National Republican.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

SATURDAY.....MAY 23, 1863.

☞ The Office of the National Republican is at 511 Ninth street, between Pennsylvania avenue and D street.

NOBLE WORDS!

"WHENEVER THEY (THE REBELS) HAVE THE "POWER, THEY DRIVE BEFORE THEM INTO TERRIR "RAGES THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE, AND THEY "WOULD ALSO DRIVE US. TRUST THEM NOT. "WERE THEY ABLE, THEY WOULD INVADE AND "DESTROY US WITHOUT MERCY. ABSOLUTELY "ASSURED OF THESE THINGS, I AM AMAZED THAT "ANY ONE COULD THINK OF 'PEACE ON ANY "TERMS.' HE WHO ENTERTAINS THE SENTIMENT "IS FIT ONLY TO BE A SLAVE; HE WHO UTTERS "IT AT THIS TIME, MOREOVER, IS A TRAITOR TO "HIS COUNTRY, WHO DESERVES THE SCORN AND CONTEMPT OF ALL HONORABLE MEN."—*Rosecrans, to the General Assembly of Ohio, February, 1863.*

NOTICE.

THIS PAPER IS NOW FURNISHED BY CARRIERS TO SUBSCRIBERS IN THIS CITY AND IN GEORGETOWN AT THIRTY CENTS PER MONTH.

UNCONDITIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR CITY COLLECTOR.
A. C. RICHARDS.

FOR CITY REGISTER.
WILLIAM D. ELLWOOD.

FOR CITY SURVEYOR.
L. SCHAUMBERGER.

Stock Market To-day.

We are indebted to Jay Cooke & Co., bankers, for the following condition of the stock and sale market to-day:

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. Coupons, 6's of 1881	107¼	107¾
U. S. Registered "	107	107¾
U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury notes	106⅝	107¼
U. S. 2 year 5 per cent. notes	147	—
U. S. 1 year certificates (new issue)	99¼	99½
U. S. 1 year certificates (old issue)	101½	—
U. S. Demand notes (old issue)	147	—
American gold coin	147	—
Certificate checks	—	—

NEW YORK, 11½ o'clock.

U. S. Coupons	107½	
U. S. 7 3-10	107	
U. S. Certificates (old)	—	
U. S. Certificates (new)	99¼	
Gold	147	

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

WHITSUNTIDE.—To-morrow, the Seventh Sunday, or forty-ninth day after Easter is Whitsunday. This festival originated with the Hebrews, who observed it as the day on which the law and commandments were received by Moses, their great leader, on Mount Sinai. The baptism or diffusion of the Holy Spirit upon the Apostles, as recorded in Acts II, occurred on that day, which was observed by the Israelites as the day of Pentecost, and hence its observance has been continued by Christians in remembrance of that event. The following day, Monday, from time immemorial has seen celebrated as a holiday, and in the old countries sports and plays of divers kinds are indulged in to a great extent. In this country a number of persons observe it as a relaxation from their accustomed pursuits, but it is not looked on in the same light as the Easter holidays.

ANDOVER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—Prof. Egbert C. Smythe, of Bowdoin College, Me., accepts the invitation to the chair of Ecclesiastical History in the above named Seminary, made vacant a year since by the resignation of W. G. T. Shedd, D. D., and Prof. Putnam, of Dartmouth College, called to the Professorship of Biblical Literature in the Seminary, to be occupied till March next by the present incumbent. Calvin E. Stowe, D. D., (husband of Harriet Beecher Stowe,) declines the call on account of his health, for the improvement of which he is about to visit Europe.

"BIBLES AND CHAINS."—Under this heading, the Leeds *Mercury* (English paper) has a sarcastic and well written article on the late mission of the Rev. Moses Hoge, D. D., to Great Britain, to get a supply of bibles for the use of the Southern Confederacy. The editor scorches, with a just and generous scorn, "those smooth-tongued apostles of evil" who, in sacerdotal guise, visit England and try to persuade the people there that slavery and the religion of the Bible not only can co-exist, but do reciprocally support each other.

REVIVALS IN PHILADELPHIA.—The remarkable religious interest in the Baptist churches of Philadelphia still continues. The *Christian Chronicle* reports the baptism of twenty-two persons on the 10th inst., by Dr. Jeffrey, of the Fifth church, making one hundred and thirty-five in all since the 1st of February. Thirteen were baptized on the same day by Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, of the Eleventh church; six by Rev. Mr. Cooper, of the Berean church; fifteen by Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, of Spruce Street church; and five by Rev. T. S. Malcom, of Nicetown.

REVIVAL IN ROCHESTER.—A flourishing revival is in progress in the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church in the city of Rochester. Rev. Mr. Cesllit, of the New Jersey Conference, has been the conductor of the religious exercises, and the Rochester papers are full of articles in praise of his power, eloquence and erudition.

BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION.—The receipts of the American Baptist Missionary Union for the past year were $103,956.96. The expenditures were $96,503.97, and for the payment of indebtedness $6,957.35, leaving a balance on hand, April 1, 1863, of $512.64.

THE BIBLE IN INDIA.—A Bengal paper (*Sojourn Lagenia*) is now advocating the use of the Bible in the government schools of India. This heathen paper declares that the Bible is "the best and most excellent of all the English books."

NEW YORK ANNIVERSARIES.—The New York anniversaries did not attract so much attention as usual, but the different national societies gave a good report of their doings during the year.

SOUTH WHEELING.—The *Christian Chronicle* reports thirty-five additions by baptism to the South Wheeling church, Pa.; thirty-four at Point Pleasant; eight at Carbondale, and two at Reynoldsville.

MYSTIC.—The *Christian Sentinel* reports forty additions to the Union church, Mystic River, Ct., within two months; fourteen baptized at Waterbury, and thirty-seven within the year at West Woodstock.

AMERICAN B. M. U.—The Hon. Ira Harris, U. S. Senator from New York, is the new President of the American Baptist Missionary Union, vice the late Governor Briggs, of Mass. The Union began its interesting session in Cleveland, Ohio, this week.

A NEW INVENTION.—Again has a useful and valuable invention been patented by Mr. Rowland Cromelien, the use of which will account a perfect and correct indication for all persons traveling in city railway passenger cars, hotels, &c., and whatever entrance charge is made for admission. We have the model before us, and are informed it will be exhibited this week, at alternate nights, at the three principal hotels of this city. Nobody fond of railroads and the curious will feel in duty bound to see an entirely different, complete thing, in science for its object, so that all the receipts would flow to the owners where it properly belongs. We are requested to say that a full size working machine, styled by name as an infantaneous detective indicator, will be put in operation, in a short time, at the office of the inventors—Cromelien & Crisp, No. 393 Pennsylvania avenue.

Sugars have been sent away from the armory at Springfield for some time, and the supply in the arsenal is rapidly increasing. There are now about 50,000 on hand, 70,000 of which are packed ready for shipment.

EXTRA.

THE NEWS TO-DAY.

GRANT TRIUMPHANT.

JOHNSTON RETREATING.

VICKSBURG EVACUATED.

The news which we publish to-day, via Cincinnati and Murfreesboro' to the 20th, and officially from Gen. Hurlbut to Gen. Halleck to the 19th instant, more than confirms the information we published yesterday, gleaned from Richmond papers.

The dispatch from the Cincinnati *Gazette* relating to the joint movements of Pemberton (who evacuated Vicksburg) and Johnston against Grant, is believed here to be the preliminary movements to the battle announced yesterday in which Pemberton was whipped and Loring cut off.

The dispatches to-day disclose four important facts:

1st. That Grant has been reinforced.

2d. That Vicksburg is evacuated.

3d. That Johnston has only 6,000 men.

4th. That he has been defeated, and is moving north with his men and supplies.

GOOD NEWS FROM GEN. GRANT

JOHNSTON TRYING TO JOIN PEMBERTON.

The Enemy Driven into his Entrenchments.

Rebel Stores Ordered up the Central Mississippi Railroad.

Bridges and Trestle Work Burned.

The following dispatch was received at headquarters to-day:

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 11 a. m., May 21, 1863.

Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

A citizen arrived at La Grange who left Canton on Saturday morning.

Johnston was at Calhoun, seventeen (17) miles north of Jackson, with 6,000 men, endeavoring to effect a junction with Pemberton at Edwards' Ferry.

At Holly Springs he saw a dispatch from a good man at Canton, dated 19th, as follows: Gen. Grant was reinforced and drove the enemy into his entrenchments on Big Black. Johnston ordered all provisions from Canton up the Mississippi Central Railroad.

Pearl River bridge, at Jackson, and the trestle-work at Brandon are burned.

S. A. HURLBUT, Major General.

[Canton is on the Mississippi Central railroad, directly north of Jackson, and distant from that place about twenty-five miles. The removal of provisions still further north by the rebels indicates a defeat of their army.]

FROM THE SOUTH.

A BUDGET FROM REBEL PAPERS.

We have received copies of Richmond papers of a late date, from which we cull some interesting paragraphs. *Read again.*

The Richmond Whig on Vallandigham.

The Richmond *Whig*, May 19th, predicts that Vallandigham will be allowed to remain at the North, and it speculates upon his status in the future as follows:

His arrest and trial have served to show him that his party is too weak to make successful opposition to Lincoln; and, being released, he will henceforth, for the sake of his family and his personal comfort, refrain from speech making. Despairing of his election to the gubernatorial chair of Ohio, in the face of the bayonets and greenbacks sent from Washington, he may retire wholly from public life and devote himself to the practice of law. For what encouragement is there to kick against the pricks, or what hope to overturn the tyranny at Washington, *save by revolution and civil war? Mr. Vallandigham is averse to war*, averse to anything but the ballot-box, and, as was intimated in these columns some months ago, he has mistaken the spirit of *the people with whom he dwells. They* are not fit for liberty. *They will not sustain him* in the hour of danger. So long as there is no physical restraint, they will vote for him, but when the road to the ballot-box is lined with "loyal" bayonets, they will quail and cower. No choice is left him but to retire from a contest in which his friends desert him when they are most needed. In private life alone will he be able to maintain his opinions and his self respect without being subjected to personal indignities, which shock the sensibilities of those who are nearest and dearest to him, without at all benefiting a party too timid to sustain him, *and a policy too far in advance of the times.*

Such, we fear, will be Vallandigham's fate. He may be of sterner stuff than we suppose; and, if released, may be impelled by the outrages he has suffered to deeds and words loftier and bolder than any heretofore. But the style and tenor of his protest and the female defence of him made by the New York *World*, encourage no hope of this sort. *The chances are that he will subside and disappear.*"

A SECRESH HEROINE.—Miss Jane Bayron is the name of the Alabama girl who mounted behind Gen. Forrest and piloted him across the Black Ford. The Jackson (Ala.) *Republican* says "she piloted him across the stream exposed to the balls of the enemy; nor did she retire from the post of danger until the last man had safely crossed."

RICHMOND'S DANGER.—The *Whig* says, on the 20th inst.:

"We have urged that every available means be employed so prevent a sudden dash into this city. No earthly attention has been paid to our suggestions; the volunteer organizations are disbanded; Gen. Winder smiles serenely; the *President turns complacently to the satisfactory condition of affairs in the department of Vicksburg, and rejoices over the superb administration faculties of his pet, Pemberton.* The skies are bright, sugar advancing in price, the birds sing in the Capitol square, whiskey is sold and drunk in a thousand shops, all goes merry as a marriage bell, nobody is hurt, Allah is great, and the commandant of the post at Richmond is the prophet."

THE FUTURE POLICY TO BE PURSUED TOWARDS THE BORDER STATES.—The Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 20th, assuming that Lee and Hooker will soon have a battle, in which one or the other will come in for a drubbing, and assuming that the Yankees will be the victims, says the result would be the investment of Washington and the invasion of Maryland. It then discusses the proper policy to be pursued towards the Union men in the Border States, and recommend that they be punished with severity.

JUDGE DANIEL S. TERRY, of California, arrived in Houston, Texas, on the 21st ult.

A NEW FLAG has been raised on Fort Sumter—one of the new pattern.

BRILLIANT CAVALRY DASH.

A Rebel Camp Surprised and Destroyed.

TWO HUNDRED HORSES CAPTURED.

Pemberton Evacuates Vicksburg.

HOPES TO ATTACK GRANT'S REAR.

Bragg Fears an Attack by Rosecrans.

He is Strongly Fortified at Horse Mountain

CINCINNATI, May 23.—A special telegram to the *Commercial*, dated Murfreesboro', May 22d, says General Stanley, with a portion of two brigades of cavalry, surprised the camp of the First Alabama and Eighth Confederate cavalry, in the vicinity of Middletown.

Our forces divided, and were sent around to attack the flank and rear, but the advance guard, becoming impatient, dashed alone and unsupported into the midst of the enemy's camp, putting a force of one thousand cavalry to flight. Eight rebels were killed and ninety taken prisoners. Two hundred horses were captured, and the camp of the enemy, including the arms thrown away by the rebels, destroyed. Our loss was two or three slightly wounded.

A Louisville dispatch says the rebels are certainly preparing for the invasion of Kentucky, which will be attempted about the 1st of June.

The rebels yesterday burned an extensive trestlework at Hampton, near Clarksville, Tennessee.

The *Gazette's* Murfreesboro' dispatch gives rebel reports from Mississippi to the 20th, saying Pemberton has evacuated Vicksburg and marched out to attack Grant in the rear, while Johnston attacked him in front. The rebels anticipate a great battle there in a few days.

Bragg is reported as being fearful of an attack by Rosecrans. His whole position at Horse Mountain is strongly fortified.

FROM BANKS' DEPARTMENT.

The Guns of Port Hudson Silenced.

The Fort Probably Captured.

NEW ORLEANS NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The steamer Matanzas, from New Orleans on the 14th, has arrived. Among her passengers is Col. John S. Clark, of Gen. Banks's staff.

At midnight on the 8th instant, our mortar fleet, assisted by the gunboat Essex and the sloop of war Richmond, commenced a bombardment of the lower batteries of Port Hudson, and kept it up for an hour without a response.

At 3 a. m. the batteries again bombarded, and continued to do so until 4.30, when the enemy replied. Firing became rapid on both sides. The Essex was struck, but not injured. The Richmond with a full broadside silenced the enemy's guns. None of our vessels were injured.

The *Eva's* correspondence, from which the above is taken, intimates that good news will fill the next letter. Lieutenant Colonel Blackburn, Sixth Illinois cavalry, died at Ossyka from wounds.

All the colored regiments in General Bank's department, excepting the engineer corps, have been turned over to General Ullman, who has entire control of their equipment and organization.

In addition to the present four regiments, there are already twenty-five hunded recruits in camp. General Ullman will immediately proceed to organize a corps d'armee—infantry, artillery and cavalry—under white officers.

All places of public resort in New Orleans, excepting churches, are ordered to display the National flag, and all places of amusement to commence and close their performances with National airs.

Capt. N. P. Johnson, Twenty-fifth Connecticut, died in New Orleans on the 11th.

Admiral Farragut was serenaded by the Unionists of New Orleans, on the night of the 19th.

The steamer United States, from New York, arrived at New Orleans on the 13th instant.

Gen. McMillan and Lieut. Col. Stevens, are passengers in the Matanzas; also, two hundred and forty-seven discharged soldiers.

The sloop-of-war Juniata, arrived at Key West on the 17th.

FROM NEAR CHARLESTON.

SKIRMISH ON MORRIS ISLAND.

The Outer Forts to be Attacked.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The steamship Courier brings news of a small engagement on the night of the 14th inst., between a detachment of our forces and about 100 rebel soldiers on Morris Island, in which the latter were driven back across the creek. Our loss was one manslightly wounded.

It seemed to be the general impression that the Monitors would attempt the reduction of the outer forts along the beach before again attacking Fort Sumter.

A British and a French man-of-war arrived at Charleston on the 14th inst.

A flag of truce boat from Charleston was refused admittance by the blockaders within their lines, on the ground that similar boats were used as flags of truce to deceptively obtain information.

THE PIRATE SEMMES.

HE LEAVES THE ALABAMA.

A New Craft Ready for Him.

An Indiaman Destroyed.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Bermuda dates of the 5th instant give as a rumor that Semmes has resigned command of the Alabama to the first officer, and taken command of a fine Confederate ship mounting twenty-two guns.

The schooner Sunny South, at Bermuda, reported that on the 24th of April, latitude 27, longitude 71, she passed the wreck of a vessel, bottom up. On the previous day she saw several chests of tea, and picked up one of them, the contents of which were spoiled by the salt water. It is surmised that the wreck is that of a homeward-bound East Indiaman, destroyed by the Alabama.

The Mississippi Flotilla.

CAIRO, May 22.—The steamer City of Alton, from below, has arrived. Our gunboats have ascended Red river from Alexandria. The Price succeeded in breaking a rebel raft loose, which floated out of the way, while our boats proceeded up the river to Harrisonburg, where they shelled the rebel battery two hours without taking it.

Hospital at Lexington, Ky., Destroyed.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—The Medical College, at Lexington, Kentucky, used for a Government hospital, was completely destroyed by fire at noon to-day. The sick were safely removed. The loss is $90,000.

Second Edition

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

Operations in the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers.

The Navy Department this morning received the following detailed report from Admiral Porter:

MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON, FLAG-SHIP BENTON, *Mouth of Red River*, May 12, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to enclose herewith a report from Lieutenant Commander LeRoy Fitch, in relation to operations in the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers.

(Signed) DAVID D. PORTER,
Acting Rear Admiral,
Commanding Mississippi Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Sec'y Navy.

U. S. GUNBOAT LEXINGTON, HAMBURG LANDING, April 28, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report that on the 24th instant, while cruising down the river, ahead of General Elliott's fleet, I met the steamer Emma Duncan, Acting Master Griswold commanding, coming up to report his vessel for duty. Learning that he had been attacked by a field battery at Green Bottom Bar and had three men badly wounded, I proceeded down the river, giving him orders to follow me, in hopes of catching the rebels at or near the same place.

I passed the bar about dark in the evening, but the enemy was nowhere to be seen. Arriving at the foot of Green Bottom bar about midnight, I anchored till morning. Still seeing nothing of the enemy, I proceeded on up the river to meet and communicate with General Eliet. The Emma Duncan remaining nearly a mile in my rear, caught a ferry flat coming out of a creek, after I had passed; the guerrillas in the flat jumped out and made their escape in the woods. The flat, however, was destroyed and set adrift.

I cruised on up leisurely, keeping a good lookout for the enemy along the right bank, but saw no signs of them till I arrived at Duck River Shoals, when I heard musketry and artillery a short distance (not a mile) ahead. I pushed on over the bar and met Gen. Eliet's fleet just at the head of the shoals engaging the rebel batteries. I was then in good range, and at once opened fire on the enemy. There was not room for his boats to round or to back out of the channel. He was, therefore, compelled to push over the bar before he could effect a landing.

I took the battery side, and moved on up to cover his boats as much as possible, at the same time raking the bank with our heavy guns. The ram Monarch came in range and opened fire also. As soon as I rounded the point, the enemy fired a farewell shot at one of the brigade boats, limbered up and were off. Some few sharpshooters remaining behind, fired a few shots at a transport having on board sick and wounded. I followed on up the bank, throwing shell after them till I thought them out of range, and ceased firing. By this time Gen. Eliet had landed and was pursuing them.

Several of the enemy were found dead on the bank, and many more were dragged off in the woods. I should suppose that their loss in killed and wounded is about twenty-five or thirty.

I believe Gen. Eliet lost two killed and one wounded on his boats; also, some horses killed. About 11 p. m. I left Gen. Eliet at the foot of the bar, and proceeded on up the river with his boat and the Emma Duncan, to communicate with the fleet above. I arrived at Eastport in the afternoon of the 27th inst., and received a communication from Gen. Dodge at Tuscumbia.

* * * * *

(Signed) LEROY FITCH, Lieut. Com'd'g.
Acting Rear Admiral DAVID D. PORTER, Commanding Mississippi Squadron.

MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON, FLAG SHIP GEN. PRICE, GRAND GULF, Miss., May 13, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you, from Alexandria, of the capture of that place, and the forts defending the approaches to the city, by the naval forces under my command. Twenty-four hours after we arrived, the advance guard of the United States troops came into the city, and General Banks arriving soon after, I turned the place over to his keeping.

The water beginning to fall, I deemed it prudent to return with the largest vessels to the mouth of Red river. I dropped down to the Forts De Russey, in the Benton, and undertook to destroy these works. I only succeeded, however, in effectually destroying the three heavy casemates commanding the channel, and a small water battery, for two guns, about 600 yards below it. I also destroyed (by bursting) one heavy 32-pounder, and some gun-carriages left in their hurry by the enemy.

The main fort on a hill, some 900 hundred yards from the water, I was unable to attend to. It is quite an extensive work, quite new and complete, but built with much labor and pains. It will take two or three weeks to pull it to pieces. I had not the powder to spare to blow it up. The vessels will be ordered to work at it occasionally, and it will soon be destroyed. In this last mentioned fort was mounted the 11-inch gun, which, I am led to believe, lies in the middle of the river, near the fort, the rebels throwing it overboard in their panic at the approach of the gunboats.

The raft which closed the entrance I have blown up, sawed in two, and presented to the poor neighbors.

I sent commander Woodworth in the Price, with the Switzerland, Pittsburg, and Arizona, up Black River to make a reconnoissance.

Commander Woodworth destroyed a large amount of rebel stores, valued at three hundred thousand dollars, consisting of salt, sugar, rum, molasses, tobacco and bacon.

(Signed) DAVID D. PORTER,
Acting Rear Admiral,
Commanding Mississippi Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Sec'y Navy.

PERSONAL.

POLITICAL, MUSICAL, AND DRAMATIC.

SENATOR MCDOUGALL is at Willard's.

MAJOR SIBLEY, captured at Chancellorsville, arrived in the city yesterday.

MAJOR GENERAL BUTLER is expected in town soon.

GENERAL MEREDITH is not going to the field at present.

GENERAL CRAWFORD has entered upon his new duties.

GENERAL BANKS, according to a correspondent in New Orleans, is fast growing in favor with all classes in his department.

MAJ. GEN. BUTTERFIELD, chief of Gen. Hooker's staff, is in town today, and has had a long interview with the President.

HUMPHREY ANTHONY, of South Adams, Mass., in his 80th year, laid a rod of stone wall one day last week. A smart old gentleman.

WIDOW MEHITABLE POTTER, of South Adams, Mass., completed her 100th year on Tuesday last, and makes her own bed yet. That's more than some 18 year old boys do in three days.

MLLE ANNETTE GUILLETT, the superb dancuse, who has been turning off the heads of the patrons of the Canterbury by her pirouettes, will close her engagement in this city next week.

ROBERT GWYNN, Esq., at present a justice in the First ward, Baltimore, has been appointed inspector of iron-clad vessels. He has been employed as overseer and draughtsman in the principal foundries in this country.

GENERAL MARTINDALE, Military Governor of the District of Columbia, arrived in the city this morning, after a visit to his home in the State of New York, and will immediately resume the duties of his office.

MAJOR GENERAL COUCH, next officer in rank to General Hooker in the Army of the Potomac, has been in town a few days. Yesterday he paid a visit to Gen. Devens, who was wounded on the first day's battle at Chancellorsville.

GEN. JAMES NYE, Governor of Nevada, arrived in town to day from New York. His return to his new territorial home among the mountains has been delayed by important official business.

THE LATEST

GRANT IS VICTOR!

Capture of Vicksburg!

OFFICIAL DISPATCH!

SENT TO THE PRESIDENT!

57 GUNS TAKEN!

LARGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS TAKEN.

DETAILS COMING.

THREE CHEERS FOR GRANT.

We are permitted by the President to make the following glorious announcement. We have no time for comments. The news speaks for itself.

Received by the President at 12.30 p. m:

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 23, 1863.

Col. Anson Stager, Washington, D. C.:

Official information from below to Wednesday. Gen. Grant has captured Haines' Bluff and the entire works of Vicksburg, large number of prisoners, and fifty-seven pieces of artillery.

Battle still raging with every prospect of capturing the entire force in Vicksburg. We hold Jackson, Black River bridge, and Haines' Bluff.

Report making up for Washington.

W. G. FULLER,
Ass't Manager Telegraph.

Post Mortem Desertion.

Day before yesterday morning the body of a soldier, exhumed for the purpose of being sent to Washington for embalment, was placed on board the John Brooks at Aquia Creek. Four strong black men carried the corpse with averted faces to avoid the unwholesome odor which arose from the decomposed remains, and in due time the box arrived at Sixth street wharf in this city. But when the agents of Drs. Brown and Alexander stepped on board to seize the sacred deposit, lo! the cage was found empty—the bird had flown. Subsequent investigation led to the belief that one of Uncle Sam's soldiers had run away from his regiment in a coffin!

Wholesale Exemption.

A New York Councilman has introduced a resolution to pay the exemption fee of every citizen drafted who is not able to pay the money himself. It would cost the city $3,000,000 to carry out this proposition.

Match Between Coburn and Hyer for Ten Thousand a Side.

We learn that last night a match was made between Tom Hyer and Joe Coburn, "Champion of America," for $10,000 a side, to come off within six months.

Hot, Hotter, Hottest!

What would Pennsylvania avenue be like in this weather without the sprinkling carts? We shudder think of it.

PROPOSALS.—It will be seen, from an advertisement in another column, that proposals are desired by the Navy Department for materials at the Kittery, Charlestown, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, and Washington navy-yards.

New School and Old School Presbyterians.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—The General Assembly (New School) Presbyterian Church, have unanimously adopted resolutions for a stated union and friendly interchange by commissioners, with the Old School Assembly, and appointed Rev. Robt. W. Patterson and Hon. Wm. H. Brown, to represent the New School in the General Assembly now in session at Peoria, Illinois.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.—The following frank and able letter from Mr. Richards, in reply to an interrogatory, will be read with interest:

NAVY YARD, WASHINGTON, May 19, 1863.

DEAR SIR: At the request of several gentlemen, I take the liberty of asking a reply to the following question:

Did you, at any time, vote for or favor a bill the purport of which was to appropriate a portion of the school fund to the education of the colored children in the District?

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANIEL J. MCCARTY.

A. C. RICHARDS, Esq.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., May 22, 1863.

Daniel I. McCarty, Esq.—SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, inquiring whether at any time I voted for or favored a bill for the appropriation of a portion of the school fund for the education of the colored children in this District.

1. In reply, permit me to state, that since I have been connected with the Board of Aldermen no such "bill" as is referred to in your interrogatory has been before it, and therefore it is manifest that I have neither voted for nor favored it. Not having been a member of the Common Council, I have had no participation in its distinctive proceedings or actions.

2. Desiring, however, to avoid any concealment of my doings, and recognizing the right of the inhabitants of "the District" to ascertain and know my views on any public subject, I deem it proper to say, that when a motion was made in "the Board of Aldermen," looking to an appropriation of the tax levied on the property of colored persons, and paid by them, for the education of their own children, I voted for it. This I considered an act of simple justice to them, and one which would meet with the approval of every high-minded white man. Few, if any of these, would wish to educate their children out of the taxes of the colored population.

3. But while I sustained this motion, I have not in any mode interfered, in the words of the law, with the school tax levied and collected upon every white male citizen of the age of twenty one years and upwards."

This fund is needed for the maintenance and improvement of our schools. And I will rejoice when, instead of being confined to damp cellars and unhealthy buildings, commodious, dry, and well-ventilated rooms shall be erected or selected for the education of our children.

In this connection it may not be inappropriate to state that during the present session of the City Councils a select committee, of which I have the honor to be chairman, have matured plans and are now engaged in the erection of a magnificent school-building on Pennsylvania avenue, near Eighth street east, and designed to accommodate the children of the citizens of the Fifth and Sixth wards. This building will be a pride and ornament to the city, and it is my earnest wish that the present year may see similar buildings erected in each school district of this city.

The children of the poor white man should be educated with a proper regard to their health and morals, and none of their rights should be either infringed or violated.

The rich are also entitled to their rights in this respect, but their means often enable them to select schools for their children independent of public taxation.

Give me the power, and exact justice shall be done all classes, and the poorest white man's son in the District shall be so educated that he may aspire to the high position now so ably filled by "the once poor boy of the West," and in the future become the champion of our glorious Union, and the foe of all armed or concealed rebellion.

Having thus frankly answered your question, without considering what the effect of the answer may be on me personally as a candidate for public favor, or inquiring whether the views of my respected opponent have been solicited on the subject, permit me to subscribe myself, with respect, your obedient servant, A. C. RICHARDS.

THE COLORED REGIMENT.—Another war meeting of colored men was held last night in John Wesley church, Seventeenth street. The meeting was fully attended and very enthusiastic. John Brent was chosen Chairman, and Lieut. Wight Secretary.

Lieut. Col. Raymond made an explanation of the progress and present condition of the present movement. Two companies were already mustered into the service, and the work of raising the other eight companies was now progressing finely. Some already have the minimum number, but another difficulty now presented itself. These two companies had been taken out of the hands of the men who had all along had the control and direction of the affair, and placed in the hands of an under officer who knew nothing of their wants and feelings as colored men, and who now appeared to hold exclusive command over them.

He feared the progress of the regiment had been severely checked by this unnatural and unusual course.

Col. Turner, evidently quite feeble from recent illness, addressed the meeting.

Other remarks followed, by Messrs. Geo. Hatton, Wm. Ingram, Wm. Wormley, Rev. —— Lee of Buffalo, and Dr. Craig of New Jersey; after which the meeting closed.

Several names were added to the rolls.

We learn that an interview was had with Major Vincent, Assistant Adjutant General, at the War Department, in regard to the difficulties alluded to above, and that officer, with his usual well-known courtesy, promised that every proper facility for the speedy organization of the regiment, should be given to Col. Turner and Lieut. Col. Raymond, in the prosecution of their labors.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE STILL UNSETTLED.—The case of Hall, a colored man, a fugitive from labor, claimed by Geo. W. Duvall, of Maryland, was yesterday discharged by Justice Wylie, on the ground that he had no authority to issue the writ of *habeas corpus*. Subsequently he was arrested and placed in the custody of Superintendent Webb. Mr. Dean, counsel for the colored man, went to Mr. Webb and demanded that Hall be released.

Mr. Webb not wishing to discharge him, turned him over to the Military Governor. About eleven o'clock this morning, Marshal Lamon had a long interview with the Military Governor relative to the conflict of jurisdiction. The case was further postponed until Monday, at 11 o'clock, when it will be finally determined.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*Judge Olin presiding.*—*Saturday, May 23.*—In the case of Mary E. Ellis, *alias* Hill, indicted for petit larceny, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Sentenced for 6 hours, to commence at 11 o'clock, May 23d, to terminate 5 o'clock same day.

In the case of George W. Bennet, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill, and tried yesterday, the jury have returned a sealed verdict, but owing to the absence of one, it has not been opened.

Jas. Rogan, indicted for grand larceny, was found guilty.

The case of Catherine Butler, indicted for larceny, is now on trial.

KIDNAPPING.—Yesterday, the fugitive slave Andrew Hall was released from custody by Judge Wylie. His former owner and several Maryland slaveholders assembled in the lobby, and seized him whilst he was coming out from the court room. By the kindly interference of several citizens present, he was released from their grasp. Judge Dean rode hastily to the Provost Marshal's office, and stated the facts of the occurrence. A guard went down and took the colored freeman in charge.

SPARRING.—Joe Coburn, the pugilistic champion of America, is to give exhibitions at the Canterbury Hall, next Monday and Tuesday afternoons. It is an exciting and not unpleasant spectacle to see a sparring match when the gloves are used; and Coburn is one of the best sparrers in the country, as well as a powerful fighter. "Tom and Jerry," a pleasant farce, is to be played, and the boxing will be introduced in the piece.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.—The following deaths have occurred since our last report:

Allen Chandler, 17th Pa. cavalry; Peter Sing, 74th Pa.; George Vastbinder, 86th N. Y.; Henry Emory, 1st N. Y.; Peter Camp, 73d N. Y.; Hamilton C. Rankin, 3d Pa. artillery; James Stanley, 2d R. I.; Pitts S. Windsor, 2d R. I.; George L. Brown, 12th N. H.; James Maloy, 118th Pa.; Patrick Hughes, 63d Pa.; Daniel Reed, 138th Pa.

HORSE STEALING.—Martin Barker, a Government teamster, was arrested yesterday by Officer Clements, of the fourth precinct, charged with stealing two horses from "Scott's 900." He was fully committed for court.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—Sold by Green & Williams, three handsome building lots on Twelfth street, between Maryland avenue and E street south. Lot 13 was purchased by Dr. Morgan at 8 cents per foot. Lots 14 and 15, by Edward Wesson, Esq., at 9 cents per foot.

GEORGETOWN AFFAIRS.

THE COUNCIL.—In the Common Council last evening, the resolution authorizing the sale of certain wharf lots, which was returned without the approval of the Mayor, was taken up, and, after a spirited discussion, defeated, thereby sustaining the Mayor's veto. This property, it is now thought, will be sold at auction to the highest bidder.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—Yesterday afternoon, whilst Sergeant J. B. Wakefield and Benj. Houser, one of the guard at the Aqueduct Bridge, were bathing three or four hundred yards below the bridge, Wakefield was suddenly seized with a cramp, and when discovered was so nearly exhausted that it was with great difficulty his companion could save him and carry him ashore, a distance of about 30 or 40 yards. They are both members of company D, First independent battalion, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers. Sergeant Wakefield is stationed at the Chain Bridge; he was merely on a visit here.

RUN AWAY.—About 7 o'clock yesterday evening, a horse attached to a buggy ran at a furious rate up the canal. Several citizens endeavored to stop him, but to no purpose. Finally, he was brought to a halt by the guard at the northern end of the Aqueduct bridge. No person was in the vehicle.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.—Two miscreants, named McCulloh and Tompkins, have been lately seen prowling by night around the college, much to the disturbance of that peaceful neighborhood. Last evening they appeared again. Detectives Strong and King have been set on their track.

MARINE LIST.—*Arrivals*—Steamer Devenney, Bristow, Phila.; mdse.

Steamer Swan, Rose, Belle Plain; light.

Schr. Algerian, S. Piercy, Jackson, Nantticoke river, Md.; wood to Dixon & King.

Schr. Ocean Herald, Wylie, Portland, Me.; hay and plaster to Government and others.

Schr. Yankee Doodle, Vanclief, Alex.; light.

Schr. Elizabeth and Eleanor, Hudson; same.

Schr. Sarah Lavinia, Fort Washington; light.

Barge Perkins and McCann, Donnell, Aquia Creek; camp equipage.

Barge Golden Age, Chapman, Aquia Creek; old wagons.

Barge Wandering Boy, Dougherty; same.

Barge Margarett V, Hagerty; same.

Boats, mostly from Little Falls; 60,000 to Jno. A. Knight.

Departures.—Steamship Salvor, Mott, New York, mdse.

Schr. Moses G. Leonard, Lavitt, Providence R. I.; coal from Ray's Docks.

Schr. Glenwood, Bayles, South Glastenbury, Ct.; coal from same.

Schr. C. L. Bayles, Tooker, Norwich, Ct.; coal from same.

Schr. Carrie Wells, Brown, Fall River, Mass.; coal from Agnew's Docks.

Schr. D. C. Hulse, Kempton, New York; coal from Cumberland C. & I. Co.

Schr. Elizabeth and Eleanore, Hudson, New York; coal from same.

Schr. Sarah Lavinia, Nroat, Dighton, Mass.; coal from Borden Mining Co.

Matter in relation to the Chesapeake and Ohio canal is necessarily crowded out to-day.

Business is prostrate. Markets unchanged. Herrings selling $4 per thousand. Shad have disappeared.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AT THE CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, Fifth street, between D and E streets, the regular services are held every Sabbath, at 11 a. m. and 4½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9½ a. m.

Preaching to-morrow, by the pastor, Rev. T. R. HOWLETT. The public are cordially invited. Seats free. 1t*

A LECTURE will be delivered this (Saturday) evening, at Smeed's Hall, 451 Ninth street, near E, by Bryan Tyson, a refugee from North Carolina. Subject: He will give his reasons for avowing and vindicating Union sentiments; his consequent arrest and imprisonment; his trial before Gov. Vance; state of the feeling in North Carolina; an account of his crossing the lines, &c. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; Lecture will commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents (to be had at the door). Clergymen admitted free. Proceeds above expenses shall be applied to the Union cause. my 22—3t*

NO COMPROMISE WITH TREASON OR TRAITORS.—NOTICE.—I am authorized by the Secretary of War to raise a BATTALION OF CAVALRY