THE PRESS, PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED). BY JOHN W. FORNEY. OFFICE, No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. THE DAILY PRESS, FIFTERN CENTS PER WEEK, DRYSDIE to the Carrier Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Seven Dollars PRE ANNUE, TREES DOLLARS AND FIFTY CRITS FOR SIX HERE ARNUAL ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR THREE MONTHS INVESTEDLY IN advance for the time or Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS Mailed to subscribers out of the City at Four Dollars Per Annum, in advance. COMMISSION HOUSES. PHILADELPHIA "BAG" MANUFACTORY. BURLAP BAGS OF ALL SIZES, FOR GORN, OATS, COFFEE, BONE DUST, &c SEAMLESS BAGS, Of standard makes, ALL SIZES, for sale cheap, for net GEO. GRIGG. CHIPLEY, HAZARD, HUTCHINSON; No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF TOHN T. BAILEY & CO.

splf-9m . Nos. 219 and 221 CHURCH Alley. PRILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

BAGE AND BAGGING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, NO. 113 NORTH FRONT STREET, WOOL BAGS FOR SALE WATCHES AND JEWELRY. WATCHES! WATCHES!

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. COMPANY'S SALESROOM SOUTHEAST CORNER EIGHTH AND CHESTNUT ST. I: B. MARTER,

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.

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 ublic.
This result has been brought about by a strict appliation of mechanical science to the construction of the vatch from its very inception, rendering it, whe MATHEMATICALLY CORRECT in all its proportions, and necessarily as perfect a time-keeper as it is possible to make.

The Company have tested their Watches, in many in-stances, 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 chronometer.

We invite attention to the

LADIES' WATCHES,

elaborately finished, and thinner than any we have heretofore produced, with several improvements calon-lated to secure the greatest accurady of performance, and to prevent the usual accidents and derangements to which foreign watches are liable myl5-im WATCHES, JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER BUROPA. GOLD WATCHES, LADIES' SIZES, OF NEW STYLES. * BILVER ANCRES AND CYLINDRES.

GILT ANCRES AND CYLINDRES. PLATED ANCRES AND CYLINDRES. For Sale at Low Rates to the Trade, by D.T. PRATT, 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING attended to, by the most experienced workmen, and every watch warranted for one year.
G. RUSSELL, 32 North SIXTH Street. VULCANITE JEWELRY.—JUST RE-Ceived, a handsome assortment of Chatelain and Vest Chains, Pins, Pencils, &c., and for sale at very low prices. G RUSSELL. 22 North SIXTH Street. J. O. FULLER,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY, (Up-stairs, opposite Masonio Temple,)

Has now open a

LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK,

E. HOWARD & CO. STINE AMERICAN WATHES,
GOLD CHAINS, GOLD SPECTACLES, THIMBLES,
AND FINE JEWELRY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

...J. C. FULLER'S FINE GOLD PENS, THE BEST PEN IN USE, FOR SALE IN ALL SIZES. my22-3m FINE GILT COMBS IN EVERY VARIETY. IMITATIONS OF PEARL AND CORAL.

J. O. FULLER. No. 712 CHESTNUT Street. VULCANITE RINGS. ▲ full assortment, all sizes and styles.

J. C. FULLER, No. 712 CHESTNUT Street. my22-3n

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

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS. OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES. CARRIAGE, TABLE, STAIR, AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

IN COTTON AND LINEN FABRICS, 517 QUALITY AND STYLE UNSURPASSED. WINDOW SHADES, COMPRISING EVERY VARIETY OF NEW AND ORI-GINAL DESIGNS, PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL.

These goods will be sold to Dealers and Manufe at prices much below the present price of stock. THOMAS POTTER, MANUFACTURER OF OIL OLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES, 939 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, and 49 CEDAR and 95 LIBERTY Streets, New York. my12-2m

E M O V A L. J. T. DELACROIX, 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 purchasen generally, a LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF ~ OARPETINGS.

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 WOOD AND WILLOW WARE. TRY & SMITH,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WARE

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WARE

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WARE

IN PARTITUTE

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WARE

IN PARTITUTE

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WARE

IN PARTITUTE

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WARE

IN PARTITUTE

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WARE

IN PARTITUTE

IN PARTITUTE

WHOLESALE

WHO

Walko keep an assortment of REFRIGERATORS, Warfelk Woolfers, and PROVISION SAFES, all owhich we offer at the lowest market prices. jel-lm*

CLOTHES WRINGERS. CLOTHES WRINGERS! CLOTHES WRINGERS!
The andersigned have been appointed sole agents for the sale of the "EMPIRE CLOTHES WRINGER" the latest improved, cheanest, and most durable Wringer made; warrented in all cases. An examination will convince any person of their superiority wer all others. Price %6 and %6. Persons litting at a distance can have them forwarded by Express or otherwise, by remitting the price of the size they want.

**EFA alliberal discount made to Agents and those who purchase to sell again.

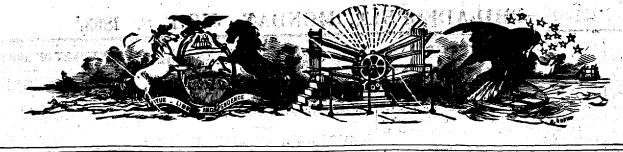
**FRY & SMITH*

31 NORTH FOURTH STREET, Philadelpha,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

HARDWARE. CLOSING OUT AT OLD PRICES, The Stock of a WHOLESALE HOUSE, comprising a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS. 497 MARKET and 416 COMMERCE Streets. my20-1m

The state of the s



PHILADELPHIA. MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1863.

RETAIL DRY GOODS. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. EDWIN HALL & CO., 606. AROH STREET. 606. FINE SHIRT AND WRAPPER DEPOT. NO. 26 S. SECOND STREET,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, AT MODERATE PRICES. FOUR PREMIUMS AWARDED FOR SHIRTS, WRAPPERS, AND STOCKS. G. A. HOFFMANN, Successor to W. W. KNIGHT.
606 ARCH STREET. 606. NOS. 1 AND 3 N. SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

VOL. 6.—NO. 263.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTME

JOHN C. ARRIBON, (FORMERLY J. BURK MOORE,) IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, MANUFACTURER OF THE IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRT.

WRAPPERS. COLLARS, UNDERCLOTHING, & BATISFACTION GUARANTIED. my22-toc4 PINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. The subscriber would invite attention to his
IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS,
Which he makes a specialty in his business.
Also, constantly receiving.

NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

J. W. SCOTT,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
Mo. 814 CHESTNUT STREET,
Four doors below the Continents FURNITURE, &c. FUBNITUBE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT, W. & J. ALLEN & BROTHER, 1309 CHESTNUT STREET.

CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION. No. 861 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 their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work.

The control of the control of the control of their work.

The control of their manufacturers are familiar with the character of their work.

CLOTHING. TOHN KELLY, JR.,

HAS REMOVED FROM 1022 CHESTNUT STREET. EDWARD P. KELLY'S, 142 South THIRD Street Where he presents to former patrons and the public the advantages of a STOCK OF GOODS, equal if not sperior, to any in the city—the skill and taste of himself and EDWARD P. KELLY, the two best Tailors of the

Fine Clothing, WANAMAKER & BROWN

sity—at prices much lower than any other first-class est

Medium and Common GRADES, Cut and Made i Fashionable Style

SOLD AT LOW PRICES.

RLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.50,

GAS FIXTURES, &c. ARCH STREET. O. A. VANKIRK & CO. CHANDELIERS

AND OTHER GAS FIXTURES. Also, French Bronze Figures and Ornaments, Forcelais and Mica Shades, and a variety of WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Please call and examine goods. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., Mortheast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets, PHILADELPHIA, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

POREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS; WHITE LEAD AND ZING PAINTS, PUTTY. &c.

FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. WERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. BLINDS AND SHADES.

BLINDS AND SHADES. B. J. WILLIAMS; NO. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

VENETIAN BLINDS WINDOW SHADES. The Largest and Finest Assortment in the city, at the Lowest Prices. Blinds Painted and Trimmed equal

o new. Store Shades Made and Lettered. ap8-2m SEWING MACHINES. SEWING MACHINES. THE "SLOAT" MACHINE, WITH GLASS PRESSER FOOT, NEW STYLE HEMMER, BRAIDER,

and other valuable im THE TAGGART & FARR MACHINES. Agency-922 CHESTNUT Street. WILLIAM H. YEATON & CO.,

WILLIAM H. YEATON & CO.,
No. 201 South FRONT Street,
Agents for the sale of the
ORIGINAL HEIDSIECK & CO. CHAMPAGNE,
Offer that desirable Wine to the trade.
Also, 1.000 cases fine and medium grades
BORDEAUX CLARETS.
100 cases "Brandenberg Freres" COGNAC BRANDY,
Vintege 1843, bottled in France.
50 cases finest Tuscan Oil, in flasks; 2 dozen in case.
50 bbls Inest quality Monongahela Whisky.
50 bbls Jersey Apple Brandy.
50,600 Havana Cigars, extra fine.
Moet & Chandon Grand Vin Imperial, "Green Seal"
Champagne. Champagne.
Together with a fine assortment of Madeira, Sherry.

**Port.dec. fe2#-17.

aps.mw&ftjyf The state of the s

Would call the attention of the LADIES to the

FINE DRESS GOODS, WIDE MANTLE SILKS, ORGANDIES AND JACONETS, GRENADINES AND BAREGES, BLACK HERNANI, BLACK GRENADINE BAREGES,

SUMMER SILKS. FOULARD SILKS, BLACK CORDED SILKS, PLAIN POULT DE SOIES, MODES AND BLUES TAMARTINES, MODES AND BLUES BAREGES, PLAIN PINK AND BLUE LAWNS, SILK CIRCULARS, WHITE BAREGE CIRCULARS, WHITE BAREGE SHAWLS,

N. B.-A large lot of White and Black Shawl Barege by the yard. BLACK SILK MANTLES.

SUMMER SHAWLS.

SUMMER SHAWLS. MOZAMBIQUES. BLACK DRESS GOODS. FANCY CASSIMERES. FINE CLOTHS. BOYS' WEAR. DOMESTIC GOODS. BOYS' CLOTHING. COOPER & CONARD.

8. R. corner NINTH AND MARKET St UST RECEIVED AT THE NEW MOURNING STORE, RICH FRENCH SUITS, DRESS AND MANTILLA COMPLETE. FOR SUMMER WEAR.

926 CHESTNUT STREET. M. & A. MYERS & CO. RAPSON'S, CORNER OF EIGHTH AND CHERRY STREETS. Offer to the Ladies, at very low prices, NE LOT ALPACA BRAIDS, plain colors.

LOT ALL-SILK BELTINGS, BUGLE BUTTONS, BUGLE GIMPS, BRAIDING BRAIDS, GOFFERED SKIRT BRAID. RAPSON'S TRIMMING STORE my27-12t Corner of EIGHTH and CHERRY Sts.

> . 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. E. M. NEEDLES

EMBROIDERIES. do LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. de VEILS, &c., &c. And respectfully invites an inspersion.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET. THE PARIS CLOAK AND MAN
TILLA STORE, Norwasst corner of EIGHTH and WALNUT, have opened with a LARGE STOCK OF SPRING GO of the MOST FASHIONABLE MAKE,
and respectfully ask the early attention of ladies wishing CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

TYENS & CO., No. 23 South NINTH Street, have now on hand an extensive assortment of SPRING STYLES.

of the finest qualities, at the LOWEST PRICES.

Ladies, do not fail to give us a call. BOYS', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S, CLOAKS, &c. IN ENDLESS VARIETY.
AT LOW PRICES, No. 137 South EIGHTH Street, Three doors above Walnut. BARGAINS FROM AUCTION.

62% cents.
One lot of Lawns, fast colors, 18%.
One lot of Bleached Muslins at 18%.
One lot of Bleached Muslins at 18%.
One lot of Gineham Lawns at 37%. worth 44.
OPEN THIS MORNING, at
OPEN THIS MORNING, at
JOHN H. STOKES.
je6

DRESS GOODS AT REDUCED
PRICES.—H. STEEL & SON.
No. 713 and 715 North TENTH Street.
are now closing out the balance of their stock of
Poil de Chevres, all Wool Delaines, Poplins,
Challies, Delaines, Mozambiques, Taffete d'Elés,
French Lawns, French, English, and American Chintzes,
Bareges, Silk Tissues, Silk Grenadines,
Fancy Silks, and all kinds of
Summer Dress Goods, at extremely low prices.
SUMMER SHAWLS AT REDUCED PRICES.
ENGLAINS IN BLACK SILKS.
CHOICE STYLES PACIFIC LAWNS at 18%c.
1 tot 2 yards square Table Cloths, Snow Drop and
Damask, all Linen, at \$1.50.

Damask, all Linen, at 81.30.

LOND STREET, will open this morning a large lot of the following named Dry Goods:
Pacific Lawis, at 18% cents: Pacific Prints. at 18% cents: Good Prints, at 15 and 16 cents; one lot of Chenia Mozambiques, 20 cents: several styles Mozambiques, 25; several styles Mozambiques, 35 and 37%; two lots of double width, 37%; fine and 37%; two lots of Plaid Mohairs, 37% cents.

N. B. Williamsville, Wamsutta, and other popular makes of Muslins, alwoays for sale at the lowest prices sold by any other storekeeper.

168.

THIN DRESS GOODS. A DRESS GOUDS.

20 and 25 cent Lawns
25 cent Challies and Mozambiques.
Drab solid-color Mozambiques.
Camels' hair black Bareges.

MODE WOOL DELAINES.

A cheap acustion lot, 44 cents.
Black Wool Delaines, 50 and 50 cents.
Lupin's double-width black Delaines.
Mohair Checks and Plaids, in colors.
Black and white Mohair Checks, 25 cents.
THIN SHAWLS.
Mozambique Shawls for \$3.50.
Grenadine Shawls.
Thin Mantles, with Dresses to match.
BLACK SLIK MANTLES.
Handsome black Taffeta Mantles.
FANCY CALSIMERS.
Several new patterns.
Voyal styles for young men.

Several new patterns.
Novel styles for young men.
A mammoth stock, at moderate prices.
COOPER & CONARD.
je6-tf S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET Streets

YARD-WIDE CHINTZES.
THREE HUNDRED PIECES
Extra quality English Chintzes.
Yard-wide Fast Colors.
At 22 Cents a Yard.
Same as before the War.
SHARPLESS BROTHERS.
my 30 CHESTNOT and EIGHTH Streets. COLORED PLAIN BAREGES. French Silk and Worsted.
Neat Figures and Stripes.
Checked Mozambiques and Lenos,
At Very Low Prices.
SHARPLESS BROTHERS,
CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets

Woor. 40,000 ibs. FLEECE, TUB, PULLED. Common, Medium and Fine

1,000 DRY WESTERN. All will be sold low, to close consignments WOOLEN YARNS-80,000 ibs , 20 to 30 cents; superior makes.

COTTON YARNS. 40,000 ibs. Nos. 10 to 20, in warp; bundle, and coo.; best standard makes. N. B. -Yarns at cost of production day of purchasing. ALEX. WHILLDIN & SONS, 18 NORTH FRONT STREET.

my25-mwftf

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. 149 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 pecultar to themselves) expressly for FAMILY USE, are of delicious flavor, free from the unpleasant faste of salt, and are pronounced by epicures superior to any now offered for sale.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1863.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE WAR.

SPERCH OF MR. JOHN W. FORNEY, DELIVERED AT CHESTER ON THE EVENING
OF JUNE 57H, DEFORE. THE UNION
LEAGUE OF DELAWARE GOUNTY.

On last Friday evening, by invitation of the Union
League of Chester, Mr. J. W. Young, from the
address of the Louise first, which is the control of the purpose of filing all hearts with grateful
foy. The very air of lavers an escend to him grateful
foy. The very air of lavers asseed to him grateful
foy. The very air of lavers asseed to him grateful
foy. The very air of lavers asseed to him grateful
foy. The very air of lavers asseed to him grateful
foy. The very air of lavers asseed to him grateful
foy. The very air of lavers asseed to him grateful
foy. The very air of lavers asseed to him grateful
foy. The very air of lavers asseed to him grateful
foy. The very air of lavers asseed to him grateful
foy. The very air of lavers asseed to him grateful
foy. The very air of lavers asseed to him grateful
foy. The very air of lavers asseed to him grateful
for the purpose of filing all hearts with grateful
foy. The very air of lavers asseed to him grateful
foy. The very air of lavers asseed to him grateful
foy. The very air of lavers asseed to him grateful
for the purpose of filing all hearts with grateful
foy. The very air of lavers asseed to him grateful
for the purpose of filing all hearts with grateful
foy. The very air of lavers asseed to him grateful
for the house of the purpose of filing all hearts with grateful
for the house of the purpose of filing all hearts with grateful
foy. The very air of lavers asseed to him grateful
for the house of the purpose of filing all hearts with grateful
foy. The very air of lavers asseed to him grateful
for the house of the purpose of filing all hearts with grateful
for the house of the purpose of filing all hearts with grateful
for the house of the purpose of filing all hearts with grateful
for the house of the purpose of filing and heart with grateful
for the house of the purpose o League of Chester, Mr. J. W. Forney delivered an address before the citizens of the town, from the steps of the League House.

Mr. Forney said: This evening, passing from Phi ladelphis, in order to respond to your invitation; I was struck with the evidences of our prosperity. The day was a day that God seemed to have created for the purpose of filling all hearts with grateful joy. The very airs of heaven seemed to blow gratitude and thanksgiving. The perfume coming in from the fields on every side, the growing harvests, the abounding and abundant manifestations of the happiness and comfort of the people, made my hearful of satisfaction. I said to myself, here was has not channeled these fair fields with the armed hoofs of hostile locs. Here, all men seemed to realize that we are at peace among ourselves, or ought to be; and then, as I passed along, I saw floating, from more than one homestead, and from many a spire, that emblem of my country, which, a little more than two years ago, awakened the admiration and envy of the nations of the earth, and the pride and gratulation of the masses of our people. Great God! can it be, looking out upon this magnificent panorama, I said, that we are at war? that this people, who have prospered so long—this people, who seem to have been set by the Almighty at his very footatol, that the nations of the earth might look upon them as an example and an admonition, have at last determined to realize the hopes of the despots of the earth, by breaking out into civil and fratricidal conflict, and are resolved to tear down this great, and, as we supposed, this indestructible fabric? Turning from this incture, Treverted to that other scene, where war is witnessed and experienced in its worst aspects; where all the fortures, where all the entry the propose of the despots of the hell-hounds of alavery from the soil of freedom, in deciding that the hall-storm of this contrible aggregate to the Southern country. While I profoundly commisserate the sufferings of the southern people, regardi

If you leave the treasury and go to the navy, there again you find that the science and invention of the people have startled all the nations of the earth. It.

Some gentlemen endeavored to show that no nation could stand such expenditures. Where are we now?. Why, the prosperity is so abounding all over the Northern States that God seems to have thrown a halo about us of comfort and peace. Men are prosperous to-day who were never prosperous before. Employment has been given to thousands of men and women who sweated and thrifted along the state of the largest was a largest that the state of the same than the same than

for years at the lowest wages. I regret to say that many of those who have so flourished are now assailing the Administration and the country itself.

incess associations with a needing with which I week in the property of Lancaster, and in Berks, that at one time to be in favor of popular education. However, was to be on the weaker side. Thank God, we have broken down that prejudice, mensity to enlighten and clevate the laboring men of the land. Now we have to meet a greater enemy than mere in colligitude and clevate the laboring men of the land. Now we have to meet a greater enemy than mere in groance. We have to meet the state of the laboring men of the land. Now we have to meet a greater enemy than mere in groance. We have to meet the state few ears girling in the field. When you are mouring over some dearly beloved friend or relative who has fallen in battle, do not blame the ignorant man that took his life. The builtet that steve hard have been dearly beloved friend or relative who has fallen in battle, do not blame the ignorant man that took his life. The builtet that steve hard have been dearly only on the laboring with the laboring with the laboring hard hard hands and sometimes of hard projudies, when will you, learn the fact that this contest, saying against you! God has petulited many aristocrary. There is not a workingman that drives the place of which has been or a blackmint in his shop, that should not feel every hour that he lives that he should take a vow to a lamighty god to enlist under any flag that will put down the institution of slavery. There is not a workingman that off, and the laboring has been down that he love the paragon of an institution of a blackmint in his shop, that should not feel every hour that he lives that he should take a vow to a lamighty foot to enlist under any flag that will put down the institution of slavery. The proposed of the paragon of of th the second of the control of the con

On motion of Col. Walter, a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to Mr. Forney, and the meeting, which was one of the largest held in the streets

that we can forget these things it will take him with me to Filladelphis, and conduct him to not will be the filladelphis, and conduct him to not only the filladelphis, and conduct him to not consult the filladelphis and call the terms rolled from my eyes. It was the flag of the Baxter Zougvas, Christon and mutilated. When I looked at it myself, too may eyes. It was the flag of the Baxter Zougvas, Christon and mutilated. When I looked at it myself, too may be a supposed to the terms of the condition of the cond

having given hearty cheers for the Union, the Army

Governor Curtin received an enthusiastic wel-

The second secon

and the Administration.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. The Storming of Port Hudson-The Assault so far Successful—Batteries Stormed and Carried—Splendid Bravery and Great Loss of the National Soldiers—Six Hun-dred Negroes Killed in a Charge—Sher-man Wounded, and other Generals Killed -The Death of Col. Cowles.

The Death of Col. Cowles.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The steamship Morning Star, A. D. Perkins commander, left New Orleans at half past 8 A. M., on the 29th ult., and arrived off Havana at half past 6 P. M., on the 31st; left Havana at half past 6 P. M., on the 31st; left Havana the half past 7 P. M., and arrived at this port about 2 o'clock this morning, having encountered heavy weather off Hatteras.

In the Department of the Gulf the whole interest in military affairs centred on Port Hudson, which was completely invested by the Union forces. Gen. Bauks commanded in person a force supposed to be sufficient for its reduction. The enemy's strength within the defences is estimated at from ten to twelve thousand. Fighting was still going on at the date of the departure of the Morning Star.

Brigadier General Sherman had arrived at New Orleans on the night of the 28th, severely wounded, but not dangerously.

Colonel Daniels' 2d Louisiana negro regiment distinguished itself, especially in charging upon the enemy's siege guns, losing in killed over six hundred. Gen. Weitzel had captured a portion of the line of defence, and held one of their heaviest batteries.

THE OPERATIONS AGAINST PORT

HUDSON.

New Orleans, May 28.—The long-expected attack upon-Port Hudson commenced yesterday, and last night and this morning it was continued, the advantage being with us, although it has been one of, if not the bloodlest battle that has yet been fought on this continent. As I have before stated, the position was closely invested some days since, our right resting on Thompson's Bayou; and the left on Springfield's Landing.

Our line of investment was as follows: The extreme right was commanded by Gen. Weitzel, with his own and the division of Gen. Emory; the right centre by Gen. Grover; the left centre by Gen. Augur, and the extreme left by Gen. J. W. Sherman—our artillery brigade being under command of Gen. Arnold. The defences of Port Hudson, on the land face, consist of several lines of entrenchments and rifle-pits, with an abbatis of heavy trees felled in every direction. and rifle-pits, with an abbatis of heavy trees felled in every direction.

It is one of the strongest positions in the world, and to assault it in the face of the terrible fire of attillery and musketry to which an attacking force would be exposed, seemed almost impossible, with any hope of success. It has been commenced, however, and carried on thus far with success, but with terrible slaughter. We are expecting momentarily to hear that it has fallen, for if it cost ten thousand men, Gen. Banks, and the gallant officers and men under his command, will never rest, now that they have commenced, until the Stars and Stripes wave over the stronghold of the rebels. The assault has been made with unparalleled fury; no men in the world ever fought with more bravery or determination than our glorious volunteers; but the defence has been excellent, as the result of tife first days' fighting will show. has been excellent, as the result of tife first days' fighting will show.

The number and calibre of the guns in the rebel batteries facing the river is yet to be determined, and also their force inside the works, but we have good reason for saying to-day that they have at least twelve thousand men. The artillery force of our army is very large, and many of the guns are of very heavy calibre, and, under the able direction of Gen. Arnold, they have done most efficient service.

THE ATTACK

THE ATTACK.

All the Commanding General's plans having been perfected it was determined to feel the enemy at once. Accordingly the attack was ordered for yesterday morning. It was arranged with Admiral Farragut that the attack should be general, by land and water at the same time, and signals were established between the army and navy, in order to prevent the shot and shell from our ships heing thrown over the enemy and into the lines of our attacking force. thrown over the enemy and into the lines of our attacking force.

Although our men had endured the fatigues of battle and hard marching, in the recent campaign in the Teche, they forgot it all when they found themselves in front of Port Hudson, and knew it was to be attacked. They were in high spirits as the time drew nigh, and became impatient for the moment to arrive when the order "forward!" should be given. All thought of the uncertainty of battle seemed to have vanished; every one seemed to think he would prove a hero, and felt certain that promotion would follow the battle of to-morrow.

Those who witnessed the enthusiasm of our men

WEITZEL'S ATTACK ON THE ENEMY'S The plan appears to have been to carry the enemy's positions on the right and left first, and this work consequently devolved upon the divisions of Generals Weitzel and Sherman. It was not long after the advance was sounded that our troops met those of the enemy, and it soon became evident that every foot of ground we gained was to be fought for with determination. The fight soon commenced along the entire line. On the right the sharp rattle of musketry and roar of artifley of demons; but it was to no purpose; our boys drove them slowly but steadily, using clubbed muskets and bayonets when they could not load. It was soon apparent that whateverelse would be done by the army, Weitzel was bound to win; his column could not be checked, although suffering greatly; the enemy west down before them as grass before the soythe of the mower; and, although the work was tedious and bloody no one faltered. General Weitzel, keeping his men well in hand for the last rush, put them at the enemy's works on the river side, and they went on with a will, making the air resound with their shouts. Here the fight became murderous; it was hand to hand and breast to breast, the bayonet doing the main part of the work. The rebels could not stand it, however, and were compelled to fall back.

main part of the work. The rebels could not stand it, however, and were compelled to fall back.

THE SIX-GUN BATTERY TAKEN.

Our people pressed them close, allowing no space to be created between the attacked and the attacker, and finally drove them into, and then out of the celebrated six gun battery that did such terrible execution upon the steamer Mississippi the night she was destroyed. Here was a great point gained—a point that we could use to advantage against the other works of the effemy. And it did not take long for the quickeepe of Weitzel to see all this and profit by it. As soon as practicable, the guas were shifted and put to work, and were busy at last accounts in throwing shot and shell into and against the position of their late owners. This was decidedly the most brilliant and successful part of the day's work—not that the men fought any better, or showed more determination than those on other parts of the field, but it was the greatest point gained; and proved what we could do when resolved to accomplish certain ends. By this operation the enemy's left was turned, and in a manner to prevent the lost ground being recovered. The battery captured was the most annoying of any of the line, for it raked completely the channel way of the river.

SHERMAN'S ATTACK ON THE ENEMY'S

which I will give hereafter.

OUR LOSS

As I predicted would be the case in my letter to you of yesterday if it was attempted to carry Port Hudson by storm, our loss in killed and wounded is very heavy. The least estimate I have heard is between two and three thousand, which I am led to believe is about correct. When all is taken into consideration it is not larger, however, than we should expect, and it falls below what I supposed we would sustain. When masses of troops march up to an enemy's works like those of the rebels at Port Hudson, subjected as our men were to a concentrated fire from weapons of all descriptions, the field becomes a slaughter-pen. It is a one-sided affair, until we come to close quarters inside the works, when the chances are equal. Very few names have yet been received of the killed and wounded, although a deapatch that I saw says that our loss in officers has been very heavy. It will be

THREE CENTS

many days before any reliable information is re-ceived as to the names of those who have suffered. We may have none until the entire affair is over, and perhaps it is better that we should not. The following are those we have heard from: General Chapin—no confirmation as yet. General Nickerson—no confirmation as yet.

Colonel Clarke, 6th Michigan. Colonel Cowles, 198th New York, by a beyon ound.
Colonel Payne, 2d Louisiana, white regiment,
Colonel —, 30th Massachusetts.
Captain Hubbard, on General Weitzel's staff. WOUNDED. General T. W. Sherman, severely, in the leg; as utation probable. General Neal Dow, slightly, in leg. Lieut. Colonel Smith, 2d Zouaves, severely, GEN. BANKS' DETERMINATION.

GEN. BANKS' DETERMINATION.

I am informed that Gen. Banks is determined to carry the position by storm if he loses ten thousand men in doing so. He will have Port Hudson if it can be had, and he will not sit down and wait for it to come to him, but he will go to it. His army are in the highest spirits; the loss sustained has had no other effect upon their sondition thas to encourage them to new exertions. They will support the Eag and the commander-in-chief to the extent of their power, and he knows now the men he has to depend upon, and with them he will add new laurels to the already fine reputation of the 19th Army Corps.

REINFORCEMENTS. REINFORCEMENTS. Heavy reinforcements are being sent up the river onight, which will greatly add to the strength of he army before Port Endson, and much more than over the loss sustained westerdey. Among them is nover the loss sustained yesterday. Among them is helgoth Regiment New York Volunteers, Colonel Morgan, of Key West notoriety, commanding. He, s, I understand, by reason of seniority, to have command of a brigade.

DURATION OF THE FIGHT. DURATION OF THE FIGHT.

The fight commenced as early as seven o'clock yesterday morning, or rather became general about that time. It continued during the greater part of the day, excepting about an hour near noon. At seven o'clock last evening it was raging along the entire line with intense fury, and was going on this morning. Despatches received this afternoon at four o'clock say that our position was still improving, with every prospect of success. Our artillery, of which we have a very large and effective force, was splendidly served, and did most terrible execution. General Arnold is deserving of the highest praise for the admirable condition of this arm of the service in this department. Our shot and shell fell in a continuous stream upon the enemy; they were compelled to take shelter from our deluge of ten, twenty, and thirty-pounder projectiles and the shrappel and canister.

THE ENEMY'S LOSS. We have no means of ascertaining the loss of the enemy; it has no doubt, however, been frightful. Massed as they were to resist our advance, they were moved down in heaps. The ground was literally covered with their dying and dead. I do not think they have lost as many as ourselves, but it has been greater in proportion; considering how they were covered from the severity of our fire. THE FIGHT OF TO-DAY.

We have no definite information regarding to-day's operations. The news has been held back until the field is won or lost. The fighting has, no unti the held is won or lost. The fighting has, no doubt, been as severe as yesterday, but we are entirely without details. I am inclined to think the enemy are almost driven to the wall, and must surrender or go into the river very soon. We may be in Port Hudson to-night, but if we are the authorities keep the information wonderfully quiet. They tell nothing, and will permit nothing to go to Northern papers in advance of information to the War Denartment. partment.

I could and would have sent all this information by telegraph to the Southwest Pass this morning in time for the Columbia before she crossed the bar, but the obliging superintendent of the military telegraph, Captain Buckley, would not allow the Worthern, recolud to receive my information when Northern people to receive any information ahead of the War Department. THE NAVAL ATTACK.

It must not be supposed that while the army was doing all this desperate fighting on shore, the navy was idle. On the contrary, the gallant admiral was at work with the entire squadron, both above and below. The bummers moved their position much nearer the enemy's works, and kept up a continuous fire of thirteen inch shell. The Hartford and below. The bummers moved their position much nearer the enemy's works, and kept up a continuous fire of thirteen-inch shell. The Hartford and Albatross engaged the upper batteries, and when Gen. Weitzel captured the six-gun battery before referred to, they moved further down and supported him by attacking the next below. Admiral Farragut, in the Monongahela, followed by the Richmond, Genesee, and Essex, engaged the lower works, and in a most effective manner. The Monongahela was worked to the admiration of every one. The fire of the enemy upon the ships was comparatively light—they directed it principally at the Monongahela, but failed to hit her. The Richmond was equally fortunate, and there was not a casualty to record in the fleet up to six o'clock last evening. The fleet was engaged in the morning, and again in the afternoon, and succeeded in dismounting five of the enemy's heaviest guns. The firing was, for accuracy, never excelled, the Genesee especially doing some very tall work with her 100-pounder rifle. The squadron manœuvred in front of the enemy's works, and fired with the greatest deliberation, doing an immense amount of damage, and continuing the work, until by signal, they ceased firing on account of our shells going over among our own people. Admiral Farragut, with his squadron, will render Gen. Banks important assistance in the work yet to he done; he will continue to rain shot applied compel the enemy in such a manner and they are now subtended to the continuing ment New York Yolunteers, which arrivosh Registering on from Baton Rouge. He was one—this finest looking men I have ever seen—a perfect moteon many beauty. He was killed yesterday after noon about two o'clock, by a thrust from a sword bayonet in the left thigh, which airvised one of the larger veins. The main aftery was not touched He lived about an hour after the wound was received, and his last words were, "Tell my good old mother that I died doing my duty, and with my face to the enemy." Colonel Cowles was a man universally beloved

Gen. Sherman, Lieutenant Colonel Smith, and Captain Badeau, have arrived from Baton Rouge. Gen. Sherman has a very severe wound; both bones of the leg below the knee have received a compound fracture from a Minie ball, and although hopes are entertained that his leg will be saved, still doubts are expressed by the surreons. entertained that his leg will be saved, self doubts are expressed by the surgeons.

Lieutenant Colonel Smith is badly wounded in the cheet and arm, but the surgeons say it will not prove fatal. Captain Badeau has a bad wound from a Minie ball through the foot, shattering the bones very much, but the foot will probably be saved. They are in the Hotel Dieu, or Hospital of the Sisters of Charity, where they will receive every care and attention.

FURTHER DETAILS.

brilliand and successful part of the day's worm-ease trainantion that those on other part of the field, but if was the greatest point princes and pitch early and the state of the control of the state of the division of General Sherman year-tracky, in the state time of the division of General Sherman year-tracky, in the state time of the division of General Sherman year-tracky, in the state time of the division of General Sherman year-tracky, in the state time of the division of General Sherman year-tracky, in the state time of the division of General Sherman year-tracky, in the state time of the division of General Sherman year-tracky, in the state time of the division of General Sherman year-tracky, in the state time to the control of the state of the division of General Sherman year-tracky, in the state time to the state of the control of the state of the

GRANT'S COTTON-BALE BREASTWORKS-REBEL LOSS IN THE BATTLE OF CHAMPION HILL—GENERAL KIRBY SMITH RE-INFORCING PORT HUDSON—THE RAID ON THE COMBAKEE—"CATACOMBS OF FORTRESS MONROE. June 6.—The Richmond Disatch of this morning has been received. It contains

THE WAR PRESS.

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same

no instances can these terms be deviated from iev aford very little more than the cost of the pape Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WAR PRESS.

To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, as

STATES IN REBELLION.

patch of this morning has been received. It contains the following despatches:

JACKSON (Mizz.), June 2.—Alf was quiet at Vicksburg yesterday, and no firing was heard.

Grant is evidently making preparations for a movement in some direction.

JACKSON (Mizz.), June 4.—A carrier who has just arrived here reports that General Kirby Smith crossed to Port Hudson on Sunday.

The gunboats made a furious assault on Sunday.

One of our (rebel) steamers was sunk, drowning 70 men. No doubts are felt in regard to the result.

Interesting details of the fight on Thursday at Vicksburg are coming ix.

Gen. Grant used cotton bales for movable breastworks in the attack.

General Pemberton mounted 200-pounders, and directed their fire at the cotton bales, mowing down whole platoons of the eneraly. Our entire loss in the action of Baker's Creek does not exceed 5,060.

Confidence im General Pemberton, since his answer to Grant's demand for a surrender, has been finally restored.

No fears are felt as to the result, either at Vicksburg or Port Hulson.

JACKSON, June 4, P. M.—Heavy firing to the direction of Vicksburg has been heard all day, but no maliable, advices, have been received.

No leafs are lest as to the result, eitzer at Vickaburg or Port Hulson.

Jackson, June 4, P. M.—Heavy firing in the direction of Vickaburg has been heard all day, but no reliable advices have been received from that quarter since Sunday. The weather is cloudy and a slight rain is falling.

OHARLESTON, Rane 4.—An official despotch from Gen. W. S. Walker, at Pocotaligo, reports that the enemy fired the town of Bluffton to day. Our forces engaged them and prevented a further advance.

A later despatch from Lieut. Col. Johnson to Gen. Walker says: "We are now in Bluffton, which place is in flames. The enemy has retired. No one was hurt on our side." was hurt on our side."

In the raid on the Combakee, the enemy carried away about a thousand negroes, and destroyed nearly a million dollars' worth of property.

MOBILE, June 4.—Refugees who have axived at Pascagoula report another brilliant victory at Port Hudson. Pascagoula report another brilliant victory at Port Hudson.

The news from the Southwest continues to be of the most cheering character. Nobly has General Pemberton vindicated the sonfidence pleased in him by President Pavis. From all accounts the defence of Vicksburg is the most glorious episode in the already crowded annals of our military history.

The catesombs of Yankses attest the velor of our troops and the skill and success with which they have been handled. In the attack the heroic garrison has immortalized itself.

The Yankees give up the attempt to take the city by storm, and now talk of a regular siege, a plan with which Gen. Johnston may possibly interfere. The telegraph also brings the report of a brilliant victory gained by Kirby Smith over Gen. Banks, at Port Hudson. We have every reason to believe that this news will be confirmed.

With Grant's army all but annihikated by the terrific execution of our musketry and artillery at Vicksburg, and Banks' strategical movements suddenly out short at Port Hudson, the great campaign of the West, from which so much was expected by the enemy, bids fair to prove by far the most disastrous and gigantic of this war.

Washington, June 6.—Telegrams were received to-night, from the Richmond papers of to-day. Those who have read them say the rebels are exulting in what they allege to be great losses on the part of Grant's army. The papers for several days, had

who have read them say the rebels are exulting in what they allege to be great losses on the part of Grant's army. The papers for several days, had been continually increasing the number, evidently depending upon fancy rather than fact.

The Richmond Enquirer says: Information had been received through a carrier that Kirby Smith has crossed the Mississippi, and with reinforcements has joined his friends at Port Hudson, but that while his forces were passing over, our (the Federal) gunboats sunk one of their steamboats, thus causing a loss to the rebels of seven hundred (!) men. But little reliance is placed in the truth of these reports, for the reason that it is not believed the enemy has a steamboat on the Mississippi; and if they had, our gunboats would not have permitted them to land the troops. SATANIC CORRESPONDENCE.

Writing from the rear of Vicksburg, May 25, correscian and the answer by F. T. Cooper, editor of the Mississippian. These letters were found in the house of the latter, when the fourtune of war made it the whose hands the originals remain. The essential part of this correspondence we extract. Mr. Hamilton asks if, candidly, Mr. Cooper has a wish for milton asks if, candidly, Mr. Cooper has a wish for reunion with the Northwest? He proceeds:

There is no doubt that our enemy is greatly crippled already by the want of unanimity of sentiment and feeling between the people and the army on the one side, and the Administration on the other. And by this private quarrelling among themselves, we have profited a great deat, and will continue to profit until we gain our complete independence, by fostering and encouraging it. But can we not accomplish all that is necessary and proper, and at the same time hold out no promises which in the future we may health and fulfill. I think we can. We can altig and putting if necessary, in a vear againgled in vinon who has been to depleace and commerce with them, granting them the free navigation of the Mississippi to its mouth, (a right we never denied them, however,) and node than this I would not go, and I hope you would not either.

Your paper, for some reason; it takes as a scan. than this I would not go, and I hope you would not either.

Your paper, for some reason, is taken as an organ.

Your paper, for some reason, is taken as an organ.

Your paper, for some reason, is taken as an organ.

Your paper, for some reason, is taken as an organ.

Your paper, for some reason, is taken as an organ.

Your paper, for some reason, is taken as an organ.

I was born in Williamson county, Miss., near where Jeff Davis was raised, and my family were school mates and friends of his. I, myself, have always extegmed and admired him, and from the beginning cassful revalution have looked upon him as a second

But if he involve tooked upon him as a second

But if he involve tooked upon him as a second

FREE and SLAVE States, and have him as a second have had, I have given him credit for too means have had, I have given him credit for too means have had, I have given him credit for too means have had, I have given him credit for too means have had, I have given him credit for too means have had, I have given him credit for too means have had, I have given him credit for too means have had, I have given him credit for too means have had, I have given him credit for too means have had, I have given him credit for too means have had, I have given him credit for too means him to a second took paper.

In several public addresses and messages, very lately, he has taken occasion to declare, most positively and distinctly, that he would never agree, under any circumstances, to a reconstruction of the OLD UNION. But he has never declared that he

lately, he has taken occasion to declare, most positively and distinctly, that he would never agree, under any circumstances, to a reconstruction of the OLD UNION. But he has never declared that he never would favor a Union of slave and free States. He is a man who keeps his own counsel, and talks only when he pleases, keeps silent when he pleases. He may have reserved his opinion for a fitting time for public expression.

My dear sirs, write to me in reply and say that you are not in earnest, but are bating traps to catcherers.

Western Hoosehs. You cannot surely be planning to permit these yermin, uncouth, fanatical and Defraaved, as they have froved them. Selves to be, to enter again our legislative halls, divide our offices of profit and trust, and partake freely of all privileges of our own citizens, of voting, owning properly, etc., etc.? You must have earned by the experience of the political agitations of the past twenty-five years, accompanied by hatred, abuse, and jealousy; followed by a war characterized by more outrages, plunderings, burnings, cruelties, indignities, and bloodshed, than any on record, that our civilization is too distinct, our instincts too diverse, our manners, habits, thoughts, occupations, and interests too widely different, ever to permit us to live together again under the same Government, with the same laws and law-makers, and the same men to share in making and executing their laws and saministering this Government.

to live together again under the same Government, with the same laws and law-makers, and the same men to share in, making and executing their laws and administering this Government.

Mr. Cooper cordially sympathizes with Mr. Hamilton in his hereditary hatred of the Yankees and says: "You are right in your surnise that the article referred to and similar ones are written mainly for Western consumption. The papers printed here go regularly to Western soldiers, by some means, and are not unfrequently republished in Western papers."

From the beginning of the struggle, it has been an object with me to draw a distinction between Western and Eastern soldiers of the North; to give the first credit for all the achievements of Federal arms, and denounce the latter as cowardly, malignant, and intolerant, hoping thereby to produce a division among them, and thus relieve ourselves; and this, it must be confessed, is about the only object I hope to aid in accomplishing by presenting to the West a seeming willingness to admit them into our Confederacy upon our own terms and conditions.

While there are certain conditions upon which I would not be opposed to their admission—the active expulsion of abolitionism and fanaticism—the adoption of slavery—yet I am not wild enough to believe that even the Western States will ever reach this standard, and hence, a political brotherhood with them is something I neither expect nor desire. My sole object, therefore, in such editorials as you refer to, is to increase the disastification now raging in the West, trusting it may soon break out in open rupture.

VALLANDINGHAM AT SHELBYVILLE.

VALLANDINGHAM AT SHELBYVILLE.
CHATTANOGGA, May 29.—Vallandigham is still at
Shelbyville. He says that while, as an exile, he is
confident of kind and hospitable treatment and consideration from a generous and hospitable people, he
desires to avoid all public appearance and demonstration, and to live in some retired place as a retired
gentleman. He is fully sensible that, as an alter
enemy, his residence in the Confederacy is solely
allowed by the generous consent of the Government
and people, until he can return home in safety. He
is confident his character is well enough known to
satisfy all that he is incapable of any word or act
while here, or on his return to Ohio, inconsistent
with the relations he austains towards the South
during his solourn among us.

The report of Mrs. Vallandigham's insanity is a
fabrication. She wrote to her husband a week ago,
enjoining him not to deviate from his high path of
duty, honor, and patriotism. Vallandigham, after
the sentence of the court-martial, was kept in close
confinement. Only Rosecrans' staff officers communicated with him. He states that disgust and dissatisfaction prevail in the Northwest, and the people
will certainly rise and throw off Lincoln's hated
yoke.

THE ELECTION. VALLANDINGHAM AT SHELBYVILLE. THE ELECTION.

THE ELECTION.

From despatches to other Richmond papers, we compile the following:

The Virginia election, which took place last week, has probably resulted in the choice of "Extra Billy" Smith for Governor over Col. Flournoy. Smith is 4,000 ahead thus far. There were four candidates—1 mith; Flournoy, Mumford, and Wise.

Governor Letcher has been defeated for Congress by Colonel Baldwin. Colonel Wickham is elected in the Richmond district. Alexander Boteler is defeated by Col. Halliday.

Price is probably elected Lieutenant Governor over Imboden. GEN. LONGSTREET'S POSITION.

heavy canonading was heard at Port Hudson. Our loss is heavy.

It is reported to be at least 4,000. I am informed that the rebels could not have had over 10,000 men. General Banks moved from point to point along the line with perfect coolness. His quick eye would detect a laggard movement or an unprotected position, and an aid would be despatched with instructions. He indulged in no vain display of staff officers.

The fight was, without doubt, renewed at daybreak yesterday. The most perfect confidence was felt that the rebel stronghold would succump to the Union forces.

An expedition composed of eight regiments, under command of Colonels Chickering, of the 4tst Massachusetts, and Morgan, of the 90th New York, arrived last evening at Algiers, having marched thither from Franklin.

These troops will be immediately sent to the relief of General Banks at Port Hudson. Of the details of their march I will give you more hereafter.

Upon the receipt of the news of the death of Col. Cowles, Lieut. Colonel Smith, of the 128th New York, who is in New Orleans on detailed duty, without awaiting a relief from detail, rejoined his regiment. The loss in this command is at least 200.

Lieutenant Clarke, of the 6th Michigan, led how york, had both legs shot away at the knee.

He continued to fire at the enemy until he received a fatal wound in the breast. The last works of Col. Cowles were—"Tell my mother I died with my face to the enemy. Boys, have I not done my duty as a man and a soldier?"

The Major Kaffkie mentioned in the list of killed was a Prussian officer of rare ability.

Major Gray and Adjutant. Roberts, of the 17th New York, were captured by guerillass, at Franklin, on Monday last.

It is reported that the latter has been received.