The Press MONDAY, MAY 11, 1863.

The Situation.

For forty-eight hours the city has been filled with rumors to the effect that General HOOKER had crossed the Rappahannock. that General LEE was in full retreat, and that General DIX had captured Richmond. Our special despatches are very full, and show that the same stories are rife in Washington. After comparing all the evidence, we regret to say that we do not credit the rumor that Gen. HOOKER has already crossed the Rappahannock; nor do we think that Gen. Dix has taken Richmond. In the first place, we have news by the Associated Press from the Rappahannoc's to Friday. General HOOKER had not then crossed. Our own advices are down to Saturday, and then he was busily engaged in organizing his columns. The movement may have taken place during Saturday night, but we have no information that such has actually been the case, although we know it is in contemplation, and may be done at any moment. As to the capture of Richmond, we also think the rumors are incorrect. We know that Gen. Dix is engaged in an important enterprise, and that great results may be expected from it, but it is too soon to speak definitely. We can merely speculate. LEE is probably on his retreat. His wounded are dyinghis men starving-his ranks are demoralized-his great general hors du combat, and there are strange rumors coming up from Richmond as to the movements upon the Peninsula. Therefore, he must retreat, for retreat is salvation. Altogether, the news from the Rappahannock is very encouraging. Preparations are being made for a mighty blow, and the spring campaignour leaders profiting by the affair at Chan- were permitted to go to St. Louis or Cincin. cellorville-will re-open under favorable circumstances. Much has been said about the strength of this Army of the Potomac. It has been argued that immense reinforcements, should be sent to it at once. General HOOKER does not so much ask for men as for sympathy, confidence, and cooperation. The army commanded by him is superior in almost every respect to that led by the rebel General LEE. He-trusts it and is trusted by it. After a series of despe- | to three points of strength-Vicksburg, Chatrate battles, soon to be fought, for the possession of Richmond and the partial or total destruction of Gen. LEE's army of Northern Virginia, as at present strengthened, a reserve force of fifty or one hundred thousand men could be promptly moved forward to assist General HOOKER's weary and victorious army. Such a force, we need scarcely inform the readers of THE PRESS, is now encamped about Washington and Baltimore, and in Western Virginia. They will move after the Army of the Potomac as a corps of reserve and occupation, always within the be immediately enforced, beginning probably sound of the enemy's cannon, with the mo- with the State of New York." The intention dern means of transportation. Of course, | of this is to persuade the people of New additional troops will have to be raised to | York that the Administration intends to take the places of those who advance, and of | make an unjust distinction in reference to

The French in Louisiana. WASHINGTON The State of Louisiana contains a larger Special Despatches to "The Press." number of French people than any State in the Union, and although generally against the North, many of them have manifested noble examples of friendship to the Union, and to our cause. In the town of Shreveport-one of the largest towns in Louisiana -a number of these people announced their

allegiance to France, in order to prevent themselves from being drafted into the rebel army. The next day a number of the rebels made an assault upon them, covered them with tar and cotton, and inflicting many indignities. We mention this for the purpose of showing how our friends of France are treated by the false Government of the South, and expressing our curiosity as to here, asking if anything had been heard from STONEthe temper in which it will be received by the sensitive Emperor of the French.

The Movement on Texas. The provement on Texas. The great Texas expedition, which was originally started by Jim Lane for the purpose of liberating slaves, has been again revived under Gea. Blunt, and is now in course of reorganization at Fort Scott, in Kansas. It will contain, besides a couple of co-lored regiments, volunteers from Kansas and Ne-braska, a regiment from Colorsdo Territory, and about five thousand Indians. Its march, as origi-nally designed, will be through the Indian Territory, Arkansas and Louisians, into the heart of Texas. This is an item of news from the journals. This is an item of news from the journals. Many things may be said in favor of such an expedition, and many things against it. Some thoughts occur to us: I. Are there any great bodies of rebels in Texas to be attacked ? If so, then this movement is excellent; if not, then we waste money and men. II. Is it not known that the fighting rebels

of Texas are now at Vicksburg, Chattanooga, and Fredericksburg, and that if we would conquer them it must be at these places? Then why not send this expedition to join GRANT, ROSECRANS, OF HOOKER ? III. Should not all "movements" be made against the life-parts of the rebellion? What will it avail us should BLUNT go to the Gulf, if, in the meantime, PEMBERTON nati? IV. This expedition is "for- the purpose

of liberating slaves." A humane and proper motive, but if we crush the rebellion the slaves will be all liberated ! And why waste strength in trying to do in a small way what the nation is endeavoring to accomplish. finally and forever ? V. There is one thought that governs all these movements. The rebellion is reduced

tanooga, and Richmond. When they fall the rebellion falls. If we succeed there we succeed everywhere, and we do trust that all movements will be made for this great object, knowing, as we do, that it is the hope and purpose of the Administration. An Insidious Scheme. The New York World emphasizes the following by printing it in large type and in prominent place: "It is believed here

Army and Government. Private advices from the army represent that it is a the best spirits, and ready for fresh work. Of course, a few days will be consumed in reorganizing the entire army; but it is already rumored here that General HOOKER is arranging for fresh attacks upon the enemy. One of the probable rumors of the day is, that the enemy is falling back upon Gordonsville-or ad-vancing upon it-and that General HOOKER'S new plans are formed to meet this change in the military situation of the enemy. It is a singular fact that General HOORER got his first information of the whereabouts of STONEMAN from the President. General HOOKEN telegraphed

> MAN. General DIX sent the first news to the Presi dent, and he was able to answer the question of General HOOKER. The President and General HALLECK have returned from their visit to General HOOKER'S camp

and Mr. LINCOLN is in much better spirits than he was on Wednesday last. The first inkling of news of Hoonen's retrograde movement reached here about noon of Wednesday. The son of an officer of the Government sent the following despatch: "Headquarters of the Army, Falmouth.—All is right." One or two persons who saw it discovered the fact that the army headquar ters had been moved back across the river, but the War Department did not believe the inference right An hour or two later General HOOKER telegraphed to the President, explaining his movement. Information has been received at the War Department stating that arrangements have been made for the return of the wounded of Gen. HOOKER'S army that fell into the hands of the enemy. They are now in houses near Chancellorville. Medical supplies and attendants have been sent to them, and as soon as the river is fordable they will be

brought to Gen. HOOKER's camps, and will then be forwarded to the Washington hospitals or their Conscription of Foreign-Born Citizens. There is a report now prevailing in Washington which has been traced to a semi-official source, that the President was induced to issue his proclamation, making foreigners, who have declared their inten-tions to become citizens of the United States, liable to conscription, by a letter from Earl RUSSELL. It will be remembered that a few weeks since Lord LYONS sent a communication to the British Premier, Earl RUSSELL, requesting a decision whether the Home Government would claim con-

rolover those who had merely declared their intentions to become citizens. The interval which has elapsed between the commu nication and the reply, would seem to indicate that the decision which was rendered, and of which the President was officially notified, was made after due consideration of the subject. Earl RUSSELL, in his communication, instructs

Lord LYONS to inform the President that while the British Government did not mean to exercise official control over foreigners who had renounced their allegiance to her Britannic Majesty, it would only be in conformity to the comity and law of nations to allow such persons a certain time to leave the country, especially as they have not been invested with all the rights and privileges of citizens by declaring their intentions, and thus to give them an opportunity to return to the nation they had left. The communication also stated that if such per-sons were found in the United States, after the term allowed them to leave, they might be subject to con-

It is stated that this communication led the Presi-

dent to issue his last proclamation. Relations with England. There need be no alarm upon the subject of our foreign relations. Whatever may be the character of the Parliamentary debates or of the leading arti-[Washington] that the conscription act will cles in the foreign newspapers, the official inter-course of this Government with Eogland and France at this moment is peaceable. Since the publication of the irritating debate in the British Parliament, Mr. SEWARD remarked with emphasis to several of his friends here that such dethose troops whose terms of enlistment will | them, and, by persuading the ignorant and | bates and the Times' leaders afford no fair indication expire during the present year. These ad- | vile men who wield so much power in the of the relations existing between the two Governditional regiments must now be raised by metropolis, that they are to be oppressed,

us, and of that, in the opinion of those who are com-

petent to judge, there is no real danger at present.

SECOND EDITION. FOUR O'CLOCK A. M. WASHINGTON, May 10, 1663. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Rappahannock Crossed Again. GRAND ADVANCE OF OUR ARMY.

REPORTED RETREAT OF GEN. LEE.

THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MAY 11, 1863.

Graphic Account of Gen Stoneman's Raid.

THE RESULTS OF HIS CAMPAIGN.

Now he was Received in Virginia. THE NEGROES FLOCKING TO HIS STANDARD

THE UNION SENTIMENT IN VIRGINIA

Arrival of Wounded in Washington.

The Army Recrossing, and in Good Spirits

Spec ial Despatch to The Press.]

WASHINGTON, May 10-P. M. I have made diligent inquiries in reply to your despatch, and state this as the result : Persons have arrived here from the Army of the Potomac, leaving there on Saturday evening, who state that the army is in the best of spirits, with everything in readiness to recross the river. Some corps crossed last evening. The point of crossing is said to be one adopted by General HOOKER a few days ago. It is thought the whole army will move together. This is my last information, and as reliable

> as any infomation can be not directly from the War Department. The very recent important movement of the Army of the Potomac forms the principal topic of conver

sation. The report that the army had crossed the Rappahannock river was first generally circulated in this city yesterday; and, although the past fortnight has been a season of popular excitement, I never remember having seen such a general feeling of interest and satisfaction expressed by the people. It is useless to speak of General Hooker's popularity. He is the idol of his soldiers, and, for the time, the hope

of the country. If confidence in his ability was shaken by any of his late movements, it has now certainly been fully restored.

You are aware that the President and General Halleck paid General Hooker an official visit some days since. The fact of the visit is already turned into history, but the results of that trip may yet prove of vast importance to the country. The visit was opportune, and has enabled General Hooker to make one more attempt to execute his admirable plans with some hope of success. Having obtained the permission of the President to

recross the Rappahannock, after demonstrating the importance of the movement, General Hooker asked that his communications might be properly guarded in the rear of his army. The promise to attend to this was given, as well as the positive promise that additional means of ammunition and supply should be furnished, and that General Sigel

of fairness to

should again lead his troops to victory or death. The New Movement.

During Wednesday and Thursday Gen. Hooker

Where have the Rebels Gone ?

The Next Engagement

will take place most probably on or near the upper

Pamunkey river, whither General Hooker is moving

as rapidly as possible. Many maintain that the

James river will be the next line that the rebels

will defend. This may or may not be secure, as

Our Army Moving On.

Fredericksburg Occupied.

Repairing the Railroad.

Another Movement.

Troops are arriving here again, and it is rumored

store public confidence in the Northern States, which

is all that is needed now to give us victory and

Another Federal Raid.

The Rumored Capture of Richmond.

The Richmond and Potomac Railroad, south of

its excellent position peculiarly fits it.

as it will be safe to work upon it.

peace.

the Southwest.

Senerals Peck, Keyes, and Naglee may decide.

most reasonable question.

This question is going around unanswered in the

tiring towards Gordonsville. In this encounter only two of our pen were wounded. General Stonenan moved the main body of his ommand across Fleshman's river, and encamped for the night in in open field, during a heavy rain storm. At this pint the enemy made a dash upon

our pickets, but de not alarm the camp. Thursday morning early General Buford crossed the Rapidan, two miles below the Racoon ford (Morton's ford). and advancing up the opposite bank, caused a force of sixteen hundred rebel infantry, with one piece of artillery, to leave in great haste from Raccon ford, where soon after General Gregg crossed with his livision. Here a lieutenant and thirteen privates. f a rebel artilliry company were captured. Near his point an army beel contractor was overhauled nd \$28,000 in Confederate bonds taken from him.

A rebel entineer, with a wagon load of material, vas also captured on the road. The whole force en amped at right one mile from the river. Friday norning, heard cannonading on the right, which proved to b General Averill's command having little fight with the enemy at Rapidan Station, or the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. This was the ast General Stonemann heard of General Averill. Next day, ot close upon the heels of a large rebel force at Orange Springs, who, to escape, ibandoned wagons, provisions, &c.; captured lieutenant of Jackson's staff, returning from ave of abjence. At night camped at Greenwood ust outside of Louisa Court House. The town was irrounded and 'Col. Kilnatrick took possession of he place at 6 o'clock A. M., May 2d, without oppoition, capturing a few rebel soldiers. The citizens punded to find the place in possession of the ankees, and overjoyed when they became coninced that the Yankees were really civilized human beings, and that they had not come to murder men , and children in cold blood, as was firmly elieved, and supplied the troops freely with victuals and drink The track of the Virginia Central Railroad, connecting Gordonsville and Richmond, was destroyed t different points for ten miles, two trains of cars ournt, telegraph wires cut and destroyed, and some ommissary stores were also appropriated. During he night, a detachment of the 1st Maine Cavalry

loing picket duty five miles up the Gordonsville oad, was attacked, and had two men killed. The nemy disappeared the moment a brigade advanced. after fring a few shots. On the afternoon of the 2d, the command moved on through Yanceville to Thompson's Four Corners. From this point de-tachments were sent out in different directions. One party destroyed a portion of the railroad between lonsville and Charlottesville; another, consisting of four hundred men, under Colonel Wyndham

proceeded to Columbia, on the James river, where the Lyschburg and Richmond canal crosses the river. An unsuccessful attempt was made to destroy the aquiduct. Five locks were destroyed, the banks of the canal lug away at different points ; three canal boats, loaded with materials for the rebel army, and five

the river between Columbia and Richmond, and destroyed locks, levels, and set fire to a bridge across the James river. General Gregg proceeded to the Freeericksburg and Richmond Railroad, and stroyed; at Ashland, the depot buildings, railroad track, a train of cars, provisions, and telegraph. He sent a detachment to burn the railroad bridge over the South Anna, but it was strongly guarded by in-

fantry, and the party sent out fell back. General Gregg returned to Thompson's Four Corners; but : portion of his command, under Colonel Kilpatrick, moved eastward to the Central road, destroyed the bridge on that road over the South Anna, captured and destroyed a train of cars, culverts, and the railroad track for miles, and then passed down to the Peninsula.

Col. Davis, 12th Illinois, crossed both roads nearer Richmond, destroying railroads, telegraph, bridge over Brook river, and railway trains. A detach ment of Gen. Gregg's command also burned all the turnpike bridges over the South Anna, to prevent the energy making a flank movement, and catching Gen. Stoneman in a trap. Monday morning, the 4th, Hampton and D. H. Lee, with two brigades attacked about sixty of the 5th Cavalry, on pfcket

duty near Shannon Hill. A charge of the rebels was met by a counter charge; the rebel advance was detailed several regiments to gather up the wounded temporarily, repulsed, but rallying, captured sevenand bury the dead left on the south bank of the teen of the 5th Oavalry. Our force captured thirteen of the enemy. Gen. Buford advanced upon the enemy iver. These men were relieved con with his command, but they fied the work proceeded without intermission. The The night of the 4th, General Gregg moved to near/Yanceville, and was followed to that point, number of rebels found unburied was very large. and it is believed that no effort was made by the next day, by General Stoneman, with General Bu ord's command. Here a man, a native of North

THE TRIAL OF HON. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM BEFORE COURT-MARTIAL.

ness. Mr. Vallandigham said he had other witnesses he ex-pected by the four o'clock drain, and a recess was taken until five o'clock, at which ime, the witnesses not ar-riving, the evidence was cloved, and Mr. Vallandigham simply submitted the following: Charges, Specifications, and Evidence. nati Commercial. Ir com the Chornash Commercial. J The triad of Mr. Vallandigham having been concluded, it will not be improper now to publish the charges and specifications against him, and so much of the evidence as is of importance. The Court having been organized, as published a few days since, the Judge Advocate road the following

by since, the outget active for the following Publicly expressing, in violation of General Order. No. 38, from Headquarters, Department of the Ohio, his sympathies for those in arms against the Government of the United States, declaring disloyal semiments and opinions, with the object and purpose of weakening the power of the Government in its efforts to suppress an unlawful rebellion.

Simply submitted the following, ' MR, VALLANDIOHAM'S PROTEST. Arrested without due process of law, without warrant from any indicial officer, and now 'truilliary enstody. I "have been served with a charge axid specifications as from a court-martial or military contraission. I am not either in the land or the naval service of the United States, and, therefore, am not tryable for any cause by any such court. but am subject, by the express strms of warrant issued by some officer of a cour's of comprisent the Constitution, for arrest only by due process of law,' or warrant issued by some officer of a cour's of comprisent invision for trial of citizens. I am subject to indet-ment and trial on presentment of a grand fury, and am entitled to a speedy trial, to be confronted with wit-nessee, and to compulsory process for witnesses in my pelasif, and am entitled to coursel. All these's domand, as my right, as a citizen of the United States, maler they constitution of the United States. But they a larged offence itself is not known to the Constitution, nor to any law thereof. It is word's spoken to the propies of Ohio in an open public political meeting, lawfully and procefully assembled, under the Constitution, and upon intotice. opinions, with the Object and purpose of weakening the power of the Government in its efforts to suppress an unlawful rebellion." In this, that the said Clement L. Vallandigham, a eviltaen of the State of Ohio on or about the bel day of May, 1663, at Mount Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, did ubbled address a large meeting; of clivaens, and did with sentiments, in words or in effect, as follows, dedaring the present war "a wricked cruel, and unnecessary war." "a war not being wazed for the preservation of the Union." "a war for the purpose of ernshing; out liberty and creeting a despotism;" "a.war for the free-dom of the blacks and the ensity even of the writes," stating, "that if the Administration had so wished, the war could have been honorably ferminated months ago," that "peace might have been honorably obtained by listening to the propose intermediation of France;" that "propositions by which the Southern States could be won back and the orably ferminated mentry after present and "the south her states could be before the Unicks at the south her guarantial their rights under the Constitution, had been rejected the day before the Unicks states and those numer has in au-thority. Charging "that the Government of the United States were about to appoint military marshals incevery district to restrain the people of their liberties, to deprive them of their rights and privileges." Characterizing General Urder No. 28, from Headquarters Department of invertion is bearers to resist the same, by saying, "the a monarchy upon the military mathority," a monarchy more the military mathority." This the words of a table, of the plant policy, of the public servants of the people, by which policy it was alleged that the welfare of the cowarty was not pro-noted. It was an appeal to the people to change that policy, not by force, but by the elections and the ballot-box. It is not pretended that I consweled disobedience to the Constitution, or resistance to law or lawful au-thority. I have never done this. I have nothing further to submit. C. L. VALLANDICHAM. May 7, 1863. The Judge Advocate simply remarked that the ac-used had the privilege of counsel and of witnesses. If id not become him to enter into any discussion as to be jurisdiction of the court. That the case had been re-erred to it was sufficient. o the Editor of The Press: Sin: The thanks of the city are due to the Mayor evening, to preserve the public peace, and guard

TESTINONY OF CAPT. HILL, OF THE HISTIO. Y T. Not having heard the testimony of Captain Hill on the first day, we can only present the concluding portion as given on the second day. The substance of what he de-tailed the first day, however, is contained in the "spe-cifications" above. As we said youterday, Mr. Vallan-cigham conducted the case, on his side, for himself, and asked the questions in the cross examination of Captain Hill.

ance ; but was it right to permit those alone to pass through who were going to a place of assemblage that has become offensive to the moral sense and asked the questions in the cross examination of captain Hill. Question by Mr. Vallandigham. In speaking of the character of the war, did I not expressly vsar, 'As Mr. Lincoln, in his proclamation of July 1, 1862, said, 'this unnecessary and injurions war?'?' Answer. I don't recollect that he did. The language made use of I understood to be his own. G. Aguin, in speaking of the character of the war, didn't I expressly give as proof the President's procla-mation of September 22, 1862, and January 1, 1863, as de-claring the emancipation of the slaves in the seeeded States, and as proof that the war was now being waged for that purpose? patriotic sentiments of the community, which is a standing provocation to riot and disorder? It is credibly reported, generally believed, has nowhere been denied, that cheers are given for Jeffer son Davis and the Southern Confederacy, and the States in rebellion, whenever the so-called Democratic headquarters in Walnut street, below Sixth, holds its sessions. If this be true, as we fear it is, it 18 a gross offence against the country in its hour

States, and as proof that the war was now being waged for that purpose? The Judge Advocate objected to the question, on the ground that its object was to divert the issue between the accused and the court from the accused to another party, while the true issue was not what were the words uttored, but the propriety of their atterance. The court sastained the objection. Q. Did you continue in the same place during the de-livery of the whole speech? A. I did. of peril; and must necessarily excite the indignation f all good citizens. To take part with the enemy in time of war, to give him aid and comfort, to regre the successes of the American flag and rejoice over its humiliations, is not merely a dishonor to the

Q. Did you continue in the same place during the usilivery of the whole speech?
A. Idid.
Q. Were your notes taken at the time, or reduced to writing after the speech was delivered?
A. They were taken at the time, just as they fell from the speaker's lips.
Q. Were you not, in citizen's clothes; and how came you to be at Mount Vernon that day?.
The Judge Advocate objected to the question, on the ground of its immateriality; but, as Mr. Vallandigham insisted on it, the objection was withdrawn.
A. I was in citizen's clothes, and went for the purpose of listening to any speeches that might be made that day. I had no orders to take notes.
Q. Were you not expressly sent for the purpose of listening to any more than to the others.
Q. Were you not expressly sent for the purpose of listening to any more than to the others.
A. I was not any more than to the others.
G. Bid you make a report to king only on you return?
A. I didn't report to Capital Kemper, but to Colonel Eastman. and was from there sent to the hendquarters of the partiment of the oil. guilty parties, it is an insult to the community which the community cannot but feel and resent. When, therefore, public indignation rises high under such circumstances, and men are drawn together from all quarters by outraged feeling, the true course is to exclude those who give the provocation as wellse those who receive it, and pre-vent the seditions meeting from taking place. The public have not forgotten that when Mr. Curtis was about to lecture, some years since, his mouth was closed because some of the very men who now assemble in Walnut street suspected him of being an Abo-

itionist, and threatened a breach of the peace if he were allowed to proceed. With much more reason night Mr. Henry apply the same principle now, and refuse to allow the seditious dostrines promul-gated by the Breckinridge Democracy to be t once a source of disloyalty in those whom

id regiment? Answer, Captain in the 115th O V. I. Q. Were you present at the meeting of citizens at Mt. ernon, Olito, on Friday, May 1, 1863? mass of loyal eitizens who are beyond their influence. In no other part of the world, not in England, France, or Russia, would

such language, be permitted as some men are daily holding against their native land here, and still less would it have been tolerated by our forefathers in he Revolution, or during the war of 1812. They left that when the American army is in the field, and the stars and stripes given to the breeze, the hopes ind wishes of every American citizen should be for

plunged the country into this cruel, bloody, and unne-cessary war. Q. Can you recall anything he said in relation to Gen-eral Order No. 55? A. He said the General Order No. 35, was a usurpa-tion of power; that he despised it, spit upon it, trampled it under his feet; that he, for one, would not regard it. He say led the Administration officers, and officers of the army, as minions of the Administration. He said that he did not ask General Ambrose Burnside whether he might speak there or not; that he was a freeman; and spoke when and where he pleased. Q. Do you remember anything he said with reference to the course he advised the people to pursue? A. He said these proclamations and military orders were intended to intimidate the people, and prevent them from minging together as they were doing that day; that he claimed the right to discuss and criticise the actions of the civil and military officers of the Go-vernment. Q. Did he advise the people to its any stens?

A. He advised them, at the close of his speech, to come up together at the shlot-box, and hurl the tyram from his throue. He styled the President at another time as "King Lincoln."

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Q. By Mr. Vallandigham: Did you take any notes tring the delivery of the speech, or are you testifying

A took no minutes during the delivery of the speech; but after Mr. Pendleton began speaking, I went to the hotel, perhaps an hour and a half afterward, and wrote some minutes of the speech. Q. You speak of my saying that "the North might have been won back;" was it not that the South might have been won back; %c. A. No; I noticed this particularly, and it struck me very forcibly.

very forcibly. [Mr. Vallandigham. If I said it, it must have been a slip of the tongue.]

for the Republic, respect for its magistracy, submis sion to its laws. Imagine a Union meeting in Richnond screened against public indignation by Jefferon Davis' police I am, sir, yours, very truly, To the Editor of The Press :

nission, stated.

public, and fully deserve the patronage A. The invoked them, under no circumstances, to sur-render the Union. The Judge Advocate had no question to ask the wit-

biolic, and and a solution of the coation" will be presented at this hall on a bureday evening, by the Handel and Haydn Society. The attondance will probably be large. The principal artists, the chorus, and the (Germania) or chestra, are suffici. ently well known to insure success.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF FRENCH DRY GOODS, Ac.—The early parti, 'ular attention of purchasers is requested to the choiq.' and attractive assortment of French, Swiss, German, and British dry goods, em-bracing about 1,100 pack. 'ges and lots of fancy and staple articles in silks, wo 'rsteds, woolens, and cof-tons, sun umbrellas, hopps, '&c., &c., to be peremp-toritmed by methods. orily sold, by entalogue, on fo ur months' credit, commeaning this morning at 10 o'c lock, to be continued without intermission, all day i and the greater part of the morning the second sec of the svening, by John B. My ers & Co., auction cers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market stre et.

AUCTION NOTICE POSITIVIS SAL 'E OF BOOTS AND SHORS.—We would call the attent ion of the trade to the large and desirable assortance it of first class goods, comprising boots, shoes; bregen 18, gaiters, Ux-ford ties, balmorals, &co, to be cold, by catalogue, this moments when the short of the state of the sta this morning, April 11th. by Philip Fid "d & Co., auo-tionecre; at their store; Nos: 525 Fiar ket and 522 commerce streets; commencing at 19 o'clock pre

REBEL PRISONERS. — Quite a set unber of rebel prisoners arrived at the Pennsytwa ila depot yesterday about noon. They belonged to Bragg's army and Morgan's guerillas. Arzong ithen i was a Texan colonel. He was free spoken, well ed ucated, and gentlemanly. He entered into couve restion freely. Among the crowd standing outwide was a man entertaining peace proclivitics or, in other words more expressive, he was a secssion sympa-thizer. In a conversation with the redel colon el, he said he thought that peace was not far off." "Why so," said the colonel. "I have resson to believe that a project is under consideration. offering terms of peace to your Southern leaders," replied the sympathetic gentleman. "Bails that at once from your mind," replied the Texan officer; "you labor under zdeliuvion. Too much blood has been shed to reconstruct this Union. We fight against reconstruction; 'his your duty to fight for it. If you whip us, then your mas reconstruct your Union, but not otherwise; I can-assure you." The sympathizer had no more to say. The above conversation was heard by a number of gentleman the prisoners were then taken to the prover inar-sha's barracks, from the upper story of which one-or two of them jumped, but did not succeed in effecting their escape. REBEL PRISONERS .- Quite a min mber of

r his wise and vigorous measures, on Saturday gainst the danger of collision between the loval itizens and the small body of disloyal men who are

FUNERAL OF COL. STAINBOOK. FUNERAL OF COL, STAINROOK: — Trie funeral ceremonies of Col. Stainrook; cf. the 119th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, took place yes-terday afternoon, from his late residence, No. 2269 North Ninh street. A large concourse of citizens-were present to view the remains. The funerat-services were performed by the Rev. Henry Steele Clark and the Rev. Mr. Latta. The coffin containing the remains of the deceased i was draped with the American flag. The pall bearers were Gen. Miles, Gen. Tyndale, Gen. Riley, and Coi. McClain. The funeral proceeded to the Odd Fei-lows' Cemetery, where the last tribute of respect was paid to the memory of the departed..

THE NORTHERN HOME FOR FRIENDLESS The Rev. Dr. Krauth then read the annual report. The Rev. Dr. Krauth then read the annual report.

The Rev. Dr. Krauth then read the annual report, showing that there are about two hundred ohildren in the institution at the present time, and that during the year a vast amount of good was doue. At the close of the reading of the report the meeting was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Crowell, pastor of the Broad-street Preshyterian Chrinch. At the close of his remails another anthem was sung, and a col-lection was then taken up in sid of the institution whose interests had been advocated. The meeting was then dismissed by the choir singing the Dox-ology. olcgy.

FIRE YESTERDAY MORNING .- The stable FIRE YESTERDAY MORNING.—The stable of Michael McGionis, Queen street, between Second and Third streets, was partly destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning: A handsome fast-tretting mare, valued at \$700, was so badly burned that it was necessary to kill her. The poor animal was led down Jefferson avenue, to the distance of a mile, when she was shot dead. A valuable cow periabed in the stable. Two donkeys, several horses, and a goat, that were in the stable, were all rescued. A quantity of hay was stowed into the stable on Friday. The probability is that it was wet, and spon-tanceuely burst into fame. A man, however, was arrested on suspicion of having fired the atable. He was detained at the Central Station for a hearing. hey corrupt and of well-founded offence to the

CITY ITEMS.

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF BONNETS AND have called the law in to protect men in the proze-cution of an Attack upon the source of all law, love found at Messrs. Wood & Cary's, No. 725 Chestnut MILLINERY GOODS of every description, will be

topic of conversation among the ladies of fashion.

A FINE STOCK of Gentlemen's Furnishing

Goods, embracing many novelties, can always be

found at C. Oakford & Son's, under the Continental

FINE QUALITY FOREIGN FRUITS .- The

successors to the late C. H. Mattson, dealer in fine

bridges, were burned. A large quantity of commisbriggs, medicines, &c., were also destroyed, and several hundred horses were captured. A party, un-der Captationummond, of the 5th Cavalry, reached

Another portion of Gen. Gregg's command, under

TESTIMONY OF CAPTAIN JOHN A. MEANS: tion by the Judge Advocate What is your rank

4. Types of our files, may 1, how : 4. Did you hear the accused address that meeting ? A. Did L stood most of the time about ten fast im-mediately in front of the stand, and heard the whole of the speech. He said that the war not earried on for the preservation of the Union; that it might have been stopped and peace restored some time ago, and the Union saved, if the plan which had been submitted had been accepted by the Government the day before the battle of Fredericksburg.

rederickshurg. Mr. Vallsndigham, objected to anything on this last soint, on the ground that he had applied for a subpona or Fernando Wood, of New York, to bring with him the Jan proposed, and lied been refused. The Judge Advocate replied that this point might be waived, and he would sirke from the specifications what he flag, and with his country. They would not The Judge Advocate replied that this joint might be waived, and he would strike from the specifications what related to the proposed pian of restoring the Union "The witness conlined: "That if the pian had been adopted, peace would have been restored, the Union saved by reconstruction, the South won back and gaa-rantied in her rights. That our armies didu't meet with success; that Richmond was not taken. Charles-ton, nor Vicksburg; that the Mississippi was not open, and would not be as long as there was cotton to sell or contractors to reward. He said, in regard to the rebuke of the Administration, at the last fail election, that no more volunteers could be had; that the Administration had it resort to the Feach consorption met; that he worthy to be freemen who wild a submit to such con-croathments on their liberties. Q. What encroachments die he refor to? A. He was speaking of the consorption act. He said he believed the Administration was attempting to erect a despotism; that in less than one month Lincoln had planged the country into this cruel, bloody, and unne-cessary war. Q. Uncent and the peace heast in relation to Gen-

draft or conscription, and by the enlistment of colored troops.

HOOKER needs co-operation, and we are happy to say that he will have it to a great extent in the coming movement. One thing is stated which we mention because it is ingenious and plausible, saying nothing of its correctness. General DIX with his corps d'armée is in motion, and | fact than this: that, notwithstanding its anwill soon be threatening the enemy's main | nounced disaster, every account represents lines of communication south of Richmond. A heavy column under Gen. H. M. NAGLEE will join General DIX from North Carolina. and, this whole force will move west. ward. Its march will be one of triumph, but in the end it will have to receive and destroy the shattered retreating battalions of General LEE, as they are driven south by General HOOKER. But if the enemy should retreat westward from Richmond toward Lynchburg, (a movement which General HOOKER thinks General LEE will attempt,) then our armies can form a junc- not a defeat. We have not lost the day, tion at or near Richmond, and our combined, hul postnoned it, and if we can teach the royal worth the lesson that it must learn forces flushed with successive state the below and obtain the last great victory—PEACE. Since the above was written news has been received confirming the rumors about the recrossing of the Rappahannock, and discrediting the story about Richmond. We submit the evidence as it comes, and express no further opinion.

The Cost of an English War. The London Times, in an article discussing the probabilities of a war between England and America, censures our people for their sensitiveness, and asks : "Will nobody tell the Americans that the beginning of a could not nerve the hearts of timid men. and war with Great Britain would certainly be they fled. The flight of the 11th Corps the independence of the South, and its end, dispiriting a greater part of the army enin all probability, the collapse of their Gogaged, and preventing General Hooker vernment, and the dissolution of their Confrom making a junction with Sedgwick, is federacy !" All of which is very curt and the cause of the misfortune, and, in retiring neighborly. But will no one tell the people across the Rappahannock, General Hooker of Great Britain that the beginning of a war merely fell back to remedy an accident with America would certainly be the indewhich, if neglected, might have ended in pendence of Ireland, insurrections throughhis irretrievable ruin. Nor did he retire unout the Kingdom, and the destruction of til he had attained results which in themher commerce, and its end, in all probaselves form a great triumph. His cavalry bility, the overthrow of the aristocracy, the have gone nearer to Richmond than conquest of Canada, the estrangement of any American soldiers ever went be-Australia, the loss of all her colonies in fore. They destroyed roads, bridges, com-America, and the decay of the prestige and munications, and stores, paralyzing Lee's greatness that have made England powerful army. In material damage he has done and illustrious. We do not desire a war more than any of his predecessors; but for with England; our influence, such as it the cause of liberty his raid was a blessing. is, will be thrown against it; but when That large body of horsemen sweeping the question becomes a catalogue of selfish through those Virginia plantations to the considerations, we can equal the Times and doors of the rebel capital will have an inoutnumber it. England has as much to fluence that must be hereafter felt. They were lose as America, and on that point we are soldiers of freedom, and the thousands of

even. slaves who saw them with joy-and with far dearer joy the panic that was created among The Sanitary Commission. We wish to call the attention of our their masters-will feel that the day of freereaders to the very liberal subscriptions | dom is nearer since their eyes have seen its made to the funds of the Sanitary Commis- | messengers. Wherever the soldier of the Resion during the past week. Such evidence | public goes, slavery becomes demoralized, of the due appreciation of the claims of the | and the raid of General Stoneman may show suffering soldier just from the most sangui- vast results before many weeks are past. Gen., nary battle-field of the war is highly credita- | Hooker has shattered the army of Gen. ble to the donors. But we beg to say, | Lee, and this is an important triumph. You | must remember that in the last struggle Leewhilst we commend their good condact, that we utterly condemn that of a large | had cast all. He did not fight with a renumber of our citizens who, enjoying serve or an advance, or a portion of his every possible comfort for themselves, have army; he had in his ranks every available hitherto failed to give one dollar to the admirable organization we have named, or of Murfreesboro, and Hooker has so shatotherwise to show their proper sympathy | tered that army that it must retreat and refor those who have shed their blood or lost cruit. It must retreat—we are prepared to their health in the cause of their country. advance-and every day brings to our There are many, we learn, who have had advancing columns large reinforcements. profitable contracts with the Government | These things gained, I think we should | that are especially delinquent in this emer. cease to speak of this last battle as gency. Is not this a crying shame?

Unto this Last ! The venerable SAM HOUSTON, after seven ty years' devotion to the Union, and having been robbed of his office by the rebels for war one of fanaticism; in other words, we retaining that devotion, is said to have reshould add to love of country hatred for its cently made a speech of considerable length, enemics. Let us place the country on a in which he declared that his fondest last war footing, so that as Hooker moves along wish was in behalf of the Southern Confede- he will feel that he is but an advan

stimulate the spirit of resistance to the draft. before so ready to act with a degree When enmity to the Administration takes wards us. It is for the first time taking steps to We observed in the outset that General | this shape comment is needless. prevent the fitting out of gunboats for the rebels in English ports. There will be no war with England or France unless they are determined to force it upon

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

The Army Moving. WASHINGTON, May 10, 1863. We have continued advices of the cheerful and The Army of the Potomac is again upon eager spirit of the army, which understands the its feet. I can mention no more cheering sity and bearing of the late movements. It is said, on good authority, that a new plan of operations has been devised, and that it is already in process of execution. One thing is pretty sure-some o it in good condition, a little powder-burned, our troops are again across the Rappahannock, how sun-bronzed, and weary, but as full of enmany and for what purpose you will learn in time. thusiasm and energy as before the battle. The various armies in occupation of Eastern Virginia are also moving in order to be hurled, at the Like an expert and wary champion, it hardly itting season, on LEE's shattered columns. touched the ground before it rose again A Patriotic Regiment.

The Er

earnest for the fight. I state to you what To-day, the term of service of the 2d New York know to be a fact, when I say that in everyregiment expired, and the men were mustered out thing that goes to make a courageous and The officers and privates, without exception, claimed reliable army, this of the Potomac is unsurthat the term of the regiment ended on the 15th of last month. The papers at the War Department passed; and, although I could have wished. however, did not make this fact clear. The men that its banners bore "Chancellorville" in did not show any disposition to grumble at the its roll of victories, I am glad to know it is decree, which kept them from their homosof weeks longer than they and the assertion that under the persons who ventured the assertion that under the circumstances, the regiment, following the example of some of the three-months volunteers at Bull Run, before we can think of peace, this sacred would not fight when the opportunity was pre sented. Not a regiment on the battle-field behaved blood has not been shed in vain. The dewith more gallantry or bravery. They return to nunciation that assailed General Hooker is their homes, at Troy, in a day or two, and deserve a warm reception. Colonel PARKS, its commander, lulled. for men see that they do this gallant soldier a wrong in speaking harshly of him. was seriously wounded, and has since had his leg amputated. The brigade, of which this regiment I hear men who are competent to speak was a part, went into action two thousand strong with the authority of soldiers saying that his and lost four hundred and sixty-four in killed and last; campaign, notwithstanding its unfortuwounded. nate close, is one of the most brilliant in

Gone Home. military history; and, as the mist and smoke The 123d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers Colonel J. B. CLARK, numbering eight hundred clear away, we begin to see the genius that men, passed through the city yesterday on their way home, their term of service having expired. conceived it and the lamentable circumstances that caused its failure. All that man The regiment comprised eight hundred men, and were recruited mostly in Pittsburg. could do was done by General Hooker. Man

Additional Wounded in Pennsylvania when captured. Regiments. The following arrivals of Pennsylvanians wounded are reported from the Washington hospitals:

notels to-day. It is the opinion of the military OFFICERS. Lieut. W. C. Recd, 122d, left arm; Auenue House. Lieut. H. H. Trosst, 122d, right leg; Avenue House. Lieut. J. C. Biubaker, 122d, left arm; Avenue men that they have fallen back in two columns one toward Richmond, and another toward Gorlonsville, in the hope of concentrating with Longlouze. Lieut. Thomas Denaw, 122d, right leg; Avenue street's forces in front of Richmond, once more to Lieut. J R. T. Noble, 62d, left foot; Metropolitan give us battle. Col. W. H. Irwin, 149th, foot; Kirkwood House.

Lieut. John R. Ross, 84th, seat; Avenue House. Capt. R. Dillon, B. 115th, arm; Ebbitt House. Lieut. W. J. Ashe, 115th, leg; Ebbitt House. Lieut Jas. Mallory, 115th, shoulder blade; Ebbitt Najor M. A. Strong, 73d, thigh; Kirkwood House. Lieut. G. B. Wood, 95th. Lieut. J. O. Hamilton, 26th; Herndon House. Lieut. T. E. Stevens, 115th, chest and shoulder;

impson House. Lieut. Samuel Topsham, 95th, arm; Simpson

Lieut. Samuel Topsham, 95th, arm; Simp Jouse. Lieut. W. J. Gilston, 95th. Lieut. Alfred Rhinehardt, 145th, shoulder. Lieut. J. B. Van Dyke, 140th, across shoulder. Lieut. J. B. Van Dyke, 140th, arm; Willard's. Lieut. J. B. Van Dyke, 140th, in side. Lieut. J. Swart, 114th, in side. Lieut. J. Williams, 114th, in knee. Lieut. J. Williams, 114th, in hand. Lieut. J. Wirsiny, 84th, in thigh. Lieut. John Hays, Adj. 130th, shoulder. Capta I. Warshall, 125th, in leg. Lieut. A. Evans, 125th, in leg. Lieut. C. Williams, 81st. Lieut. T. Morton, 81st. Capta I. H. Eastman, 132d

Lieut. A. E. Bennett, 5181. Lieut. T. Morton, 81st. Capt. G. H. Eastman, 132d. Lieut. James C. Rourke, 28th. JUDICIARY SQUARE HOSPITAL. Patrick Egan, I, 8 Michael Lebhicher, H, 143 Sergt Jos Withow, A, 96 Sergt Thos Brown, A, 96 W Lipencott, D, 6i Sergt Thos Houck; A, 96 Corp J Oallahan, F, 95 Sergt D Oallahan, F, 95 Corp S D Uawaid, G, 23 Corp S D Uawaid, G, 23 Corp S D Uawaid, G, 23 Sergt D N Graub, H, 95 Sergt J N Janeson, D, 124 H Jump, A, 23 Sergt J M Jackson, E, 141 COLUMBIAN HOSPITAL, JUDICIARY SQUARE HOSPITAL.

.a defeat, and of General Hooker as COLUMBIAN HOSPITAL. COLUMBIA S E Wyland, E, 148 John A Eckhartt, I, 28 COP J Mitchel, E, 133 C P Sutor, A, 105 B H McGowani, F, 102 Serg't C Forbes, 109 M J Shaffer, A, 120 John Harking, E, 115 an officer who had ceased to deserve T H Storey, 169 S E Wyland, E, 148 John A Eckhartt, 1, 28 Corp J Mitchel, E, 133 C P Sutor, A, 105 B H McGowan, F, 102 B H McGowan, F, 102 M J Shaffer, A, 120 John Harkins, E, 115 J Ferguson, B, 8th Cav T Burnkel, G, 116 T Durnkel, G, 116 T H Storey, 169 J W Anthony, L, 28 J McCollom, D, 140 B Heffner, K, 151 J M Carter, C, 29 J M Valler, 1st Artiller Corp M L Ellsworth, I Y Ellsworth, I Serg't A Truman, 91 T Durnkel, G, 116 well of his country. We should see that we ourselves are true. We should take vigor out of defeat. We should make this

CAMPBELL HOSPITAL.

enemy to bury his brave men slaughtered by our Carolina, came into camp, who had been concealed for a year to avoid serving Jeff Davis. Near Yanartillery during the five days' battles at Chancellor ville. Fortunately, the weather was cool, preventceville, seventeen C. S. A. wagons, with mules. ing physical decay, and the rain served as a balm to were pvertaken and captured. On the 5th, the reease the wounded from some of their suffering. The trograte movement commenced, and, crossing Rafact that the enemy had left thus suddenly, conoon ford, the whole command arrived at Kelly's ford Friday morning, the Sth. firmed Gen. Hooker in the belief that the rebels had Tius the command of General Stoneman remained been very much cut up, and that they contemplated nearly nine days within the enemy's lines, visited a retreat, if that course was found practicable. Ac ive different counties, destroyed all lines of comcordingly, on Thursday afternoon, before the rain nunication between the rebel capital and the army in the Rappahannock, so that they cannot be used had ceased falling, General Hooker ordered forward again for weeks to come; destroyed the Lynchburg across the river the 1st and 5th corps d' armée, under anal, on whose waters are transported all the pro-General Sedgwick. Owing to the horrible condition visions raised in the rich valley of the James, and of the roads, but little progress was made, and Gen.

om which source alone the rebel army in Virginia cceives more than half its supplies ; captured seve-Hooker, on Friday, directed his attention to the crossing of the whole army at Banks' and United. a) hundred horses, and destroyed a large quantity of public property, all with only the loss of two men States fords. During the day, positions for each billed and not over fifty wounded and prisoners. corps were designated, and Gen, Hooker was busy But a greater triumph than all this has been gained. in giving instructions to his various generals, con-The people in the counties visited have had a good look at live Yankees, and found them neither savacerning his proposed pursuit and capture of Gen. ges nor bandits. Thanks to the good management of the command-

Retreat of the Rebels. The several the copie whom he visited will have but little cause of complaint at the invasion. Pri-Yesterday General Pleasonton's Cavalis crossed the river and proceeded immediately to the front for vate property and private persons were nowhere in the purpose of reconnoitring the enemy's position. fered with, except in such Two hours' ride brought them to our old position by all civilized nations. The people, at the same me, were astounded and gratified; astounded, in about Chancellorville. In this neighborhood no the first instance, to see a Yankee force in their rebels were discovered except killed and wounded. midst, and gratified to find us a civilized people. A These were disposed of properly, as rapidly as possifew Union families were met with. These could ble. A considerable number of stragglers and skulk- not restrain their tears when they saw the dear old ers from the rebel army and some of our own men | flag again. The negroes joined the column in flocks, and begged to be taken away. came into our lines yesterday and gave themselves

Some of these poor people were so overjoyed that up. The former protest that they have no feeling in | they went into hysterics; others knelt in the street this war, and are willing to take the oath and be- and prayed, thanking Jesus for sending the Yancome good citizens of the United States. Some of these men saw columns of rebels retreating panic-masters had told them that if the Yankees came these men saw columns of rebels retreating panicthere they would be sold to Cuba, branded, and many stricken and in confusion on Wednesday night of them would be murdered in cold blood. They did through the terible rain-storm. These are strange not believe it. rebels; they fight like veterans but behave like sheep The negroes everywhere gave valuable informa-

tion, and acted as guides. Hearing of our approach at several points, they sat up all night and baked batches of bread, which was passed out to the soldiers, with milk, water, and whatever else they had, with unstinted hand. DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NEWBERN, N. C., May 8 .- A report came inside the lines to-day that the North Carolina banks had refused to pay their assessment to the Confederate Government, in which determination they are sustained by Governor Vance, who reiterates his threat to recall the troops from this State in the

very forothy.
TMI, Valland; fram. If I said it, it must have been a slip of the tongrae.
CMI, Valland; fram. If I said it, it must have been a slip of the tongrae.
TMI, Valland; fram. If I said it, would not counsel resistance to main the people to obey the Constitution and all .law, and to pay proper respect to mean in authority, and it maintain their political rights through the indicial tribunates of the country, and in that way to rebuke and put down the Administration and all usurpations of power?
A. Not in that connection. He said, at the last of his speech, to come up to the ballot-box, and nurl the tyrnat from his throne.
Dot in that connection. He said, at the last of his speech, to come up to the ballot box and hurl the tyrnat from his throne.
Did he not counsel them to submit to all law?
A. Not in that connection at limit to all law?
A. Not in that connection and all insurpations of power?
A. Not in that connection of the guided of the people to submit to the authoritze at all times. I can't remember that he used the language of the question, or the subtance of it as stated.
Q. Did 1 not say that my authority to speak to the people in public assemblagos, on all public questions, was not derived from General Order No. 35, but General Order No. 1, sie constitution of the United States, General Washington commanding?
Q. Inderstood him to say that his authority to speak to the people was higher than General Order No. 35 of draws of draws of the three names of Tod. Lincoln, and Burnside used together, and that I dida't ask their consent to speak?
A. At another time he used these words.
Were not the canarks you say I made about despisal, spliting upon, and trampling under foot, excentally?
A. At another time he used these words.
Were not the canarks you say I made about despisal, spliting upon, and trampling under foot, excentally?
A. The remarks in regard rebel army. Many of the reported rebel sympathizers lately ordered outside the lines have been permitted to reministration? A. The remarks in regard to despising, spitting upon, transpling under foot, were made in direct reference to Order No. 35. He some time afterward, in speaking of the tyranny of the Administration, said that an order had been issued in Indiana denying the people the right to criticise the miliary policy of the Administration, and if submitted to it would be followed by civil war in Ohio. main on giving satisfactory assurances of loyalty ave to-morrow General H. M. Naglee left here vesterday for

Washington, N. C., on business connected with this There is a report here to day that our army is in department. An order arrived here yesterday from Port Royal, notion south, and that skirmishing with the rear S. C., directing the immediate return of Gen. Heckguard of the enemy has commenced. The men man's brigade to the Department of the South. who sympathize with the Southern traitors, and The establishment of a court at Newbern, similar

especially those who are employed in the different Departments here, are very much chagrined at the very generally desired by the citizens and business news, and will scarcely give us a civil answer to the Several important cases, involving large amounts of property, are awaiting adjudication by some competent civil tribunal. The Rev. Horace James, of Massachusetts, has It is reported here that Fredericksburg and the been appointed to succeed the Rev. James Means, heights of St. Marye were occupied by our troops deceased, as superintendent of blacks.

The small-pox has broken out in the contraband to-day. There is not a single white family remaincamp. No fears are entertained of its reaching the ing as residents of this ancient town, and so, with proper use, it might serve as barracks for quite an General Wessells and staff left on the 3d inst, for army, or will make an extensive hospital, for which

Albemarle. The sanitary condition of the department is excel

NEWBERN, May 6.-On the 5th inst., Lieutenant Colonel Lewis of the 3d New York cavalry, made a Disance with a battalion of his regiment, from Newport to Pettie's Mills, where Captain Wharm's rebel company was stationed. Colonel Lewis coming hither to raise an African brigade, informs

Wild all the assistance in his power, but will enter It is understood that General Buford, with his into the work chcerfully, believing that the black light brigade, has penetrated to the Allegheny ridge, troops will fight. in Western Virginia, and that he is now returning, A large number of secession residents of Newbern having destroyed the Richmond and Tennessee Railwere sent-outside of the lines this morning. The

order for the expulsion of these people will be rigidly enforced throughout the department. The rebel General Garnett's brigade, attached to quantities of stores intended for the rebel armies in General Hill's command, who remains in the vicinity, has gone to Virginia.

morning of Charles C. Liawrence, of Boston, a mem-ber of the 44th Massachusetts, to the accomplished The report of the capture of Richmond by the forces of Major General Peck, is entirely discredited daughter of Israel Disowaga, a banker in Newbern.

A PENNSYLVANIAN. The Girard House.

MR. VALLANDIGHAM'S PROTEST.

l notice. t is the words of a citizen, of the public policy, of the

The Police and the Democratic Club.

ndeavoring to obtain the control of the Democratic

party, and compel it to follow and obey their coun-sels, but we may doubt whether his desire to-be im-

partial, to lean against his feelings rather than to-

wards them, did not lead him into the commission

of an error. Nothing could be more proper than to draw a cordon of police across the street and exclude

all men from the scene of an anticipated disturb-

Sin: The rumors that the Girard House is be-coming a political rendezvous are so unjust that a riend of that establishment may be permitted to say a word of justice to it through your columns. Mr. Kanaga has assumed charge of it, the gentleman efore in charge having retired, on the very issue I have mentioned. The Girard House is intended to commodate the business-men of the country, and

Public Entertainments.

NEW CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE -Miss Lucille West

ern completed, on Saturday evening, a week's engage-ment at this establishment. The engagement, short as

t was, cannot properly be considered a successful one. An intelligent public too readily discerns true merit in

dorsement The novel of "East Lynne" is one of unr

public. One example of this intolerable mispronunci

the air, too), at the close of act first

"When ether lips, and ether herts, Their teels of love sheel tell,

ion will do as well as one hundred. Let any one re

r how this lady pronounces the air (and sing

Their teels of love sheel tell, I. legrage whose ixciss imperts The power they feel so well; There may, perheps, in sech a scene, Kome ree-collection be, Of dees that hey as heppy been, And you'll reminiber me, And you'll reminiber me, And you'll reminiber me, and you'll reminiber me.

That the above is not a caricature, it would be as idl

Mt. Severn, and that in the fourth, where under the dis

nake the coldest and calmest argue that, in the profes

sion which she pursues, she is not out of her sphere,

may at least attain a respectable position on a lower

fore the footlights. She has been told so often that she

s a good "old woman," that she must know it by this

remind those who have heard it, as sung by Mis

an actress to give to this lady any very fiatt

deavors. She may be called a hands

will discountenance any attempt to change this purpose. The proprietors keep a hotel, giving good THE BEST MAKE, and the best-fitting cheer and welcome to all, no matter what they think. reserving peace and order. This elegant establishunder the superintendence of John F. Taggart. nent is popular and attractive, and your readers will be glad to know what I have, with your per-

new, by Messrs. Wood & Cary, No. 725 Chestnut

FORBEARANCE.-To be able to bear a provocation is indicative of great wisdom, and to forgive it of a great mind. Bear an injury with patience. Hasty words rankle the wound, soft language dresses it. Speaking of dress reminds one of the handsome summer garments now on hand at the Mammoth One-price Clothing Depot of Granville Stokes, No. 609 Chestnut street.

JOLLY POST HOTEL, FRANKFORD .- Mr. Thomas Dickson will open the "Jolly Post" Hotel this (Monday) morning, where he will be pleased to see his friends. His stock of liquors are of the very

points which as once gratify the sensation-seeger and sicken the lover of the legitimate. The repu-tation which Miss Lucille Western seeks to win and establish would seem to be based upon he portrayal of the characters of Lady Fadel and Ma-dame Vine. If it is based on her portrayal of these,ALWAYS IN EXTREMES. — The American people are easily elated and as easily depressed. Hooker advanced into Virginia, and before he had the result will continue to be a trial to the patience of fairly had a brush with the rebels, there was a unithe public, and a disappointment to the lady's own be versal trumpeting of his merits as a strategist, and endeavors. She may be called a handsome woman. She has good eyes, but she spoils their due effect by an incessant blinking, which, whether or not it be a stage of his prowess as "Fighting Joe." Richmond was to fall in double-quick time, and General Lee was trick, operates as a very great disadvantage. She has inxuriant hair, and dresses it in a style which, after to surrender his whole command on very short notice. A storm came up, the Rappshannock became long reflection, she has a right to think becoming, and which indeed does enhance the dashingness and brilliswollen and threatened to cut off Hooker's communication, and "Joe" prudently took the back track, and got his army back to its old camping ancy which not a few ascribe to the expression of her face and form. Her complexion is not delicate and fair-it i ground. This news put the zealous people as far in the sulks as they had before been elated, and generich and dark; and she employs with much effect all the expressions which the features it adorns can command. Her hands are of too florid a hue to be beautiful. Her ral wreck and ruin were predicted from the move ment. In any other country Hooker's advance and voice is deep, and has not much mobility of tone. Such retreat would have been considered mere military manœuvres, and there would have been neither unvarying contralto fails in tenderness and passion in invarying contain the second state of the seco premature elation nor needless depression. Upon one subject the American people show a sensible and persistent elation, because the feeling grows out of fixed and steady fact, to wit: in respect to the capacity in the delineation of a character which in twines among its own sympathies all the sympa superior elegance and comfort of the garments thiss of the heart human. Whilst it is perfectly proper for her to seek a position that shall be first-class, it is for gentlemen and youths made at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 equally proper for us to say that she has not attained it. Without, however, going into unnecessarily detailed and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth.

To LADIES ONLY .--- To those of our lady riticism of the play or player, we assort that, if every-hung else were in her favor, she never, whilst her pro-nunciation, to say the least, remains what it is, sould leserve to be the favorite or any decently intelligent readers who are happy in the possession of one of Frover & Baker's Machines, it is no secret that the beautiful embroidery now all the rage is as well and as easily done upon it as the plainest sewing. Our object is to inform those who are not the happy pozsessors of one of these invaluable inventions that this is really the case. There are other and good Sewing Machines, but this, by its marvellous properties, combines the faculty of both sewing and em broidering, and, as it is the only one in the market that does, no lady about to purchase a Sewing Machine in these days will hesitate to select, when the important fact we have stated has been brought to

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Western, as it would be charitable to excuse for ima-gining it to be one, those who have never been so favored. The best scence occur in the the third and fourth acts. That in the third act is where she is reprouched by Earl PHILADELPHIA, May 9, 1363. One of the most interesting facts developed by the war guise of Madame Vine, she reveals to her dying child the relation which she sustains to him. These passages were rendered hy Miss Western with sufficient ability to is the now unswerving will of the people to support the Administration. The more the opposition, from those whose timidity compels them to opinionate with rebels, and those whose unmitigated desire for lucre pushes them into the channels "contraband of war," the and that, should she never be a first-class artiste, she more the Administration becomes popular. The ability of certain members of the Cabinet is still questioned by those politically opposed to them: but the silence in re-gard to the doings of the Secretary of the Treasury. the total disappearance of virulent criticisms on his abilities and place, and the undoupted success of all his financial operations, all point to the fact that he at least is "mas-ter of the situation," and that the people are satisfied with him, and anxious to show their confidence, by vielding their earnings into his possession. In the fac of the late retrograde movement, but with promises of victory in other quarters, the conversion of current funds into the five-twenty loan, amounted to two mil lion of dollars up to 4 P. M., to-day. An abundant proof that good shall yet come out of a patriotic nution. Gold was excited to-day and repidly fell before noor to 1483%, after which it rallied to 151, closing at that figure. Money closes without change in rates. an increased demand. Government securities generally The stock market was active, with considerable move-

The stock market was active, with const crable move-ment in the fancies. ISEI sixes improved 1% per cent., the seven thirties ½. State fives more steady at 101½; old City sixes rose ½; Reading sixes ISES rose ½; ISENs cold at 110; Penneylvania Railroad 1st mortgages rose 1; 2d do. 1½; Philadelphia and Erie sixes, sold at 16%; Sunbury and Erie sevens at 110%. 92 bid for North Penneylvania sixes; 111 for the tens. Schuylkill Navi-cation sizes more steady. Sugaubanan Garal sixes gation sixes more steady. Susquehann

Felling at 57. Chesapeake and Delaware sixes at par: Union, scrip on. up to 27. Beading Bailroad shares were in strong demand, and all the others, from first to last, were wretched. This advanced to 452,-later in the day selling at par in New evening, the summer season will be inaugurated by the York. North Pennsylvania rose to 15; Pennsylvania

Fredericksburg, will be put in order again as soon that another army will advance South to support which resulted in the capture of the rebel camp, General Hooker in a day or two. This activity on thirty-six horses, fourteen prisoners, the company arms and equipments, without any loss on our side. the part of the Administration will do much to re-Two of the enemy were killed. The commanding general of this department having been officially apprised that Gen. Wild is the Secretary of War that he will not only give Gen

road in several places, captured many prisoners, obtained important information, and burned large

A sensation was created here by the marriage this

and if submitted to it would be followed by civil war in Ohio.
Q. Do you undertake to give any connected or methodical statement of the speech on that occasion?
Judge Advocate. The court can judge as to that point, but he may answer.
A. I do not pretend to give the speech, commoning with the first and giving it just as he spoke it.
Mr. Yullandigham then asked the same questions as he asked the former winness, with reference to the way in which he went to the meeting; and, in addition, whether he went there to report the speech for the purpose of a prosecution under General Order No. 38.
A. I did not.
Q. Were any reasons given you why you should go there to report the speech?
The Judge Advocate objected to such questions, for the reason that they were evidently intended for some other puipose than to subserve the ends of justice in the trial.
Q. Hill put the question in this way, then : Was any to that instituted last October at New Orleans, is

Plymouth, to assume command of the district of the

TESTIMONY OF S. S. COX. Q. By Mr. Vallandigham. Were you present at the ublic meeting, in Mount Vernon, on Friday, May 1,

level. But she tells Susanna to 'Go pack my tranks, go pack my tranks," precisely in the same tone in which she prays to Heaven that she may not go all she says and does, there is a stay mannerism, a gaslight glare and glitter, which have effectually prevented her, thus far in her career, from being, as an actress, either great or good. She is a lady, however, who has waim friends both on and off the stage, and whose personal and private merit will always create whose personal and private merit will always cloub and retain them. In the whole play, the only good piece of acting, from beginning to end, was that of *Miss Corney* (Miss Wells.) It was an enjoyable piece of acting. It was done with gusto. But the susto was too apparent. Miss Wells has the fault, a small fault, to be sure-and one which most audience re charitable enough to forgive-of laughing at her own are charitable enough to torgive - of augming at nor own fun. She so greatly reliabse a part that, now and then, she steps out of it to have a look and a laugh at it. Consequently we no longer see Miss Corney, or what ever other reliabable character be in progress, standing in a room or in a street, but we see Miss Wells giggling

"Were any violent cyliches-such as "spit upon." "A were any violent cyliches-such as "spit upon." "trample underfoot," and the like-used at any time in the speech in reference to that Order 38? A. I can't recollect any denuaciatory cyliches ap-plied to that order. If there was any criticism made upon it, it was mentioned above, in the remark about the Constitution. Mr. Vallandigham discussed these matters very bready. He took up most of his time on another point, in connection with the question of closing the war. He charged that the men is authority i Ad if n time. The character of *Miss Corney* is not the least of her parts. The primness, the harshness the good-beartedness, the honesty, and the quaintness of it, are all admirably portrayed.

The acting of the other characters in "East Lynne" is not worth mentioning. One or two were barely respectable;

the trial. Q. I will put the question in this way, then : Was any object stated to you, and if so, what? A. There was no object stated. The Judge Advocate here rested his evidence. A IT, vallandigham asked a recess of fifteen minutes, for the purpose of consultation with his lawyers, at the close of which he proceeded with the testimony on his behalf.

Family Groceries, Arch and Tenth streets, have just received a splendid invoice of Raisins, of the celebrated "Crown" brand, the finest raisins brought to this country; also, the best quality of Almonds, and English Walnuts, to which we invite the attention of our readers.

SWORDS, SASHES, BELTS, EPAULETTES. and fine Military trappings, of every description, can be had in best style at C. Oakford & Son's, under the Continental Hotel.

Shirts, made at George Grant's, 610 Chestnut street, OLD BONNETS are made to look as well as

I am, sir, your obedient servant. G. W.

characterization. The play presents many of those points which at once gratify the sensation seeker

best and purest qualities, as also cigars, &c.

T	ne will leef that he is but an advance guard	CAMPBELL HOSPITAL.	hana	uauginer of istaet Disowaga, a banker in ivewbern.	the war. He charged that the men in authority I ad it in	evening, the summer season will be inaugurated by the	York. North Pennsylvania rose to 15; Pennsy
acy. Poor old Patriarch! He might have	with the nation in arms behind him. Then	Jona'n Shapley, M, 17 Corp L Miller, B, 27	The weather is excellent, and the roads are drving	After making a transfer of his property to the bride-	their power, if they were willing, to make a peace. Ha exhausted some time in reading from Montgomery Blair	first appearance of Mrs. John Wood. This lady is a	rose M; Camden and Amboy, 1; Little Schuylk
aid:		Corp G C Brown, M, 17 Serg't R Leggett, B, 71 John Hagan, C, 28 T Roxburg, C, 115		groom, the father left our lines with other disloyal	and from Fornay; and also stated that there were pri- vate proofs, yet to be developed, and which time would	good looking weman and a charming com dience. She	Philsdelphia and Erie. 15. Beaver Meadow was :
"Prav. do not mock me!	in truth we shall be conducting a war. Not	Henry V Brown, H. 127 Frank J Miller, A. 83	rapidly. WAL.	citizens.	vate proofs, yet to be developed, and which time would	will appear in the fairy extravaganza, "The Fair One	at 70; Catawissa preferred at 23%; Minehill at 61.
I am a very foolish, fond old man,-	merely a war in which men are slain-repu-	Geo P Howell, 1, 153 Edw Ferris, I, 132	[28] 11월 28일 - 11월 <mark>- 2012년 - 2012년</mark> 12월 28일 - 2012년 - 2012	Nearly twelve thousand men, belonging to the	disclose, proving his statement. He bitterly denounced any attempt to make peace by a separation of the States.	with Golden Locks," adapted from Planché. Mrs. John	Island fell off %. Passenger Railways are more
And to deal plainly.	tations made and unmade-lines and boun-	E Farley, H. 23 Serg't J Halladay, K. 57	[아들 6 - 2] 전 2 가슴 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	nine-months and two years regiments, in this de-	Q. Do you remember to what, if at all, connection	Wood, whose ability in this peculiar line is unrivalled,	mand ; Ridge avenue sold at 15%; Seventeenth and
	dations made and unmade-mies and poun-	John Gouldy, A, 116 Jas C Harris, H, 133	General Stoneman's Raid.	partment, will soon be mustered out of the service.	with fnture usurpations of power, he applied his strong-	is engaged in conjunction with Mrs. Chas. Henri,	teenth rose Mr. Thirteenth and Fifteenth. 1; Ch
	daries drawn-and questions of policy de-	Robert McOrade, D, 53 Jos Holsinger, E, 136	All accounts of General Stoneman's recent raid	It is, hoped that the patriotism of the North will	est language?	Messrs. D. Eetchell, W. Davidge, W. A. Chapman-	and Walnut, 2; Green and Coutes, 14; Spruc
	cided; not merely a war which interests us	Corp J C Randolph, A,116 W C O Byrne, G, 102	into Virginia, which extended over a period of nine	perceive the propriety of raising a fund to promote	A. I can't say as to the strongest language, for he al- ways speaks pretty strongly. He denounced any usurpa-	and Mons. Bihin, the Belgian giant. Many pro	Pine. 12.
The Ast Suggestion.	[19] 2019년 1월 20일 - 19일 - 19	Law McGrath, F, 102	days, agree in representing that it was unquestion-		tion of power to stop public discussion and the suffrage.	mises are made in regard to the excellence of	Susquehanna Canal sold at 212, Wyoming at 20
If Gen. Fremont, or any other general, is not inted in the service, or will not do the work for	through gold, and cotton, and wheat, and	More Wounded Officers.	ably one of the most brilliant and successful chap-	enlistments in loyal North Carolina regiments.	He arreated to the people to protect their rights, as the	the chorus, the ballet, the moving panorama, etc. We	ris at 71: Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 2
nted in the service, or will not do the work for	rates of exchange—but a war from the		ters of the war. A detailed history of the move	DEIDA DERMANNER AN EURIN MICCLOCKDON	remedy for their grievances. He warned against vio- lence and revolution. By the powerful means of the	have no doubt that the success of the result will be com- mensurate with the talent which has been secured, the	common at 332. Big Mountain Coal sold at 452 Creek at 1. Bank of North America sold at at 14
nich he is wanted, muster him out and stop his	heart, so that peace may come. Sink	The following wounded officers reported on Fri-	ment has not yet appeared in any of the public	DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI.	ballot box all might be remedied that was wrong of a	inensurate with the fatent which have been expended in its	nufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank at 25. 334.000 in
»""		day afternoon for treatment at the Seminary Hos-	prints, and that which we print below is not only		public nature, and the courts would remedy all griev-	preparation. A farce will be performed each evening	and 5.830 shares changed hands, the market of
This is an idea of the New York Tribune.	everything in this, and we shall then be	pital, Georgetown:		CAIRO, May 10The Memphis Bulletin of last	ances of a private, personal nature. Q. Was anything said by him at all, looking to forci-	preparation. A farce will be performed each evening previous to the play. "A Regular Fix" is the one for	And Loss Shales changes Annos, the market C
id we endorse it. Let us have no more	freemen in freedom's glorious cause, and	Lieut. Charles Hood, Co. H, 13th Pennsylvania.	graphic in description, but is correct in all its par-	evening has the following: Six newspaper corre-	ble resistance of either law or military orders?	this evening, with Mr. Setchell as Hugh de Bras.	Drexel & Co. gnote .
tu we chucico ni more us mute ne more	the victory, when it comes, will be a vic-	Lieut. S. R. Conover, Co. C, 28th New Jersey. Capt. Samuel B. Gates, Co. C, 12th New Jersey.	ticulars.	spondents-Calhoun of the World, Richardson and	A. Not as I understood it.	WALNUT STREET THEATREMiss Laura Keene and	Inited States Bonds 1951
		Capt. Julius C. Titson, Co. C. 28th New Jersey.	On the 13th ultimo, General Stoneman, with a		Q. Was anything said by him in denunciation of the	company commence an engagement at this establishment	United States Certificates of Indebtedness
tired of them, dispense with their ser-	tory in a double sense; for while we con-	Lieut. James T. Lowe, Co. C. 12th New Jersey.	portion of his cavalry command, moved up the left	Commercial. Beatty of the Cincinnati Gazette, and	A. My best recollection is that he didn't say a word	to night. Jessie McLane is announced as the attraction.	United States 7 S-m Notes
	quer and slay our foes, we chasten and	Capt. H. A. Mattison, Co. H. 12th New Jersey.		Dodman of the Chicago Tribune-were on the tug	about if.	CONCERT HALLThose "little bits of creatures," Gen.	Orders for Certificates of Indebtedness
Indiana and a second se	[2] "해외에 전에는 것이 많이 집에 집에 가장 것이 가지 않는 편찮은 것 ()에서 가지 않는 것	Capt. Ed. D. Murray, Co. C, 149th New York.			Q. Did he refer to the French conscription bill?	Tom Thumb and wife, Commodore Nutt, and Miss La-	Gold
ork is not done giving no pay.	purify ourselves. OCCASIONAL.	Capt. W. H. Schooley, Co. C, 12th New Jersey.	portunity, then, if possible, cut his line of commu-	on Sunday.	Q. Do you remember his comments on the change in	yipia Warien, are advertised to appear at Concert Hall,	New Certificates of Indebtedness
	이 같은 것은 것 같은 것은 것은 것을 알았는 것을 알았다. 것은 것은 ⁴ 10 가지 않는 것은 것을 하는 것을 했다. 것은 것은 것은 것을 하는 것은 것을 수 있다. 것은 것은 것을 수 있다. 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 수 있다. 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 수 있다. 것은 것은 것을 수 있다. 것은 것은 것은 것을 수 있다. 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 수 있다. 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 수 있다. 것은	Assistant Surg. J. S. Wagner, 84th Pennsylvania.	nication, and destroy public property wherever	There were twenty persons on board, only one of	the policy of the war?1	for a few days only. The singular and unprecedented	Sterling Exchange, 1460166.
MR. CYRUS W. FIELD, of New York, is	DEATH OF FREDERICK E. KERLIN,-Among the	Lieut. G. W. Whitfield, Co. A, 13th N. J. (dead.) Lieut. W. H. Debehoise, Co. C. 21st New Jersey.	found. On the 14th, the first of a series of rain		A. He did refer to the change in the policy of the war, and devoted some time to showing that it was now	medesty of the advertisements-the married couple-the	The following is the amount of coal transported
nounced to speak at the rooms of the	deaths occasioned by the late terrible explosion of a	Lieut. J. C. Demsey, Co. I, 139th Pennsylvania.	storms commenced, causing the river to become so	heard of the remainder at Milliken's Bend up to	carried on for the abolition of slavery; that it had been	hushalor and halls-the "health, beauty, grace,"" dig-	Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during th
	steambout holl	Licut. Morton Manning, Co. I. 8th New Jersey.	swollen as to render crossing impracticable until the		perverted from a war for the preservation of the Union,	nity," and "sweetness," united in four such minute	ending Thursday, May 7, 1863 ;
ard of Trade to-day at one o'clock, in	steamboat boiler at San Pedro, California, was that	Lieut, B. T. Sutharland Co. B 100th Pannaulyania		were probably captured, as the rebels occupied the	to one for the abolition of slavery. He referred to the Crittenden resolution, to show that the war was origi-	perfections, reminds one that the best goods are said to	10
crence to his proposed Atlantic telegraph.	of Frederick E. Kerlin, Esq., of Chester, Delaware	Licut. John P. Crater, Co. D, 15th New Jersey.	Thus the weather detained the expedition for fifteen		nally for the restoration of the Union.	he done up in the smallest parcels, and that the mind's	Fram Port Carbon 2 Pottsville
Tence to mis proposed at an in the star of in	county. Mr. K. emigrated to the Pacific coast	Lieut. John M. Cook, Co. E, 119th Pennsylvania.		crossed over for the purpose of intercepting any	Q. Was any denunciation of officers in the army in-	the measure of the man. Without disputing this point.	- Schuylkill Haven
FIELD will mention many facts of in-	some years since, and by industry and probity esta-	Lieut. H. H. Hinds, Co. A, 57th Pennsylvania. Capt. J. W. Van Kierson, Co. F,21st New Jersev.			dulged in by him, cr any offensive epithets applied to	it may sufely be said that the human diminutives on	"Aubnrn
st in reference to his great enterprise,	lished for himself a reputation and standing as one	Captain J. R. Lyons, Co. A, 57th Pennsylvania.	were tested, foraging parties were sent across the		A. When, occasionally, he used the words "the	exhibition at Concert Hall would form a most interesting	" Port Clinton
will exhibit several specimens of sub-	of the first men of the State. He was active and	Lieut. A. W. Steel, Co. F. 114th Pennsylvania.	river, and several skirmishes took place without		A. When, occasionally, he used the words "the President and his minions," I didn't understand him to	feature in the Academy of Natural Sciences, and are the	
Will CAlline , ber of all appointed as a difference of the	efficient in whatever tended to advance or develop	Col. J. L. Selfridge, 46th Pennsylvania.	any important results. On Wednesday, the 29th		use them as applicable to the army. I think it was in connection with arbitrary arrests, when he used these	feature in the present enterprise.	Total Anthracite coal for the week
ine cables that are now working in dif-	the interests of California, and his death adds	Lieut. Chas. Reynolds, Co. F. 2d Delaware.		his forces when last heard from were within twenty	ebrour	MULICAL FUND HALL To-morrow evening & compli-	From Harvisburg, total Bituminous coal for w'k
ent portions of the world, and show how	another to the many valuable men our country has	Lieut. Col. W. H. Show, 134th Pennsylvania.	crossed the river at Kelly's ford without opposi-	miles of Jackson, and had taken several days' ra-	Q. Do you remember what was said in reference to	mentary beselft will be tendered to the three children	Total of all kinds for the week
principle that has succeeded in Europe	lost within the past year. The Delaware County	Capt. T. H. Parsons, Co. C, 91st Pennsylvania.	tion: General Averillimmediately moved his divi-	tions with them.	the potsibility of a dissolution of the Union, and of his determination in regard to such a contingency?	known as the Brette Brothers, Messrs, Mollanhauer	Previously this year1.0
principle that has succeeded in manope	Republican, printed at the native place of the de-	The Wounded.	sion to the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, where	It is reported that the bridge over the Big Black	A. I remember the r stanhor, thut he could never he s	and Ernst liartmann, and the Germania Orchestra. will	Total I
d Asia and Africa will succeed in con-	ceased, pais a just and handsome tribute to his	The total number of wounded that have arrived		river has been destroyed, thus cutting off the rebel	i priorit to uninjetor ut the altar of disunion.	assist on this occasion. The three Bretty boys possess	LULALINNINININININI
cting the two continents over the ocean.	becased, pays a just fand handsome (floute to his	here is supposed to be about three thousand.	mish took place, terminating by the enemy re		1. O. What counsel did ne give the peshie at the end of	enough talent to have deserved well at the hands of the	To same time last year 73
ACTURE THE CAO CONTINUERD OF ON THE OCOUNT.	1 memorals	. Hate is subbosed to be about mice monsaid.	minte const futine, contractioned and end cutomik 10	Terrent trout & roundarys	his speech?	그녀가 잘못했다. 그렇는 물 옷에서 너희 가지가 가지가 주겠다. 김 사람이 있는 것 수 물건이	승규는 것 같은 친구가 생각 방법에서 가지 않을 것 같아요.