THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1865.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." The Press.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1865.

WHAT little is known of the fighting before Petersburg is fully stated in our special correspondence. The reports current yesterday, that the battle of Saturday was renewed on Sunday, are contradicted by the by the readers of THE PRESS much official bulletin of the Secretary of War, of a decisive character may be known. which explicitly states that no fighting had | It is my solemn judgment that nothing taken place since Saturday at 8 P. M. | can now save the enemies of the Govern-There is every reason to believe the Fortress Monroe despatch, which says that SHERIDAN'S entire cavalry force has reached GRANT. This is good news, and is in itself a victory. LEE's spasmodic at the game is up, and that the only tack and his subsequent inactivity indicate his weakness. He is at once urged to make the best terms. Rejecting not • take the offensive by the necessity of fighting GRANT before SHERMAN crushes the rebel forces in North Carolina, and deterred by the numerical superiority of the armies around Richmond.

The Groans of the Traitors.

The rebel confessional is the rebel newspaper. It is as hard to hide the smoke of a smouldering fire as, with all their care, it is for the Southern editors to hide their grief, and rage, and despair. The effort to be witty only shows that there is no humor in their sorrows. Their laugh is like the grin of a galvanized corpse. We collect at random a few specimens of this dismal literature. Something like these utterances might be fancied as the language of those evil souls who are said to endure a sort of intermediate torture before they are fit for forgiveness : "The best and most faithful soldiers return discontented and gloomy to the army after a furlough."-Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer. "Georgia is going to operate against the Government arming the negroes."- Canton (Miss.) Clarion. "We cannot too earnestly urge this matter upon the people of Virginia, and they cannot act in the matter too fast. They cannot disguise the fact that every day the enemy is carrying off their negroes and enlisting them to fight against us. Slavery is clearly being bled by the army of the enemy, and though our people may defeat temporarily the laws of their own Government, they cannot protect their negroes from the enemy. Every • raid numbers by thousands its captured negroes, which are now not only withdrawn from production, but are enlisted soldiers in the armies of the enemy, and which might have been made soldiers in our army."-Richmond Enquirer.

The same paper says, March 24th, in a boastful article: "But LEE's means are small. Congress has legislated for negroes, and yet but a small portion has been forthcoming. The columns of the enemy converging upon Richmond require the mobilization of troops, and this requires other troops to occupy the lines of defence."

The Richmond Dispatch of same date says: "The President and Congress have both called attention to the subject of absenteeism and desertion. In its late address to the people Congress says: 'We have upon our rolls a very large army of veteran soldiers. It is true, and it is a sad truth to confess, that the number present for duty is terribly disproportioned to the entire aggregate. This is too notorious for concealment, and we have no desire to conceal anything. We wish to speak frankly and truthfully to you of the actual condition of things. The number of absentees from your armies has been a fruitful cause of disaster. On many a hardfought field the tide of success would have turned overwhelmingly in our favor had all been present whom duty required to participate in the strife. We will not stop to inquire into the causes of an evil which we have so much reason to deplore.' " From the Richmond Examiner, same date : " Events are about to happen which, if we sustain the war with energy for one other campaign, will surely bring us our reward in the independence of our country. A war between France and the United States has become plainly invotent not mean to say that this war or any other external event, or any foreign country or succor whatsoever, will be the efficient cause of our independence. but only the occasion. It will but give the signal and strike the hour to show that the fulness of the time is accomplished, and that the goal is won." This is intended for a joke, of course, but is only the threat of a lunatic. Now hearthe Richmond Whig : "A gentleman from the vicinity of Atlanta reports that the suffering for food in that section has been heartrending. He has charge of commissary stores, and his office is almost constantly thronged with women and children begging for bread. They do not ask for meat, but are satisfied with bread alone. During the late wet weather females walked have been received this morn as far as sixteen miles in the mud for the purpose of getting meat, which they would carry home upon their shoulders." The Richmond Examiner demands the night. expulsion of all Union refugees, as follows : "But the time has come when we will no longer be able to do all that we could wish, and when we must choose between providing for the wives and families of our own soldiers, nobly fighting for our defence in the field, and those whose husbands and fathers have deliberately deserted and cast them upon our bounty. It is certain that, in no event, can we permit the wives and little ones of our faithful and heroic defenders to suffer while we have a crust to share with them." And now, to close this wail of treason, take the following appeal of the rebel Secretary of the Treasury to the banks and the private capitalists of the rebel States : "Under the authority vested in me by the set I propose to hypothecaie fly thousand bales of Govern-ment colton as solitateral security for the sum required, at the Government price of twenty cents per pound, giving the privilege of exportation. The security will be flity per cent. In excess of the loan. In or-der to give every advantage to lenders and promote the speedy return of their money with a fair oppor-tunity of profit, those who elect to take ootton at once in payment shall receive the same at the rate of filters cents per pound, with the right of exporta-tion, free from all restrictions and conditions, ex-cept the daty of one-eighth per cent. per pound, The cotton will be delivered in Georgia, Alabama, or Mississippi, at the option of the lander, and at some place convenient for the exportation thereof. Institutions and persons Hable to the tax imposed by the act, and who shall determine to subscribe to their decision to this department without delay, tating the sum offered and designating the deposi-tary at which it will be convenient for them to make payment of the same. Prompt action is respectively in greated, in order that the collection of this tax may be arrested if the required aum should be suc-personal with the original. Sethe private capitalists of the rebel States : This is like the trick of the original Secessionist who offered to give away a large amount of property that did not belong 5220 to him. Like him, too, we prophesy that the rebels will steal what they cannot beg or get by false pretences. But then GRANT may spoil this speculation before it is consummated, if the eagles on the gold do not beforehand use their wings and fly away.

Walker's, Evans', and Grimes's divisions of Gordon's co ps. At five o'cleck A. M. the obarge was made, and WASHINGTON, March 27, 1865. the time occupied in crossing the space between the lines, cutting down the abattis, and getting to the The week that probably opened the way to the defeat of the rebellion, began yesterday. | rear of the fort, was the work of only a minute. Here they formed in line of battle, brigade front. And while the church-going bells were and while one advanced on the fort the other swept pealing in town and country, the thunders the right in towards the Appomattox, expecting i fiank and capture the whole to the river. of contending armies shook the valleys of The latter party were met by the 17th Michigan the James and made the traitors tremble in and driven back, after some hard fighting. The their capital. As I write I hear the news orce that attacked the fort was repulsed by the of the battle of Saturday night and Sungarrison several times, but their numbers were so superior that our men were finally overpowered, and day, and before this letter is seen nearly all who were in it taken prisone They at once sent the captured over the works to their line, and many succeeded in running away and getting back, the guard being very small that General Wilcox moved up part of his command ment. They have been forewarned by from the right to the scene of action, and soon drove the enemy from the line on the right of the fort. General Hartranft's division, lying partly in retheir friends in the North (and by none more frequently than those resident in serve and part on the line to the left, was quickly Philadelphia), and by their friends in on the ground with reinforcements, and at once as-Canada, in London, and in Paris, that saulted the fort in the rear, which the rebels seemed determined to hold at all hazards. remaining duty of the leaders is to

Three separate charges were made before our men succeeded in getting inside, and after that the fighting here was over, the Johnnies laying down only these counsels, but the liberal their arms and surrendering. To the left of Fort offers of President Lincoln, and, worse Steadman is located Battery No. 11, which the enemy also managed to get possession of, but did not keep it long, though they fought hard ere they than all, indifferent to the appeals and sufferings of their own followers, they rush were forced to relinquish it. General MoLaughlin, commanding the brigade their troops into new and hopeless con-

occupying this part of the line, was among the cap. flicts, as if nothing could appease their appetite for blood. It is only necessary to tured.

Our loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, is bestate the fact to show how impossible it is for them to hold out. Their resources by prisoners. It was at first reported that the rebels had carried off three mortars, but this proves to almost exhausted, their people without be a mistake. They took one over the side of the clothes or food, how much better off will fort, but in their hurry to get back to their line, continued war leave them ? That Rich- they dropped it within a few yards of the breast works, from whence it will be brought in to night. mond will be ours before the close of The loss of the enemy is much heavier than ours another month I firmly believe; and it Their dead and wounded number more than double will be ours because it will be won by the urs, while we have over 1,800 prisoners, and among valor of our brave men, and because it has them about fifty officers.

General Terry, who commanded the assault, is reported by prisoners to have been killed during the hottest part of the fight, and to this they attribute been prayed for by the impoverished populace of the city which has been at once a garrison, a dungeon, and a hospital. the failure of the movement.

General Hartranit was reported badly wounded, What they have endured, and what they but he is entirely unhurt. He was on the field at have witnessed, will be a fruitful subject one c'clock, arranging a fing of truce, at the request for the annalist of these times. Four of General Genion, to bury the dead and ours for columns have been gradually closing the wounded. The time agreed upon for this wasto around Richmond. The conflict is no be frem 2 to 4 P. M. The works on both sides were lined with the soldiers of each army watching the longer one of strategy. It will be, and

proceedings. The 2d Maryland, Captain Carter commanding has already commenced as, a hand-to-hand fight. The forces of both sides are concenad the 100th Pennsylvania, are highly spoken of for their bravery on the occasion. Five stands o trated, and will strike each to save its own close were taken by General Wilcox's division. and to destroy the life of the other. But here Capt. Johnson, 5th Virginia, private J. B. Charn the comparison closes and the contrast comese, 1st Virginia, and Corporal W. D. Deurle each mences. Lee has no more levies to call in. taking one.

It seems the enemy believed that General Grant He is begging help from the negroes whose had sent away a portion of his army to aid She faith he distrusts, and whose freedom he man, and that in consequence our lines were very has asked as an equivalent for their serweak, and could easily be broken. In this they were sadly mistaken, as they have found out to vices, and has been refused the request. their cost.

And Lee, beset by these troubles, blinded The 9th Corps have in this affair paid the rebel almost by the sight of the clouds of deback for their defeat at the mine explosion, an serters from his lines, and conscious that her ceforth this command will be held in as high esteem by them as any other of our army. he is standing on a volcano, protracts the] THIRD DESPATOR.

war, when, with a wave of his hand. CITY POINT, March 25, P. M.-After the engage he could close it on the only terms he ment between the enemy and the 9th Corps, this morning, orders were given for the 6th Corps to can ever receive, even if he continues, like Spartacus, to fight on his knees. This, in make an attack on the left of the line in front of Fort Fisher. one who left his post and broke his oath, The 3d Division, General Seymour commanding 'in an agony of tears," is the despotism was selected as the assaulting column, and shortly

of the bandit, not the heroism of a philoso- after noon the line of battle was formed, and the order of advance given. In a short time our men had possession of the entire rifle-pits of the enemy pher. How different the attitude and the power of the Government represented by hearly all the occupants being made prisoners. Our Grant and Sherman ! Legions are flocking | 1055 in the affair was very trifling. Over 600 prisoners were brought in as the result to their columns, composed of rugged and f the engagement.

experienced veterans, and daring and en-Still another fight took place near Hatcher's Bun, thusiastic recruits. Their negroes fight in which the 2d Corps were engaged. The attack was made about dark, and over four hundred pri-soners fell into our hands on this ground; making with stout arms and fatal aim. Their commissariat shows no sign of depleall to day about 2,875. Among them are near tion. Their Government gives all they 100 commissioned officers, the highest in rank being ask, and their people spend their money a colonel. This does not include the rebel wounde in the hospitals, which will be considerable. Thes and send up their prayers in their behalf. en seemed, as they passed along, perfectly satisfied And yet, with all these advantages, there with their position, no doubt anticipating a larger is not on record a word from either of these supply of rations than they have been getting for great generals that does not breathe the sometime.

most generous spirit towards the people of It is reported that General Gordon was seen urg-Before influences so potent. ing his men to fight, and at times swearing at them

the event announces Sherman's progress. Smithfield is a village twenty-five miles beyond. Golds" boro, situated upon the railroad.

Large numbers of North Carolina troops have been describing daily from the enemy, and fibeing into our lines. Nearly all the prisoners in our hands have begged to be paroled, so that they may ret ra to their homes. On the road to Goldsboro and to the front of General Scholisid's forces the woods are said to be full of North Carolinians, who are tired of what they consider a useless contest. Describes have been most numerous from Oolonel Whitford's 66th North Carolina Regiment, which retains little more than the remnant of a corporal's guard. The elaborate fortifications of which the national

troops have come into possession at Kinston show the almost impregnable nature of the plac, had Bragg and Hoke determined to hold it, and had not the imminent danger from Sherman's progress com pelled their sudden withdrawal to joi Johnston. The extreme hostility of the rebels was manifested here as elsewhere in some of the means they em-ployed for offence or revenge. In the advance of Gen. Schofield upon the Goldsboro road a number of torpedoes exploded under the feet of horses, and one rider was killed. These torpedoes were laid down by Capt. McMillan of the regular torpeda service of the rebel army.

NEW YORK, March 27 .- A special despatch to the World, dated at Kinston, N. C., March 22, says: "Last Sunday and Monday there was severe and continuous fighting between Sherman and John ston, but there has been no grand battle, Johnston for reasons best known to himself, declining a gene ral engagement. The battle was set in array upon two opposite ranges of hills on the south side of the Neuse river, our troops facing westward, and both armies defended by earthworks, those of Sherman of course, hastily constructed. The fighting lasted two days, during which desperate charges were made on both sides, the rebels charging our lines three times, and our men making five nonnte charges. The fighting on Sunday was mostly don by the 20th and 14th Corps, and on Monday the 15th and 17th came up and partially relieved them. A



Particulars of the Battle of Saturday.

BATTERY No. 10.

Our Troops Surprised, but Soon Rallied.

THE REBELS COMPLETELY REPULSED

We Capture Two Thousand Five Hundred Prisoners and Four Colonels.

PARTIAL LIST OF CASUALTIES

mail, announcing, on the authority of rumor, heavy fighting in front of the 9th Corps, with the capture of two of our forts, and their subsequent recepture is confirmed in all these particulars, rumor for thi e conforming to the truth. The rebels have made a desperate attempt to out our army in two, and though well planned and boldly executed, it has proved a complete failure, though it might have proved a very serious affair for us if our troops, outnumbered as they were, had not firmly held their ground. This audacious attempt, as I have several times indicaled in previous letters, has for weeks been in contemplation. We have been massing troops on our left for the purpose of getting the Southside Ball-road, and our centre has thus been left more exofed to attack than would otherwise be the case The rebels have known this; they have seen that with their inferiority of numbers, they must eventaally be outflankeed or outfought on the left; and hat their only hope of success lay in plarcing our centre, by suddenly concentrating their forces here, while pretending to be opposing the advance of our left wing. The design was a desperate one; but no altogether hopeless. Our line is about forty miles in length, and to mass troops at any point of such a long line, other points must nacessarily be weakened. A day or two ago, troops were withdrawn from

might send against them. At the same time the guns of Fort Steadman and Battery No. 10 were so posted as to afford them additional assistance and cover. Thus far the rebels seemed to have everycover. Thus har the rebens seemen to have every thing their own way. They had captured several hundred prisoners, and were swarming down to take Fort Morton in the rear. Not many minutes elapsed, however, before our

in hack, all the account of a splendid time, and repre-sent apple-jack to have been plonty. HRAVY FIGHTING AT THE FRONT. NING A. M.-Rumors of a fight at the front are very prevalent. Report has it that the rebels at-tacked the line of the 9th Corps last night, drove back our troops, and captured two forts. Our troops, however, rallied and retook their former position, with the forts. How true the story is, it is impossible to say at present. All the troops were ordered away from here this morting to the foot. which indicates that something must have been going on there. The design of the robels evidently was to break through our centre, as it has been fre-quently surmised they would attempt to do. troops were wide awake, and ready to assume the offensive. Before half-past four o'clock Fort Has kill was vigorously at work, pouring shot and shell into the rebel ranks with such rapidity and precision that the enemy found himself sorely pressed ; and but for the cover of the trench already men-tioned he must have fallen back immediately. The enemy, however, fought with extreme desperation Elated with their opening success, they presse esgerly forward, with the design, probably, of charg prossed the James river at Deep Bottom, yesterday corning, to join General Grant. ng Fort Haskill, and turning its guns on Fort Mor Everything shows that some decisive action was ton. But now the dangers began to thicken about them. Not much more than half a mile in the rea about to take place. No papers could be had from the redels. About one hundred sick were admitted f the fortifications our reserves were encamped rom the boats. and being aroused by the rebel yell, and the ensuing mucketry fire, they were immediated immediatel in line of battle. As near as can be ascertained amid the confusion to day and the omniscient if hurdreds who saw nothing of the fight, th reserves advanced upon the rebel line in the fol-The Preparations for Active Movements. owing order: On the left was the 207th Pennsylvania, and to the right of this were th 205tb, 208th, 200th, 209th, and 211th Pennsylvania PRELIMINARY ORDERS AND MANCEUVRES. As their numbers indicate, these are all new or ranizations, yet their conspicuous gallantry dou CONTINUED INFLUX OF DESERTERS lers sayed the day. It was about 5 o'clock, or a little after, when they advanced upon the enemy, and the

norning was still feggy. Fort Steadman, its guas THE REBEL NEGRO RECRUITS manned by rebel artillerists, threw a con hower of shell at and over them. Fortunately, the rebels seemed to be at fault in getting accurate range, and many of their shell struck the rairoad PRESENTATION OF A SWORD TO at Hancock Station, a mile beyond our troops. The fight lasted until past 8 o'clock, our troops con stantly gaining on the enemy, and Fort Hatkill constantly throwing shell into their ranks and into Special Correspondence of The Press.]

Fort Steadman. All this time the rebel batteries around Petersburg were silent; but within their ines, strange as the statement may sound, a band was playing "Hail Columbia"-perhaps in deris

his army, which is attaining a degree of excellent at cur supposed discomfiture. The enemy, seeing that all hope of accomplishing highly satisfactory. The men have faith in the their audacious purposes was dispelled with the light of day, and with the approach of our reinforcements, ability to accomplish what may be committed t their valor, and the commanding generals have th ullest confidence in the efficiency of their soldiers Deserters from the enemy continue to come int bastening from all directions, reluctantly were forced to retire. Accordingly, between eight or lines as rapidly as circumstances will permi oine o'clock they began to retreat, in the same way Many of these ragged specimens of repen they had come, their rear being covered with the two batteries which they still held. Nevertheless, manity are obliged to run the gauntiet of death to reach our lines; still, they come with the same old our troops were in close pursuit, and captured about stories of exhaustion and inability of the South to two thousand prisoners, in various detachments. As continue the struggle much longer. With the daily the rebels commenced to retire across the plateau between the two armies, or "neutral ground," For epletion of the rebel ranks and the arrival of recruits to ours, it is no longer a doubt as to the fate Morton, which had been unable to operate advanf the rebe ageously before, opened with murderous effect upon explode the whole affair. their columns, with two 6-inch mortars, a battery of The following general order foreshadows light marching orders and active operations. It is by co-pounders, and a battery of light brass pieces. Then the rebel forts across the lines, which had been such straws, in the absence of more definite intelli-gence, we are tolerably well assured of what is to to quiet all the morning, broke silence in reply. The settillery duel was continued until the rebel assaulting party had regained the cover of their ollow :

HEADQUARTERS DEFARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, BEFORE RIGHMOND, Va., March 20, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 33 -- Corps commanders and officers commanding independent divisions or brigades will ees that the baggage of their com-march is reduced to the lowest possible limits. The surplus baggage of all officers and calisted men can be sent to Capt. Blunt, A. Q. M., at Nor-""... for storage. To avoid loss, all the baggage of a regime... wull be sent off at a time, and each package or box must be 'andeliby marked with the name of the owner, his regiment, brigade, and di-vision, and also numbered. The regimental quar-termaster will prepare an abstract containing the name of all those sending baggage, with the num-bera marked on it, set opposite their names, and will give each person a one corps quartorespond-ingly to that on the baggage and abstract. These abstracts will be made in ouplicate, the regimental guartermaster relaining one copy for reforence, and sending one copy to the corps quartormaster, who will forward it to Capt. Blunt. A. M., at Nor-folk. Capt. Blunt will assign some suitable person to the charge of these abstracts, and will have the baggage, stowed in such manner as to breakily found by reference to the abstract of the regimental when the check of any officer or enlisted manner. works, when it gradually slacked off, both parties being anxious to look after their wounded. Our victory was undoubled and complete, and was the more gratifying and unexpected, because it was thrust into our hands by the recklessness of the enemy. Nothing could more plainly indicate the cal situation of General Lee than the fact that he should deem such an extremely hazardous move as this a necessity, and yet should make it with a force inadequate to effect it. If instead of 15.000 men he had sent 25,000, the aspect of the campaign might have been very materially changed by this time. There is no doubt of this. The rebels were within a mile of the railroad." There were no more difficult lines of fortifications to be passed. Yet they could not march across the level, unobstructed country, because they had no men to do it. So this fight terminated as almost every great engagement of the war has terminated. At first promising disaster, it has culminated in victory, and a victory that will tell dearly upon the enemy. found by reference to the abstract of the regiment when the check of any officer or collisted man want-ing his baggage is sent him. The baggage will be carefully guarded and safely kept. The allowance of personal property to each efficer in the figid will be a small valide and a blanket roll We have captured in all 2,500 prisoners, and six hattle-flags, and have killed and wounded between five hundred and eight hundred of the enemy. They, being the assailants, suffered more severely than ourselves in this respect. Our entire loss, in for bedding. All cumbersome or useless articles. such as benches, bedsteads, cook-stoves, and unkilled, wounded, and missing, has not yet been as certained, but it will fail short of 500, very likely. necessary mess arrangements, will be dispensed with. No hospital tents will be carried, except these of the medical department, save one to each Our chief loss was in prisoners, the surprised gar-Corps headquariers, for an effort, save one to cach corps headquariers, for an effort; all papers, desks, and material not absoluteiv necessary desks. risons of the two forts helping to swell the number.

risons of the two forts helping to swell the number. Major A. Rardsll, of the 14th New York Heavy Artillery, was in convent of Fort Steadman, and said to have acted bravely. Company K, 1st Con-necticut, formed a part of the garrison, having charge of the mortar batteries. The company was captured almost entire, but many of the men man-aged. to break away in the confusion which pre-valled, and the rebeils being more vigilant of the spoils than of the prisoners. The 29th Masschu-setts Regiment, which held the breastworks on the right of the 100th Pennsylvania Regiment, likewise lost many prisoners; but they scattered around in all directions, and are "turning up" again all the turne. and material not absolutely necessary, must be stored; uniform coats of enlisted men, and over somes, and all save a change of clothing, and over sent away; the blouse will be worn instead of the This order will be carried into effect at once, and an request to send baggage to the rear after that of request to send baggage to the rear after that of regiments has been once sent, will be regarded. Suitable guards will be allowed—of convalescent nen-to go in charge of baggage, and store it at Corps commanders and commanders of indepen-

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. commonly jolly, though laden down with an fu-mense amount of loggage. They bore on their backs their saddles, knapsacks, haversacks, and, in fact, all the accounterments that could be piled upon them. They had a splendid time, and repre-sent apple-jack to have been pipety. ORE REPORTS OF AN EVACUATION OF MOBILE ADVANCE OF OUR TROOPS FROM BATON ROUGS. NEW YOBE, March 28.-The steamer Evening Star, from New Orleans, with dates to the 19th, via

ARMY OF THE JAMES.

GENERAL DRAPER.

- Bollin. -

Reviews and drills are the constant occupation o

ABMY OF THE JAMES,

BEFORE RICHMOND, March 24, 1865.

ion. Confidence and courage will soon

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA

Havana on the 23d, has arrived. The Guilding Star arrived on the 18th from Mobile Bay, but no news brought by her has been pub-

The Independent of the 4th has the following: "A lady in whom implicit confidence is placed, and who arrived last week from Mobile, states that when she left that city all appearances indicated that it was being evacuated by the rebel troops Information has been since received here which would justify the correctness of this opinion. The report of the evacuation is also credited by the mili-General Sheridan, with his whole cavalry force, ary authorities here."

The property of Judah P. Benjamin and John Slidell in New Orleans has been condem aed in the United States District Court as forfelt to the United

The New Orleans Times Isarus that General Bailey, with about one thousand cavalry, made an advance from Baton Rouge toward Clinton a few days since. He had several slight skirmishes with the rebels thereabout, and killed two and captured four. In the meantime our forces lost, it is said thirteen wagons, when both belligerents separated PENNETLVANIA, No. 101 WEInu each side probably being satisfied. Tames, and southeast corner Seven

The New Orleans markets on the 18th were a nost nominal. EUEPENSION OF THE LOUISIANA STATE BANK.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21, via CAIRO, March 27.-Thirteen thousand barrels of flour cleared yes terday for New York and Boston. The steamship Evening Star left for New York

via Havana, on Sunday night. Sight checks on New York are quoted at ½ pe first grand Spring Opening of place at their salesroom, No. 7. The Louisiana State Bank has suspended. day occasions to the ladies of our ci.

ABRIVAL OF PAROLED PRISONERS-SAFETY OF BTEAMBR. CAIRO, March 27.-Clarksburg advices of th

THE BEST FITTING SHIET OF T Improved Pattern Shirt," made by 22d say that 550 of our paroled prisoners have arrived at Camp Fisk, four miles from that city, on, at the old stand, Nos. 1 and street. Work done by hand, in the where they await an exchange. Everything was nd warranted to give satisfaction eing done for their comfort. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods canbe

The steamer Holmes, which was reported to have een captured up the Yazoo river, has arrived at Vicksburg, with a large load of cotton from Yazo

tion of Major Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, whose oper-

in his absence, under the direction of Gen. Gr

MEXICO.

North Carolina.

rrived with Havana dates to the 22d.

m our lines last Saturday.

dress on the occasion.

ADVERTISEMENTS Inserted throughout the United Sister h Co., 611 Chestnut street, Pali WASHINGTON.

loor of the Commonwealth Building WASHINGTON, March 27. BESIGNATION OF SOLICITOR WHITING

Hon. WILLIAM WHITING has resigned his pos UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. tien as Solicitor of the War Department. PROMOTION OF GEN. HABTRANFT.

UNION BUTTON HOL: Gen. HARTBANFT, on Gen. GRANT'S recommen SEWING MACHI dation, has been promoted to major general i prevet, for conspicuous gallantry in repuising an NOW READY.

driving back the enemy from the lodgment made SEWING 100 BUTTON-HOLES

P. S.-A GENTLEMAN ODGE ME

that no woman ever wrote a lab's.

cript. " My next letter shall re

lady. The gentleman soon after

"P. S. Who was right, you or I:

a man of sense and taste, by proc

hill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 6(5 Che

THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.

"Jack" is, referred to in the late

"Stokesiana." We would state,

of those who have read "Stokest

who have not, that Jack Rice is the

likewise of Charles Stokes & Co.

FINE CLOTBING AND MECCAN

STABLISHMENT. Granville Stokes' Old S

No. 609 Chestnut street, 25

and sold at pwces to corre.

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A. Douglas, where full particul

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and subscriptions received. Books

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SPECIAL NOTICE

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ing Store, under the Continon

is manifested in literary circles

210.

from the lady, where, after her

nore about it." she continued

ents at the Brown Stone Cl

THE BAISING OF THE FLAG ON SUMPTER. The Stitching Warranted to be Superio The President has ordered Brevet Major Genera ANDRHEON to raise over Fort Sumpter, at the hou in any Material, and Much More of noon on the 14th of April, the same United States - Vien-m ag that floated over it at the time of the rebel a

SALESBOONS. gan14, and that it be saluted with one hundred guns 300 WASHINGTON Street. P. from Sumpter, and also from every fort and rebel battery that fired upon Sumpter; that suitable

747 BROADWAY, New York military coremonies be performed, under the direc-AMOS L. WOOD,

tions compelled the evacuation of Charleston, or "ABHLAND PETROLEUM COM". MORE, commanding that military department; that OF PERNSTLVANIA. "-The Stockhold the naval force at Charleston be directed to partici company at their carliest convenience their "CERTIFICATES OF STOCK." pate in the ceremonies, and that the Rev. Hangy WARD BEECHER be invited to deliver a public a subscribed, and not paid, are also notifi-pay their subscriptions, or the balance of be given to those first paying for the sar scription price, viz: \$1 per thate. ISRABL B. DEACON

Office, No. 128 South SIXTH Street. MAXIMILIAN REPORTED READY TO RE-COGNIZE THE SOUTH. DOG COLLARS - BRASS AN

Silver Band, Iron and Brass Chain. Member of the English Parliament i rocco Deg Collars, Plain and Black Leather Deg Leaders, and small Peder for sale at TRUMAN & HAW'S, #0 933

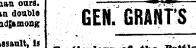
five MARKET Street, below Sinth. NEW YORK, March 27 .- The steamer Havana ha BROILERS, SAUCE AND STEW The pirate steamer Owl, which cleared for Mats Kettles, Bake Pans, Gridirons, Griddie, other Gooking Hardware, for sale by

SHAW. No. 835 (Light Thirty-five) H telow Ninth. COLGATE'S HONEY SOAT.

The pirate steamer Owl, which cleared for Matte-moroe, sailed on the 21st, preceded; half an hour by the gunboat Oherokee, and followed by a Spanish man-of-war. Before coming to Havana from Nassau, the Owl landed at Little River, North Carolina, an Irisn member of the British Parliament. The rebel General Preston was brought to Ha-vana by the Owl, who is said to have been sent to circulate a report that Maximilian is to recognize the Confederacy, open Tampico as port to adjudi-cate maritime prizes, and that a grand simultaneous cortie bu a swarm of virtaria is to be made & c This celebrated TOILET SOAP. in ma mand, is made from the GHOICEST mater And EMOLLIERT in its nature, FRAGEA cortie by a swarm of pirates is to be made, &c. The Owl is under the notorious sneak, Mailit, ED. and EXTREMELY BENEFICIAL in the Skin. For sale by all Druggists the

> dealers. CHILDREN'S CLOTHING-B INVANTS' AND MISSES' CLOTHIES.

along the route from Fayetteville Sherman has had more or less fighting."



DARING REBEL DASH ON OUR CENTRE.

ATTEMPT TO CUT OUB LINES IN TWO

CAPTURE OF FORT STEADMAN AND

-C. E. School.-(Special Correspondence of The Press.] CITY POINT, Va., March 25, 1885. The brief despatch I sent you by this morning'

A Valuable Capture by Sheridan's Men

1.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, March 24.] During the recent raid of Sheridan, when passing Old Ohurch, fifteen Yankees came suddenly upon D. W. Sir, Wm. Burns, and Kendall, who were en route from Richmond to the Potomac river. They

routie from Richmond to the Potomac river. They were completely and thoroughly stripped of all their trunks, containing valuables to a large amount. D. W. Sly had, it is said, four hundred dollars in gold, eight hundred dollars in aliver, and thirty thousand dollars in Confederate money. William Burns, well known in this sity, had five thousand dollars in gold, twenty-three hundred pounds ster ing, and diamonds valued at eight hundred and

alike in a moral as in a military view, | "By God! just as I thought !- the mon won't fight !" the fall of Richmond is just as sure as its After which he left and was not after wards seen. redemption from poverty and decay when Lieutenant Nye, of the 11th Massachusetts bat the flag of the Union floats from Shockoe Hill, and when, from the elevated grounds | were found to have entered his body. He wasa galgraced by the Capitol building, and for four | lant officer, and much esteemed by his men. Col. years disgraced by the plots of the baffled and beaten conspirators (soon to be brought and beaten conspirators (soon to be brought to punishment or driven from the land), men, and are credited with having behaved like the roar of artillery shall mingle with the veteraps. shouts of a victorious army, and blend WASHINGTON, March 27.-A number of men from Sheridan's command have arrived at Oity with the chorus that proclaims the downfall of Slavery-and Treason. Point from the White House. They brought their

OCCASIONAL. until freshly mounted.

LATE BATTLE.

PETERSBURG. LINES, BALTIMORE, March 27-Midnight.-A special de-spatch from Assistantia to the American says: The Bag-of truce boats New York and Manhattan news

arrived from Varina with 1.815 paroled men and 60 ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS OF THE flicers. Most of the latter were captured in North Jarolina When these boats left fighting was going on in front of Petersburg, and reports said that Grant had advanced his line some miles. JUNCTION OF GEN. SHERIDAN'S COM-

MAND WITH GRANT. NORTH CAROLINA. OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE NUMBER OF DETAILS 📭 THE BATTLE OF AVERYSBORO KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The Rebels in Heavy Force and the General Grant Reported to have Ad-Losses Severe. 🖄 vanced bis Lines. SCHOFIELD'S AND TERRY'S MARCH

WASHINGTON, March 27-1.80 P. M .- The fol-TOWARD SHERMAN. lowing official reports of the operations of the Army of the Potomac on Saturday, and of General OUR OCCUPATION OF GOLDSBORD Sherman's operations since he left Fayetteville,

ave been received this morning. General Sherman was at Goldsboro on the 22d of HAMPTON BEATEN A SECOND TIME B KILPATRICK.

-James C. Warner.-

passed through Averysboro, on the Cape Fear river, and then westerly to Bentonville. Below Benton-

ville he was encountered by opposition. At this point was stationed a detachment of artillery, from

Jharleston, under command of Captain Macbeth.

Dur troops charged the battery, and, after spirited

tachment to flight. Oaptain Macbeth was killed in

After this fight there was severe- and continued

miles west of Goldsboro. Here the enemy was

close of the day the position of affairs remained un-

changed. Our loss in the two-days light is reported

further fighting had occurred, but a skirmish firing was heard during the day, both by the train and at

General Terry's column, which marched from

No movements have been made on either side before Richmond and Petersburg since Saturday The Work before Sherman and the Ex-EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. pected Opposition.

CITY POINT, VA., March 27-10.30 A. M. Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: The battle of the 25th resulted in the following Special Correspondence of The Press.] KINSTON (N. O), March 22-6 P. M. losses on our side : General Sherman's supply train, which has just

this month.

Killed. Wounded. Missing.51 462 17748 401 30 68 838 506 some in, in charge of Colonel Curtin, his chief quarermaster at this point, brings important and stirring news. From this it seems that General Johniton has at last been able to muster enough of an Corps, 469; 9th Corps, 1,049. The 2d and 6th Corps publed forward and caparmy to offer some serious resistance to Sherman's progress. After leaving Fayetteville, General Sherman

tured the enemy's strongly entrenched picket line and turned it against 'him, and still hold it. Lee trying to retake this, the battle was continued until eight o'clock at night, the enemy losing very heavily. General Humphroys estimates the loss of the enemy in his front at three times his own, and General Wright estimates in his front their loss as double. The enemy sent a flag of truce yesterday for permission to collect his wounded and bury his dead, which were between what had been their picket line fighting, captured a couple of guns and put the dethe encounter. Our loss was about six hundred. and their main line of fortifications. The permis-U. S. GRANT,

sion was granted. Lieutenant General. skirmishing. The rebels constantly gave ground. until they reached the Neuse river, about seven miles west of Coxe's Bridge, and about seventeen CITY POINT, March 27-11 A. M. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: I am in receipt of Sherman's report of operations

found posted in a strong position upon a command-ing hill, and in powerful force. Our advance reachfrom the time he left Fayetteville up to the 22d instant. ed this position early on Sunday morning. There was very heavy fighting during the day, without It shows hard fighting, resulting in very heavy loss to the enemy in killed and wounded, and over

2,000 prisoners in our hands. any decisive result. On Monday the fight was re-His own loss, he says, will be covered by 2,500 mon sewed. Our troops were posted upon one hill and the rebels upon another. During the day we made since he left Savannah. Many of them are but U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General. five assaults upon their works and they made three slightly wounded. upon ours. All these were repulsed, and at the

BALTIMOBE, March 27 .- The following has just been received : FORTHESS MONROE, March 26-5 P. M .- The

routiness moneos, meron 20-5 F. M.-The steamer Webster, which has just arrived from Oity Point, brings important intelligence from the front bly about the same. The rebels seem disposed to make a serious stand. down to this morning. A general engagement all along our lines was in

rogress when she left. The fighting of yesterday (Saturday) was confined mostly to the extreme left. to have a heavy line of works upon the other side also, to which he will fall should he be driven from and was severe. One hundred and five rebel officers, who were his present position. When the quartermaster's train left, at eight o'clock on Tuesday morning, no

captured yesterday alternoon, came down on the Webster. Gen. Sheridan, with his entire cavalry force, has

reached Gen. Grant's army. [As the reader has already seen, Secretary Stanton Goldsboro. It is not supposed that any further se-rious fighting has occurred. makes no mention of any general engagement. The

Wilmington on Wedne day last, the 15th inst., has arrived at Everettsyille, on the Neuse river, about report is probably untrue.] PARTICULARS OF THE FORT STEADMAN FIGHT. CITY POINT, March 25, 9 A. M.-News has just half way between Sherman and Soholield, who is now at Goldsboro. When Col. Cartor's train parsed reached here of an attack on our lines this morning at daylight, by the enemy, at Fort Steadman, near Terry he was marching westward to join Sherman, at dayingne, by the chemy, at how socialize, hear the Appomattox, capturing the fort, and taking as prisoners nearly all of its garrison. They sont the prisoners captured over the works toward their line, but on their way they broke and the two commands have probably united ere KINSTON, March 22 .- Yesterday, at three o'clock,

the forces of General Schofield occupied Goldsboro, encountering but small diffi ulty in the advance. The movement was made with General Schofield's usual despatch, and shortly after the occupation of the town, a portion of our troops

were pushed forward half a dozen miles be-

for their cowardice, ending with the exclamation, the 9th Corps to sneedily ascertained the fact, and concluded that this was their long-wished for opportunity. They accordingly accepted it, and prepared to turn tery, was killed while fighting his guns. He was it to the best account. General Lee's design was to mass all the available troops at his disposa ordered to surrender, but refused, and six bullets around Petersburg, assault our works, capture one or more forts, turn their fire upon the adjacent forts so as to sweep the entire line, and simultaneousl Penticost, of the 100th Pennsylvania, was also to make a dash and capture the City Point Rail-road. If this pretty scheme could have been carried killed, while gallantly leading his men in the acut only partially, it would, of course, have been a serious disaster : and at one time, early this morn-SOLDIERS FROM SHERIDAN AT CITY POINT,

ing, it almost seemed as if it might be consum-mated. But not only have we regained all that we uffered ourselves to lose in a moment of surprise out we have punished the enemy so severely that e will never again attempt this sort of venture. I saddles and equipments with them, and will remain will endeavor, as clearly and in as few words a possible, to show how far General Les's plan was GEN. GRANT REPORTED TO HAVE ADVANCED HIS

carried out, and how and wherefore it failed so ingloriously. As has been mentioned frequently, in previous de my's "objective point" in planning. to penetrate our lines. This station, on the military (or City Point) railroad, is not much more than a mile from the celebrated "Fort Hell," and at this point the

opposing pickets are not more than a stone's throw part. The vicinity was, therefore, a favorable on for making a sudden assault on our position. Op posite Fort Hell the rebels have a corresponding earthwork, which they have impiously dubbe

'Fort Damnation," and which is in fall view of Petersburg, being probably not more than two miles from the town. Yesterday afternoon, in the immediate vicinity of this fort, and further up along their lines, that is to say, just opposite the town and in full view of the steeples, the rebel troops were being concentrated. Late last evening, a couple of their brigades likewise arrived at the same point, having marched from their extreme right, on Hatcher's Run, & distance of sixteen miles. How many of them tramped that weary sixteen miles

last night, with their knapsacks strung across their backs, and their muskets on their shoul-ders, to be laid down in their sudden graves, with the dawning of to day! They were all of them picked men, so prisoners said, and from the desperation with which many of them fought, pre-

ters.

THE CASUALTIES.

14TH NEW YORK HEAVY ABTILLERY,

207TH PENNSYLVANIA.

ferring in some cases to yield up their lives rath than surrender, the statement may be believed. According to the best accounts they numbered fif her. Adjutant MoCall, 14th N. Y. V., prisoner. 118TH REGIMENT.
Col. Pentecost, mortally wounded.
Lieut John C. Hart, Co. D., wounded in hand. Private Wm. Ball, Co. D., billed.
Private Jacob Lyons, Co. D., killed.
Private Alvin Wilson, Co. D., wounded.
Private John Marsh, Co. A., killed.
Private John Marsh, Co. A., killed.
Private Philip Crowell, Co. F. wounded.
Private Sins Alford, Co. F., wounded.
Private Sins Alford, Co. F., wounded.
Private Stawart Thompson, Co F., wounded.
Private Sins Alford, Co. F., killed.
Private Sins Alford, Co. F., killed.
Private Sins Alford, Co. F., killed.
Private Geo. P. Hibball, Company D., missing.
Capitan Mcfit, Company F., wounded.
Lieut. MoMillan, Oompany F., prisoner.
Private John W. Bradley, Company M., wounded.
Private John W. Adjutant McCall, 14th N. Y. V., prisoner. teen thousand men, well armed, well clad, and well equipped. We had no intimation of the fact that they were concentrated. No deserters came over to us at this point on the line, and their pickets seemed to be more friendly than usual, offering, un solicited, to exchange papers and treat our plokets to tobacco. One of their plokets hallooed over that there would be "fun" before morning; but the expression was regarded as an empty boast, and no

Dictice was taken of it. In front of Petersburg our lines are somewhat odd n configuration, and it is difficult to explain their in configuration, and it is unitative or prime in configuration, and it is unitative or a diagram. It will be best, therefore, to merely give the relative position of the forts, and their estimated distances. Three miles to the right of Fort Hell (which lies just this side of the Jerusalem plank road), is Fort Morton About three-quarters of a mile to the light of this is Fort Haskill, and less than a mile to the right o is is Fort Steadman. On the right (or north side LATH NEW YORK, HEAVY ANTILLERY, Capt. Holden, Company G, prisoner, Clapt. Foote, Company G, prisoner, Licut. Pickel, Company F, prisoner, Company G, of this regiment, has but 20 men left, 35 being taken prisoner. Few of the regiment were either killed or wounded. f Fort Steadman is an irregular tranch or ravine about six feet deep, and from six to ton feet wide, extending eastward from the fort some hundred yards. This trench is crossed by a smaller one, which is about two hundred yards in the rear of the continentian ortifications, and runs about parallel with them. feither trench contained more than a foot of water 2017H FUNNETLYANIA. Private Frank Shaffer, Co. E, wounded. Private Jacob Rice, Co, G, wounded. Private Sacob Rice, Co, G, wounded. Corporal Bashon, Co. H, wounded in log. Private Samuel Ocgley, Co. H, wounded. Company H--Three slightly wounded. Company H--Three slightly wounded. But iwo men were killed in this regiment, and no more than a dozen wounded. City Poune, VA., March 24, A. M. Both Forts Steadman and Haskill occupy high Both Forts Steadman and Headin occupy high ground, and form arcs of circles, curving, of course, outward towards the enemy. Between them the line of breastworks curves inward, so that it cannot be assaulted without drawing the fire of both forts. be againsted without organing the init of both to the To the left of Fort Steadman is Battery No. 10, mounting two guns. The other forts named mount four guns each. In front of Fort Steadman is anol-low, which, having been filled up by recent rains, was untenable for picket stations, and consequently no picket line was regularly posted before the out Pickets, however, were stationed immediately

fort. Fickets, however, were stationed immediately below the embankment of the fort. And the st about two thousand. The repel loss was probanosition was so commanding, and seemed altogethe d they are said to have about fifty thousand men. to impregnable, that it was never supposed that the enemy would be rash enough to storn it, and the garrisons consequently rested in a dangerous sense The fighting, thus far, has been upon the southern bank of the Neuse river, but Johnston is believed f security, trusting in the pickets to give the alarm if any attack should be attempted.

Company 1—Three slightly wounded. But tyo men were killed in this regiment, and not more than a dozen wounded. CITY POINT, VA., March 26, A. M. According to all accounts, there seems to have been a pretty lively lime, all along our lines yester-day. The fight & Fort Stoadman was but one act in the bloody drama. In the previous despatch I men-titned that fining had, been heard on the left yester-day morning. This, it seems, was something more than the mere almess artillery practice frequently liouiged in a that quarter. The rebels are said to have agravited our position, and to have been re-pulsed; faring quite as badiy as they did on the contre. As the mail is closing, there is little time left in which to verify the report, and we have heard nothing of details. It is said, however, that our cavality engaged the enexy, feeling their posi-tion, with the supposed design of ascertaining if they had been materially weakened by having sent to this, we have reports, evidently sensational, that the first force to the centre. In addition to this, we have reports, evidently sensational, that the did Corps made an ascanit upon the energy's works yesterday alternoon. Passengers from the front report having seen nothing of such a move-ment, and it is doubtless the creation of an imagi-native mind. Neverthelees, it is admitted on all hands that the crisis of the campaign is a hand, and the hardest fighting of the war may be com-tarpht one bescon by the fruits of yesterday's failure —never again to ascault our, for thied postions. If, after actually gaining possession of two of our forts, it ming the gams upon our own men, and capturing the garricon', they could not maintain tifer ground, how can they hope to gain snything by any repet-fort he to scent a coming danger. Two alternatives for the scents a coming danger. Two alternatives for the scents a coming danger. Two alternatives is a discusted of res of the same, the has tried the latter, and arts of the same, and abundon his At two o'clock this morning Lee's velerans were under arms and all ready to advance. But they did not advance until nearly four o'cleck, and then they came on very quietly. It was of pourse essential to the success of the move that our garrison should not be aroused, and to accomplish this de-sideratum their old fashioned trickery was put in play, and a very new-fashioned trick resorted to. It was a very foggy morning. About half past three o'clock their skirmishers were thrown out, and approached our lines apparently in irregular and approaches our rines apparently a modular order. They were close on our pickets before their approach was discovered, and then they explained, "Don't shoot, Yanks, we're coming over;" as though to intimate that they were deserters.

They brought their guns with them, 23 many other desorters do, and this fact excited no surpicion, and the fog prevented their actual num-ber being seen. When they had reached our ploket line, they threw off the mask, captured the plokets sent them to their own lines under guard. it sgain," which is hardly oredible, he must accept

all directions, and are "turning up" again all the time. About fen o'clock the rebels sent over a flag of truce for permission to bury their dead. The truce was granted, and the sitchening work was proceeded with. A waik over the battle ground, just at the cloce of the engagement, revealed many painful and revolting sights that need not be detailed, as they are the usual concomitants of all battles; but con or two need to be mentioned. Lying, or rather standing, stiff and cold in the trenches was a rebel color strgeant-dead. He had been shot directly through the forehead, and the muzzle of the gun was so close to his face that it had been burned coun-pletely block by the powder, and the black, contrasting with the ashen pallor of his neck and hards, made a spectacle too siketing to be de-scribed. The story was, that he had refased to sur-render his colors when called upon, although safts" rounded, and with no possibility of escape; and his life was the price of his mad valor. Nor were in-mits me to mention two or three of the most con-rpicuous. Oclor Sergent Oliver, Co. M, 100th PA. Hegiment, captured a stand of colora and two rebel colorels. Captain Hook, of the same regiment, captured the rebel Lieutenant Oclonel Casoy. The battle-lags of the Black forgia and 22d South Caro-ling regiments fell into our head a borse of form under has also the size for all a 22d South Caro-ling regiments fell into our has a borse abot from under him, and captured a stand. Colonel Casoy. The battle-lags of the Size theorgia and 22d South Caro-ling regiments fell into our has a borse abot from under him, and captured a tradient of colonel. Casoy. The battle-lags of the Size theorgia and 22d South Caro-ling regiments fell into our has a borse obot from under him, and captured a stand. Colonel Casoy. The battle-lags of the Size theorgia and 22d South Caro-ling regiments fell into our has a borse obot. form under him, and captured a stand. Colonel Casoy. The battle-lags of the Size theorgia and 22d South Caro-ling regimen the execution of this order, and will give instruc tions in regard to the details necessary to carry i into effect By command of Major General Ord : THEODORE READ, Assistant Adjutant General.

[Special Correspondence of The Press.] ABMY OF THE JAMES, BEFORE RICHMOND, March 26, 1865.

Apother week is ended, and another Sabbath has dawned. The daily routine of affairs scarcely differs rom any other day, with the exception that no fations parties but what are deemed imperatively necessary are required to labor on the Sabbath. The solders generally give their clothes an extra brush, patronise the sutlers for a paper collar, and those from whom the early impressions of plety are not entirely erased attend the rudely-constructed chapels, where the Gospel is preached unto them. We are within six miles of Richmond this morning, but where will we be next Sunday ?

One of those nice little ceremonies which illustrate between officers and their superior occurred an evening or two ago at the headquarters of Brevet Brig. Gen. Alonzo G. Draper. The members of his staff, Thier, of Gem. Wheeton's staff, likewise captured a Table difference of the staff, likewise captured a The 207th Pennsylvania, Colonel R. C. Coxe, is said to have been the first regiment to re-enter fort Steadman upon its recapture. About two hundred rebels, who came over, undor a flag of trace, oetensi-bly to bury their dead, threw down their arms and descrited in a body to our lines, when near our works; they were so completely digusted with this result of the fight. There has been no more firing during the day upon this part of the lines. On the left there has been some little canonading. The hospitals of the 1st Division, 9th Corps, are pretty real filled up with wounded-mostly rebels, however. The President proceeded to General Meade's head-quarter's at noon to-day on a special train. A num-ber of ladles were abourd. As stated in my last deepatch, Goreral Meade was present at the. re-ception tendered the President latevening; but, at four o'djock this morning, he was telographed for, and immediately proceeded to the front in a special train-reaching his destination in time to give the necessary orders and personally superimiend mat-ters. after his amiable adjutant general, Lieut. W. H. Rock, had enticed him from his quarters, passed in unobserved and pleasantly seated tdemselves. The nement the General entered the door, and before he had time to recover from the surprise which the scene occasioned, Lisut. G. C. Priohard began to scene occasioned, Lieut. G. C. Prichard began to address him in a very impressive manner-to assure him of the respect which members of the staff possessed for him as a gentleman, and the confidence which they reposed in him as a soldier-that such xpressions were not the adulations of a flatterer, but the sentiments of the gentlemen by whom he was surrounded, whose opportunities were unlimited for acquainting themselves with the attributes of his character. After many other good things well spoken by the Lieutenant, he presented to the Geeral, in the name of the staff, a splendid sword, elaborately gotten up, a magnificent sash, and a superb belt. The whole a flair being a perfect sur-prise, General Draper, being upprepared for such a mark of respect and affection, found considerable THE OASUALTIES. When the force engaged on both sides is consider-ed, and also the duration of the fight, the casualities upon our side are extremely light, and the enemy's principal loss was in prisoners. The following is a partial list of our losses : Brig. Gen. MoLaughlin missing, supposed priso-per. ifficulty in recovering his usual composure. He appropriately thanked the staff for their assurances, and accepted the articles in the same spirit in which they were given. His reply had the ring of a man who had done his duty with an approving co This was not one of those presentations so frejuently gotten up in the Army of the Potomac, where some general, anxious for a little distinction agrees to defray all the expenses of the gifts, and furnish what frequently follows such scenes, if a few officers will only make him the hero of the

odeasion A great many mysterious manœuvres are being made along these lines, which, it they puzzle the rebels as much as they do us, will make the strategy of General Grant complete. Everything continues in a state of fermentation ; still, all is quiet, which resembles the calm that precedes the storm. There are certain forobodings, which no one can mistake, that indicate that the word "Forward" will soon be

heard along these lines. The very best spirits pervade the troops in this army. They are weary of their life of inactivity and long to grapple with the Johnnies. They will give a good account of themselves. The enemy is doing a rushing business in recruit-

ing their depleted armies with negro troops. Some twenty thousand are already assembled at Camp Lee, in the vicinity of Richmond, and the number is rapidly increasing. Twenty-two regiments are in progress of formation, which is having a very exhila-rating effect upon the spirits of the quaking rebels. The officers of colored troops in this army, knowing the merits of the race as soldiers, are a little anxiou to learn whether the negroes can be induced to fight for the South. They will, no doubt, inflict terrible re sults upon our forces, with a view to disarm the suspicions of the rebels, and also to improve their opportunities to escape to that freedom which the Union promises, but which is denied in Jeffdom. The negroes theroughly understand this war, and no fears need be entertained for them, as they will,

without doubt, turn right side up with care at the earliest practicable moment. The weather this morning is just cool enough to be refreshing, with a fair prospect of warming up to an uncomfortable degree before the day is over. It is such Sabbaths as this that cause soldiers to think f home, and the old church where, with their families, they have so frequently worshipped. Senator Lane, of Kansas, and suite, who have

been on a visit to the front, for several days past, receiving considerations from Gens. Grant, Ord, and Meade, were the guests of Captain Dearing, of the mail beat Dictator, last night, upon which they will take passage for Washington this morning.

> NEW YORK CITY. NEW YORK, March 27, 1865.

NEW YORK, March 27, 1865. EVENING GOLD AND STOCK MARKET. At Gallagher's Exchange this scening: gold was quoted at 153%; old 5 208, 105%; N. X. Oentral, 93%; Erle, 64%; Hudson River, 99%; Readlag, 94%; Mil-chigan Southern, 54; Illinois Central, 98%; Pitts-burg, 55; Chicago and Rock Island, 89; Fort, burg, 55; Chicago and Rock Island, 89; Fort, Wayne, 65%; Ohica and Michigan Central, 22; Can-ton, 22; Cumberland, 38; Quicksliver, 66%. The market closed steady, but dull. Gold (sold down, after cell, to 153%, and closed steady at 154. COUNTERFUT NOTES:

COUNTREPRIT NOTES Well-executed counterfait \$50 bills on the Paw-tucket Bank of Connectiont, also, counterfait \$500 bills on the Haverhill (Mass.) Bank; are in circula-tion.

BANK STATEMENT. The bank statement shows a decrease of loans

and is known to have cannon and ammunition in her hold and will probably fit out as a pirate. Saveral of her orew deserted at Havana and went to Nassau, probably intending a visit to New York. Advices from the United States had depressed rugar and molasses at Havana, Matarzas, and Uar-denas, and a decline would be necessary to effect

Spring styles in great variety. Callabi: SHORMAKER & CO. 'S. No. 4 N. EIGH GEORGE STECK & CO. DEFEAT OF A FRENCH FORCE-ALL THE PRISONERS WASHINGTON, March 27.—Semi-official advices from Chiffushus, Mexico, to the 31 of February have been received here. An extra of the official paper contains the following news of a French defeat: PIABOS,

MASON & HAWLIS CABINET OR ANS Over 600 esch of thes. instruments have been -ok Mr. G. and the demand is s PIADO FORTES. PIADO POETES. PIANO FOETES. FOETES. defeat: The Government has, just received authentic in-telligence that General Corons, after having beaten the French forces, which may ched from Durango to Mazatian through the Sierra Madre, with some loss, stantly increasing. For sale only by: J. B. GOULD, SEVENTH and CHESTSUT:

COATS, BUSINESA SUITS, and DESS WEAR Barly selections mr.c., is fore the usual rush begins. WARMARER & BROW, Fine Tailoring.

CUSTON DEPARTMENT, No. 1 South SIXTH Street

MARRIED

DIFD

Mazatian through the Sierra Madre, with some loss, defeated entirely, in the village of Verango, a part of the regiment of Chasseurs de Vincennes, shoot-ing, in retaliation, all those who were, not killed in battle. Other advices state that the French forces at Durango advanced to Chihuahua, and on the 29th of January they were at Elo Florida. The next day, however, they returned to Durango, the Most-caps being prepared to receive them. General Ne-grite had leit Chihuahua, with all the available forces there, to meet the French. GENTLEMEN'S NEW STYLES FOR TH LEFTE Variety of Fabricsio RVENING and WALKING

An Immense Fire in Havil.

orces there, to meet the French.

FOUR HUNDRED HOUSES IN PORT AU PRINCE BURNED-LOSS \$50,000,000. BUENED-LOSS \$50,600,000. NEW YORK, March 27.-An artival from Port au Prince brings details of the great configuration at that place. It appears that on the 25th day of Feb-ruary, at the close of the carnival, the scenery in the theatre took fire, destroying the building. The flames communicated to the adjoining houses. Spreading from one to another, until four hundred buildings were laid in ashes, involving a loss amounting to from forty to fifty millions of Haytian dollars.

dollars. The most of the business part of the city was de-stroyed. The Government was taking measures to assist the sufferers, and a general subscription was opened for their benefit.

BONHAM-SOMEES --On the 241 (1 iis Rozor Mayor Henry, Mr. Frank 5: Sterghterof Constantine Somers, hoth : STORES, -BVANS, --On Fitth day. : Fitous, Meeting-house, on Archetter-Daring Robbery of a Bank at Louisville. Friends' Meetins-house, on Arch trist, and Ratharine W. daughter of Thoms: BICHARDSON-ELAUGHTER.-On to by the Rev. J. M. Richards. D. J. Kichardson, of Cape May county. S. J. Slaughter, only daughter of the late J. D., of Chaster county, Fa. isLBY-TEAL, -On the evening of the avy, by the Rev. J. W. Leadentam, S to Miss Lide Teal, both of Philadelphis. LOUISVILLE, March 27.—About four o'clock this atternoon the office of L. Bland, banker, was en-tered by three men who proposed a negotiation for sliver. In the progress of which one of the men pre-sented a pistol, drove Bland into his safe and looked the door upon him. The men then decamped with all the money out-side the safe, estimated according to some accounts to have been \$45000. Mr. Bland was relieved after nearly two hours' confinement, by a looksmith, who cut the look from the safe door.

JOYCE .- On the evening of the 5713 cert illness, M. James Joyce, in the The relatives and friends of the family fully invited to attend the funeral ser-residences, No. 1222 Walant's areet, morning, the 39th inst, at 10 o'cloce. notice. Interment to take place at Per-FINE ARTS .- There is now on exhibition at Messrs. T. Birch & Scn's, 1110 Chestnut street, a very superior collection of original oil paintings, by E. Frere, C. Troyon, F. Mancini, F. Palizzi, Dellessard, Veron, Milone, Saintin, Daval, Viong and others of the French, Italian, German, and ALLES GER .- On the 26th instant, NLLES GER .- On the 26th instant, of Brpinnin C. Ellenger, and daug and Ellinor A. Sinn, insthe 26th year o Her relatives and thends are resp then there instand from her parents? English schools. "The Music Lesson," by E. Frere; "The Battle of Milazzo," wherein Garibaldi won a victory over the Royalists, by Palizzi; "The Sheep," by Troyon ;, and several landscapes, by Veron and Mancini, are the gems of the collection.

The above names, are sufficient evidence of their excellence. Our citizens will have an opportunity of securing these valuable works of art for their oms, as a sale will take place on Wedesday and Thursday evenings next, at 7% o'clock. LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS, SHORS, BRO.

Her relatives and thends are respec-tional diversal, from her parents' re-North Fenth sires, on Wednasday, So'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill. WHITALL.-Un the steering of tre 3: Whitall, Jr., eddess son of the late Dr. 10 in the 27th year of hisage. The relatives and frieeds of the fam' fully invited. (w thous further noise). Street, on Fourthed Marilan art, 12 o'clock To proceed the Marilan art art bullet. - On the basidence of his 12 Arch street, on The sistence of his 12 F , wife of David T, Mirr, and dautor of F , wife of David T, Mirr, and dautor of the 22 -Funeral from the Fidence of her Mari ANS, ARMY GOODS, TRAVELLING BAGS, STRAW GOODS. LAOBTS, CAPS, &c .- The early attention of purchasers is requested to the large assortment of Fueral from the reidence of h shall road, West Philadly bis, on i 2sth fast., at 10 o'cloc. To proce oots, shoes, brogans, &c., embracing samples of 1,300 packages of first-class seasonable goods of city and Eastern manufacture, to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on four months' oredit, commencing this morning at 10 o'clock, by John B. Myers & Co. UPIN'S PLAN BLACK

This company does not come before the public with a grand flourish of trumpets, heralding great mh25-31 expectations, based on airy-or more apropos-oily things, but quietly, and without the ostentation to frequently exhibited in the prospectuses of many 1 companies, presents to a disoriminating community the fact that they are at work and already obtaining an average of about eighty barrels of oil per

day. Their property consists of eight leases on the cele-brated "Duff tract," of which they get one sixth-of the oll, free of expense. Five wells have been completed on these leases and are now yielding be-The Paws will be dised of on FU of Match, in the affect of a FU of Match, in the affect of a FU of Match, in the affect of a func-taining the terms of pulsas of re-taining the terms of pulsas of re-taines on SUMMER Stroke, plession of aiven on Passion Sund Artil 2 tween four and five hundred barrels per day. Three more are being rapidly pushed toward completion. Prominent among those already completed is the "Physe Well," now yielding two hundred barrels per day. This well is adjacent to the celebrated "Bad Well" his well is adjacent to the celebrated

simple the F. Bennyhoff farm, situated on Oil and Trout Runs, containing about one hundred acres of excellent territory, which they

Bombasini AN-wooEpps, Empress Vita. Moussini Cashmares. Moussini De Laines. 8-4 wide Rege Hernent. 8-4 wide Brege Hernent. 8-4 wide Breges and Gray Thibse Harts. Ac Ad Wine Street on Annual Street Stree fe21-tf 50 IS EYRE SLANDELUS LD BASS FOR FORGA GCOP CODIME TO ST. as their assortment in cellant GET A GENTLMAN FROMT.

be ORIGINAL OWN for Oil Lands, net WELLS, and in the st approved losal TO TAKE INTO PAREESHIP MAY SHI may desire to aid in thormstica of a SPLS COMPANY. Addigss, call upon,

Lupin's Tamises.

TIN S. WILSON, ME

1308 HAB55 BET. M. H. AM M D. N. BET. M. H. AM M D. N. Children's Meeting TEAP FERREOU. 4 o'clork. In the Baptikance, or of and SPEING GAEBERNTORS. Prayet Kar Chapel at 3 o'clock.

THE HOWAI MISS IN WII preach to the you this tub-at the Teath Baptist arch. Rev. BIGHTH Street, showeren PEWSIANE CAL

"Reed Well," being but ten rods distant. In addition to the above, the company own in fee

notioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street. to the fine bill offered by Mr. Gardner, business sgent of this theatre, for his benefit this evening. CITY ITEMS. PHILADELPHIA AND OBBERY RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY.-In recording the advent of new Petro-leum organizations that are almost daily being

added to the already lengthy state simulat unity being companies, it gives us pleasure to select the Phila-delphia and Cherry Run Petroleum Company as one worthy of especial notice, and destined at an early day to occupy a distinctive position as a

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bright luminary in the petroleum galaxy. To those conversant with oil territory, it is only neces-sary to state that the lands of this company lie in that choice section of Venango county, so favorably known as the "Cherry Run Oll Region," which is of itself a sufficient endorsement and guarantee of an abundant yield of the oleaginous product.

AT A MENTAG OF TORS of the DV3K APP COFFANY, held Mar25, 1855, H. B. Pfakles resigned. FERGUSC OIL COL

O'Clock.
