WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1863.

From and after this day the subscription price of this paper will be FOUR DOLLARS per year, in advance .-30th of June next, and pay one year in advance, will have their papers discontinued at that time. *No subscription received for less than 12 months. Ten April 23d, 1863.

It is difficult to obtain any news from Fredericksburg since Saturday. We know that there was heavy fighting on that day about seven miles from Fredericksburg. The enemy's cavalry seem to have made a raid on both the Virginia Central and the Fredericksburg Railroads, no doubt interrupting communication. This, we think, has been restored, but the agents of the press have so far been unable and the Rivanna river, between that place and Charto get anything through. We lean to the opinion that a lottesville, at all bezard : the consummation of which general engagement is either progressing or is close at would greatly embarrass the transportation of cur troops preme Executive, with unlimited at one bundred. hand. Perhaps we may get some news to-night, but of this We have no particulars as to the reported fights. we cannot, of course be certain. The War Department has now sole control of the wires North of Richmond.

WE would further refer to our telegraphs just received It is evident that events of the most important character are taking place to-day, and we may be assured that where LEE, and Jackson, and Longstreet, with our brave army of Northern Virginia, are present the victory must perch upon our banners. Jackson has been employed in "gob bling up " a considerable number of the gentlemen of the Lincolnite persuasion. The enemy's cavalry has made a most desperate Raid upon our railroads, having got to Hungary Depot on the Richmond and Fredericksburg Road, only eight miles North of the former place. The enemy's in all probability they will hardly recross the Rappahannock, save as prisoners .- Daily Journal, last Monday.

this time as a favoral le symptom for us, indicating, as it does, a refusal to re-enlist on the part of the regiments in HOOKER'S Ermy, whose term of service is about to expire. They were thrown forward sconer than they otherwise would have been, with a view of striking a blow before their disb adment, which that occurrence might have wholly prevented afterwards.

That the blow has recoiled, and that Hooken has shared great defeated, there appears to be every ground to beis in circulation. It would, indeed, be a most serious loss move from his present position.

It is reported that there was heavy fighting last Sunday in the vicinity of Suffolk, and that an ambulance train had being the first on the Portsmouth road below Weldon. We sand strong. have been unab e to obtain any particulars. We may, perhaps, receive some in the course of the day.

den change in the Federal policy is rather the result of ne | of it. cessity than of choice. The assumption of the offensive at all points shows that the enemy knows and feels that his opportunity is passing away, and that he must make the best of if at once, or lose it forever.

P. S. It will be seen that our dispatch from Richmond at noon to-day, reports Gen. Lee's victory on Sunday last as complete. Gen, JACKSON was wounded in the left arm, which was skillfully amoutated below the shoulder. We trust his wound will not prove fata!. We will probably receive farther news some time during the day or to-night. The Pilot of the Yankee cavalry raid in Virginia has been taken. We trust he was despatched immediately.

Daily Journal, 5th. GENERAL CLINGMAN'S BRIGADE .- For a time the regiments in this brigade were down on James Island, near Charleston. Their commissariat does not appear to have been quite as good or as plentiful as faight have been desired, but we do not believe that either the Confederate Government or the people of South Coroling intentionally kept back an ounce of food that could possibly have been obtained for our men, the insjority of whom bore their temporary privations in the best spirit. We have recently are the starved out and used up people that some news- sucd. *papers and newspaper correspondents make out, all we can their sufferings. So far as we could see, they appeared to seen. be a fine, healthy-looking body of men.

WE HAVE the Southern Literary Messenger for April, | ty during this fire. published by MACFARLANE & FERGUSSON, Richmond, Va., it ought to be; but no one man can make a magazine. The skirmishing has taken place.

regretted in Fayetteville.

THE telegraph continues to bring us news of heavy fightenemy has been forced to retreat from the South side of their right positions, and the artillery is " all up." the Bappahanneck, and General Hooker finds himself in ly cocupied-i. e., that is, the position of a defeated Gen- Walthrop, are reported to have been wounded, and

The Richmond Enquirer says that the force employed by cavalry all under General Stoneman, and contained at least a good number of the 13th Georgia. The crossing at tary government is subject to the civil power, or the 15,000 men and horses, a very formidable force. It was a | this point was hotly contested. little strange that Hooken should have detached this force from his main army immediately on the evo of a general engagement. We give elsewhere from the Enquirer an regiment, the fault being, it is alleged, in the captain account of the doings of these cavalry.

our disposal. The death of Col. PURDIE, as also of a num ber of the members of his regiment, is to be deeply re-

HANOVER JUNCTION, May, 5, 1863. I was wounded through the left thigh on Sunday morning received a flesh wound in the right hip. Fifteen to twenty ing Joe." have been killed and ahout eighty wounded in the regi-

On Sunday the Confederates were giving it to the enemy W. H. MCLAURIN.

Adjt. 18th Reg't N. C. T. North Eastern North Carolina.

We are assured on most reliable authority that the whole extent of country composed in the counties of Hertford, Gates, Chowan, Perquimens, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck, is divested of the Yankers. They have all gone, Buffaloes and all, taking with them, however, every negro they could lay their hands on, free and slave. North of the Albemarle

Raleigh Progress. To WELD CAST STEEL .- The Fayetteuille Observer instituted an enquiry some time since for something which could be used instead of Borax [which is now exceedingly scarce and costly, | in welding cast steel. The following preparation is ensed by Mr. V. A. Frost, an experienced smith of this city, as a substitute for borax, and is said to answer the pupose admirably. Smith and machinists elsewhere would do well to give it a trial. The substitute consists of three pounds of salt, one pound of copperas and fifteen pounds of sharp sand, thoroughly mixed and used as borax.

The amount of Confederate notes funded in 8 per cause it will not, probably, be abused. cent. bonds in Charleston, was \$13,245,700.

position before and about Fredericksburg be did just self-pres availed We can suspend the writ of habens It the bill passes, we are told, it will be but tempo- up considerable of the Rail Road track, a distance of previous to the fight of last winter. Heavy cannonading occurred on Thursday evening, and it was believed is satus populi which will justify this lex suprema. And

I think, sir, (alluding to the Speaker) you were one of terday very decided, and a gentleman from Gordonsville informs us that a fight was in progress between Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's forces and a heavy force of the enemy Rapidan Station. From the movements of the enemy it is believed that it is his design to "flank" Gordonsville and destroy the iron bridges over Moore's creek

The Confederate Forces in Fredericksburg-Capture of one of General Mohone's Compunies-The Fight on Thursday-Copture of Yankees-Artillery Duels-Old Tricks, &c.

Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer. ALSOP'S FARM, 8 MILES BELLW FREDERICKSBURG, 1 o'clock, P. M., May 1, '63.

I was in the saddle yesterday from early dawn until sults of my investigations are that the Yankees on vesthe crossing up to town.

on the part of the enemy to take possession of it. three o'clock yesterday afternoon, their column being that the exercise of this power by Congress can be the fate of his predecessors, and entered the ranks of the pushed as far as Zoar Church, in Spotsylvania, eight justified under the words of the Constitution. The lieve. Indeed, of that fact General Len's official dispatch very cautiously all the time and using no artillery. His power exclusively to cases of rebellion or invasion, federate no es in Confederate bonds; with gradations fully assures us. The great drawback from our success is march thus far on this route has been but feebly con- where the public safety requires it. that General "Stonewall" Jackson has been severely tested. Ample preparations, however, are made to give wounded-not mortally, we trust, although such a report him a warm reception whenever he feels disposed to

We may look for any amount of heavy fighting in Tennes- ed, though a company from one of the regiments in at or.cc, the shartered rights of the community, and see, as also in the vicinity of Suffolk and Eastern North Car. Gen. Matone's brigade was captured, while on picket places even those who pass the Act under military des olina. The same causes exist at the West to compel an hear Chancellorsville, being sur prised. Capt. l'aylor, potism early advance of the Federals that exist at the East. The A. A. G , of Gen. Manone's staff, also narrowly escap. Mr. R. NELSON. What is a writ of hubeas corpus? campaign has opened in earnest, and at all points. Upon ed both death and capture. He had just ridden to the it is a writ directing a certain person in custody to be the whole, our troops are better prepared than they ever post occupied by this captured picket, when he was brought before a tribunal of justice, to inquire into the called to a halt. At once perceiving the character of legality of his confinement. If the Judge is of opinion jointly appointed by the Confederate and State Govwere before, and are in better spirits. We look for heavy the troops, he quickly turned his horse and fled, not, that the confinement is illegal, the person will of course are to adjudge the compensations without

been sent for to bring the wounded up to Seaboard Depot, who represents that the enemy's force is forty thou- charged. Now, to me, it appears that this is a proper

Fords, though three army roads have been constructed all cases, improper. If a man is taken up, and is de-There can be little reason to doubt the fact that the sad- to the latter place, and a redoubt thrown up in front nied an examination before a Judge or a Court, be

it is supposed skirmishing is going on. The picket lines at Fredericksburg are still kept up by both sidea.

of the Yankee pickets ballood across and said they Executive may wish to make use of more energetic follows :

until about 5 P. M. From this hour until to oppress or wreak his vergeance on those who are uncertain thing about it is the question of time. It nightfall a brisk artillery duel occurred on our opposed to him, he will fly to this as a precedent; it may be next month; it may be next month; it may be next year; it may be lamburg and Eastport he we also been destroyed. right. The batteries engaged on our side being Fry's, will truly be a precedent fraught with the greatest dan- the next decade. But it will inevitably come sooner or of Orange, which was stationed at a point about one ger; a precedent which ought not to be set, except in later. Ev ry dellar's worth destroyed by the Englishmile below Hamilton's Crossing, and Hardaway's old a case of the greatest recessity; indeed, I can bardly built, English-acmed, English-manned privateers, will be battery, and the Rockbridge battery, posted on the hill contemplate a case in which, in my opinion, it can be made good either by voluntary payments or by reprijust above Hamilton's Crossing.

their shell reached beyond Hamilton's Crossing.

There have been no demonstrations up to this hour

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR .- We find in our Daily of Friday prised if the Yankees at Bernard's and Pratt's have last, the statement that "the body of Lieut. Luphow, who recrossed. Their tents, however, in large numbers, are was killed in a skirmish below Kinston, on Wednesday, has visible on the opposite shore. The belief now is that arrived here." It ought to have been "Lieut. LETTERLOH," the battle will be fought above Fredericksburg, and in town is, in all probability, a mere feint.

Everything betokens an early, heavy and decisive fight. The baggage has been sent rearwards. The the same position that Burnside and McClellan previous- Capt. Pifer, of General Lee's Body Guard, and 'Lieut. were indebted for such a precedent.

some four or five men killed. In the crossing at Pratt's I hear that the Major or the enemy in making his recent raids upon the Railroads Lieut. Colonel of the Sixth Louisiana was wounded in Virginia was composed of twenty-eight regiments of and made prisoner, and some fourteen privates, besides civil government, or, in other words, whether the mili-

At Bernard's, however, the Yankees got over I hear, and surprised the pickets, a part of Col. McDowell's commanding the picket, who, though often apprized that of the 18th regiment, N. C. T., has been kindly placed set to take any precautions, and his men, when surprised,

were found with unloaded guns. The Yankees constructed their boats on their side of the river, and threw them around by the use of oars, so quickly, that but little effective resistance could be

The balloons of the Yankees were up all day yester-Lieut. McLean was wounded severely in right thigh; M. day, and again to-day. The fight will not occur, I McCormick severely in jaw and neck; Serg't McIutosh, think, before Sunday. The country may rely that when D. McLaughlin, Alexander Smith and D. Jones are slightly it does come, our able Generale, and brave, reliant wounded. Col. Purdie was killed, and Lieut. Col. George army, will be fully equal to the myrr idons of " Fight-

From above I learn that Stuart has been quite active, and has taken one hundred and sixty prisoners, representing three different army corps. A prisoner taken last night, says the enemy have already crossed over forty thousand men.

Not a gun has been fired to-day. Everything is remarkably quiet. The roads are being rapidly dried by the sun's rays, and the fight cannot long be deferred, if. indeed, the Yankees mean fight. P. S .- Just as the cars are about to start heavy firing is going on towards Fredericksburg.

Suspension of the Habeas Corpus.

We give below some extracts from the debate in the secret session bill to suspend the Habeas Corpus : Mr. BURWELL. Would it not establish a dangerous precedent? A corrupt and vicious Administration, un-

der the sanction and example of this law, might harass and destroy the best men of the country. It would only be necessary to excite artificial commotions, circu- not grant this power at any time, except under the most | warde I to Mr. Tibbs, who designs to submit it to the late exaggerated rumers of danger, and then follows the imperious necessity; and I say this without any disrerepetion of this law, by which every obnexious person, spect to this honorable body, or to any of the public specimen was manufactured, was obtained from the however honest, is surrendered to the vindictive resent- functionaries. Take man as he is, and in his best es- mountains north of Chattanooga, and the store is very ment of the Government. It will not be a sufficient tate, you find him an animal prone to abuse and corrupt abundant, if not indeed inexhaustible. Dr. Smith says would not abuse it, but it would be impossible to re- I shall consider this bill, if it passes, as establishing a cost. The specimen sent by Dr. Smith was prepared my's less in killed and wounded is large. strain all those who are under him. Besides, he would new era in the Government. When I was a boy, I re- by merely lixiviating the crude material with hot water, not consent to advocate a principle bad, in itself, be- collect to have consulted such chronological tables as I and even porating the solution in a plate. This simple tory. I regret to state that Gen. Paxton was killed, Gen. munications.

From the Richmond Enquirer, May 2d, 1863. | stitution upon this subject? "The privilege of the writ little while af er, the first Dictator was named; then ! From the Rappahamock.

Great excitement prevailed on yesterday, owing to numerous sanguinary rumors affoat from the Rappahamock.

Authenic information places the enemy in strong force on this side of the Rappahamock, a few that we we under a constitutional interdiction to act, the mrs. Dictator was named; then the second Dictator—and I believe, as in a case of apoplexy, she scarcely got over the third fit. I believe a suspension of the writ of hebeas on pus might have here the seme effect as the establishment of the first Dictator was named; then second Dictator—and I believe, as in a case of apoplexy, she scarcely got over the third fit. I believe a suspension of the writ of hebeas on pus might have here the seme effect as the establishment of the first Dictator was named; then second Dictator—and I believe, as in a case of apoplexy, she scarcely got over the third fit. I believe a suspension of the writ of hebeas on pus might have here the seme effect as the establishment of the first Dictator—and I believe, as in a case of apoplexy, she scarcely got over the third fit. I believe a suspension of the writ of hebeas on pus might have here the seme effect as the establishment of the first Dictator would it place that we we under a constitutional interdiction to act, that we we under a constitutional interdiction to act, the seme of the second Dictator—and I believe, as in a case of apoplexy, she scarcely got over the third fit. I believe a suspension of the write with second Dictator—and I believe, as in a case of apoplexy, she scarcely got over the third fit. I believe a suspension of the writer with second Dictator—and I believe, as in a case of apoplexy, she scarcely got over the third fit. I believe a suspension of the writer with second Dictator—and I believe, as in a case of apoplexy, she scarcely got over the third fit. I believe a suspension of the writer with second Dictator—and I believe, as in a case of apoplexy, she scarcely got over the third fit. I believe a suspension of the writer with second Dic miles below Fredericksburg, after a brief but desperate unless the existing invasion or rebeliion, in our suber yourselves and the citizens of this country? It would little engagement, in which two Confederate regiments judme i, it reatens the first principles of the national leave them at the mercy, not merely of a Justice of the opposed them until f reed to retire, both sides suffering compac, and the Constitution itself. In other words, Peace, but at the mercy of every subaltern officer of All subscribers now in arrears, who do not pay up by the badly. The enemy now, occupies virtually the same we can only act in this case with a view to national the army and navy.

> that hostilities had commenced in earnest, although we is this a crisis of such awful moment? Is it necessary, those who aided its passage—much against your will ago. The raid will prove fruitless to the enemy, except ning from Gen. Lee's Headquarters, but private telegrams that nostinues had commenced in earnest, although we is this a crisis of such await moment. The injury done to the track, which can be replaced in a represent our victory as complete. the river the demonstrations of the enemy were on yes people in m the medical to take care that the Re neer enacted. As to its three months' continuance, short time. public shall receive no detriment? What is the pro- I consider that as one of the most objectionable features position? To crate a single Dictator, as in ancient of the bill-as a bait to the trap; as the entering wedge Rome, in whem all power shall be vested for a time? If it is made reconcilable to the interests and feelings No; to create one great Dictator, and a multitude, an of this House to pass it for three months, do you think army of subaltern and petty despots; to invest, not we will then feel the same lively repugnance to it that only the President of the United States, but the Gov. we now do? No! It has been truly said, that no man Chancellorsville, between several brigades of Gen. Lee's re-established. ernors of States and Territories, and, indeed, all per became perfectly wicked at once; and it may be affirm army, and the advance columns of the yand es, resulting sons deriving civil or military authority from the su- ed, with equal truth, that a nation is never enslaved at in driving back the latter several miles with severe loss .-

By the provisions of the famous statue of Charles II., Pass one other law, and I would quit the country. A which has even been called a second magna charta, its twin brother to this same bill was introduced into the the spirit of our army and the position of our main forces. privileges are guarantied to all British subjects at all British Parliament in 1794; and that bill to prevent times. An eminent English author, and the most po- seditious assemblies, was brought forward for about as Confederates Suprised and Captured-Struct at his pular writer upon subjects of legal science, considers its good reasons as this. According to it, if four or five suspension as the suspension of liberty itself; declares persons assembled, and refused, on the notice of a mag that the measure ought never to be resorted to but in istrate, to disperse, they were considered gulty of sedicases of extreme emergency; and says that the nation tion, and were dispersed by force. These two bills only to resume and secure it for ever. Hence, he com- odious kind, b cause established under the mask of tured by the Yankees. No train has arrived from above near moonlight, endeavoring to sift the grains of truth pares, the suspension of the hubsas corpus Act in Great liberty. Was the tyrangy of R bespierre less intole-

terday did nothing on our right of much importance, ercise out of the most important powers vested in Con- der the Grand Seignor and his Muftis? Take one other cavalry force on this expedition, is said to number three their operations being limited to throwing across address by the Constitution of the United States. A third along with you. These two fatal wounds, inflictthousand; this we rather question. We have an idea that ditional forces, including artillery, and to marceuvering power which suspends the personal rights of your citi- ed on the liberties of the English nation, were inflicted preparatory to a fight. The left wing of the Yankees | zens. which places beir liberty wholly under the will, by the man who came forward in the character of a reextends from Hazel Run to a point just below Pratt's not of the Executive Magistrate only, but of his infe- former-by the man who came forward as the advocate THE LICHMOND WHIG regards the advance of Hooker at house, and nearly opposite Hamilton's Crossing. (fur rior officers. Of the of a Parliamentary reform; from which circumstance el from to day's operations in Spotts, Ivania. troops occupy the line of the railway from and below caution which ough to be employed in its exercise, the he acquired that popularity which enabled him to inwords of the Constitution afford irresistible evidence. flict those deadly wounds on the liberty of his coun-Our forces still hold the town, there being no effort The words of the Constitution are: " The privilege of tay. the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, uples On our left and above the town, say 20 miles, at Ger- when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safemanna and Elley's Fords, the Yankees on yesterday ef- ty may require it." The wording of this clause of the fected a crossing, in force, estimated at 30,000 strong, Constitution deserves peculiar attention. It is not in and moved upon and occupied Chancellorsville about every case of invision, nor in every case of rebellion, miles above Fredericksburg, the enemy feeling his way | words of the Constitution confine the exercise of this

Will, indeed, may the coution have been used as to the exercise of this important power. It is in a free to the Confederacy, and one which we pray may be spared Our loss, all told, on this wing, yesterday, in the skir- country the most tremendous power which can be mishing, was not over one killed and six or seven wound- placed in the bands of a legislative body. It suspends,

however, until three Yankee balls had been fired at | be d'scharged; if on the contrary, from the evidence, he shall be of opinion that there is sufficient grounds to We have captured several prisoners on this wing, suspect that he is guilty of off net, he will not be disand necessary p wer to be vested in our Judges, and No crossings had been effected at the U.S. or Banks' that a suspension of the writ of habeas corpus is, in Firing has been heard from above this morning, and confinement. This is my opinion, is dangerous to the namely : w.r.-Rich. Enquirer. liberty of the citizen.

This precedent, let me tell gentlemen, may be a ruin-

are believed to have done considerable execution. The to be proposed, unless when the country is so corrupt sesses in regard to the putting down of the rebellion. cans. Yankee batteries, which were posted on Gray's and that we cannot even trust the Judges themselves. This Already it would be better suited it Mr. Seward or Mr. Fitzhugh's farms, did us no injury whatever, though I consider the cause of the frequent suspension of this Adams would not advance another argument or appeal, between England and the United Etates is gradually in intending to march on Meridian via Columbus. One shell from our side burst among some wagons society becomes contaminated, and the efficers of the outrages. Let these British rulers take their courseseen the regiments and they look well and hearty. If they on Gray's hill, and thereupon great scampering en- Judicial Court are so far corrupted as to countera acc | we bide our t'me. This one thing alone we now ask, A shell was also seen to explode in a group of of may be then time to say, they shall no longer remain wanton insuit, that we crave their succor. It is too better. Stock three hundred and fifty-one thousand bales, tor predicts that the United States is on the eve of a war

Mr. John Randoln of Rosnoke. Some gentlemen, it " A Yankee battery was also seen to double-quick to whom I have listened with considerable gratification, away from its dangerous position with wonderful celeri- tell us that, out of respect to the other branch, we ought During the skirmishing at Chancellorsville yesterday, Journals, that the public might not know to whom they is not one item in this fearful amount that can proper- ing the country around Helena untenable.

There is another consideration which renders this bill highly objectionable. I consider the case as now at issue, whether the United States is under a military or civil authority to the military. I conceive that a case ed the civil authority, but in which it has usurped nothtion? By the expression, under the Constitution, I do not mean conformably to it. Men have been taken up by a military tribunal, and have been transported con- mission relative to the wreck. trary to law. I say transported, for if a man can be transported from the district where the offence with which he is charged was committed, he may also be deported to Cayenne, or transported to Botany Bay .acts be sanctioned by this bill, in your passage from this | ing : House to your lodgings, may be arrested, put on board

this power in our time, for we are all honorable men, and we would not delegate it, if an improper use could be made of it.

Mr. Ellior. Sir, what is the language of our Con- a certain time, monarchy was abolished in Rome; a colorless .- Richmond Sentinel.

power ever the personal liberty of your citizens * pugnance must be gradually overcome.

from the mass of talse reports in circulation. The re- Britain to the dictatorship of the Roman Republic. rable, oppressive, or odicus, because inflicted in the

Congress Adjourns.

Congress adjourned yesterday, to meet again in December. The session has been not unfruitful. It has

1st. A Taxation Act, for support of the Government and army, and to base on the only firm foundation our national credit

of interest according to date of issue and of funding.-This act is already producing good fruit by retiring from circulat on many militors of our paper currency. 3d. The impressment act to regulate the seizure found needful already to supplement this act by-4 h An amended Impressment Act, to give the Gov- in good condition. No enemy in Culpeper. eroment impressing the er an appeal from the assessment of price (if they think it too high) by referring it to his D parament : and then the board of appraisers,

5. An Act for organizing a General Staff for the 6.h. An Act for the assessment and collection of the the border from Harpers Ferry to Wheeling. taxes under the new Texation Act.

passed in o laws; and they are all, more or less, direct- tion of Kentucky soldiers. ly for the jurgose of more effectually enabling our govmay, although innocent in this case, continue to suffer ernment to carry on the main business of the country, Cape Geradeua on the 26th, and persued by McNeill and on the River will probably be taken temporarily, but meas-

turent Against England.

ous, may be a most damnable precedent a precedent cent position taken by the English Government in the crew of eighty-four, was wrecked near Cape Race on the bushed Grissson a mile from the bridge, and let three com-There was great cheering in front yesterday. One which, hereafter, may be most flagrantly abused. The matter of privateering and Ma'amoras commerce, as 27th in a dense fog. Only s' venty-three persons escaped. panies cross, when he opened fire upon them, killing and

sels. The mixed and temper of this republic is fast ac-Our shell fell thick and fast among the Yankees, and In my opinion, this is a measure which ought never quiring the same inflexibility on this subject that it posprivilege in England. Whenever the whole mass of not anoth rexpostulation or remonstrance against those creasing. rebellion, and release rebels from their confinement, it that those men would forb ar toodd to our injuries the say is, that they have a remarkable knack of disgulsing never was in your hands; we'will take them from you. * * indecent. Ordinary free booters would be ashamed of including forty seven thousand American.

WHAT IT COSTS THE NORTH .- A Northern paper not at this time to rejet the bill. . I, however, feel no makes the following calculation as to the cost of the such respect on this ecosion, and shall express none. war thus far. By the time the Yankees shall have at \$5 a year. Dr. Bashr is the Editor, and he does the to-day. This morning not a single cannon has been On the contrary, I am free to declare, that when a meas- finished their precious scheme of subjugation, they will patch from Snyder's Bluff states that the enemy maintained captured at Carsville. The Federal loss was fifty killed. best that one able man can do to make the Messenger what fired, and no engagement with small arms, not even mre, tending to impose a burden on the people, or to incline to the opinion that the "game is not worth the a steady fire during yesterday on our works on Grave Yard Our loss was 10 killed. A special dispatch from Col. Lee detract from the privileges of the cit zen, comes from candle." Mr. Lincoln estimates the money expended Rill, temporarily disabling one gun. Describes report at Lt was confirms the above. proprietors must do their part in employing and paying for One report has it that the Yankees who crossed at that quarter, I shall always view it with j alousy. up to Jane has a shout \$1.200,000 000; to this Shell always view it with j alousy. a variety of talent, and obtaining the best mechanical ap- Bernard's and Pratt's have recrossed and taken up The inequality of the representation in that branch, the must be added 25 per cent, or 300,000,000. The pro- he has only ten regiments, averaging 300 each. The prepliances. Will Messrs. MacFarlane & Fergusson exense | their pontoons. Another statement in that the Yan- long tenure of office, and the custom with which they ductive lab r of say 600 000 men for an average of sent demonstration is a feint, and no real attack is intendus for saying, that so far as we can see they do not quite do kees are entrenching in front of Bernard's and are so familiar of conducting their proceedings in con-From the movements on hand I should not be sur
Clave (the House will recollect how long it was after permanent loss to the production of the country in the adoption of the Constitution before the public could dead and disabled men, say 300 000 at an average of get admission into their two-penny gallery.) render all their precedings touching the public bardens, or the liberties of the second highly considered and dissoled men, say 500 000 at an average of the Appeal says that the Chicago At the close of the battle of Chancellorsville on Sunday Times, of 28th ult., states that at Indianapolis Gen. Has the enemy was reported advancing from Fredericksburgs that the constant in the enemy was reported advancing from Fredericksburgs the constant in the liberties of the people, highly suspicious. And to say per year, 150,000,000; personal failures and losses in kell had issued orders that newspapers and persons endeave in our rear. General McLaws was sent back to arrest his the truth, I am not at all surprised that they did close consequence of the war, 200,000,000; damage to public oring the Government's war policy into disrepute, progress, and repulsed him handsomely that afternoon. a very worthy young gentleman, whose loss will be deeply the vicinity of Chancellorsville. The crossing below their doors on this occasion, that they might not be under the inspection of the public eye, while they were ness and the reduced productions of the industrial pur- ingly. Mix hundred infinitry and one hundred cavalry have Gen. Sedgewick, I determined to attack it, and marched passing the bill on the table. I say so, because I am suits for ten years, at £100,000,000 a year, 1,000,000, gone into Brown county to make arrests. willing to abide by the good old principle of judging all | 000; add to this for the Southern portion of the ex- | At Cincinnati, a naval officer from below says that Vicksing not only on the Rappahannock, but also out West. The hospital flags can be plainly seen. Our men are in men by myself; and if I had introduced such a bill, I penses of the war, all of which has been paid by the burg is not to be attacked, but instead leaves cut that ing of Heaven, in driving Gen. Sedgewick over the River. should have been glad my name did not appear on the people, 2,500,000,000. Making \$5,076,000,000. There other mischief is to be operated, with the view of render- We, have reor cupied Fredericksburg, and no enemy re-

> From the Petersburg Express. A Fing of Truce_Its Ebon Bearer. CAMP-NEAR GREEN POND, S. C.,

April 29th, 1863. Messrs. Editors: - Col. Jervey, of the first South has occurred, in which the military has not only usurp- Carolina negro Regiment, came over from Hilton Head yesterday, with a flag of truce. Captain Barnwell, ing short of omnipotent power; and I consider this General Walker's A. D. C., refused to recognize such the Yankees were making a great noise in front—the leaving. stated that our ubiquitous Col. Elliott knock- assaults and were repulsed. pass, what has been the practice under the Constitutions is tweek in the Combahee with his h-l fired torpe- bly intercept and capture Grierson. does-all to flinders, killing four of the crew. It is, Grierson has destroyed the Go therefore, sarmised that the flag of truce came upon a Magnolia.

The weather is growing warm. All quiet to-day.

THE GREAT MOVEMENT - Under this caption, the And even you yourself (addressing the Speaker,) it such | Philadelphia Inquirer of the 1st inst., has the follow-

We are in possession of considerable of the details front. a vessel, and carried withersoever the military authori- of General Hooker's movement, but prefer not to make ty may choose. To this I will never give my consent. them public until all possible risk of benefiting the ene-It has been very well remarked by my colleague, that my by their publication shall be over. It should be this is not the first case in which an insurrection has sufficient for the present purpose to say that a most occurred, in the United States, but that it is the first important advance has been made. Our troops, case in which an attempt has been made to suspend the after driving out all the straggling squads of the precious privilege of the writ of habeas corpus. * * enemy, now occupy a large and important dis-A gentleman from Messachusetts has stated to the tric's of country commanding all the pricipal ble loss on yesterday at Danville, 15 miles from Decatur. House that the organization and administration of the lines of transit between Washington, Richmond and was still pursuing him. Cur less is 50. Our pickets Capt. Mitchell ambushed them as they went out, with Government, at this time, forbids the apprhension of and the lower part of the valley of Virginia. They are beyond Courtland. any abuse being made of the powers delegated under this have also made substantial progress towards the rebei law. Surely, S.r, the gentlemen could not mean to urge capital, and have established a firm foothold in posi- OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM GEN. LEF-THE YANthis as any thing new. He must have known, if he had consulted history—as doubtless he has—that the king lost thousands of valuable lives in abortive efforts to atde facto, and the administration de facto, are always tain. What we here speak of in general terms we have above suspicion. That there never was a proposition the details to substantiate, but the reflecting reader and sound the soil is now free from their polluting tread, and House of Representatives, in 1807, upon the Senate's brought forward, that did not find a majority ready to the true lover of his country will appreciate the motive say. There is surely no danger of any improper use of for withholding them from publication for the present.

Erson Salts -We have been shown by the Hon. W. H. Tibbs, a specimen of Epsom Salts, manufac-For myself, I have no hesitation in saying that I will tured by Dr. Milo Smith, of Chattanooga, and forcould get access to. I recollect to have read, that at process obtains a very strong Salts, though not entirely Jackson seriously, and Gens. Heath and A. P. Hill slight The Herald says that Hooker is aware of the tremen-

DY TELEGRAPH.

RICHMOND, May 2nd, 1863. About a thousand Yankees entered Louisa Court House, at three o'clock this morning, and have since that time torn LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR-OUR VICTORY

THE FIGHT IN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, May 2, 1863. Letters from Hamilton's Crossing state that a conflict oc- from the battle field and is doing well. curred on yesterday (Friday) afternoon, in the vicinity of Direct Railroad communication with our army is not you

Nothing definite is known of to-day's operations. All ac" counts from above are of a cheering character, as to

YANKEE CAVALRY RAID.

RICHMOND, May 3, 1763. The Yankee Cavairy which made a raid on the Centra' Rail Road, proceeded to the Fredericksburg Rail Road to. and was burned to the water's edge. The crew was taken day, and tore up the track at Ashland. It is also reported off by our skiffs and brought here. then p ris with its freedors for a short and limited time, form a complete tyrainy- and tyranny of the most that an ambulance train on its way to Richmond, we capoperations in Spottsylvania. The latest reports indicate Mr. Erres. By this bill, we are called upon to ex- name of the people, than a like tyranny in Turkey, un that the Yankee Cavalry have crossed the Central Rail Road in the vicinity of Handver Court House, northeast of Ash

> DICHMOND, May 3, 1863. No train from above to-lay. Nothing definite yet receiv-

YANKEE CAYALRY RAID-EXCITEMENT IN FICE MOND-THE FIGHT STILL GOING ON NEAR FRED ERICKSBURG-JACKSCN OCCUPIES THE FORDS-HE HAS TAKEN FIVE THOU-AND PRI ONERS AND hill where he made a stand, and after several hours haid MORE COMING IN.

BICHMAND, May 4, 1863. Some excitement was occasioned here this morning, by a report brought by couriers that the Yankee cavalry, who were at Ashland yesterday, are at Hungary Station this morning, within eight miles of the city. Their to ce is estimated at between two and three thousand. It is expected they will be captured or dispersed before moon.

A dispatch from Gordonsville, received at the War Department, says that Dr. Woodfolk, who left Chancellorsville at three o'clock, P. M. yesterday, reports that the (when energency calls for it) of produce for army use, fight was still going on at Fredericksburg. Gen. Jackson | complished the most brilliant fight of the war. On yesterand to settle the mode of appraisement. It has been occapies all the fords, queept Elly's, and had taken five thousand prisoners. More were coming in. Our men are

FROM THE UNITED STATES-WRECK OF THE STEAM-SHIP ANGLO SAXON--LOSS OF 371 PERSONS-FROM EUROPE. RICHMOND, May 3d, 1863.

Northern dates to the 1st inst. has been received. and tears of gratitude. A rebel force has appeared at Morgentewn, Va., near

the Pennsylvania line, creating a general scare all along A rumor was current in Nashville that Breckinridge had These are the chief measures which have actually killed Bragg on account of the latter ordering the execu- near Grand Gulf. He wishes the people to have confidence

Gen. Curt's telegraphs that the rebels were routed at | conclusion that the whole State will be held. A few towns

The New York Herald closes un editorial on the re- the 16th, with three hundred and sixty passengers and a gloomy as they were three days ago. Wirt Adams amhad taken Vicksburg. This of course is part of the measures than the established laws of the land enable "There is the bridge charge, his men refused. Prince charged at the head of programme of lying in order to get the "best army on him to do; he will resort to this as a precedent, and that the day of reckoning will come. It can just as inthis important pr vilege will be suspended at the small- fallibly the calcula ed that the American nature will iontown and Fairmount is in the possession of the rebels. dead, and his body is in our possession. Three companies Yesterday morning the Yankee batteries opened on est appearance of danger. The effect will be, that exact atomenent for these outrages, as any physical efour right, but after firing half an hour or more ceased whenever a man is at the head of our affairs, who wishes feet can be calculated from a physical cause. The only burg. Col. Elliott has destroyed every grist and saw mill and have probably been captured.

arrived at Halifax.

The Daily News says there can be no doubt that irritation Sir G. C. Lew's, British Secretary of War, is dead.

The Cetton market is buoyant and prices are i to id.

LIVERPOOL, April 18th, 1863.

Gold in Baltimore on the 1st, was quoted at 152.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

JACASON, Miss, May 2d, 1863. A special dispatch to the Mississippian says, that a dis-

A dispatch frem Cairo says that Joff Thompson, with a force of 2500, attacked Cape Girardeau, but withdrew with

was commanding. The mouth of the Arkansas and White rivers has been connected by a canal. Grant's Leadquarters are at New Carthage. Important movements are on foot. Over three thousand

a loss of 50 killed. The Federal loss was small. McNell

males and females have been oathed and bonded. Jackson, May 2 .- Our troops withdrew to their entrenchbill as calculated to give a softening and smoothing an official, whereupon he took to his oars-but, before ments at Grand Gulf, where the enemy made three furious

THE following private dispatch from Adjutant McLaurin fog being at the time too heavy to see anything—failed pass what has been the Constitute of the wooder gunbout—which he went in search of Bodies of our troops are at points where they will proba-

FORREST ROUTES THE YANKESS. TULLAHOMA, May 1st, 1863.

Forrest met the enemy near Danville on yesterday and repulsed him in a hand to hand fight. The enemy is in full retreat, and Forrest is in full pursuit. All quiet in ably be received during the day from correspondents of the

FROM CHATTANCOGA-CHATTANOCGA, May 1st, 1+63.

All is quiet in front. The enemy is within his entrenchments at Stone's River. A special dispatch to the Rebel, dated Huntsville, May | night at Gwynn Mills, seven mies above Byhalia. They 1st, says that Forrest repulsed the enemy with considera-

KEES AGAIN ROUTED AND RETREATING-GENS. JACKSON, HEATH AND A. P. HILL WOUNDED,

RICHMOND, VA., May 4th, 1861. The following dispatch has fust been received : MILFORD, May 3d, 1863.

To Presiden! Davis : Yesterday General Jackson penetrated to the rear of the enemy and drove him from all his positions from the wilderness to within one mile of Chancellorsville. He was engaged at the same time in front by two of Longstreet's

answer, that this power will not be abused by the Pre- tion. There does not exist a single constitution or law a supply of Epsom Salts, ample for the peeds of the driven back towards the Rappahannock, over which he is tion. Gen. Hooker superintended the laying of the ponsident of the Enited States. He, Mr. B. believed, in the world, that does not enforce this salutary truth. army, can be readily manufactured, and at very little now retreating. Many prisoners were taken, and the ene- toon bridges near Kelley's Ford in person. Lee must now

ly wounded. Signed, B. E. LEE, Gen. Com'd'g. dous responsibilities of his position. His success will be to

LATEST FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Va., May 4th, 1863. 4 o'clock, P. M.

Nothing has been received from the seat of war since Gen. Lee's official dispatch. The Yankee cavalry have cleared out in the direction of the Pamunkey River. The rail road will be repaired in a

COMPLETE.

BICHMOND, May 5th, 1863. No official dispatches received last night on this mor-

Gen. Jackson's left arm was skilfully amputated below the shoulder by Dr. McGuire of Winchester. The General was removed to a country house, about fifteen miles distant

The guide of the raiders was captured yesterday at Ter sta'l's Station on York River Railroad, where a skirmish on

curred between the Yankees and five companies of Confederate infantry.

YANKEE TRANSPORT BURNED. VICKSBURG, May 4th, 1863. A Yankee craft, with two barges in tow, loaded with medical stores and rations for the army below attempted to run our batteries last night, was set on fire by our gans.

YANKEE CAVALRY CHECKED IN GEORGIA, &c. CHATTANOCGA, May 4th, 1863.

The Federal cavalry that penetrated Georgia was met by armed citizens near Rome and held in check. Forrest is in the rear and will probably capture all of them. All

It is reported that Burneide is hurrying to Nashville. There was a heavy hail storm here last night. SECOND DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, May 4th, 1863. A leavy force of Federals have crossed the Cumberland river at Celina, near the Kentucky line, under cover of their artillery and attacked Col. Hamilton's forces, who, fighting, repulsed the enemy, killing 10 and wounding 19. Our loss was 2 killed and 3 wounded. The Yankees on re-\$ eating through Celina, burned the place. Col. Bamilton

parsued them to Upkineville, Ky., and destroyed most of

THIRD DISPATCH.

FORREST AT WORK -- HE CAPTURES A WHOLE YAN: KEE COMMAND.

A special dispatch to the Rebel, of the 4th May, dated Rome, Ga , May 4th, via Dalton, says Gen'l Forrest has acday, he captured Col. Straits' entire command, consisting of 1600 infantry. Having puraued them from Courtland, Als., and captured them two miles from the Georgia line and tweaty miles from Rome. The fighting was incessant for five days and nights. . Forrest's loss was ten men killed and forty wounded. His reception in Rome yesterday was triumphant. An ovation was given him, and a salute of twenty guns were fired, and the ladies welcomed him with smiles

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Jackson, Miss., May 4th, 1863. Gov. Pettus says that no serious disaster has occurred in the result. He has come to the rational and deliberate ures will be taken to meet the enemy at every point ar. The Steamship Arglo Saxon, which left Liverpool on sailed, d iving him back. He thinks affairs are not half so The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road has been torn up wounding several. Col. Prince ordered his regiment to

and distillery slong the Tenressee River. The towns of The Extra Mississippian, says that Gen. Bowen fell back from his position at Grand Gulf in consequence of being at-The Steamer Europe, from Liverpool on the 18th ult., has ticked by overwhelming numbers, and outflanked, the thirty fi st Louisiana being captured while fighting desper The London Times is very bitter on the letter of Adams | ately The loss was very heavy on both sides. Gen. Bowto Admiral Dupont, exempling certain ships for Mexico. en now occupies a position East of Grand Gulf, and South from England, carrying supplies and arms for the Mexi- of Bayou Pierre, with Port Gibson between him and the

The enemy is reported at Pontotoc, saven thousand strong,

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

In the New Orleans True Delia, of the 28th uit, the ediwith Great Britain and France. FROM ATLANTA.

Jackson, Miss., May 4th 1863.

ATLANTA, GA., May 4th, 1863. Passengers by the State road report that the enemy, consisting of 1600 Yankees and 400 contrabands, have been

OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM GEN. LEE. EICHMOND, May 5th, 1863.

The following dispatch was received this evening : G. INBAS, NEAR FREDERICKSEURG, May 5th. To His Excellency President Danis

back yesterday with Gen. Anderson, and uniting with Mo-Laws, and early in the afternoon, succeeded, by the blessmaics South of the Rappahannock in its vicinity.

General.

FROM VICKSBURG.

EICHMOND, May 6th, 1863. An official account of the destruction of two barges and a tug boat at Vicksburg on the 3d inst., says: Twent -four prisoners were taken, including one correspondent of the New York World, two of the New York Tribune, and one of the Cincippati Times.

FROM LYNCHBURG. A packet boat arrived this morning from Lynchburg. Her passengers report very I ttle damage done to the Canal by the Yankees. Several farm bridges over the anal were destroyed; one lock gate was damage THE WOUNDED ARRIVING IN RICHMOND-COMM

NICATION RESTORED. Two trains with wounded soldiers arrived this forenoon from Fredericksburg per Rail Road. Direct communication with the army being again estab-

ished, some reliable details of the recent battles will prob-FROM THE WEST.

JACKSON, Miss., May 5, 1803. A special dispatch to the Appeal states that 12 houses have been burned at Byhalia. The Yankees camped last have since established a permanent camp there. They made a raid on Holly Springs, Mississippi, on Sunday. five men, and killed Col Jenkins, capturing his horse and

The Chicago Times, of 1st inst., says that at Milliken's Bend, on the 24th ult., Grant's whole army was ordered to

move with s'x days ra'lons. Four out of six transports while attempting to pass Vickbarg were sunk. The rebel firing was terrific. New York papers state that the Editor of the Atlanta

Confederacy had been arrested at Port Royal. FROM THE UNITED STATES,

RICHMOND, May 5th, 1863. The New York Herald of the 2nd inst. gives an account of the successful advance of Hooker's army across the Rappahannock. Says that five hundred prisoners had been ta-This morning the battle was renewed. He was dis- ken, and claims that a decided victory over the rebels had loged from all his positions around Chancellorsville and been gained. Hooker's troops were in magnificent condicome out and fight or the powerful cavalry force of Gen'l We have again to thank Almighty God for a great vic- Stoneman will anticipate him and cut off his railway com-