with the fire, and the citizens, women and all, are on the streets.

A man was just now discovered trying to out the hose, and was shot at three times by a fireman. Other individual disturbances are constantly occurring. Troops have just arrived from Columbus and Cincinnati—200 from the former and 100 from the latter place. The troops are posted, as guards throughout the city, and no further violence is apprehended.

There is one satisfaction in regard to the fire—the buildings burned belong to butternuts; but as they were not worth much, and they will call on the city to make good the loss, the satisfaction is light.

The "Amnesty" to the Poles.

The following is the complete text of the imperial manifesto issued by the Emperor of Russis on the 12th ult., whereby his Majesty announced an amnesty to the Poles:

Since the appearance of the first reports of disorders which have broken out in the kingdom of Poland, the dictates of our heart have been followed by us, and we have declared that, we do not make the Polish nation responsible for the agitations which have had the most unfortunate loomsequences; for that kingdom. We have only ascribed them to the incitements which have proceeded for some time from some individuals in foreign countries who, from having spent many years in an unsettled manner, are accustomed to promote discord and arbitrary acts, and to weave plots in the dark, by which the feelings which one owes to a love for humanity are smothered in them, and which could even influence them to sully the national honor by crimes. These proceedings of another age, which for some time have been condemned by the decree, of history, do not any longer accord with the spirit of our time. The present generation must devote itself to the task of establishing the welfare of the country, not by streams of blood, but by a course of peaceful progress. This is the object which we set before our selves when we, under the Divine, protector, took the oath before God and our conscience to devote our life to promote the happiness of our people. If, however, we would milll this oath, which is ever sacred to us, to its full extent, we must be sure of the approbation of all men who intend to act sincerely for the advantage of this country, and who base their attachment, not on interested expectations or criminal attempts, but on the sincere maintenance of public peace, under the protection of the saw.

In our anxiety for the future of the country, we the traces of the present mistortunes.

of Poland can vanish, and that it can proceed surely of Poland can vanish, and that it can proceed surely to the goal which our care points out to it. We implore the Divine aid that we may succeed in fulfilling what we have always considered to be our mission.

St. Peterseurg, March 31, 1863.

American Publishers' Circular. Mr. G. W. Childs, having become proprietor of this periodical, has transferred its publication from New periodical, has transferred its publication from New York to Philadelphia, and commenced a new 8vo-series, the first number of which has just appeared. series, the first number of which has just appeared.
Well printed, on good paper, and of convenient size,
this is now much more than an advertising medium.
It is a literary gazette, as well as publishers circular. Advertisements and literary intelligence have so crowded upon the publisher as to compel the pre-ill sent number to extend to ninety-six pages, of which about one half is original intelligence about books and authors, under the following heads: Editorial, London Correspondence, Authors at Home and Jacob London Correspondence; Authors at Home and have Abroad, Changes in the Trade, Obituary, Library Intelligence, Notes on Books and Booksellers, Pe-riodicals, The Auction Rooms, Bibliography, Notes and Queries, Book Notices, (1-e) critical opinions;) and Queries, Book Notes (New Books in America, Great Britain, France, and Germany. To book-buyers, as well as to booksellers, this improved series of the Publishers Circular will be of great value. It will astonish the trade in Europe, being much at twill astonian the trade in Europe, being much superior to any publication of a similar character. In London or Paris. The publisher may well, be congratulated upon his enterprise, good taste, and tact.

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