THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA. FRIDAY. MAY 8. 1863.

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news we hope for should arrive, gold would instantly decline, while stocks would arrive advance

The following table shows the principal mov he market, as compared with the latest quotat

The Press. FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1863.

In the month of last December we were compelled, along with our contempo-raries, to advance our rates of subscription. What at that time threatened to be a dangerous crisis in our paper supply has abated ; and although paper is still sixty per cent. higher than it was a year ago, we have determined, on and after Monday next, to reduce the price of THE PRESS as follows : Daily Paper, \$7 per annum, payable invariably in advance; or, 15 cents per week, payable to the carrier. Tri-Weekly, (for country circulation,) \$4 per annum, payable in advance. In making this change, we have no other desire than to print the best if not the every Southern State, to all practical purcheapest paper'in Philadelphia. The patronposes the Southern States were as one age and confidence of our friends make. this a pleasing. duty; and as soon as paper reaches its former price we shall make a further reduction.

The Situation.

whenever we struck them with the bayonet We have but one fact to announce this we found one solid mass. The war to morning. General HOOKER has recrossed them was force resisting force. Everything the Rappahannock, and, to all appearances, was placed on a war footing. The soil was the spring campaign is at an end. Beyond planted with corn that armies might eat: this our intelligence is obscure and complithe earth was searched for salt and nitre that cated. We have nothing left us to admire armies might shoot : the sheep were sheared but the magnificent and ineffectual gallantry of our troops. We can, therefore, form ino and the warehouses were taken that armies opinions, but present a summary of the mi- might be ,clothed ; and wherever death or disease thinned their ranks, men were taken litary situation as it presents, itself. There are a hundred rumors attoat, and it seems from the field and the fireside that the ranks almost impossible for us to see how. our de ... might be full. ... When the soldier died or feat was accomplished, "or what the effect was slain, the clothing was taken from his of it will be. It is said that General mouldering limbs and placed on limbs of HOOKER retired across the river because the | life and energy. Therefore, when we say fords were high, and he feared the rains the South is exhausted we use a fals might embarrass and perhaps destroy his phrase. As a nation of tillers, or spinners, communications. But this is controverted or laboring men; as a luxurious nation by the news of the recent, fight, in which, -as a nation of reading men and writafter announcing a victory, our correcitizens; the South is exhausted but a spondents proceeded to say that General HOOKER retired his lines a mile or so, and a war power it is stronger now, and sheltered himself behind a second line of from the beginning has been stronger, than entrenchments." This fact shows that Gene- the North. We have been weakened by ral HOOKER's main attack had failed, and Wall street, and Washington city, by that a retreat was the alternative of annihi. making money; and talking politics. And it is because the Administration of Mr. lation. An advancing and offensive army such as General HOOKER commanded could | Lincoln has been one of truth and benefinot afford to halt, entrench, or retreat, and cent justice that this Government has hesiafter his failure to obtain a victory on | tated to do otherwise? His anxiety to do no Saturday, and the additional failure of Sun- wrong to his own people, or to those who day, our hopes turned to SEDGWICK and were in arms against him-his oath of office. STONEMAN. "These generals, so far"as the and the spirit of the nation he rules, have results of their operations are concerned, all constrained him to act as he has acted. failed to justify our hopes; and yet we cannot attribute it to any fault of theirs. SEDG- licy for an enlightened nation. But there is WICK fought with magnificent valor; the one thought that presses upon me-and episodical campaign of STONEMAN was a never more emphatically than in the midst brilliant and brave achievement. When of these gloomy records of discomfiture and these battles "enter into history, we shall doubt-and it is this : We must fight this read no portions of them with more pleasure than those which tell us how SEDG-WICK stormed the heights of St. Marye, and unite the North by any means. When men how STONEMAN rode his daring men within no longer volunteer, let there be conscripsight of Richmond city. As we think over what these officers did, | speak with respect of the cause and the we can form a general idea of their campaign. General Hooken, after masquera | with comforts. Let us cease for the present ding his forces on the southern banks of to speak of laws and restrictions, and what the Rappahamock, taking them over moun- are called safeguards. "The country supertains, and through gullies over mountains sedes them all, and the danger of the counagain, crossed the Rappahannock and the try demands that it should be the first con-Rapidan, and marched on Chancellorville. sideration of the people and the President. His idea was to throw his main body upon. We must strengthen the army of the Potothe left wing of "General LEE, and, by mac, and every army, to fight this war as making a vigorous assault, destroy his war, or abandon it altogether. Under any army. In the meantime, General'SEDGWICK, other policy our battles will be merely with one corps—as we read, although there may have been a supporting corps along the magnanimity of the conquerer to the con-Rappahannock which does not make its appearance-was directed to make an attack upon Fredericksburg, with the view of persuading General LEE that the real assault was intended for his right, and compelling him to divide his army. Whether he succeeded in leading LEE to this belief or not we cannot say; but the mere fact that SEDGWICK took the heights with his single corps does not indicate the presence of a much larger force of rebels. LEE evidently anticipated the plan of the Union general, for as soon as HOOKER occupied Chancellorville the rebels threw their forces upon him with fearful impetuosity, and, as we now know, prevented him from advancing on the first day; compelled him to withdraw, his lines and retreat a mile on the second day; eventually, as we see this morning, compelling him to retreat over the Rappahannock. In this retreat he dium numbered rear guard to watch our movements was evidently pursued, for we are told that the sounds of his soldiers' feet were deadened by other boughs, the enemy's shells falling among his trains and troops. In the \* meantime, LEE having compelled HOOKER to fall back to his first line, held him there, and: overwhelming SEDGWICK, drove him across the Rappahannock with horrible in the battle on Sunday night last, will not be more slaughter. We hardly know what the pre-sent position of our army is. We have a where he was well known. When his regiment rumor that our forces are evacuating Acquia Creek; HOOKER retreating to some point near Washington, and HEINTZELMAN covering his retreat." In these stories we place of Harper's Ferry. After Jackson had returned to no confidence, and mention them in order | Richmond to assist Lee in the defence of that city, that we may express our doubts. It is not when McClellan was confronting it, the 199th went at all improbable that HOOKER may find such | They were then in the late General James Cooper's a course necessary to recruit his army, which | brigade, of Sigel's division; and were marked for has suffered so terribly in this brief and busy campaign. We do not anticipate a pursuit, for the rebels have suffered as terribly as we have suffered. We can see this from the freely on that hard-fought field. Colonel Stain-accounts in the rebel papers and the number rook was among the wonnded, but he stood with his of prisoners we have captured. In the meantime, where is General STONE-MAN ? Has he failed or succeeded ? Or, as is probable, has she succeeded only to find his success fruitless; and the army he saved repulsed ? We are told that he has burned the bridges within five miles of Richmond. Then there are other stories that he has been captured by the rebels that he was at the White House, on the Pamunkey-that he had joined KEYES-that he was picketing a path from Suffolk to Fredericksburg, in -order to prevent LONGSTREET from reinforcing LEE-and so on, as the imagination forcing LEB - and so on, as the imagination The War Department has authorized the esta-of men may hope of fancy , We feel sure blishment an invalid corps. The companies are to he did not prevent LONGSTREET from rein- be made up from officers and enlisted men of th forcing LEE. Our correspondent in the army of General DIX, writing from Suffolk, tells us that on feeling the enemy's position, a few days since, it was found that Long-STREET had abandoned the position ! and the writer proceeds to censure the Union hospitals or convalescent camps, or are otherwise generals for nermitting the rebels to escape. under the control of medical officers ; and by ac-That LONGSTREET, in a subordinate position, should at once repair to the aid of LEE, the chief commander of the Confederacy, is the most natural principle of strategy, and General is charged with the execution of this order; the rebels have done what any sensible soldiers would do. Thus far, without any attempt to disguse

and bad people have made. war in earnest. Their disparity of numbers, the odds that went against them, their barren their helplessness, their slave beginning so many arguments in their everything that would be useful to the rebels, then to return and rejoin our right wing. But instead o favor, and so many words of warning and doing this, it is said that after driving FITZHUGH wisdom. When their leaders agitated dis-LEE across the Rapidan, he halted for the pight union it was as a political purpose-the and instead of resuming the chase next morning to scheme of demagogues, who, in failing to Gordonsville, he returned to our army, which he ined on Sunday. His cavalry division, it is said, secure power by the gentler methods of. as been turned over to General PLEASONTON. legislation and argument, appealed to the General AVERILL has shown himself a gallant desperate and bloody arbitrament of war. and daring officer, and his friends believe that he will fully exonerate himself in the matter. They felt that no selfish scheme or purpose could ever control a people, and they

Brigadier General Patrick. Brigadier General PATRICK, Provost Marshal Ge grasped at power by uniting and welding neral of the Army of the Potomac, to day took fare-well of the officers of the brigade whose term of sertogether the worst passions and prejudices of the haughtiest people on earth. When vice is about expiring. The meeting took place at Acquia Oreek. After a few remarks, Col. ROGERS, that was gained all was gained. The South of the 21st New York Volunteers, presented Gen. PATRICK with a superb silver tes set, valued at is a unit; not because all the people in the Southern States think one way, bu; because \$1,000, as a testimonial of their admiration of him a difference of opinion is met by banishs a man and a soldier. The old veteran was much affected by this mark of esteem, and made a patriotic ment, conscription, imprisonment, or death. So when this rebellion opened, although we Naval Orders. knew that we had thousands of friends in

Acting Master FRANCIS S. WELLS promoted to acting yolunteer lieutenant, for gallant conduct in battle, and ordered to the command of the stramer Dáylight.

man, and engaged against us in a des-Acting Master SAMUEL HEESE promoted to acting perate war. You see the results. The olunteer lieutenant, for gallant conduct in battle Southern journals have given us occaand ordered to the command of the steame sional glimpses of what passes in their comshockokon. Acting Masters J. E. STANMARD and DAVID H. munities. The tyranny that caused these ROWEEL, ordered to duty in the North Atlantic sufferings held the South together, and lookeding Souadron. FRANKLIN W. BRIGHAM appointed asting assistnt surgeon. Acting Master's Mate JAMES Mc CONNELL de serted, from the navy yard, New York, and is dropped from the rolls. Gen. Hooker Estimates his Losses at 10,-000 in Killed, Wounded, and Missing, The Evening Star says that General HOGER, it is inderstood, estimates his losses in the late battle at about ten thousand, all told-killed, wounded, and missing. Also, that he brought all bis material away safely from his late position, and that while we were so unfortunate as to lose some artillery, we have captured at least as many pieces as we lost.

General Longstreet. According to the Richmond papers of yesterday, Longsräger in person joined Ling owne days ago, but was accompanied by none of the troops with which he had been operating before Suffolk. General Stone Assigned to Duty.

The friends of Gen. STONE mention, with gratifi ation the fact that he has been assigned to duty in the Department of the Gulf, and will soon leave ing men, with enterprising and thrifty the field of service....

> HOOKER'S ARMY SAFE AND READY FOR A ONEW MOVEMENT.

RESULTS OF THE FIVE DAYS' BATTLES.

FEARFUL LOSS OF THE REBELS. THE RETREAT NOT A DISASTER

Gen. Hooker Visited by the President and Gen, Halleck. TON, May 7.—It is ascertained from the WASHING front that the Army of the Potomac has arrived, with all its material, at their old camps at Fal-I should be sorry to suggest any other pomouth. nstration of Gen. Hooker, has proved no The de disaster but simply a failure, owing to the impracti-cability of the positions which the army had gained with so much skill and energy. Less than threeeighths of the whole force was engaged, or could be engaged, the ground being covered with forests, war as men who mean to fight in earnest. without any practicable roads, Let us do ,as the ,South is doing. Let us

o-night

will not exceed 10,000, while the enemy's loss must have been the double of this. Honorable to our army, but lamentable for the country, the greatest tion. Silence every tongue that does not proportion of our loss is in killed and wounded. Our loss of prisoners does not exceed 1,700. We

ormation was received that. General Stoneman has

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. The Retrograde Movement.

RAPPAHANNOCK BECROSSED. THE CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Correspondence of The Press. ]

WASHINGTON, May 7-P. M. THE ATTITUDE OF AFFAIRS. The intelligence which will reach you to day by elegraph should have been forwarded yestenday but was suppressed by the authorities for prulen. tial reasons. It is my purpose to day to lay before the publica full and fair statement of the condition of affairs in the Army of the Potomac. This my has recrossed the Rappahannock with all & its vounded, and is now reating on the north ank of that river. In what direction it will fore again, is not now known, nor the time whe the next movement, will be made. The deal of

has returned to its former position, where it is being reorganized, and prepared for anothe ad-

leader, that its efforts have not been wholl auccessful. With the exception of a single divion. it has behaved well, and has been manavred with skill. The losses have been heavy, ashight have been expected, but we have the best more that the loss of the enemy is much greate than that of our Army of the Polomac. The foner is estimated at ten thousand in killed, wound and nissing, and the latter at a little over six thrand. The Retrograde Movements.

As intimated by The Press, yesterday, Sedgwick was pressed closely by a heavy colum of ebel: under General Early, near Fredericiburg, in Monday last, and after some severe fightin was orced to abandon his position and put his treps in notion across our pontoon bridges below th city. From all quarters I am advised that this moment was executed in a skilful and satisfactory inner. Once across the river, General Sedgwick med up the north bank on Monday, to the vicinity of nited States ford, for the purpose of forming a with General Hooker's main army, or for vering a retrograde movement of the entire armyif this

dmirable plan of crossing the river, al captuing the entire rebel force north of the ?amunkey Upon crossing the river it was discov that the

nemy were in much greater force than he been preiously estimated, but Gen. Hooker pished on, riving the enemy before him at every pint during series of sanguinary conflicts, which ferminated ast Sunday in favor of Gen. Hooker. In that day t became plainly manifest that the enemy was

and was preparing to make a desperat and powerful onslaught upon our position at Chancellorville, and at the same time casting his citire cavalry force upon our right wing threatening to turn it with some prospect of success.

for battle, received and reviewed the intelligence sent in by his corps and division commanders. He was positive that the enemy's communications from Richmond were still intact, and as a tremendous rain had then, set in, he was apprehensive that the river

while bernout was found a fresh despatch from Gen. Lee, stating that his (rebel) loss had been 'f fearful.'' The destruction of the railroad 'and' turnplic.'' The destruction of the railroad 'and' turnplic.'' The destruction of the railroad 'and' turnplic.'' The heavy rain of Tuesday night and Wednesday, and the chilling atmosphere, has severely mined and the health of the men, who, were wholly without means of shelter. The tents were left behind, and means of shelter. The tents were left behind, and means of shelter. The tents were left behind, and means of shelter. The tents were left behind, and means of shelter. The tents were left behind, and means of shelter. The tents were left behind, and means of shelter. The tents were left behind, and means of shelter. The tents were left behind, and means of shelter. The tents were left behind, and means of shelter. The tents were left behind, and means of shelter. The tents were left behind, and means of shelter. The tents were left behind, and means of shelter. The tents were left behind, and means of shelter. The tents were left behind, and means of shelter. The tents were left behind, and means of shelter. The tents were left behind, and means of shelter. The tents were left behind, and he behind their was leaning in and shot General Whipple was severely wounded in the selve arts.' General Stoper for means was the behind, so detroying a bridge of the Fredericksburg and Richancek with his command, and is scouting the country on Hooker's right.

General Stoneman's Operations. The Star has the following semi-official reports o

Gen. Hooker brought off with him, we may add, an aggregate of 2,500 prisoners. THE MOVEMENTS OF GEN. SEDGWIOK. General Sedgwick, it will be recollected, crossed his force on Saturday night last about two miles below Fredericksburg, and held them massed on the plain in his immediate front until daylight on Sunday morning, when he took possession of the town with little resistance. Throughout Sunday's forenoon, until 11 A. M., the firing of the tremendous battle in which Hooker was engaged seemed to oc-cupy the attention of all under Sedgwick's force-two Pernsylvania regiments, one New York regi-ment, and the 6th Maine-advanced against the enemy's works at the left; and stormed them amid a beavy artillery fire from them, the last gun being fired just as one of our men hoisted the stars and stripes over them. Here it was that Sedgwick took the famous Washington battery, which he got off safely to the other side of the river. He next took the rest of the works-to the right -by a flank movement ; Gibbons' division, that had crossed immediately in front of the town, gallantly aiding him by storming those (works), immediately in the rear of the town. Havier a secure d the works

General Stoneman's Operations. The Sur has the following semi-official reports of the brilliant operations of General STONEMAN: Stoneman's force was divided into three columns, or of which, that moving in the direction of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, he com-manded in person, though the havoc worked from Hanover Junction down to within five, miles of Richmond was made by a subdivision under the command of Colonel Davis. One of the three columns, commanded by Briga-direction of the three columns, the subdivision under the command of Colonel Davis. One of the three columns, commanded by Briga-hanock, at Kelly's Ford, pushed on to Brandy Station, where it met the enemy's pickets and drove them back in a short skitmish. It then pushed on direct to Colusepper Court House, where Generals Fizbugh and William Henry Lee were found with a rebel force of perhaps 500 cavalry, which fied preci-tizely back across Cedar Mountain. At Oulpepper Court House, General Averill cap-tured a lot of rebel Government flour, and then pushed on after the retreating Lees, following them to Rajid Ann Station, where they burned the rail-road bridge, over which they retreated after a smart fight, in which they lost Col. Rosser, and also thirty-one prisoners, whom General Averill' brought back with him. The object of Averill's repedition seems to have been to destroy this (Rapidan) bridge, which the enemy, in their panie, did for him. After pro-ceding as far as Orange Court House, he returned with his fore to the main army, joining it at Chan-cellor", and positive information has just been re-ceived announcing its success in cutting the Central also between Gordonsville and Richmond, and is aupplies or reinforcements to it from any di-retion out from Lees' main army, and breaking up-the time being the enemy's facilitities for forward in gupplies o crossed immediately in front of the towny, aiding him by storming those (works); imm in the rear of the town. Having secured the ediately ired the works in the rear of the town. Having accured the works and the force of the enemy in them that "could not eccape, Sedgwick soon makked his main force in the direction of Chancellorsville, and remained for the night formed in line of battle with his right-resting at a point about six or seven miles from Hooker's Before daylight on Monday morning the enemy

force. Before day light on Monday morning the enemy came back and reoccupied the works which Sedgwick had left when proceeding to attempt to join Hocker, and Hight also discovered them massed heavily on the hills to the leit and upon his front ; their total force there aggregated being apparently between 60,000 and 70,000 men. Thus they were not only on his left flank and frönt, but in the works between him and Ghbbon. Everything was comparatively quiet until about 4 P.M., when the rebels attacked from the left, and were replied to by a single section of artillery im-mediately in front of where they attacked. As their infantry moyed up, Sedgwick's artillery opened from all quarters, but could not check their slow and steaty advance, under which Sedgwick gradually fell back a mile and a half towards Banks' Ford. This was the main engagement of Monday Atternoon, and lasted until 9 P. M. In it our loss was about 4000 killed, wounded, and missing, making the total loss of Sedgwick's and Gibbons' oommands (inclu-ding those lost on the previous day) about 6, on, or half the whole loss of Hocker's army in the four day's fighting. On that (Monday) light Sedwick free their old game of massing their troops in crushing fore on our exposed points with rapid change of po-sition, and that after throwing themselves with all their weight on Hocker; they with great celerity, moved off to repeat the blow upon Sedgwick's, de-tached. force ; and this explains that mysterious all check in front of Hocker, while 'tney were thus occupied with Sedgwick. Rebel Accounts of the Battle. From the Bichmand Wher Mar 1

Hooker's Successful Recrossing not the Result of Defeat. The Post of yesterday evening, published the folowing communication from a house in New York accurately informed of the circumstances of the re nication from a house in New York

cossing of the Rappahannock "32 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK, May 7, 1863. "To the Editors of the Evening Post:

Rebel Accounts of the Battle. We see with regret that the painful suspense of

(From the Richmond Whig, May 4.) The report was current here, this afternoon, that an attack was made, yesterday evening or last night, upon a large body of Yankees who were moving up the south baak of the Rappahannock to unite with the main body of Hooker's army. They were, as-cording to the report, routed with heavy ioss. The Confederate loss was 100 killed and wounded, obiedly Louisianians. Up to 12 eclock M. no confirmation of the report has been received at the War Depart-ment. "We see with regret that the painful suspense of the public in regard to our "military operations on the Rappahannock is aggravated by the current conflicting rumors, most of which, based upon a misunderstanding of the facts, greatly exaggerate the national reverses. "We are in possession of accurate information, derived from our own correspondents, and commu-nicated by telegraph, mail, and special messenger, down to a very late hour, which goes to establish the following facts: "1. The successful recrossing of the Rappahan-nock by General Hooker was not the result of a defact by the relexit.

of the report has been received at the War Department. GORDONSVILLE, Va., 'May 1.—The enemy have have advanced in strong force and now occupy Cul-peper Court House, and are near the Rapidan. Our troops are gradually falling back to Orange Court House and this place, in good order. It is believed that a large body of the enemy's cavalry have gone from Culpeper to Madison Court House. Firing was heard all day yesterday in the direction of Frede-ricksburg. One of the up trains last night got off the track near Frederick's Hall, causing considera-ble delay. Forty-five Yankees, including two cap-tains, go to Richmond by the train that carries this. They were taken near Stevensburg, Culpeper coun-ty, on the 29th, and represent forty different regi-ments. nock by General Hooker was not the result of a defeat by the redels, but was a presentionary movement, caused by the rapid rise of the river, his doubt in regard to Stoneman's success, the possibility of Lee having been largely reinforced, and the delay in sending to his own aid corresponding accessions of force. General Hooker, from the moment of his first crossing of the Rappahannock, declared that he would not remain to allow it to rise in his rear rear. "2. Richmond papers of the 5th inst. acknowledg "2. Richmond papers of the 5th inst. acknowledge the success of Gen. Stoneman's roid, and that he had penetrated to within six miles of Richmond, tearing up the railroad tracks and 'destroying the bridges. We are now assured that Gen. Stoneman, having executed this work, is guarding the line of approach to Lee's army from Gordonsville, to prevent the transmission to him of supplies.
"3. Gen. Peck, at Suffolk, has accertained that the force opposed to him on the Blackwater and Nansemond has been withdrawn, and he is on the move to assist in the final denoument.
"4. General Keyee, also with a strong force, is on the way to reinforce the army of the Rappahannock.
"5. The preparations to remove our stores from Acquia creek, are in accordance with a plan before formed, io change the base of supplies to the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railkroad; and it is already public that General Heintzleman is leading thirty.

ty, on the 29th, and represent forty different regis-ments. The Wing also states that a despatch (not official) "was received last night, that a, battle was fought yesterday, on the Rappahannock, in which we were victorious, and captured five thousand prisoners." Major Channing Price, of General Stuart's staff, was killed in action. The Enguirer of May. 5th has a despatch from General Lee, dated Milford, May 3d, whereth he claims that Jackson and Longstreet, on the 2d, pentrated to the Federal rear and drove him from all his positions from the Wilderness to within one mile of Chancellorville, and that subsequently the Federals were dislodged from all their positions the Rappahannock. The same despatch acknow-ledges the wounding of General Jackson severely, and of Generals Heth and A. P. Hill, slightly.

ublic that General Heintzleman is leading thirtj housand veterans by that route to the aid of Gene ral Hooker. "6. The losses of the enemy, thus far, very largely exceed our own; and his facilities for procuring oth reinforcements and supplies are far inferior t

a very fine stock of horned cattle, sweep, swine, poultry, &c. The sale will be under the direction of the Philadelphia Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, and will no doubt attract the attention of a large number of those desirous to procure fine attle. We are informed that a sufficient time will be allowed before completing the catalogue, to ac-commodate those of our agricultural friends at a distance who may wish to dispose of their stock at this sale, to do so. It will be an important sale, and well worthy of attention. For particulars, see adertisement in another column. SALE OF CARPETINGS, CANTON MATTINGS, CAR-PET YARNS, &C.—The early attention of purchasers is requested to the desirable assortment of Brussels,

SALE OF FINE CATTLE, &C. Messis. A. M.

Harkness will sell, on Wednesday, the 26th instant,

at their Bazaar, corner of Ninth and Sansom streets

Mich. Southern ..... Mich. So. guar.... Illinois Central scrip. ngrain, List, and Hemp Carpets, white and check Ingrain, List, and hemp Ostpets, white and check Canton Matting; also, 17 bales Carpet Filling, for cash, to be peremptorily sold, by catalogue, on four months' credit, commencing this morning, at 10% o'clock' precisely, by John B. Myers & Co., Nos. 232 Gold early this morning opened at 154, rising subso-quently to 157. As we go to press the price is 155%. Exchange is dull to-day, as the changing price of gold paralyzes business and 234 Market street.

THE NATIONAL LOAN .- The subscription Phila. Stock Exchange Sales, May 7. agent of the five-twenty loan, Mr. Jay Cooke, anounces the sale to-day of \$700,000, principally local ubscriptions, the Eastern cities having made heavy ubscriptions on the 1st instant :

 
 Phila. Stock Exchange Sales, May 7.

 (Reported by S. R. SLATMAKER, Philadelphia Exchange.]

 225 Penna R.
 Filst BOARD.

 226 Penna R.
 61%

 000 Penna S.
 101%

 100 do.
 01%

 400 Reading R.
 101%

 200 Reading R.
 56.37

 200 Reading R.
 56.37

 200 do.
 56.37

 200 do.
 61%

 200 do.
 63.83%

 200 do.
 65.33%

 200 go.
 200 attor 10.44%
 300 US 7.30 Tr N. bk. 1034

 200 work Phils R.
 25

 210 do.
 74%
 300 US 1.30 Tr N. bk. 33%

 210 doc.
 74%
 300 US 1.30 Tr N. bk. 33%

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 74%
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 210 doc.
 74%
 <t .\$286,000 . 174,000 . 114,000 . 78,000 Philadelphia and Pennsylvania.. Jnio. Jaryland and Baltimore..... nce, R. I..... 17,000 13,000 11,000 7,000 New Jersey..... Indiana and Western States .....

\$700,000 The most encouraging feature in the above list is, that many large local subscriptions were made in the face of the retreat of. General Hooker's army cross the Rappahannock, showing that the spirit and patriotism of the masses rise above disaster and defeat, and that the people will still continue to sup-ply our gallant soldiers with ample means to con-ular a mean by a research a rabellon. er a peace by suppressing the rebellion.

AN EFFICIENT SIGNAL OFFICER.-Lieu-AN DIFFICIENT SIGNAL OFFICER.—Inclu-tenant Issac J. Harvey, of this city, has been for some time past in command of the signal corps on the Shenandoah. He has lately been removed and rejoined his comrades at Fredericksburg. The two letters below which we take pleasure in publishing, attest the value of hisservices.

HEADQUARTERS 2D DIVISION, STH ARMY CORPS, April 25, 1863.

ajor A. J. Myer, Chief Signal Officer, U.S. A. Major A. J. Myer, Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A. Mayon. - I take pleasure in signifying to you my appro-bation of the efficiency and usefulness of your corps, to the service, as exemplified by the conduct and working of Lientenant I. J. Harvey, and his assistants, since they have been associated with my command, and very much regret the necessity which takes them from me. I hope they may be returned to duty in this department, as soon as the interests of the service will admit. I am Major, very truly, yours.

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES, BERRYVILLE, VA., April 26, 1863.

BEREYVILLE, YA., April 20, 1000. I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficiency d zeal of the "signal party," in charge of Lientenant 'J. Harvey, at Winchester, and this point : I have ways found them attentive, prompt, and of great ser-1. Harvey, at Winchester, and this point; i have ways found them attentive, prompt, and of great ser-ce in connection with military movements, and only gret that they should be relieved from duty here at a me when they are much meeded. ADREW T. McBENNOLDS, Col. 1st New York Cavalry, commanding.

MEETING OF THE DEPOSITORS OF THE Spring GARDEN SAVING FUND. A meeting of the depositors of this institution was held last evening at the Mechanics' Hall, Third street, below, Green, Mr. Henry Leffman in the chair. Those present were mostly German. The object of the meeting was to take some action relative to the suit against the defunct concern. The case was decided unani-mously by Judges Hare, Sharswood, and Stroud on Saturday last, that the defendants should answer the complaint and show cause why they were not Saturday last, that the defendants should answer the complaint and show cause why they were not liable to pay the amounts deposited. The officers of the association of depositors are as follows: Presi-dent, Henry Leffman; secretary, Jacob Rank; treasurer, F. Shohy. The amount due depositors is \$62,833.67, while the balance in the hands of the

asurer is not more than twelve cents. 1000 ABRIVAT. OF REBET. PRISONERS -Last

rough this city in a day or so. Extensive arrange-ents for their accommodation will be made at Fort

ARRIVAL OF KEBEL . PRISONERS. —Last night about 11 o'clock, three cars filled with rebel prisoners, about one hundred in number, arrived at the Baltimore dépót. The men generally were dressed in grayish uniforms, and some were without either hats or shoes. They seemed rather depressed in spirits, and it was understood that the majority of them had taken the oath of allegiance. But few persons were aware of their arrival, but no insult whatever was offered to the unfortunate men. We erstand that about 5.000 prisoners are expecte

rtery of the rebellion. Let us still trust and hope.

New Greek Coal sold at %; New York and Middle

...106 @107 ...101 @102½ -- 105%@106½ ...1%@2%d. .%@1 d.

+\$274,159 3

Value

scrip. New Greek Coal sold at 2; New York and middle Coal Field at 2. The market closed steady, \$31,000 in bonds and 3,900 shares changing hands.

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., a

The following is a statement of the deposits and coin-age at the United States Mint for the month of, April,

GOLD COINAGE. No. of pieces, 9,758

SILVER COINAGE.

RECAPITULATIO

13, 430

.... 15,400 .... 81,800

97,202

\$ 960,000

-13,430

Draxel & Co. quote: United States Bonds, 1681..... United States Certificates of Indebtedness... United States 7 3-10 Notes. Unarlgemasters' Vonchers. Order Mor Certificates of Indebtedness..... Order Mor Certificates of Indebtedness....

Demand Notes..... New Certificates of Indebtedness

United States Sixes, 1881..... United States 7 3-10 Notes .... Certificates of Indeptedness

Quartermasters' Vouchers... Demand Notes....

Sales of five-twenties, \$700,000.

Gold deposits from all sources. Silver, including purchases....

Total deposits. .:

Drexel & Co. quote:

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL ruage. The following are the receipts of flour and grain at this THE MONEY MARKET.

Philadelphia Markets. There is very little doing in Flour; sales of 1,200 bbl are reported for shipment at \$6 for common Northwest-ern extra; \$5.57 for family do; \$5.55 for good Ohie super-fne; and \$7.12%@7.55 for extra family. The retailers and bakers are buying in small lots at \$5.57@6 25 for superfine; \$6.50@7 for extras; \$7.25@7.75 for family;

superfine; \$6.50@7 for extras; \$7.25@7.75 for family; and \$3@9.60 \$\Beta bh for fancy brands, according to qual-ity. Ryc Flour is offered at: \$5 \$\Beta bh. Corn Meal is held at \$4.37½ for Brandywine, and \$4.25 \$\Beta bh for Pa. GRAIN.—There is a steady demand for Wheat, with sales of 5,000 bushels good and prime red at 168@71% \$\Beta bushel, and white at 180@190c. Ryc is in demand at 100c \$\Beta bushel. Corn is carce and wanted at 90c Bushel for prime yellow, but most holders ask more. OATS are to steady demand, with sales of 3,000 bushels Pennsylvania at 50@52c, weight. BARK.—First No. 1 Quercitron is in demand at \$35 \$\Beta total.

10s ..... nd R.ex dv 31% 32% Do Fifth-

BARK. -FIRS NO. I Querentron is in demand at \$35 \$4 controls. -There is very little doing in the way of sales, and the market is dull; several small lots of mid-dlings are reported at 65c \$\vec{B}\$, cash. GROCENESS. -There is a moderate business to notice in Sugar and Coffee; with small sales of the former at US@IIX for Cuba and New Orleans, and 100 bags Rio Coffee at 32323 c \$\vec{B}\$ is. PROVISIONS. -Mess Pork is held at \$153015.50 \$\vec{B}\$ bbl, the latter for city packed. Lard is very dull, and small sales of bbls and there are marking at 10240124 \$\vec{B}\$ b. SEBDS. -The season is over, and we hear of no sales of any kind. Clover is quoted at \$5,2530,50 for common to prime; Timothy at \$15, and Flaxseed at \$3.25 \$\vec{B}\$ busel.

wHICKY is without change: sales of 500 bbls are re-ported, at 46c for prime Ohio bbls, and 44c F gallon for

Causes of the Retreat. last he effect that but a small force of the rell army maintained near that point during the winter. He had

nost encouraging reports from Gen. Stheman's lying column, and he conceived and a

Gen. Hooker, although to some extent prepared

hould be deemed necessary. Previous to crossing the Rappahann veek, General Hooker obtained info vere encamped in the vicinity of Fige burg, compared to that which had be

ringing up very heavy columns of restve troops,

Chancellorville are buried, and the whole my It was no fault of this army, nor of its glant

flag. Do away with politics, with luxuries. have rece butcheries, and peace in the end will be the quered. OCCASIONAL.

WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to "The Press,

WASHINGTON, May 7, 186 The Situation in all Portions of the Union.

and of the second secon The news from General Dix's, General Grant's, and General Hunter's departments is cheering. Si-multaneously with the advance here the attack was to have been resumed on Charleston, and our guns the fighting throughout Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, the enemy had not ventured a general engagement with his army, only, a portion of which to have been resumen on Charteston, and our guns are, by this time, thundering away at that strong-hold. Sherman's movement directly on the *front* of Vicksburg, and Grant's on its *rear*, by way of Black river, it is believed will be entirely successful. was in action at any one time, and on no occasion with as great loss as he inflicted upon the rebels. General Dix, commanding the Department of Vir-Nevertheless, it became evident that this great storn ginia, will not be idle, I am assured. Indeed, it is not disguised that Dix has followed up the reconnoissance made the other day by Gen. Getty from uffolk. It will be remembered in the accounts of to risk a general engagement; and he evidently had left him but, the only alternative of returning, for that reconnoissance, which were published in the papers here and in Philadelphia, that it was discoverthe time being, to where his supplies could readily ed that the rebels had withdrawn a large portion of each him their corps, and that they had left nothing but a me-

and harass our advance if we made any. Major Gen. Dix is said to have left Fortress Mon roe, and, in company with Gen. Peck, (who is under him.) ordered an advance, so you need not be surprised if, at any moment, you should hear that Petersburg has been attacked. The Death of Colonel Stainrook.

The death of Colonel Stainrook, of the 109th Pennsylvania Regiment, whilst gallantly fighting mond-must continue unavailable for weeks to reached here from your city, they were stationed on Capitol Hill, but at the time of the famous raid of Stonewall Jackson up the Shenandoah Valley, it was sent to assist General Saxton in his defence down the Shenandoah Valicy with Banks' corps. their drill and discipline. At the battle of Cedar Mountain the regiment, which was in the centre division, took a prominent part, and the blood of both its officers and men was spilled regiment until all were forced to retire, and only desisted from performing his duties by the imperative orders of the surgeon. After the regiment reached Washington with the balance of Pope's army, Col. Stainrook obtained a furlough and repaired to Philadelphia, where he received medical treatment. On recovery from his injuries, Col. Stainrook rejoined his regiment, and has been with it ever since In the battle of Sunday last he received his death

wound, whilst fighting in the midst of his men. Pennsylvania sent no truer son to put down this accursed war, and the rebel soldiers have added anoth name to that long list of officers whose memories will ever be cherished. He was a true gentleman and a brave soldier, and his loss will be regretted wherever he was known. Organization of an Invalid Corps. commands now in the field, who, from wounds re

ceived in action or disease contrasted in the line of duty, are unfit for field service, but are still capable of effective garrison duty, or such other duty as may be required of an invalid corps. Also from officers and enlisted men still in the service and borne on the rolls, but who are absent on duty in centing those officers and enlisted men who hav been honorably discharged on account of wounds or disease contracted in the line of duty, and who desire to re-enter the service. The Provost Marshal and the troops organized under it will be under his

General Whipple. The friends of Brig. Gen. Whipple will be glad to learn that he was not killed as reported in some of the papers. He was brought to this city yesterday, and taken to the residence of Major Sherman, in the First ward. The circumstances, as far as we have been able to learn them, are that while Gen. Whipple was leaning on his horse writing: an order, he was shot by a rebel sharpshooter who had secreted him-two shoulders, and lodging somewhere in his breast. As yet the surgeon has not been able to trace it. Our. Lossets. Liearn that about seven thotisand wounded have in the for the surgeon thas not been able to trace it. Dure the surgeon thas not been able to trace it. Dure the surgeon the surgeon the surgeon the strace it. Dure the surgeon thas not been able to trace it. Dure the surgeon th Previoually Tons. Cwt. 102,999 19 49,342 10 39,563 18 7,100 68 41,217 06 15,092 13 2,045 01 17,092 11 33,566 16 42,043 10 20,795 17 23,542 03 18,249 06 12,986 03 22,366 14 Total. Tons. Cw. 108,028 1 41,579 1 41,579 1 41,579 1 41,579 1 41,579 1 19,278 0 2,108 1 17,082 1 37,106 1 44,201 1 22,041 0 24,898 1 19,189 1 13,249 0 22,382 0 . 3,511 19 . 2,152 07 1 245 04 1,245 16 940 10 313 00 15 09 A SURE THING .- We would call atten-The Wounded in the Late Battles. the 30th, state that our gunboats, after shelling the place for eight hours on that day, passed below the batteries during the night, with transports having roods, which she picked up. One was marked ' H. B.," and "4 S. J., No. 14, Canada;" contain One was marked " tion to advertisement headed "\$500 to \$1,500," in It is something singular that so few wounded have ing abaitis along the entire line of his camp. The enemy continued to make demonstrations along the works, driving in the pickets and delivering volleys of masketry at men most exposed. Y in-these nine charcellorylie. In all advantageous positions batteries were run out and vigorously used against Heoker's camp. As soon as counter guas were brought to bear on their flying batteries they would disappear to show themselves in some new mall. orial the fleet of a movement strategically effensive, made testically defensive, soon produced adamaging effect on the entire army. The effect of a movement strategically effensive, made testically defensive, soon produced adamaging effect on the entire army. The equestion again was, the control of the strategically effensive, produced adamaging effect on the entire army. The equestion again was, pool. another column. A splendid opening. Business or the unpleasant features of the situation, do we view this campaign. It is a shock and Friday, and yet not over three hundred of those inwatches in tin boxes. troops on board. The casualties on our side are reinvestment. I learn that about seven thousand wounded have a blow, but of it awakens within us a new jured have been brought here. Hospitals have been ported at twenty-six killed and fifty-four wounded GENUINE WINES AND LIQUORS FOR MEbeen reported; only three thousand seriously in-jured, however. Accommodations for most of these The gunboat Tuscumbia was badly crippled during and true life, we shall be rejoiced. It is mortifying; after 50 many hopes, and city have been cleared of all patients that are not DIGINAL PURPOSES.—The proprietors of the popular old Grocery stand of the late C. H. Mattson, Arch ... 5.242 19 166,539 13 .... 172,082 12 the engagement. The following is a report of the amount of coal trans-ported over the Delaware, Lackawana, and Western Entrond for the wesk ending Saturday, May 2, 1883. General McOlernand's corps, and General Logan's and Tenth streets, have constantly on hand for the have been provided at Acquia, and only about nine promises, and bright anticipations, to see our great army brought to this untimely stand. Let us all take comfort, however, division were on the march to Port Hudson. The convenience of their patrons a full assortment of hundred are to be brought to this city. This statearmy was in good spirits. In the late attack on Haines' Buff, five gunboats and three mortar boats were engaged. The attack Wines and Liquors of great age and undoubted pumpared with same time in 1862: ment may be depended upon as being very nearly Week. Tons. Cwt. .... 7, 117 09 .... 20,544 06 correct. It may prove too large, but not too small. Shipped North...... and have courage. We see the worst, and we must meet it. The Army of the Poto-mac has a glorious destiny, and the repulse Whe is to Blame ! are unequalled in this city. Not a little stir was created among the editorial made reacoury delenance, soon product a damaging fraternity last evening concerning the news from the Army of the Potomac. It seems that the facts of the recrossing of the Rappahannock were generated how the corps commanders; the question of a possibility of a retreat, was discussed. This once broached, and the campaign was a mater three to a set of the record of the record of the retreated to a set of the record of the record of the retreated to a set of the record stir was created a .... 27.661 15 317.572 05 A FAVORITE RESORT OF HOUSEKEEPERS. For the corresponding time last year: mac has a glorious destiny, and the repulse that had been consigned to him, but up to this wri-ting thirty-five of these only had been received. -Mr. Slocumb, the well-known proprietor of the Eastern Market Cheese stand, is constantly in re-ERS AND ALL THE GUNS AND STORES. Year. Tons: Cwt. 53,192 06 242,596 09 NEW CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE-Miss Lucille of General HOOKER merely, postpones it a CAIRO, May 7.-The despatch boat Wilson, from Western will take a benefit this evening, appearing in the gensational drama which has been attracting little longer. Among the number are several rebels from Virginia Among the number are several rebels from Virginia, Alabama, and North Carolins regiments. The fol-lowing is the list: Benj. Hoogklik, E, 122d New York. -T. Helly, G. Rhode Island artillery. Cornelius Miller, E, 15th New York. John Van Gelder, C. 21st New Jersey. James H. Burbank, F. 10th Massachusetts. J. C. Rash. C. 13th North Carolina (rebel.) Frank Wildlcomb, H. 32d Tennsylvania, Nicholas, Narv. H. 11th Alabama (rebel.) Chas. Draks, E, 42d New York. Benj. Bartes, H. 16th New Jersey. Prank Wildlcomb, H. 32d Tennsylvania, Nicholas, Narv. H. 11th Alabama (rebel.) Chas. Draks, E, 42d New York. Benj. Bartes, H. 16th New Jersey. Prank Muldin, J. 42d New York. James Kilduff, J. 42d New York. John Shay, C. 93d Fennsylvania, M. Okilas, D. 19th Massachusetts. Geörge Bond, E, 199th Pennsylvania. M. Okilas, D. 19th Nassachusetts. Thos Stackhole, A, 8th Nains. Clephas Fals, E, Th. Massachusetts. Thos Judge, orderly sergeant, H. 62d New York. John Borhes, corporal, E, 3d New York. David Connelly, F. 430 New York. John Borhes, corporal, E, 3d New York. John Borhes, corporal, E, 3d New York. John Borhes, corporal, E, 3d New York. David Connelly, F. 15th New Jersey. A. R.Smith, G. 66th Ohio. D. BNye, J. 10th Massachusetts. David Morgan, F. 16th New Jersey. Huch Coleman, sergeant, H. 62d New York. C. B. Hummell, sergeant, D, 135th Pennsylvania, T. J. Fielder, A, 65th Virginis (rebel). A. G. Buchanan, L. 1354th Pennsylvanis, John Glenn, G, 67th New Yerk. the fleet, brings despatches to the Government and ceipt of Butter and Cheese of the best quality. His and the mental states Alabama, and North Carolina regiments .; The fol-LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." WASHINGTON, May 6, 1863. I need not repeat the news that is now being discussed throughout the whole coun. try. The fifth' campaign of the Army of the Potomac has stiddenly stopped. Our victo-ries seem to have been multes. We have crossed the Rappshannock amid circumstances that indicate defeat. How we have been defeated I cannot say; for, in common with the country, I heard nothing, but tidings of valor and triumph, until the announcement of Gen. Hooker's retreat came upon us like the noise of thunder. It may have been a strategic movement; but, if so, I can imagine no purpose that can possibly be gained. , We can only call it a reverse, and, by that name, we must look it fairly in the face, and learn the lessons it teaches. The great thought it conveys is this: We have not been fighting the South as the South has been fighting us. These bold 

ived in Washington 2,450 prisoners of the enemy. We lost eight guns, and took the same number of pieces from the enemy. The relinquishment of the position was made simply because it afforded no field for the manmuvring of the army, and not from any reverse or in-jury sustained by it. jury sustained by it. The General and the entire army are in excellent heart, and ready for a new movement: We proba-bly will not know where this is to be made until after it has been commenced. The Richmond papers show that Stoneman's corr went within two miles of Richmond, effected many captures and great destruction of property. At least a part or all of this gallant force has reached Glouwas found partially impracticable, and really inefficient for so large an army, engaged with the enemy cester, in General Keyes' command. There can now be no impropriety in saying that the President and Major General Halleck visited

almost incessantly. These were the principal causes which led to our leneral Hooker yesterday and returned to the city retrograde movement, but these were not all. There were others that I will recount when a movement At nearly 1 o'clock on this (Friday morning), innow said to be in progress shall have culminated for

> r against us. The Retreat.

By daylight, on Monday morning, the entire army, was in motion toward and recrossing the Rappahan" The Washington Star says : In the course of all nock. A large number of wounded men were removed across during the previous day and evening. The enemy either was unaware of the movement o

was not in a condition to follow us, and but little was done by them to damage us in the retreat. By noon yesterday all of our forces were safely of the season would surely cut off his supplies of all mcamped on this side of the river, with our batteescriptions if he remained on the south side of the river awaiting an opportunity to induce the enemy ries posted properly for the defence of our position. A small cavalry corps under General Averill were ordered across the river, to observe and report the

novements of the enemy during yesterday and to-Yesterday General Milroy captured a rebel officer on whose person was found a fresh despatch from Seneral Lee, stating that his (rebel) loss had been

fearful," The destruction of the railroad and turnpike bridges south of Fredericksburg, by Stoneman's force, has surely placed the rebel army in even a worse position than our own' is at this time, as Hooker is now where his communications are already re-established, while theirs with Rich-

come, necessitating them to scatter or fall back in a body it seems to us. On the whole, it is clear that a decisive victory was snatched from our gallant troops by the ele-Gen. Hooker brought off with him an aggregate

of 2,500 prisoners. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTHWEST.

A Capture and Skirmish-Reports from Texas-The Rebel Strength at Houston-Reinforcements to Price at Little Rock-A Cavalry Invasion.

ST. LOUIS, may 7. - General Joint telegraphs to General Curtis that Colonel Phillips crossed the Arkansas river on the uight of April 24th, and at-tacked the rebel forces that had been concentrating and fortifying at Weber's Falls, Indian Territory, routing them, and capturing all their camp equipage A gentleman who left Shreeveport, La, on the sc inat., reports that the rebels have one gunboat and thirty, transports between that, point, and Alexandria

Ten thousand infantry are reported at Houston, At Doaxville, the same gentleman saw five mounted Texan regiments, under General Sprates, going to Little Rock to join General Price's, About 1,100 Indians, under Standwater and Cooper, were sixteen; miles west of Fort Smith., Price's troop for the invasion of Missouri, are all to be mou and were expected to start about the 15th of May and move up east of the Black river. lead mines in Southern Arkansas.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Loss of a Steamer—The Attacks on Grand Gulf and Haines' Bluff-McClernand and Logan on the March to Port Hudson. CAIRO, May 7.- The steamer Majesty was burned yesterday, below Hickman. The fire was first dis covered in a pile of mattresses, and was doubtless the work of an incendiary. She had, on board about 1,400 tons of commissary stores and 150 horses, and all except two were burned. By arrivals below, we learn that though the Choc taw was struck several times, in the late attack or Haines' Bluff, she was not injured so much as stated yesterday. From the Tennessee river we learn that a large amp of rebels is on the east side of the river, twelve miles below Duck river. Advices via Milliken's Bend, from Grand Gulf t

would be so swollen in his rear as to be impassable in case of a heavy reverse to our arm. Indeed, our ammunition was almost exhausted; he troops had nearly consumed the rations served to them for eight days' subsistence, and the consumption of both stores and ammunition was far greater than the stores and ammunition was far greater than the usuply. In order to leave our army as free to ope-tack 'against the enemy as possible, Gen. Hooker took no ammunition trains across the rive--nothing but caissons furnished our artillery. It was designed to have a large train of pack, mules to follow the army with supplies of all kinds, but this channel was found partially impracticable, and really ineff-

Just jought in Spottsynning is progressing, win the main one of the inexplicable mancurres of Yankee strategy." The amount of injury done by this force the En-guiver sums up thus: "Three engines have been par-tially destroyed, the rails torn up at several points on the lines, creating a delay of transportation of possibly two or three days." The railroad bridge over the Chickahominy was destroyed, and Col. Davis' force then made its way over the Panunkey at Old Church, and went on to-wards Głoucester Point or the Rappahannock. Another party under Colonel-Windham, passed through Louise sounty, towards, Columbia, on the canal, and being followed by Gen. H. F. Lee, wese overtaken and dispersed, with the lower of the to follow them up on their retreat from the low and jaded condition of his horses." Another party acting in concert with those ope-rating at Ashland visited Hagover Court House and burned the defot, doing no other injury worthy of note. They then proceeded down the north bank of the Chickahominy, directing their course towards Williamburg.

of the Chickahominy, directing their course towards Williamsburg. The Whig of the same date has the following. A telegraph operator, who arrived at Frederick's Hall Station near noon on Saturday, reports that the enemy (1,000 strong) came into Louisa Court House that morning at three o'clock, and tore up the railroad track for a distance of four miles, in the direction of Riohmond. He left them still at the work. He states that reinforcements were coming the more railes. coming tothem very rapidly. At Trevillian's, five miles higher up the road, they

movements of the enemy during yesterday and to:
movements of the enemy during yesterday and to:
movements of the enemy during yesterday and to:
aday.
The President with General Hooker,
Tis understood that the President, General Hala
leck, and other distinguished officers, went down the
river this morning to visit General Hooker,
said to be worn down with the arduous labora
through which he has passed during the past few
days, but will soon have a full report of his recent
operations prepared and ready for publication.
The Effect Here.
The army is said to be in excellent spirits, and not,
at all demoralized They have every confidence
in General Hooker. It is thought that another
movement has been admirably managed and
eminently successful. The damage dore is acknowic
ledged by the rebels to have been enormous!
Newspaper Reports.
The Republic.
The Republic.
The Republic.
There are all sorts of rumors in town to day,
and among them is one that Hooker's army way whipped and driven back across the Rappahannock
by he rebel Lee. There is not one word of truth in

Mr. J. R. Sypher, correspondent of the Tribu describes Sedgwick's fight and crossing at Banks' ford, and subsequent retreat of Gen. Hooker acros ford, and subsequent leafest of data and the Rap-the Rappah annock : The Army of the Potoma, has recossed the Rap-pahannock at United States and Banks' fords, and is marching back to the old camp's along the Acquia-Bailroid

is marching back to the out camp. Railroad. Sedgwick was overwiteimed by umbers, and pressed hard on both front and rear, and vas barely able to make good his essape near Banks' for. derickaburg and the heights be vond hive been 7.00° cupied by the enemy, and the situation is substad-tially as it was previous, to the ad mance. Sedgwick has lost, in killed and wounded, about 6,000 men. His artillery and trains were safely brought over on Monday night. The artillery was placed on the hights below United States ford, in a position to command the crossing. tured nine of the enemy's guns, a large number of rebel battle flags, and not less than ten thousand ers, and had killed and wounded at least fif-"Suffice it to say that Gen. Hooker has not been whipped during the late five days' batiles. The worst treatment any of his men received was on Satur-

United States ford, in a pointed comments of the state of day, when the enemy massed its strength against a single corps, and we have the authority of a general who participated in that fight, that the German ns behaved as well as men could under the cir-

General Whipple.

and among them is one that Hooker's army was whipped and driven back across the Rappahannock

by the rebel Lee. There is not one word of truth in

his report. For sound military reasons, General

Hooker changed his base yesterday; not in conse-quence of any demonstration by, or fear of the ene-my, but for reasons which in due time will be made

"A gentleman who left Gen. Hooker's headquar-

ters last night, and arrived here this morning, states

that he was in the best of spirits ; that he had cap-

nd rebels.

umstances."

both reinforcements and supplies are far interior to ours. "Thus, it will be seen that the army of the Poto-mas has sustained no defeat. The delay, of the Go-vernment in forwarding reinforcements has coca-sioned a temporary pause, without materially in-juring its morale or offensive power; and it is cer-tain that the efforts of the enemy to overwhelm it have failed, while they have had the effect to weaken their own strength at Charleston, where a combined land and sea attack has probably ere this been made by the Union forces. This has been a most exciting day on Third stree lumors and counter rumors—the disastrous intelligent rom the retreating army of General Hooker—his con inication with Stoneman-the subsequent recrossing function with scottematic drive the people from a fever of excitement into a chill of despondency. Prices fluctuated [correspondingly, gold rushing up and down] "It will thus be seen that there exists no subfluctuated correspondingly, gold running up and down at an alarming rate, touching at one time 15%, the lowest point being 154%. At the close the market was unsettled-155 being the ruling figure. The sale of the five-twenty loan was somewhat affect-ed by the gloomy war news, the amount converted to-day being seven hundred thousand; the disagreeable stantial cause for despondency or discouragement. The Army of the Potomac has added to its already brilliant reputation for courage and fortitude, and The Army of the Potomac has added to its already brilliant-reputation for courage and fortitude, and its commander, before famous for his fighting quali-ties, has achieved a reputation as a strategist that places him in the front rank of living generals, and established a credit for a wire caution, as far re-moved from timidify as from rashness, for which even his warneest friends were inprepared. To adjure all true, patriots 'not to despair, of the Re-public,' would, under these circumstances, be un-necessary; but we may bid them all have faith that the general success of our arms; now occurring in the Southwest, will speedily be followed by a de-structive and final blow to the rebellion on the Rap-pahannock. SAMUEL HALLET & CO." reather again keeping off the local trade. The buoyant spirits of the people of the North will soon recover from the temperary shock occasioned by reverse, while fresh and greater endeavors will be made to grasp the life.

artery of the rebellion. Let us still trust and hope. The Stock market was more active than yesterday, but prices are somewhat irregular. Governments were more freely offered. The seven-thirties sold at 103%; 1881 sixes declining ½; State fives were steady at 101%; City sixes fell off ½; Camden and Amboy sixes 1875 sold at roor, i.Bellich Yalley sixes at 105%; Beading sixes were steady; Pennsylvänia Mortgages. J.Emira.seyens firm. Schuylkill: Navigation sixes 1876 sold at 22; 84 hid for 1883. OUR RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND,

ion in the

## No Prospect of War. The Evening Post has despatches as follows:

Reading Railroad shares declined %; North Penn-The Evening Post has despatches as follows: WASHINGTON, May 7.-I learn, on authority, that. the despatches which came out by the last steamer bring positive information that the present British Ministry have declared their intention to maintain the neutrality of the Government, to oppose every attempt to bring on a war with this country, and will resign rather than yield to the senseless clamor of the agitators in or out of Parliament. WASHINGTON, May 7.-I hear upon the highest authority that there is no danger of a collision with England. The official correspondence is entirely pa-cific in its character. Reading Hairond shares declined A: Molni Penic sylvania was steady at 13%; Elmira at 33%-an advance of A: the preferred at 53%-an advance of A: Philadel-phia and Erie sold at 23%; Long Island at 32; Beavor Meadow at 70; Minehill at 61; Pennsylvania at 61%; Camden and Amboy at 170%; Little Schuylkill declined K: Catawissa preferred X: Spruce and Pine-street Pas Riphia at 55%; Green and Coates at 42; West Phila-Riphia at 57%; 40 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 11% or Seventeenth and Nineteenth. or Seventeenth and Ninetcenth. Canal shares were dull. Schuylkill Navigation pre erred closed at 22%, no change; the common sold at 5%. 7% was bid for Lehigh Navigation: 40% paid for the

NEW ORLEANS.

Order by Gen. Banks—The Death Penalty for Furnishing Rebel Supplies. NEW YORK, May 7.—The steamer Columbia, from New Orleans with dates to the 1st, and Key West to he 3d, has arrived. General Banks has issued orders commanding all egistered enemies to leave the department on or efore the 15th of May ; declaring the death penalty or furnishing supplies to the enemies of the United States in arms ; sentencing W. B. Betterton to a fine of \$25,000, and one year's imprisonment at hard labor in Fort Pickens, for an attempt to furnish sup-plies to the enemy; stating that the negroes who esire to escape the intended conscript rebel army will follow the flag of the Government

now and forever-the flag of the Union and liberty. [This is in consequence of the rebel military order dated January 27, for the conscription of negroes, free or slave.] Collector Bullett, of New Orleans, had decided to efuse permits for shipment to the interior of Lou siana.

The British steamer Neptune, from Greenock, vis Double eagles.... Havana, ran the blockade of Mobile on the 15th ult. The United States bark W. G. Anderson captured Half eagles..... Fine bars.... the rebel schooner Royal Yacht, with 97 bales of cot ton, from Galvesto

Judge Terry, of California, has arrived in Texas, Mexico Dollars.... Half dollars.

Mexico. Vera Crus advices of the 14th uit, have been re-ceived in New Orleans direct. The Eco del Commercio of the 14th concludes that, in thirty days or less, we may expect the occupation of of the capital of the Republic by the French army. It thinks that the investiture of Puebla sufficient to compel the garrison to surrender. The paper is an adherent of the party of Gen. Almonte. There is no news of interest from Havans on the 2d, and sailed again the same day in company with the Huntsville. Cents Total

PITTSBURG, May 7.—A disastrous pond fresh oc-ourred to day on Oll creek, the loss by which is esti-mat, d at from 7,000 to 10,000 barrels.

BALT LAKE, May 7.-A messenger from Beaver Head, for military assistance, has just arrived. Twenty-four white men, Who were in pursuit of stolen, stock, were killed by ti. Bannock Indians about the 1st instant. Three han, 'red whites have started in pursuit of the notorious Wh. nemuck.

Repeal of the Legislative Broadway Rail-

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 6. Og the 28th of April the Isabella Ridley, bound from Liverpool to Har-bor Grace, encountered considerable ice in latitude 47° 30', longitude 47° 3', and passed several cases of

port to-day : Flour Wheat..... Corn 2,100 bbls PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1863. Philadelphia Leather Market.

The Shoe and Leather Reporter, Mar 7, says: The market has generally been quiet under a light request and moderate sales. The important movements of our armies have been watched with great interest, and ap-pear in a measure to engross the attention of dealers. With the present feverish prices, and constant fluctua-tions in trade, few are willing to purchase largely except for immediate use. Statuentrs Sours.—The lighter weights of rough sole, such as are desirable for wax upper leather, are in prime demand, and sell readily at 400 % D. The market

such as are desirable for wax upper leather, are in prime demand, and sell readily at 40c % hb. The market has been cleared of this description, while in the middle and heavier weights there is less activity, and f arres rangefrom 1 to \$2 lower; city tanaers are selling stock as if runs at 35040c. SrANIN SOLE —The call for sole has not been large, and rates area little easier. We quote Buenos Ayres dry at \$5035c, and heavy Caracas at 37055c.

Philadelphia Hide Market.

Philadelphia Hide Market. The Shoe and Leather Reporter, May 7th, says: The Hide market has been rather inactive. Burers are not willing to purchase upon a declining mar-ket, and quotations are not always reliable in the absence of sales. The recoast impertation of Pernam-buco Hides remain unsold and have gone into store. The sales of Ducence Ayrees and Caracas have been confined to second hands. Importers are, however, offering more liberally and prices are unsteady, but tend downward. In green salted domestic the market is variable. The Association have reduced their rates to II and 12c per pound. Dealers and salters are selling Steers at 10010%c, and Cows and Balls at 9%2010c. CALPSHINS. - Butchers' weights are selling at 13014c, and out of salt at 16017c. The Shee and Lealher Reporter, May7, says: During

Philadelphia Boot and Shoe Market. The Shoe and Leather Reporter, May 7, says: During the pleasant days of the past week trade seemed to im-prove; especially among the Pennsylvania purchasers. Numerous orders are coming forward from the early buyers, but they are mosily for small quantities. The manufacturers in the regular business are principally busy, though not disposed to make up work much faster than the actual demand. Army contractors are busy, and the call for journeymen has become quite earnest. The class of leather received for army boots and bootees has again become firmer, and the person who has a recent contract and the estock wherewith to fill it, may be considered fortunate; while to realize large profits, unless inferior or colored stock is substitute for out tanned. Among jobbers, and to some extent among the manufacturing trade, prices are not steady or firm, and generally favor the buyer, specially in Easter shoes, which have been in dealers' heads for any length of time. There seems to be more willingness on the part of both buyers and sellers to compromise small differences, and such an inclination is producing favorable results by an increasing trade.

New York Markets, May 7.

ASHES are quiet and firm at \$8.25 for Pots, and \$9.12% r Pearls. ASHES ARE QUIET AND firm at \$5.25 for Pots, and \$9.12% for Parls. BELADSTIPES.—The market for State and Western flour is 5@10c better under the rise in gold and exchange, but the sales are 8,000 bols at \$666.20 for superflue State. The sales are 8,000 bols at \$666.20 for superflue State. 36.60(@6.76 for extra do, 86@6 30 for superflue Michigan. Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, &c: 86.66@7.10 for extra do—in-cluding shipping brands of round-hoop bolio at \$707.10, and trade brands do \$7.1508.10. Southern Flour is 10 cents higher, and in moderate request; sales: 500 bbls at \$707.40 for superflue Balti-more, and \$7.4509.75 for extra do. Canadian Flour is also 10 cents better, with a fair in-quiry is alse \$000 bbls at \$6.706.60 for the range of flue and \$6.90(@6.90 for good to choice. By Flour is quiet at \$405.25 for the range of flue and showing.

-\$230,164 6: 43,994 7

superfine. Corn Meal is firm. We quote Jersey at \$4.100/1.20; Brandywine, \$4 50; puncheons, \$22. Wheat is nominally 10/20 higher, but the market re-mains quiet. We quote \$1.350,158, for spring, and \$1.61 @1.64 for winter red and amber Western. Appendix of the second second second second second second second provide the second se

195, 160 00 12, 150 00 12, 210 00 6,474 SL 1 03. Barley is nominal at \$1.33@145. Oats are firmer, and selling at \$C@Elc for Jersey, and \$2@55c for Canada, Western, and State. Corn is one cent better, and more active; sales 4,000 bus at \$E@90 for sound Western mixed, and \$30@57 for meanud do. \$226,024 \$1

15,400 00 40,900 00 188 79 \$56,488 79

 unsound do.
 Boston Boot and Shoe Market.
 The Shoe and Lealker/Reporter, May Tih, says: The general trade shows very little movement, but the domand for oak and hemlock boots and shoes, suitable for army wear, is very good. The Western army calls for a new, double-sole hemlock shoe, high cut and riveted are being made in this market. The sewed work for that are being made in this market. The sewed work for that are being made in this market. The sewed work for that are being made in this market. The sewed work for that are being made in this market. The sewed work for the section is to be m. "ulfactured in Delaware and Pennsyl-section is to be m." ... "up goods, and very little movement towards makin." ... "up goods, and very little movement towards makin." ... "hen they dealers will not find a large stock on hand ... "hen they dealers will not find a large stock on hand ... "hen they come on this summer. Reports from Western citles ... a scarcity of goods, but buyers are delaying to order, honing to see prices, rule lower.
 The total shipments of boots and shoes by rail and sea for the past week have been Soft cases. Of this number 6,913 cases were sent by rail as follows: 2,638 cases to New York and Pennsylvania: 220 to the Southarn States. now in our possession, and 3,963 to the Western States. \$39,600 00 Value. \$225,024 8. 56,488 79 39,600 00

## CITY ITEMS.

MODERN INPROVEMENTS --- If we purchase a house to live in we are sure to want all the "modern improvements," and, in a descending scale, in all our purchases we want the same. This fact applies with peculiar force to that important accessory to a household of the present day-a Sewing Machine. When our fair readers purchase one of these, they want one, of course, with the "modern improvements ?" they want to embroider as well as sew with the Machine, for they never would be satisfied to make their dresses on the Machine and then slowly put on the embroidery by hand; nor need they, for, with Grover & Beker's celebrated Machine, they can do both, and with an ease and ra-pidity astoniahing to behold.

Year, Tons. Gwt. 1507 medicinal purposes. Their superior Port, Sherry, 1572 14 and Madeira Winzs, and rare old Cognac Brandy, <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

...4.070.632 \$322 113 60 The following are the reco For week ending May 2, 1863:... Previous in 1863..... ..85,25092..10,27965815.530 5 Week, ending May 3, 1862... .\$5,685 38 7,870 19 -\$13.558 57 ..... \$1,972 00 The following shows the receipts of the Morris Canal Total to April 25, 1863...... Week ending May 2, 1863..... \$31,909 9

Total to April 26, 1862.... Week ending May 3, 1862. \$99,954 35 . S,6 3 16 \$28,057 5 Increase..... 

The following shows, the amount of coal transport o, ar the Lehigh Valley, Railroad, for the week endi May 7.1503, and previous since December 1, 1802, con pared with the same time last year Week Tons. Cwt. 5,028 12 .... 3,465 01 .... 2,210 13 .... 863 17 MINES. t Sugar Loaf. ant Pleasant..... 2,006 14 1,135 10 73 10

eaver Meadow.... Vork and Lehigh Spring Mountain

Freshet on Oil Creek.

Pore Indian Murders.

Repeal of the Legislative Broadway, Main-road Bill. ALBANT, May 7.-The Governor has vetoed the legislative Broadway, rairoad bill. A propeller, atrived by canal from Oswego, re-ports that the first boats from Oswego will be here to morrow. The weather is very rainy, and threatens, another, freshet. The water has been let into the Black-river canal, and the canal is reported in good con-dition.

Relics of a Shipwreck.