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Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph.

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS—NEUTRAL IN NONE."

VOL XVIII. HARRISBURG, PA. TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 20, 1862. NO. 16.

Steam Printing Office.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

From our Morning Edition.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Proclamation by the President.

THE PROCLAMATION OF GEN. HUNTER REPUDIATED.

General Totton on the Forts and Sea-Cost Defences.

WASHINGTON, May 19.

The President has issued a proclamation repudiating the alleged proclamation of General Hunter as unauthorized, and of no validity and effect, and reserving to himself alone the right to determine whether he can constitutionally adopt such a policy if the contingencies of the war eventually make it necessary.

Gen. Totten, chief of the Engineer Department, has replied to the engineers on the subject of the changes which may have become necessary in forts and other means of defence.

He lays down the following principles, and which have always been maintained by engineers, namely: Forts must fall before a competent land attack, and forts are competent to resist and repel vessels. Both of these principles have been well settled by military experience, and have received full illustration in the recent attack on Fort Pulaski.

After an elaborate agument, he states the following conclusions: That the plans of our seaboard batteries of the simplest possible character cannot be improved essentially; that the materials being the strongest, most indestructible, imperishable, and cheapest possible, no change can be made in them with advantage; that iron has been used for years to guard the thinnest and and most exposed parts of these batteries, and its further use is perfectly easy on the existing works to any extent, and it is a question of economy merely; it will be applied wherever needed; the walls may be entirely iron covered. That all the changes in ordnance and projectiles are greatly in favor of land batteries and against vessels, in any combat between the two. That guns of unlimited size can easily be mounted and covered on land; that no vessel can be built and floated that will not be penetrable to projectiles from such guns; that one shot rightly delivered will probably sink the vessel, while the fort cannot be seriously injured by the return fire of the vessel; that the methods of naval warfare cannot avail in such a contest; that all the best results of modern science, skill and experience are incorporated into these defences, as soon as these results are found to be reliable.

That while forts can now as always heretofore be readily reduced by land batteries, they cannot be reduced when duly armed and manned by vessels. That the use of steam is a very great and only exclusive advantage which modern times have afforded to vessels. That this advantage can be countervailed only by increasing the number and especially the calibres of the guns of the land batteries. That the need for a full supply of guns for our forts is very great; the want of them is dangerous. That large calibres are insisted upon and to be furnished immediately.

It is not intended by what has been said to dispense with the employment of floating defences for our coasts at the different points where their use is advantageous.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, there appears in the public prints what purports to be a proclamation of Major General Hunter in the words and figures, to-wit:

HEAD QUARTERS, HILTON HEAD, S. C., May 9, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 11.

The three States of Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, comprising the military department of the South, having deliberately declared themselves no longer under the protection of the United States of America, and having taked up arms against the same, it becomes a military necessity to declare them under martial law. This was accordingly done on the 25th day of April, 1862. Slavery and martial law in a free country are altogether incompattible. The persons in these three States, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, heretofore held as slaves, are therefore declared forever free.

(Official.)

(Signed) DAVID HUNTER,
Major General Commanding.

EDWARD W. SMITH,
Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

And whereas, The same is producing some excitement and misunderstanding; therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, proclaim and declare that the Government of the United States had no knowledge, information or belief of an intention, on the part of General Hunter, to issue such a proclamation, nor has it yet any authentic information that the document is genuine, and further, that neither General Hunter or any other commander or person has been authorized by the government of the United States to make a proclamation declaring the slaves of any State free, and that the supposed proclamation now in question, whether genuine or false, is altogether void so far as respects such declaration.

I further make known, that whether it be competent for me, as Commander in chief of the Army and Navy to declare the slaves of any State or States free, and whether at any time, in any case, it shall have become a necessity indispensible to the maintenance of the Government, the exercise of such supposed powers are questions which under my responsibility I reserve to myself and which I cannot feel justified in leaving to the decision of commanders in the field. These are totally different questions from those of police relations in armies and camps.

On the sixth day of March last, by a special message, I recommended to Congress the adoption of a joint resolution to be substantially as follows:

Resolved, That the United States ought to cooperate with any State which may adopt a gradual abolitionment of slavery, giving to such State pecuniary aid to be used by such States in its direction, to compensate for the inconveniences of public and private losses produced by such change of system.

The resolution in the language above quoted was adopted by large majorities in both branches of Congress and now stands an authentic, definite and solemn proposal of the Nation to the State and people most immediately interested in the subject matter. To the people of those States I now earnestly appeal. I do not argue. I beseech you to make the argument for yourselves, you cannot if you would be blind to the signs of the times I beg of you a calm and enlarged consideration of them, ranging if it may be far above personal and partizan politics. This proposal makes common cause for a common object, casting no reproaches upon any. It acts not the pharasee. The change it contemplates would come gently as the dews of Heaven, not rending or wrecking anything. Will you not embrace it. So much good has not been done by one effort in all past time, or in the providence of God, it is now your high privilege to do. May the vast future not have to lament that you have neglected it.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seel of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this nineteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-sixth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President.
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE.

[From the Newbern Progress, May 10.]

The information which we give below is gratifying to the lover of his country. North Carolina at last begins to awake to the fact that J. Davis & Co., have been making a cat's paw of the Old North State to poke their chestuts out of the fire, and refuses longer to submit to the disgrace and burden which has been imposed upon her by the scoundrels at Richmond. The old patriotic fires which turned so brightly at Alamance and Mecklenburg are rapidly developing themselves, and we trust will burn with an increasing brilliancy upon the altars of liberty. North Carolina is in a fair way of being regenerated from the thraldom of sin and rebeldom. We trust that this may prove the harbinger of better days, and that bright prospects are ahead for our beloved country. We obtain the news by way of Washington, and direct from Raleigh.

The arrest of Mayor Respess, of Washington, N. C., who was seized in the night time in the most summary manner and hurried off to Richmond in irons, is creating a most intense excitement in the State. The Governor of the State, (who is not in prison, as reported,) backed by the Convention, sent a peremptory demand to the Richmond authorities for the immediate delivery of the person of Mayor Respess, who was kept in close confinement.—His trial was in progress when they received the demand and the authorities at Richmond informed the committee sent by Governor Clark that there were a few more witnesses to appear in the case, and they desired to complete the trial. The committee informed the authorities at Richmond that the person of the mayor must be delivered up forthwith, otherwise North Carolina would send a force to back up the demand of the Convention. Mr. Respess was delivered over to the committee, and went to Raleigh rejoicing. He was set at liberty and is now on his way home to Washington, where the Union citizens are preparing to give him an ovation. This committee was also instructed to, and did, deliver an order to the Virginia chivalry that North Carolina was capable of managing her own affairs, and that no more of her citizens must be taken out of the State.

In connection with this matter we also learn that J. Davis, a few days since ordered Gov. Clark to furnish them all the means of transportation and defence possible to aid them in the passage to and through the cotton States, and also for additional troops. Gov. Clark, backed by the Convention, informed him that he had received all the aid from North Carolina that he could expect, and that hereafter no more troops would be permitted to leave the State, and has ordered all the North Carolina State troops home.

Gov. Clark informed the rebels that they could use the railroads in retreating homewards, and that they would run their own risk of being intercepted by a Union force at any part of the State.

The above information comes from a member of the Convention.

Governor Clark, of North Carolina, Opposes the Act of the Rebel Military Authorities.

[From the Raleigh, N. C., *Standard*, April 26.]

State of North Carolina, Executive Department, Raleigh, April 15, 1862.

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA:—By an advertisement in the public papers, signed W. S. Ashe, you are informed that he will appoint and send agents through every county in the State to borrow, purchase, and, if necessary, to impress all the arms now in the hands of private citizens.

Any attempt to seize the arms of our citizens is directly at variance with the Constitution, and in opposition to the declared policy of the Government, which makes it the duty of every citizen to keep and bear arms, and protects the arms of the militia even from execution for debt.

But while I notify you that these agents have no lawful authority to seize your private arms, and you will be protected in preserving the the means of self-defence. I must enjoin upon you in this emergency, as an act of the highest patriotism and duty, that you should discover to the proper State authorities all public arms, muskets or rifles, within your knowledge, and of selling to the State all the arms, the property of individuals which can be spared.

The colonels of the several regiments will act as agents for the State, and will notify me whenever such arms are recovered or offered to them. Their prompt and earnest attention is called to the execution of this order.

HENRY T. CLARK,
Governor ex officio.

April 18, 1862.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, May 19.

Cotton quiet at 27¼@29½. Flour heavy; sales 21,000 bbls. at a decline of 5c. for State, which sells at $5 40@5 45, Ohio $5 00@5 10, Southern $4 85@5 78. Wheat declined 2@3c.; sales 265,000 bush. at 90@$1 03 for Chicago spring, $1 00@1 05 for Milwaukie club, and $1 01@1 12 for red western. Corn declined 1@2c.; sales 80,000 bush at 50@51c.—Pork heavy at $12 50. Lard steady at 7¾@8¼c. Whisky firm at 23@24c.

REPORT OF SURG. GEN. SMITH.

List of Sick and Wounded Men in the St. Joseph's (Military) Hospital, Phila'da.

LIST OF BODIES EMBALMED.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, *May 14th*, 1862.
1112 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

SIR—In obedience to your orders of April 15th, 1862, and on reception of telegram from the Medical Director of the army of the Potomac in reference to services of surgeons in connection with the siege of Yorktown, I collected the following gentlemen, who volunteered to serve for two weeks under my command, and in obedience to the regulations of the hospital department of Pennsylvania.

Surgeons.—R. J. Levis, R. P. Thomas, David Gilbert, Wm. L. Halsey, N. H. Fish, Lawrence Turnbull, C. S. Bishop, D. S. Gloninger, H. Lennox Hodge, J. W. S. Morris, I. M'Bride, Wm. P. Morn.

Assistant Surgeons.—Wm. H. Campbell, Geo. W. Nebinger, Jno. Flynn, Ed. F. Gush, Joseph W. Applegate.

Attendants.—Wm. Salvador, Wm. Phillips. Cook: Jno. Lacy, (colored.)

Mr. Oscar Thompson volunteered to act as my secretary and assist the wounded, and Capt. I. P. Bankson, of the Quartermaster General's Department of Pennsylvania, volunteered to accompany the party as quartermaster, etc.

Sixty packages of stores, embracing bedding, and surgical and medical appliances of every kind, were also forwarded, in advance, to Fort Monroe, to await our movements.

Leaving Philadelphia April 18th, we landed at Fort Monroe on the morning of the 19th, and at once reported to medical director, I. M. Cuyler, to whose prompt and courteous attentions we were indebted for quarters and facilities in the prosecution of our duties. Having fortunately met the Hon. Jno. Tucker, Assistant Secretary of War, at the Fortress, every facility of transportation was furnished; the accomplishment of the wishes of your excellency being greatly aided by him.

Leaving half the party at the Fortress, the balance were sent at 1 P. M., to Cheeseman's Landing, within four miles of Yorktown, where leaving them I reported at headquarters to medical director Wipler, and was warmly welcomed.

Finding it difficult to locate the party in the face of the enemy, and there being at the moment no occasion for their services, they returned to Fortress Monroe to await events, and prepare for service at an hour's notice.

April 22d.—Having obtained from Mr. Tucker orders placing the propeller "Whilldin" at my disposal as long as I should deem it necessary, I proceeded to take on board straw, water, etc., obtaining my stores with much difficulty, owing to the great demand on the quartermaster's department, caused by the hourly departure of troops. Leaving assistant surgeons Campbell, Gush and Flynn on duty at the "Hygeia" hospital, Fortress Monroe, where the United States had a large number of wounded in excellent hospitals, I started with the rest of the party for Cheeseman's Landing. I there found the body of Lieutenant Wagner, of the Topographical Engineers, awaiting transportation, it having been missed by the boat, and consequently delayed for 24 hours. I at once had a tent pitched, and embalmed it, forwarding it the next day to his friends, hundreds of whom subsequently had the satisfaction of seeing him, which otherwise would have been impossible.

Proceeding the same evening to General M'Clellan's headquarters, I was happy in being selected by medical director Tripler, United States army, to take charge, in behalf of the United States, of the fine steamer Commodore. This boat I at once proceeded to furnish and fit up as a "general hospital" for the wounded of all the States, she being capable of carrying 1,000 men. The selection of our party for this duty was highly complimentary to the State, the sanitary commission having an agent on the spot ready to aid in the same duty.

Dividing the party, we prepared one boat for the United States, the other for Pennsylvania volunteers, entirely from our own stores, and those furnished by the United States, and in 24 hours telegraphed to headquarters we were ready, having prepared 200 beds. The same day received Lieutenant Walton, of Averill's cavalry sick from exposure.

April 25th.—Secured provisions and medical stores from the U. S. commissary and medical purveyor, and put up bunks, filled bedsacks, etc., etc., in preparation for the reception of the wounded. At 8 P. M., received Lieutenant Colonel Bartlett, wounded this morning in the knee so as to shatter the limb, and require amputation on the field, after which he rode 7 hours. We at once supplied him with food, etc., he having eaten nothing for 26 hours.—We als odressed the limb.

April 26th.—All the party were engaged in preparing litters, staging, apothecary shop, arranging stores, etc. During the ensuing week we were continually occupied with the reception and care of the wounded daily injured in the trenches. We have embalmed since our arrival and to this date six bodies as per register annexed.

May 2d.—Drs. Dobbins, of Bellefonte, Crawford, of Juniata, Pepper, Morris and Broadman, of Philadelphia, reported for duty. Surgeons Gilbert, Moon, M'Bride, and Gloninger returned to Philadelphia.

May 4th.—At 7 A. M., received news from headquarters that our flag floated over Yorktown, the rebels having evacuated the place. I at once rode to headquarters and consulted with medical director Tripler. At 5 P. M., while taking on board wounded men received a telegram from surgeon Tripler, to get up steam on the Whilldin and Commodore and run round to Yorktown as soon as possible. As both boats were aground, owing to a very low tide, we were unable to get the Whilldin off until 9 P. M., the Commodore following at 4 A. M. next day, both boats having to obtain pilots. In the meantime we received a number of men wounded in Yorktown by treading on torpedoes left in the rebel works. General Heintzleman's corps are in full pursuit. Heavy firing is heard and the rebels are reported six miles beyond Yorktown. Drs. Gross, of Pittsburg, and Pepper Morris, of Philadelphia, being desirous of returning home left the hospitals. During our stay at Cheeseman's landing we have entirely equipped both boats and attended over 250 patients.

May 5th.—Reached Yorktown, and at once prepared for wounded, some of whom came on board this night.

May 6th.—Receiving wounded all day and night. Dr. Hodge was sent for by the Sanitary Commission to go on board the Ocean Queen to aid in receiving one hundred and fifty patients from the sick of the hospital at Yorktown. After rendering such service as he could, there being no other physician, he returned to the Whilldin.

May 7th, 8th and 9th.—Night and day were spent in bringing wounded on board, and dressing their wounds. Over sixteen hundred wounded men received the attention of our surgeons. Ninety-seven of the Confederate wounded were also carefully attended to as per list annexed, at the same time the Pennsylvania wounded were arranged and dressed on the Whilldin. Visited all the hospitals on shore as far in the advance as Williamsburg, and arranged to receive their patients. The Commodore being full, Drs. Worthington, Crawford, Dobbins, Boardman, Shimp, Morris, Flynn and Gush went with the patients, May 9th, to Fort Monroe. Drs. Nebinger and Thomas also went, but returned to the Whilldin.

May 9th.—Loaded the steamers Daniel Webster and Jno. Brooks with wounded for the United States.

May 10th.—Most, if not all the wounded being received, I sent to headquarters for orders to leave.

May 11th.—Received Dr. Tripler at landing, with sixty wounded. Carried them to the Jno Brooks and left them in charge of Dr. Cabot, of Boston, and three New Jersey surgeons. Having fulfilled our mission, we left Queen's Creek and ran to Fort Monroe, arriving in the evening. Reported to Dr. Cuyler, and visited the Hygeia and Seminary hospitals, where I found about ninety sick and a few wounded Pennsylvanians, and agreed to take them home to relieve the hospitals, which were quite full, and expecting to receive six hundred patients the next day.

May 12th.—Engaged all day, at Fort Monroe, in receiving wounded and sick, and taking in coal and water. Left for Philadelphia with one hundred and sixty-five on board, at 5 P. M.

At 10 P. M., on the 12th May, we arrived at Vine street wharf. Mayor Henry having ordered a large police force under chief Ruggles to attend to the disembarkation of the wounded, and also to aid in carrying them into the hospital, this movement was readily and quickly accomplished and we are indebted to the police for most valuable services at a late hour of the night.

During this arduous service, of four weeks' duration, I have been most ably seconded by all the medical officers of the party but especially by Surgeons R. P. Thomas, H. Lennox Hodge, G. W. Nebinger and J. Campbell, who from first to last, were untiring in their efforts to aid the wounded and second the plans of the State.

Sisters Monica, Philomene, Camillus, Mary, Anselm, Lorentia, Felix and Burns, of the Sisters of Mercy and of the Order of St. Joseph exhibited a self-sacrificing spirit, directed by such sound judgment, as won the esteem and affection of all.

Mr. Oscar Thompson aided me greatly in conducting an extended correspondence with the friends of soldiers on, or supposed to be on the field, as well as in the transportation of the wounded.

Capt. J. P. Bankson added much to the comfort and usefulness of the party by his activity and enterprise in securing stores, &c. He proved a valuable addition to the party.

In affording relief to the New Jersey volunteers and troops of other States, the arrangements of Pennsylvania were eminently useful and gratefully acknowledged; in fact this State was the only one represented near Yorktown by a free and independent arrangement for the relief of the wounded.

The embalming of the dead afforded great satisfaction, the chief regret being that its benefits could not be extended to those seeking it for dead soldiers of other States by whom innumerable applications were made.—The few exceptions hereafter exhibited were in accordance with special and earnest requests of the parties named. Four bodies of Pennsylvania soldiers killed at West Point were by mistake sent past me to Fort Monroe, where the authorities ordered them to be buried owing to advanced decomposition. Most of the Pennsylvania regiments in the neighborhood of Yorktown were brigaded with other States, and so scattered as not to be within reach of our services for their men. Comparatively few also were engaged or suffered in the various actions from Yorktown to West Point. The Pennsylvania Reserve regiments were not with Gen. McClellan.

The wounded are now comfortably located at St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia, corner of Girard Avenue and Seventeenth street, which is held by the State for the use of our troops. They are all doing well, and have every prospect of recovery. Of the fifty badly wounded men brought by me from Winchester and placed in this Hospital, all have recovered except three, who died from the effects of their wounds. No one has lost a limb since entering the Hospital. The friends of the wounded are admitted to the Hospital after 3 P. M. daily, except Sunday, this being quite as much excitement as can be borne by patients who are seriously injured.

The expenditures will be presented to the Auditor General in the usual form, but as yet have been quite small in proportion to the number relieved.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY H. SMITH,
Surgeon Gen. of Penna.

To His Excellency, A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pa.

LIST OF PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS, WOUNDED, NOW IN ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, PHIL'A.

Peter L. Fiterer, private, company A, 93d regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of thigh.

John Hutchison, private, company C, 93d regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of ankle.

John Davis, private, company H, 102d regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of shoulder.

Charles Coward, private, company D, 102d regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of shoulder.

Charles Leonard, private, company K, 102d regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of arm.

Samuel Shonet, private, company D, 93d regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of chest.

William Lamb, private, company I, 25th regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of arm.

James Booth, private, company I, 26th regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of head.

John Notman, private, company B, 98th regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of neck.

Reese H. Neald, private, company L, 102d regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of hip.

Michael Nagle, private, company E, 102d regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of hip.

Adam Byerly, private, company L, 102d regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of hand.

William Delany, private, company G, 93d regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of arm.

Daniel Shanebrook, private, company G, 93d regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of arm.

Frederick Deringer, private, company K, 98th regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of face

Edward Ahern, private, company F, 26th regiment, P. V. amputation of arm.

Joseph F. Denniston, 1st lieut., company E, 1st Excelsior regiment, gunshot wound of forearm.

David C. Deyoncke, 2d lieut., company K, 5th Excelsior regiment, gunshot wound of forearm.

William Fulwood, 2d lieut., company L, 102d regiment, P. V., shell wound of leg.

Virgil M. Healy, adjutant, 5th regiment, N. J., gunshot wound of arm.

Theodore Young, 2d lieut., company K, 5th regiment, N. J., gunshot fracture of arm.

Theodore C. Thompson, 1st lieut., company A, 7th regiment, N. J., gunshot wound of left arm and foot.

Joseph Miller, private, company F, 102d regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of arm.

Chas. P. Young, private, company A, 72d regiment, P. V., gunshot wound, both legs and back.

Reuben Weiser, corporal, company C, 72d regiment, P. V., gunshot wound, leg.

Chas. Young, private, company C, 26th regiment, P. V., gunshot wound, left knee.

Wm. Rambaugh, private, company D, 62d regiment, P. V., gunshot wound, fracture of foot.

Theo. H. Yeager, private, company A, 8th regiment, P. Cavalry, pistol shot of finger.

John Calderwood, private, company D, 53d regiment, P. V., rheumatism.

John Kemmerer, private, company F, 102d regiment, P. V., wound of face.

Alex. Miller, private, company K, 101st regiment, P. V., wound of elbow.

Nicholas Durbin, private, company F, 85th regiment, P. V., mumps, &c.

E. Freunt, private, company K, 98th regiment, P. V., wound of chest.

Benj. Leucht, private, company K, 93d regiment, P. V., wound of arm.

John Barker, private, company F, 102d regiment, P. V., wound of arm.

John Burns, private, company C, 26th regiment, P. V., wound of head.

James F. Wiley, private, company C, 101st regiment, P. V., wound of thigh.

John Andrews, private, company F, 93d regiment, P. V., wound of chest.

Henry Fishel, private, company F, 93d regiment, P. V., wound of breast.

John D. Hughes, private, company L, 102d regiment, P. V., wound of hand.

Henry G. Wilkirt, private, company G, 93d regiment, P. V., wound of hand.

John Shook, private, company E, 102d regiment, P. V., wound of hand.

Wm. P. Courter, private, company C, 103d regiment, P. V., wound of leg.

John Lamb, private, company G, 26th regiment, P. V., wound of shoulder.

Samuel Dile, private, company A, 101st regiment, P. V., wound of thigh.

David K. Gilbert, private, company G, 49th regiment, P. V., wound of hip.

Michael Haney, private, company A, 102d, regiment, P. V., gunshot fracture of jaw.

Chandler P. Aiken, lieutenant, company H, 1st artillery, United States, shell wound of shoulder.

Joseph Richards, private, company E, 26th regiment P. V., gunshot wound of arm.

Daniel Gilbert, private, company I, 26th regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of head.

William H. Dresser, private, company I, 26th regiment P. V., gunshot wound of thumb.

William B. Ramsey, corporal, company C, 93d regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of shoulder.

Samuel Lynch, private, company D, 26th regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of leg.

James McCord, private, company L, 102d regiment P. V., gunshot fracture of thigh.

Patrick Gilligan, private, company I, 26th regiment, P. V., gunshot fracture of thigh.

John Gray, private, company E, 26th regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of legs.

John Barger, private, company D, 26th regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of thigh.

Wm. Pratt, private, company I, 85th regiment, P. V., chronic diarrhea.

Thomas Kenderline, private, company D, 26th regiment, P. V., gunshot wound of shoulder.

G. W. Helmich, private, company B, 49th regiment P. V.

Grey C. Humphries, company D, 3d cavalry, P. V.

David Schnelton, private, company F, 93d regiment, P. V.

Henery Jeremy, private, company I, 102d regiment, P. V.

Frederick Detrean, corporal, company I, 98th regiment, P. V.

James M. Hoopes, private, company D, 26th regiment, P. V.

Alvin A. Gibson, private, company D, 63th regiment, P. V.

Wm. M. Dalton, lieutenant, company, G, 61st regiment, P. V., remittant fever.

Charles Saunders, private, company B, 3d P. cavalry, kick of a horse.

Jas. Neville, private, company E, 95th regiment, P. V.

John Jenkins, private, company E, 106th regiment P. V., hemorrhoids and rheumatism.

Jacob Garber, private, company M, 62d regiment P. V.

John Kennedy, private, company D, 95th regiment P. V.

John F. Short, private, company M, 8th Cavalry.

C. F. Barbour, private, company H, 83d regiment P. V.

Philip Genairie, private, company G, 61st regiment P. V., debility.

Randolph C. Curry, drum major, company E, 102d regiment P. V., debility.

John McArthur, private, company H, 69th regiment P. V.

W. E. Camp, private, company K, 106th regiment P. V.

Daniel Kelly, private, company B, 8th P. Cavalry.

Jeremiah Imes, private, company F, 6th P. Cavalry.

William Dager, private, company H, 6th P. Cavalry.

Charles H. Oram, private, company E, 6th P. Cavalry, horse kick of leg.

B. Santeimer, quarter master sergeant, 6th P. Cavalry.

Samuel Osborne, private, company E, 6th P. Cavalry.

Frederick Staley, private, company C, 6th P. Cavalry.

Charles Hall, corporal, company D, 6th P. Cavalry, kicked by a horse.

W. J. Williams, private, company I, 69th regiment P. V.

Asa Thackara, private, company F, 95th regiment P. V., gun shot wound of head.

George Wilson, private, company A, 95th regiment P. V., gun shot wound of chest.

Saml. Davison, private, company E, 62d regiment, P. V.

Emanuel Orr, private, company C, 103d regiment, P. V., hernia.

Jas. H. Bennett, private, company G, 106th regiment, P. V.

Christian Hale, drummer boy, company D, 98th regiment, typhoid fever, convalescent.

Freak Manis, private, company D, 98th regiment.

Chas. Koehler, private, company I, 98th regiment.

Adam Miller, private, company K, 61st regiment.

Wm. Fairchild, private, company B, 106th regiment.

Wm. Johnson, private, company A, 61st regiment.

Sam'l Hilbert, private, company I, 6th regiment, P. cavalry, rheumatism.

Jas. Lorah, corporal, company K, 6th regiment, P. cavalry.

Alf. P. Jones, private, company B, 6th regiment, P. cavalry.

D. M'Cord, saddler, company E, 6th regiment, P. cavalry.

Philip Ehrman, musician, company —, 6th regiment, P. cavalry, typhoid fever.

P. H. Saxton, corporal, company E, 6th regiment, P. cavalry.

Robt. M'Carl, sergeant, company E, 8th regiment, P. cavalry.

Geo. Borie, private, company B, 8th regiment, P. cavalry.

Jno. B. Armstrong, private, company F, 6th regiment, P. cavalry.

Jno. Mack, private, company A, 72d regiment, P. V., disease of kidney.

G. H. Beidleman, private, company C, 71st regiment, P. V., typhoid fever.

Benj. Humphreyville, private, company F, 6th regiment, P. cavalry, typhoid fever.

Nicholas J. Snyder, private, company B, 58th regiment, P. V.

Jacob E. Weldon, private, company A, 58th regiment, P. V., erysipelas of leg.

Christian Loeser, private, company G, 106th regiment P. V., sprained his back.

M. O. Stark, private, company A, 57th regiment, rheumatism.

G. D. Gregory, private, company A, 57th regiment.

Wm. Hinkle, private, company D, 61st regiment.

Chas. W. Lightner, private, company E, 105th regiment, hernia.

Thomas Scanfield, private, company K, 62d regiment.

Martin H. Smith, private, company C, 8th P. Cavalry regiment, sprained back.

Jno. Flanagin, private, company D, 95th P. V., chronic diarrhœa.

Robert Mellon, private, company H, 69th P. V., chronic diarrhœa.

Gibson Winey, private, company E, 62d P. V., sprain of knee.

H. S. Gardner, private, company E, 91st regiment.

E. R. Ivens, private, company F, 6th P. Cavalry.

Martin O'Neill, corporal, company K, 106th P. V.

H. Landon, private, company H, 83d P. V.

Hiram Campbell, private, company F, 71st P. V., fistula in ano.

Thos. Harper, private, company E, 6th P. Cavalry.

W. H. Reynolds, private, company B, 102d P. V.

H. J. Fries, private, company H, 93d P. V.

Jacob Wyant, private, company D, 95th regiment, P. V.

Mathew Nixon, private, company H, 69th regiment, P. V.

G. C. Marvin, private, company C, 83d regiment, P. V.

H. D. Miller, private, company H, 52d regiment, P. V.

Reise H. Moore, private, company C, 95th regiment, P. V.

Casper Haas, sergeant, company A, 95th regiment, P. V.

Samuel H. Adams, private, company K, 6th regiment, P. V.

E. Mountney, corporal, company A, 6th regiment, P. cavalry.

Geo. Harrison, private, company E, 6th regiment, P. cavalry, debility.

Edgar E. Rockwell, private, company E, 11th regiment, P. cavalry, typhoid fever.

Jos. L. Elliott, private, company I, 103d regiment, P. V.

John G. Snyder, sergeant, company I, 58th regiment, P. V., debility.

H. Williams, captain, company E, 63d regiment, P. V.

Jno. P. M'Dermot, captain, company B, 81st regiment, P. V.

Henry M'Ginley, private, company G, 81st regiment, P. V.

John W. Walker, captain, company G, 105th regiment, P. V.

Wm. Evans, private, company B, 102d regiment, P. V.

Wm. Morrison Dawson, 2d lieutenant, company G, 61st regiment, P. V.

S. C. Dyer, captain, company K, 38th New York regiment, complicated fracture of the thigh.

Wm. Phillips, private, company G, 101st regiment, P. V.

LIST OF BODIES EMBALMED, BY ORDER OF THE STATE AUTHORITIES.

The following bodies were embalmed during the service of the delegation.

April 23, lieut. Orlando B. Wagner, Philadelphia, U. S. Topographical Engineers.

April 26, lieut. John M. Ditton, Philadelphia, quarter master 81st P. V.,

April 27, Henry M. Quiller, private, company G, 95th P. V., of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

April 29, Wm. Walker, private, company A, 49th P. V., Milesburg, Centre county, Pennsylvania.

April 30, Geo. A. Noyes, W. B. Andrews and A.A. Kingsbery, by special request of F. B. Fay, mayor of Chelsea, Mass., all of company H, 1st Mass.

May 4, D. B. Lathop, telegraph operator at Gen. M'Clellan's head quarters—of Springfield Ohio—killed by a torpedo at Yorktown, by especial request of the medical director of the army of the Potomac.

The bodies of Chas. Conard, 102d regiment P. V., Edward Abern, 26th regiment P. V., and Eugene Sherry, 1st Penna., artillery, who died of their wounds, were also embalmed and brought to Philadelphia for interment.

XXXVIIth Congress--First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1862.

SENATE.

The confiscation bill was taken up.

Mr. SUMNER, (Mass.,) proceeded to speak at length in favor of the principle of confiscation and the emancipation of the slaves of rebels, and urging the adoption of his substitute for the bill.

Mr. DAVIS, (Ky.,) proposed several amendments which were rejected.

After further discussion, the Senate

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. RICHARDSON, (Illinois,) believed that the strength of the army was sufficient to put down this rebellion; but the indications were that another inferior race were to be armed

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]