THE PRESS,
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
BY JOHN W. FORNEY.
OFFICE, No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

THE DAILY PRESS,
FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier. Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at SEVEN DOLLARS PER ANNUM; THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS FOR SIX MONTHS, ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR THREE MONTHS invariably in advance for the time ordered.

☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Six lines constitute a square.

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,
Mailed to subscribers out of the City at FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

The Press.

VOL. 6.—NO. 253. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1863. THREE CENTS.

THE WAR PRESS,
(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by mail (per annum in advance) at..... $2 00
Three copies " " " 5 00
Five copies " " " 8 00
Ten " " " 15 00

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

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from, as they afford very little more than the cost of the paper.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WAR PRESS.

☞ To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, an extra copy of the Paper will be sharged at the same rate.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

CLARK'S,
602 CHESTNUT STREET,
IS THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUY GOLD AND PLATED JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, POCKET-BOOKS, TRAVELLING BAGS, &c.
Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
The following is a partial list of goods which we are selling from 20 to 100 per cent. less than at any other establishment in the city:
ICE PITCHERS.
SYRUP PITCHERS.
CREAM PITCHERS.
SUGAR BOWLS.
BUTTER COOLERS.
GOBLETS.
CUPS.
CASTORS.
WAITERS.
CAKE BASKETS.
CARD BASKETS.
SALT STANDS.
TOBACCO BOXES.
NAPKIN RINGS.
FRUIT KNIVES.
TABLE SPOONS.
DESSERT SPOONS.
TEA SPOONS.
SUGAR SPOONS.
SALT SPOONS.
DINNER and TEA FORKS.
BUTTER KNIVES.
OYSTER LADLES.
GRAVY LADLES.
SETS IN GREAT VARIETY.
BRACELETS.
BREAST PINS.
CHAIN LANKS CHAINS.
GUARD CHAINS.
STUDS.
CHARMS.
THIMBLES.
RINGS.
GOLD PENS.
GOLD PENCILS.
GOLD TOOTH PICKS.
GENTS' PINS, beautiful styles.
GENTS' CHAINS.
SLEEVE BUTTONS, " "
BRUSHES.
ARMLETS.
NECK CHAINS.
POCKET-BOOKS.
TRAVELLING BAGS.
ALBUMS.
CIGAR CASES.
CARD CASES, &c.
☞ Call early and examine the largest and cheapest stock of goods in the city.
my5-1m D. W. CLARK'S, 602 CHESTNUT STREET.

WATCHES! WATCHES!
AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
COMPANY'S SALESROOM
SOUTHEAST CORNER EIGHTH AND CHESTNUT ST.
I. B. MARTER, AGENT.
These watches have now been in use over twelve years, and, for
ACCURACY, DURABILITY, AND RELIABILITY,
in every conceivable manner, have proved themselves to be the most satisfactory time-pieces ever offered to the public.
This result has been brought about by a strict application of mechanical science to the construction of the watch from its very inception, rendering it, when finished,
MATHEMATICALLY CORRECT
in all its proportions, and necessarily as perfect a timekeeper as it is possible to make.
The Company have tested their Watches, in many instances, by actual daily noting, and the result of this test has been that they have exhibited a rate equal in regularity to the best marine chronometers.
We invite attention to the
LADIES' WATCHES,
elaborately finished, and thinner than any we have heretofore produced, with several improvements calculated to secure the greatest accuracy of performance, and to prevent the usual accidents and derangements to which foreign watches are liable. my15-1m

WATCHES,
JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER EUROPA.
GOLD WATCHES,
LADIES' SIZES, OF NEW STYLES.
SILVER ANCRES AND CYLINDRES.
GILT ANCRES AND CYLINDRES.
PLATED ANCRES AND CYLINDRES.
For Sale at Low Rates to the Trade, by
D. T. PRATT,
ap3 tf 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING
attended to, by the most experienced workmen, and every watch warranted for one year.
G. RUSSELL,
a8-3m 32 North SIXTH Street.

VULCANITE JEWELRY.—JUST RECEIVED, a handsome assortment of Chatelain and Vest Chains, Pins, Pencils, &c., and for sale at very low prices. G. RUSSELL,
ap25-tf 32 North SIXTH Street.

J. C. FULLER,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
No. 712 CHESTNUT Street,
(Up-stairs, opposite Masonic Temple,)
Has now on hand a
LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK,
EMBRACING
E. HOWARD & CO'S FINE AMERICAN WATCHES, GOLD CHAINS, GOLD SPECTACLES, THIMBLES, AND
FINE JEWELRY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
my27-1m22

J. C. FULLER'S
FINE GOLD PENS,
THE BEST PEN IN USE,
FOR SALE IN ALL SIZES. my22-3m

FINE GILT TOMBS
IN EVERY VARIETY.
IMITATIONS OF PEARL AND CORAL.
J. C. FULLER,
my22-3m No. 712 CHESTNUT Street.

VULCANITE RINGS.
A full assortment, all sizes and styles.
J. C. FULLER,
No. 712 CHESTNUT Street. my22-3m

MUSICAL BOXES.
IN SHELL AND ROSEWOOD CASES, playing from 1 to 12 tunes, choice Opera and American Melodies. PARK & BROTHER, Importers,
ap4 324 CHESTNUT Street, below Fourth.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
JUST RECEIVED,
3,000 ROLLS
CANTON MATTINGS,
To which we invite the attention of the trade.
M'CALLUM & CO.,
NO. 509 CHESTNUT STREET,
mh18-tf PHILADELPHIA.

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES.
CARRIAGE, TABLE, STAIR, AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
IN COTTON AND LINEN FABRICS,
QUALITY AND STYLE UNSURPASSED.
WINDOW SHADES,
COMPRISING EVERY VARIETY OF NEW AND ORIGINAL DESIGNS, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL.
These goods will be sold to Dealers and Manufacturers *at prices much below the present price of stock.*
THOMAS POTTER,
MANUFACTURER OF OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
229 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, and 42 CEDAR and 95 LIBERTY Streets, New York.
my12-2m

REMOVAL.
J. T. DELACROIX,
Has removed his
STOCK OF CARPETINGS,
From 47 South FOURTH Street, to his
NEW STORE,
No. 37 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
Where he offers to his old customers, and purchasers generally, a LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF
CARPETINGS,
of all grades, and best known makes.
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, AND WINDOW SHADES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
J. T. DELACROIX,
No. 37 SOUTH SECOND STREET, above Chestnut.
mh9-3m

GAS FIXTURES, &c.
517 ARCH STREET.
C. A. VANKIRK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHANDELIERS
AND OTHER
GAS FIXTURES.
Also, French Bronze Figures and Ornaments, Porcelain and Mica Shades, and a variety of
FANCY GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Please call and examine goods. de15-1y

COMMISSION HOUSES.

DAVID ROGERS,
No. 45 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
Importer and Jobber of
MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,
LADIES' CLOAKINGS, &c.
mh30-2m*

PHILADELPHIA
"BAG"
MANUFACTORY.
BURLAP BAGS OF ALL SIZES,
FOR CORN, OATS, COFFEE, BONE DUST, &c.
ALSO,
SEAMLESS BAGS,
Of standard makes, ALL SIZES, for sale cheap, for net cash on delivery.
GEO. GRIGG,
ap15-3m Nos. 219 and 221 CHURCH Alley.

SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,
No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.
mh31-6m

JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.
BAGS AND BAGGING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
NO. 113 NORTH FRONT STREET,
WOOL BAGS FOR SALE.
ia26-6m

DRY-GOODS JOBBERS.

BLACK SILKS,
JUST RECEIVED,
SEVERAL LARGE INVOICES OF SUPERIOR
BLACK GROS DE RHINE,
In 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, and 36 inches.
Which will be sold to the Trade at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.
FINE SHIRT AND WRAPPER DEPOT.
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
AT MODERATE PRICES.
FOUR PREMIUMS AWARDED FOR
SHIRTS, WRAPPERS, AND STOCKS.
G. A. HOFFMANN,
(Successor to W. W. KNIGHT.)
ap6-mwf3m 606 ARCH STREET. 606.

NOS. 1 AND 3 N. SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
DAWSON, BRANSON, & CO.,
N.W. CORNER MARKET AND FIFTH STS.
(501 Market Street.)
JOBBERS OF ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN
DRESS FABRICS, SHAWLS, &c.
We invite the attention of the RETAIL TRADE to our well-assorted stock of
FOREIGN DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS,
which we will sell at the very lowest market price.
We pay especial attention to the large Auction Sales, and Buyers can find Goods in our Store, at much less than cost of Importation, and as cheap as they can be found anywhere.

CLOTHING.

JOHN KELLY, JR.,
TAILOR,
HAS REMOVED FROM 1022 CHESTNUT STREET,
TO
EDWARD P. KELLY'S,
142 South THIRD Street,
Where he presents to former patrons and the public the advantages of a STOCK OF GOODS, equal if not superior, to any in the city—the skill and taste of himself and EDWARD P. KELLY, the best workman of the city—at prices much lower than any other first-class establishment of the city. apl-tf

SPRING MILLINERY.

M. BERNHEIM,
No. 726 CHESTNUT STREET,
Has just Received
DRAB, BUFF, AND WHITE RIBBONS,
IN ALL WIDTHS.
DRAB, CUFF, AND WHITE ENGLISH CRAPE.
BONNET SILKS TO MATCH.
ALSO,
A FRESH LINE OF FRENCH FLOWERS.
CALL AT
No. 726 CHESTNUT STREET.

STRAW GOODS, 1863.
FRENCH FLOWERS,
LACES AND RIBBONS,
OF THE LATEST FASHIONS,
JUST OPENED
AT
THOS. KENNEDY & BRO.'S,
No. 739 CHESTNUT Street, below EIGHTH.
ap25-2m

MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS.
JOSEPH HAMBURGER,
25 South SECOND Street,
Has now open a large stock of Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, &c., to which he respectfully invites the attention of Milliners and Merchants. Goods received from New York auctions. mh25-2m*

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
606. ARCH STREET. 606.
FINE SHIRT AND WRAPPER DEPOT.
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
AT MODERATE PRICES.
FOUR PREMIUMS AWARDED FOR
SHIRTS, WRAPPERS, AND STOCKS.
G. A. HOFFMANN,
(Successor to W. W. KNIGHT.)
ap6-mwf3m 606 ARCH STREET. 606.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
Northeast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.
Dealers and consumers supplied at
VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
mh5-3m

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

HARDWARE.
CLOSING OUT &
OLD PRICES.
The Stock of a WHOLESALE HOUSE, comprising a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
ITEMS OF GOODS.
427 MARKET and 416 COMMERCE Streets.
my20-1m

FURNITURE, &c.

FURNITURE
A LARGE ASSORTMENT,
W. & J. ALLEN & BROTHER,
mh0-3m 1309 CHESTNUT STREET.

CABINET FURNITURE AND BILLIARD TABLES.
MOORE & CAMPION,
No. 261 South SECOND Street,
In connection with their extensive Cabinet business, are now manufacturing a superior article of
BILLIARD TABLES,
and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others.
For the quality and finish of these Tables, the manufacturers refer to the numerous gentlemen throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work. mh0-3m

THE
"EXCELSIOR" HAMS
ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
NONE GENUINE UNLESS BRANDED
"J. H. M. & CO. PHILADA. EXCELSIOR."
J. H. MICHENER & CO.,
GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS,
AND
CURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
"EXCELSIOR"
SUGAR-CURED HAMS,
Nos. 142 and 144 North FRONT Street,
Between Arch and Race streets, Philadelphia.
The justly-celebrated "EXCELSIOR" HAMS are cured by J. H. M. & Co. (in a style peculiar to themselves) expressly for FAMILY USE, are of delicious flavor, free from the unpleasant taste of salt, and are pronounced by epicures superior to any now offered for sale.
ap6-mw&fly6

WOOL.
1,000 BALES
40,000 lbs. { FLEECE, WASHED. PULLED, Common, Medium and Fine
PELTS.
1,000 DRY WESTERN.
All will be sold low, to close consignments.
WOOLEN YARNS.
30,000 lbs., 20 to 20 cents; superior makes.
COTTON YARNS.
40,000 lbs. Nos. 10 to 20, in warp, bundle, and cop.; best standard makes.
N. B.—Yarns at cost of production day of purchasing.
ALEX. WHILLDIN & SONS,
18 NORTH FRONT STREET.
my25-mwf1f

SICILY LICORICE, GEN.—SMALL STICK.
Caraway Seed.
Gum Arabic.
Trieste Vermillion.
Powdered Blue for Potters' use.
Mineral Water Corks, short.
Bottle Corks, assorted.
Madder, Dutch Prime.
Oil Bergamot.
Colchicum Seed.
Oil Origanum, Pure.
Gum, Kino.
Caps Aloes.
Pink Root.
Olive Oil, quart bottles.
In Store, and for sale by
GILBERT ROYAL & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists,
sy29-1m* Nos. 309 and 311 North THIRD Street.

BLACK CASS. PANTS, $5.50.
BLACK CASS. PANTS, $5.00. At 704 MARKET Street.
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BLACK CASS. PANTS, $5.00. At 704 MARKET Street.
GRIGG & VAN GUNTEN'S, No. 704 MARKET Street.
GRIGG & VAN GUNTEN'S, No. 704 MARKET Street.
GRIGG & VAN GUNTEN'S, No. 704 MARKET Street.
GRIGG & VAN GUNTEN'S, No. 704 MARKET Street.
m12-2m

BLINDS AND SHADES.
BLINDS AND SHADES.
B. J. WILLIAMS,
NO. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET.
MANUFACTURER OF
VENETIAN BLINDS
AND
WINDOW SHADES.
☞ The Largest and Finest Assortment in the city, at the Lowest Prices. Blinds Painted and Trimmed equal to new. Store Shades Made and Lettered. ap6-2m

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.
AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
UNITED STATES TAX STAMPS,
No. 57 South THIRD Street, first door above Chestnut.
A full supply of all kinds of TAX STAMPS constantly on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit.
A liberal discount allowed on amounts of $50 and upwards.
Orders by Mail promptly attended to.
Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
JACOB E. RIDGWAY,
de9-tjs 10 No. 57 South THIRD Street.

PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.
JAMES S. EARLE & SON,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
LOOKING GLASSES,
OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, PORTRAIT, PICTURE, and PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.
DEALERS IN
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
EXTENSIVE LOOKING GLASS WAREROOMS AND GALLERY OF PAINTINGS,
ia1-tf 816 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.

SEWING MACHINES.
SEWING MACHINES.
THE "SLOAT" MACHINE,
WITH GLASS PRESSER FOOT,
NEW STYLE HEMMER, BRAIDER, and other valuable improvements.
ALSO,
THE TAGGART & FARR MACHINES.
Agency—922 CHESTNUT Street. mh3-tf

The Press.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1863.

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.

(Special Correspondence of The Press.)

NORFOLK, Va., May 24, 1863.

The small expedition which started from here on the 18th instant, by order of General Viele, returned in safety last night. Five days had passed away since the tug which bore these two companies of the 177th Pennsylvania Infantry and one gun, Captain Cain commanding, steamed along Albemarle canal to Currituck Sound. No message was received from them, neither did any know of their whereabouts, and a slight uneasiness was becoming perceptible when Major Powers returned with all his men. This incursion along the North river to Indiantown, down the North Carolina canal, and into Elizabeth City, has more than paid expenses. But it was impossible to get in close proximity to guerillas. A solitary bushwhacker was cleverly caught, but all the rest were so nimble and agile they managed to elude our soldiers, though the houses were oftentimes surrounded. A brief, quick run, a long leap into the swamp, and these amphibious creatures are safe. Studious by day in concealment of their villainous calling, they profess to have taken the oath, to be peaceful farmers, almost ruined by the war; but as soon as night has clad the swamps in russet mantle, they stalk boldly forth, eager for plunder, rapine, blood. Mercy is not once blessed when administered to such inhuman wretches.

Near the shores of the North Carolina canal resides a pert young widow, whose mercantile business nets her $50,000 per month. This is her own calculation; but she has dwelt for years in Gascoigne, and we will have to take the figures *cum grano salis* to be palatable. Her stock in trade at this time comprised more articles and consisted of better materials than any store in Norfolk. Parasols were there in profusion; calicoes and skeletons, shoes and bonnets. Now, these things are all precious as gold dust; even calico sells in Richmond for $2 per yard. The majority of the cases which contained these goods were marked "*Newbern.*" Large numbers of blankets, linen, muslins, and gray cloth (for rebel uniforms (which she "*sold to farmers*"), and sixteen cases of tobacco, were taken. Oh! she is a loyal woman, *and has ten thousand dollars' worth of goods she would not have confiscated!* She never was a rebel! *Ten thousand dollars in money was taken from her person last evening.* The world is full of people who would be rivers of Jew if half this gross amount. I think this is the "*young widow*" referred to by telegraph to have realized a large fortune in North Carolina. How many wives, daughters, sisters, of our best fighting subjects exist in deplorable poverty! Somewhere in this neighborhood a splendid schooner, named Margaret Gregory, was captured. She was the property of the rebel Major Gregory.

On the 22d inst., Elizabeth City was visited. There is a long strip or belt of country around Elizabeth City, which bears much resemblance to the Neutral Grounds in New York during the Revolutionary war. And as human nature has varied very slightly since then, the brush and swamps are infested with modern Cowboys and skinners. The most regularly organized band is the guerilla, which fights under rebel colors. Against these are pitted "The Buffaloes," who ostensibly claim to be protected by the stars and stripes, but are in reality wild Ishmaelites, whose hands are against the weak, but particularly do they hate and vent their spleen against the guerillas. These ferocious, lawless bands of depredators extensively range the country. Every one fears, detests, shuns them.

Not a male resident was discovered in Elizabeth City. Soldiers, guerillas, "Buffaloes," were all gone. The female inhabitants alone remained—disconsolate, desolate. Without shoes, or an adequate assortment of clothing, they were endeavoring to scrape with their few dollars in hand—no sugar. After an absence of five days, and no communication with headquarters in the interim, having penetrated far into the vacated haunts of these guerillas, and learned all the circumstances connected with the capture of the two steamboats, the expedition returned last night.

Miss Abbot, of whom I last wrote you, was freed from custody, by order of General Dix, upon giving $1,000 security for honest trafficing in future. The party for whom these articles were meant is said to be an arch rebel, doing business *under British protection.* B.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 24.

Flag-of-truce boat John Rice passed through here this morning. She brings four hundred exchanged prisoners from City Point, among them the correspondent of the New York *World*, supposed to have been killed on the Mississippi river. The crew of the Indianola were also brought up from City Point, and Medical Director Hand, of Suffolk.

The Mobile *Register and Advertiser*, of the 21st instant, has late news down to Tuesday night. In the Saturday's fight, the rebels admit a loss of thirty pieces of artillery, which they assure the good people of Mississippi will well spike—are they blackened? I wonder—which they claim to have recaptured the first attempt of our army to take Big Black Bridge, but with ill-concealed mortification confess how they succeeded in crossing higher up the stream, attacked them in the rear, and obliged them to "burn the bridge and abandon the works." Sorrowfully they lament their great loss; but more than all their calamities they deplore the stern fact that Vicksburg is closely besieged on all sides, their prospects becoming blighted, their case desperate, hopeless.

We cannot help hailing with delight this glorious news from our invincible Western army. The history of the siege of Vicksburg is replete with examples of doggedness, determination, and unquenchable, indomitable energy. Repulsed before that great stronghold, time and again, still they assailed with undiminished fury some new point. Zeal like this ever earns its reward, and I feel certain Vicksburg is doomed to fall. If ever an army, since the days of Buena Vista, won the credit of never knowing what it meant to be whipped, it is the brave, fighting, successful army of the West.

The steamer Swan was shot at several times yesterday afternoon by rebel batteries, a few miles from West Point. This vessel seems unfortunate in being made the mark of these wandering rebel batteries, but very successful in avoiding their shot, as she managed to escape this fire. B.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 25, 1863.

Among those who were brought from City Point, on the steamer John Rice, was a man by the name of Kirby, an Englishman. The readers of *The Press* will remember that he was the person captured some time ago by the rebels, and whom they threatened to hang—nay, whom our journals at one time reported to have been hung. From the style of his conversation, one can't help wishing, secretly, away down in his inner man, that the rebels had done so, before freeing him from Castle Thunder. In his opinion, secession is right, and the South will and ought to succeed in their "*noble efforts.*" Never were they in such good spirits and so well prepared to vanquish us as at this present time. Their commissariat is in splendid condition, hospitals comfortably arranged, large and commodious, supply of medical stores abundant, and of superior quality. Everything, indeed, which could tend to make the rebels cheerful, seems to be present. Hooker's a fool, if his word is good for aught, and he can't see why the rebels give him so much credit as they do, for managing and fighting the battle of Chancellorville. Kirby admits the enemy suffered fearfully in that fight. This man is going through our lines to Canada. What for, I wonder? It is passing strange that men who have only just have been so badly treated, held for a long time in *durese* and almost hanged, should think and speak after such fashion. Where think you he was at the time he was captured? At General Fitzhugh Lee's quarters, he says. The whole thing is more than passing strange to your correspondent.

On Saturday night a grand entertainment was given on board H. B. M frigate Challenger. A large number of ladies were there; some from Hampton, others from Norfolk. The English steam frigates Desperate and Rinaldo are still anchored in the "Roads." Very friendly relations exist between the officers of these vessels and the most loquacious female rebels in Norfolk. I am told, for having Mason and Slidell on board at one time, are looked upon with peculiar favor. Our water battery, in the fortress, exchanged the national salute with them this morning, in honor of Queen Victoria's birthday.

Daylight this morning found everything obscured by the hazy atmosphere. For one day, we are spared the intolerable glow of the sun, but the water lashes the shore with angry surge. A number of vessels have deferred their departure; some put in here for shelter during the rough weather. The venerable Captain Allen, commander of the storeship Roma, was taken suddenly ill on Sunday evening, and expired last night. He was among the oldest captains in the navy. The colors on the flagstaff in the Fortress and on the shipping fly mournfully at half-mast to-day. Steamers Cosmopolitan and Eastern States arrived to-day. The former comes from Port Royal and reports all quiet there and in Newbern. CIRCULAR.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT VIRGINIA,
FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 20, 1863.

Commanding officers of the several commands and detachments in this department, will have their camps thoroughly policed, and will unite with the medical officers in carrying out such measures and regulations as will effectually prevent the development of disease and preserve the sanitary condition of the troops.

The disinterment or removal from the department of any deceased person is hereby prohibited until the winter months.

By command of Major General Dix:
T. VAN BUREN, Assist't Adj. Gen.

REPORT OF KILLED AND WOUNDED NEAR CARRSVILLE, MAY 21.

William H. Curlough, F, 10th New Jersey, finger.
Barney Linch, C, 170th New York, cheek.
John Miller, D, 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry, arm.
Alexander Johnston, E, 107th Pennsylvania, scalp.
— Strong, corporal, 4th U. S. Artillery, chest.
Solomon Smith, 105th Pennsylvania, knee.
John Brink, K.

NEAR HACKWATER, VA., MAY 20.

John Smelson, K, 16ist Pennsylvania, killed.
James R. Davis, 112th New York, killed.
George Bailey, I, 112th New York, hand.

Election at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—The election in this county yesterday, to fill a vacancy in the State Convention, resulted in the election of Charles D. Drake, Radical Emancipationist, over James S. Yeatman, Conservative, by about 2,500 majority.

ARMY OF THE FRONTIER.

The Raid in Arkansas.

One of the most brilliant demonstrations during the entire war has just been completed by Colonel Clayton and Lieut. Col. Jenkins, of the 5th Kansas Cavalry. The dash was entirely successful, not a single particular being omitted. A few days since, Maj. Gen. Prentiss, commanding the national forces at Helena, placed Col. Clayton, of the 6th Kansas Cavalry, in command of detachments of the 5th Kansas, 6th Illinois, and 1st Indiana Cavalry, and a regiment of infantry, with instructions to go as far as possible in the direction of Little Rock, and hunt up the rebel Col. Dobbins, who has been for some time annoying the inhabitants in the vicinity of Cotton Plant. Col. Clayton proceeded on the route laid out for him to follow with entire success, finding all the food his men or horses wanted, and destroying a large amount of rebel property, among which were 200,000 bushels of corn, several buildings containing commissary stores, and several mills used by the rebels to convert their corn and wheat into meal and flour. Col. Clayton then held a consultation with his officers, and it was agreed to send the infantry back, as the inhabitants told him the force under Dobbins was small and had fled up the St. Francis River towards Wittsburg, a distance from the Mississippi of 140 miles. Col. Clayton was then at a place known as Cotton Plant. He ordered his men to mount and proceed toward the town of Wittsburg, giving positive orders to Lieut. Col. Jenkins to "travel" cautiously. His entire force, one thousand men, took the country lying on the southern bank of the St. Francis River till he crossed the river L'Anguille. He had proceeded without interruption for about two miles, when his further march was checked by the report of firearms almost immediately in front. His men were immediately dismounted and formed in line of battle; the Colonel feeling confident that he was only fighting a regiment of infantry and cavalry, inferior in point of numbers to his command. A charge was made, and the rebels fell back about one mile, with a slight loss. This brought Colonel Clayton's command out to an open space, where he could see more distinctly what he was fighting, and, seeing the rebels exceeded his force in numbers, he fell back under cover of the woods. The rebels made a furious charge on seeing the Federals fall back, coming forward with yells and showers of vollies. Colonel Clayton ordered his men to hold their fire until the rebels got within twenty yards, and, at the word, let every man do his best to carry destruction with the contents of his gun. We are informed by an eye-witness that many a rebel was made to bite the dust. The rebel commander, finding it impossible to force his men forward, and, hoping to bring Col. Clayton from under cover, fell back, but this time in entirely unsuccessful; the Colonel had come to the conclusion that he could see just as well where he was. Again the rebels rushed forward, and, Who? say we, they met with a repulse. The third charge was made, and a few rebels got into the woods, but they were either killed, wounded, or captured. In the report for rebel uniforms (which she "*sold to farmers*"), and sixteen cases of tobacco, were taken. Oh! she is a loyal woman, *and has ten thousand dollars' worth of goods she would not have confiscated!* She never was a rebel! *Ten thousand dollars in money was taken from her person last evening.* The world is full of people who would be rivers of Jew if half this gross amount. I think this is the "*young widow*" referred to by telegraph to have realized a large fortune in North Carolina. How many wives, daughters, sisters, of our best fighting subjects exist in deplorable poverty! Somewhere in this neighborhood a splendid schooner, named Margaret Gregory, was captured. She was the property of the rebel Major Gregory.

On the 22d inst., Elizabeth City was visited. There is a long strip or belt of country around Elizabeth City, which bears much resemblance to the Neutral Grounds in New York during the Revolutionary war. And as human nature has varied very slightly since then, the brush and swamps are infested with modern Cowboys and skinners. The most regularly organized band is the guerilla, which fights under rebel colors. Against these are pitted "The Buffaloes," who ostensibly claim to be protected by the stars and stripes, but are in reality wild Ishmaelites, whose hands are against the weak, but particularly do they hate and vent their spleen against the guerillas. These ferocious, lawless bands of depredators extensively range the country. Every one fears, detests, shuns them.

Not a male resident was discovered in Elizabeth City. Soldiers, guerillas, "Buffaloes," were all gone. The female inhabitants alone remained—disconsolate, desolate. Without shoes, or an adequate assortment of clothing, they were endeavoring to scrape, with their few dollars in hand—no sugar. After an absence of five days, and no communication with headquarters in the interim, having penetrated far into the vacated haunts of these guerillas, and learned all the circumstances connected with the capture of the two steamboats, the expedition returned last night.

Miss Abbot, of whom I last wrote you, was freed from custody, by order of General Dix, upon giving $1,000 security for honest trafficing in future. The party for whom these articles were meant is said to be an arch rebel, doing business *under British protection.* B.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 24.

Flag-of-truce boat John Rice passed through here this morning. She brings four hundred exchanged prisoners from City Point, among them the correspondent of the New York *World*, supposed to have been killed on the Mississippi river. The crew of the Indianola were also brought up from City Point, and Medical Director Hand, of Suffolk.

The Mobile *Register and Advertiser*, of the 21st instant, has late news down to Tuesday night. In the Saturday's fight, the rebels admit a loss of thirty pieces of artillery, which they assure the good people of Mississippi will well spike—are they blackened? I wonder—which they claim to have recaptured the first attempt of our army to take Big Black Bridge, but with ill-concealed mortification confess how they succeeded in crossing higher up the stream, attacked them in the rear, and obliged them to "burn the bridge and abandon the works." Sorrowfully they lament their great loss; but more than all their calamities they deplore the stern fact that Vicksburg is closely besieged on all sides, their prospects becoming blighted, their case desperate, hopeless.

We cannot help hailing with delight this glorious news from our invincible Western army. The history of the siege of Vicksburg is replete with examples of doggedness, determination, and unquenchable, indomitable energy. Repulsed before that great stronghold, time and again, still they assailed with undiminished fury some new point. Zeal like this ever earns its reward, and I feel certain Vicksburg is doomed to fall. If ever an army, since the days of Buena Vista, won the credit of never knowing what it meant to be whipped, it is the brave, fighting, successful army of the West.

The steamer Swan was shot at several times yesterday afternoon by rebel batteries, a few miles from West Point. This vessel seems unfortunate in being made the mark of these wandering rebel batteries, but very successful in avoiding their shot, as she managed to escape this fire. B.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 25, 1863.

Among those who were brought from City Point, on the steamer John Rice, was a man by the name of Kirby, an Englishman. The readers of *The Press* will remember that he was the person captured some time ago by the rebels, and whom they threatened to hang—nay, whom our journals at one time reported to have been hung. From the style of his conversation, one can't help wishing, secretly, away down in his inner man, that the rebels had done so, before freeing him from Castle Thunder. In his opinion, secession is right, and the South will and ought to succeed in their "*noble efforts.*" Never were they in such good spirits and so well prepared to vanquish us as at this present time. Their commissariat is in splendid condition, hospitals comfortably arranged, large and commodious, supply of medical stores abundant, and of superior quality. Everything, indeed, which could tend to make the rebels cheerful, seems to be present. Hooker's a fool, if his word is good for aught, and he can't see why the rebels give him so much credit as they do, for managing and fighting the battle of Chancellorville. Kirby admits the enemy suffered fearfully in that fight. This man is going through our lines to Canada. What for, I wonder? It is passing strange that men who have only just have been so badly treated, held for a long time in *durese* and almost hanged, should think and speak after such fashion. Where think you he was at the time he was captured? At General Fitzhugh Lee's quarters, he says. The whole thing is more than passing strange to your correspondent.

On Saturday night a grand entertainment was given on board H. B. M frigate Challenger. A large number of ladies were there; some from Hampton, others from Norfolk. The English steam frigates Desperate and Rinaldo are still anchored in the "Roads." Very friendly relations exist between the officers of these vessels and the most loquacious female rebels in Norfolk. I am told, for having Mason and Slidell on board at one time, are looked upon with peculiar favor. Our water battery, in the fortress, exchanged the national salute with them this morning, in honor of Queen Victoria's birthday.

Daylight this morning found everything obscured by the hazy atmosphere. For one day, we are spared the intolerable glow of the sun, but the water lashes the shore with angry surge. A number of vessels have deferred their departure; some put in here for shelter during the rough weather. The venerable Captain Allen, commander of the storeship Roma, was taken suddenly ill on Sunday evening, and expired last night. He was among the oldest captains in the navy. The colors on the flagstaff in the Fortress and on the shipping fly mournfully at half-mast to-day. Steamers Cosmopolitan and Eastern States arrived to-day. The former comes from Port Royal and reports all quiet there and in Newbern.

REPUBLIC OF PERU.

Death of President San Roman.

Extract of a letter, dated

CALLAO, April 13, 1863.

"This republic has met with a serious loss in the death of our President San Roman. He was buried on the 9th of this month, with great pomp and honors, regretted by rich and poor, friends and enemies. It is believed by some that poison was the cause. His death was rather sudden and unexpected—so much so, that a number of public documents, on which he had ordered the decree to be placed for their settlement, &c., he did not live to sign. A friend, however, who was with him in his last moments, told me that he reminded, and ordered the Minister of State to see that his wishes were complied with. The Vice President is the acting President now, and he being a brother-in-law of the former President, Castilla, it is thought he will be guided by him, as he is at the head of the army. There is much discontent, and I am afraid we shall again be involved in a revolution. I have just returned from Lima. The ministers of State under San Roman have resigned, and new ones appointed by the new Government."

REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

News from Mexican Journals—Letters from Ortega to Comonfort, up to April 29th—The Battle of the Siege of Puebla—Speech of President Juarez to the Mexican Congress.

The *Herald* translates the following from the *Revista Quincenal*, of the City of Mexico, May 2:

Making their preparations with perfect calmness, moving with slowness and at their ease, allowing that they took one hundred and five days to advance twenty-eight leagues—provided with everything which they required—the French, supposed in Europe to be invincible, arrived from Zaragoza in front of Puebla on the 16th of March, resolved to attack and capture Puebla without delay. Forgetting the results of the contest of the 5th of May, 1862, in which they were completely routed on the same ground, flying in the most disorderly manner, their extraordinary commander—the general of twenty-five campaigns—asked the strange question, "Who can resist my legions?" Who can resist the dash of those soldiers who, in the Crimea and Italy, overturning every obstacle that came in their way, conquering the solid columns of the enemy, scaling trenches and fortified positions, planted the glorious banner of France, of Bonaparte the Little, on the invulnerable works and fortified lines of the enemy, defended so gloriously by veterans who had gathered glory on many contested fields? Who? we repeat, Forey once more, and we will tell you. We know, and we have seen. The men who have answered the question are Mexicans, man whom the French, in their already long career, have brought to be soldiers of a free people who defend their rights; improvised generals, chiefs, and commanders, who prove their title to distinction by the points of their swords, their hearts beating with the purest patriotism; whose extraordinary valor and patriotism are now the admiration of the world.

From the 16th of March, as we have said, Forey began his attack on Puebla, marching from the city of Zaragoza; but up to the present