

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1863.

DID HOOKER FALL BACK?

lected by our readers that it was stated falling back General Hooker held a council of war with the commanders of his army, and that council was the retreat across the Rappahannock. With this statement in view the public are to know that four of the six generals in General Hooker's army have immediately advanced only two were in favor of recrossing the river. It is believed that a forward movement would be made.

FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT—PROHIBITION OF HORSES, MULES AND WAR MATERIAL.

has been received at the War Department that the Government are purchasing horses and mules for exportation, contrary to the act of November 21, 1862. To the end that the military resources of this Government be not withdrawn from the country the departments are, by an official order, to prohibit the purchase and sale of all horses and mules within the limits of their respective commands from the United States, and to take and appraise of the government any horses, mules or other animals designed for exportation, causing the value to be ascertained and reported to the Quartermaster General, and they are enjoined vigilantly to enforce the order of November 21, 1862, prohibiting the exportation of arms, ammunition and munitions for property taken under this order.

FINANCES AND THE CURRENCY.

now being abundantly supplied with legal tender in exchange for bonds, is confining its notes to those of the smallest denomination.

the Comptroller of the Currency, has issued regulations organizing under the act to issue currency, &c., shall be designated as national currency, and not as national banking associations. The instructions will be issued for the purpose of organizing under the law, and the instructions already made will be returned in regular and proper form.

ard, formerly of Leroy, N. Y., lately in the cutting room, has been appointed clerk of the Currency.

OF DISLOYALTY IN THE NORTH. The leading Union Leaguers of Philadelphia, Morton McMichael and Mayor Gilpin, are invited to give the invited guests. It is supposed that they will be initiated whereby home forces shall be government auspices to repress disloyalty and organizations in the North.

OF A BLOCKADE RUNNER. The department has received information that a blockade runner was captured off Charleston while on the blockade.

NAVAL ORDERS. Commander E. Grafton and Lieutenant Commander Jones have been ordered to ordnance at Boston and the latter at Philadelphia.

Paymaster Robert E. Patterson has been ordered to the Mississippi squadron.

KILPATRICK REWARDED. A private, who executed the most brilliant part of the raid, has been assigned to an independent command.

ENTS EN ROUTE FOR HOME. The regiments per day, from the Army of the Potomac, whose terms of service have expired, arrive at their return home to be mustered out of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh and Thirty-fifth Pennsylvania regiments.

OFF THE TROOPS. The regiments are engaged in paying off such of the Army of the Potomac as had not been mustered out of that army.

THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE. The regiments and sixty of the prisoners recently captured, who have signified their desire to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, instead of to the rebel service, left this afternoon for the front, where the oath will be administered to them.

WAR AND WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

National Convention of Loyal Ladies of the North.

Address to the President of the United States.

Lucy Stone, Susan B. Anthony and Ernestine L. Rose All in Their Glory.

FREE AND FUNNY DISCUSSION.

A Plucky and Sensible Western Delegate.

RADICALISM TRIUMPHANT.

&c., &c., &c.

The Convention of Loyal Women of the North, called by Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, of this city, for the purpose of discussing "the best word and work for women, relative to the war, its cause, purpose and end," assembled yesterday morning at the Church of the Puritans. The familiar faces of Lucy Stone, Susan B. Anthony, Ernestine L. Rose and other feminine apostles of radicalism were seen on the platform. In the front row of pews were a number of demure Quaker ladies. Henry C. Wright, of Boston, was chatting with some of the most progressive spirits; and, only that there were no bloomers frisking about, and that Lucy Stone had settled down into a sedate, matronly expression, the whole affair brought up vividly before the mind the funny women's rights conventions of former days.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY read the call, and nominated as President of the Convention Lucy Stone.

Miss LUCY, being inducted into office, announced the other officers of the meeting, as follows:—

Vice Presidents—Elizabeth Cady Stanton, New York; Miss Fannie W. Willard, Pennsylvania; Miss Angelina G. Weld, New Jersey.

Secretaries—Martha C. Wright, Lucy N. Colman.

Business Committee—Susan B. Anthony, A. L. Brown, Blackwell, Ernestine L. Rose, Amy Post, Annie V. Mumford.

ADDRESS OF MRS. E. C. STANTON. Mrs. STANTON, a matronly looking lady, whose hair is whitened by the frosts of over fifty winters, was the first speaker. She read her speech from a manuscript, in a clear voice and with fine intonation.

THE LESSON OF THE HOUR. The lesson of the hour, she said, which every woman should teach her son, was to do justice and love mercy. Women had more to do than to stand silent spectators of the awful tragedy passing before them. Home altars and country demanded the best work of every head and heart and hand. It was woman's care to watch the sick and dying, in camp and in hospital, to light up the dark valley of the shadow of death as the fair-haired boys passed through, in the thought that in their suffering they foresaw the birth of universal liberty.

AN INTERRUPTION. She was here interrupted by Miss ANTHONY, who invited to the session of the Business Committee such ladies as might have any practical suggestions to make.

A RAIL SPLITTER NOT SKULL SPLITTER. Mrs. STANTON resumed her address. Speaking of the Presidency of the United States being now filled by a rail splitter, she gave expression to the wish that he had as much skill in cutting down rebels as he was said to have had in cutting down trees. (Laughter and applause.)

FIGHT TO THE LAST. All that now remained to be done, she said, was to fight out the war to a triumphant end. The Northern neck must never bow again to slavery. They must fight on and conquer. (Applause.)

THE CHIVALRY TO BE COLONIZED. After they had killed off the crocodiles and snakes of the South, ditched their swamps, for which McClellan might be wanted once more (applause)—and distributed their lands among loyal soldiers and colored men, the best thing they could do would be to colonize the chivalry, with a body guard of Northern copperheads, to Liberia, to civilize and Christianize Africa—a work in which they had proved themselves so pre-eminently successful for the last century. (Laughter.)

LETTERS AND ADDRESSES. Miss LUCY N. COLMAN and Mrs. WRIGHT, the Secretaries, read a number of letters and addresses from ladies and societies in different parts of the country. One of the letters was from the famous Mrs. Bloomer, now of Council Bluffs, Iowa.

SPEAKERS INAUDIBLE. While Mrs. Wright was reading her letters, a lady in the lower end of the church complained that down there they could not hear a word.

Mrs. WRIGHT responded, with some little acerbity of feeling, that if she was not wearing her own bonnet she would quote what Lucy Stone had once said in reply to a similar complaint, that women covered their heads with bonnets and their ears with flowers, and then complained

tragic interest that the property, the liberty and the lives of all slaves, all citizens of African descent, and all women, are placed at the mercy of a legislation in which they are not represented. There can never be true peace in this republic until the civil and political equality of every subject of the government shall be practically established.

Mrs. HALLECK, in favor of compromise, was willing and anxious to have the resolution altered. Give niggers the preference, and let the women continue to suffer.

Mrs. ROSE declaimed against yielding one inch. Their ancestors had made a great mistake in not recognizing the rights of women.

Miss WELLS rejoiced that the resolution combined the negroes and the women. For her part she wished to be identified with the negroes. Women could never get their rights till the negro got his. (Laughter.)

Miss ANTHONY contended that before the republic could be placed on lasting and enduring foundations the civil and political rights of every citizen thereof must be recognized and practically established. That was the assertion of the resolution, and it was a philosophic assertion.

Mrs. HOYT did not object to the philosophy of the resolution. She believed in the advancement of the human race; but at the same time she objected that anything in the shape of an ism which had become obnoxious to the people of the country should be dragged into this movement. (Applause.) The women of the loyal North had been invited here, not to hold a temperance meeting, nor a woman's rights meeting, nor an anti-slavery meeting, but to consult as to the best practical way of advancing the interests of the government in this struggle. To her certain knowledge there were ladies here who had come hundreds of miles to attend the convention, and who would withdraw from it and go home disappointed if this thing was persisted in. (Applause.) The women of the Revolution did help the government in its early struggle, but did not find it necessary to set forth in any theoretic or clamorous way their right to equal political positions, although doubtless they were as intelligent as the women of the present day.

This lady expressed her sensible views in a direct, straightforward manner, and seemed to carry with her the sympathies of the audience.

Mrs. HALLECK remarked that the women, in forming these loyal leagues, should do as the men had done—blend together all opposing politics and views. It was not necessary to retain the objectionable form of expression in the resolution. (A Voice—Mrs. President, we do not hear one word.) She, for one, was willing to have the resolution modified.

Mrs. COLMAN came forward to the relief of her anti-slavery, women's rights friends upon the platform, and proceeded to declare that to-day the God of Heaven—if any such existed—knew that she was willing to stand upon the battle field. (The catholical hint provoked a general hiss, which somewhat disconcerted the progressive lady.) She repeated, omitting this time any allusion to the Divinity, that she would willingly stand upon the battle field and would be glad to receive the bullets in her own person, if she felt that in that way she could do more good than in any other. She would not consent to Mrs. Halleck's suggestion to omit all reference to women in the resolution. There was not a loyal man or woman to-day who was not anti-slavery to the backbone and in favor of women's rights.

Mrs. HOYT again came forward and repeated what she had already said as to her objections to having any isms tacked on to this movement. She was, herself, in favor of women's rights; but this was not the time nor place to advance that view. She gave an outline of the working of these Ladies' Loyal Leagues in Wisconsin and the West.

Mrs. ROSE again pitched into the Wisconsin lady, declaring that justice, like charity, began at home. It was too late for them to be afraid of Mrs. Grundy.

Mrs. SPENCE, of New York, mounted the platform and proceeded to deliver herself in a very forcible manner of her views. She had come here as a listener. She did not claim to be from the North or from the South, but to be a human being. (Applause.) She belonged to no sect or creed, political, religious or moral, but stood defending the rights of every one. The object of the meeting should be to promote unity of action and co-operation of spirit.

LUCY STONE had her say. The pith of it was that this was not an ism, but a wish to be truly true to the highest truth.

A woman's rights man put in his oar and worked it a few minutes, till he was called to a sense of his situation by cries of "Question, question," "Sit down."

Another individual of the masculine denomination wanted to know what business men had to talk here. This was a woman's meeting.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY (who was really the leading spirit of the affair, completely extinguishing Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Rose and Lucy Stone) said that some of them had been accustomed to make attempts to speak at meetings conducted by men, and had often been clamored down; but God forbid that when women were assembled together, and a man had a thought in his soul burning for utterance, they should refuse to hear him.

The President, LUCY STONE, now put the question on the resolution. The noes seemed to be in a majority, helped out by many male voices.

Some one asked whether men had any right to vote on the resolution.

The PRESIDENT supposed that men who were used to business knew that they ought not to vote on the resolution. They were invited to speak and express their opinions; but it was never once thought that they should vote.

The question was again taken, and the resolution was announced as carried.

The remainder of the resolutions were afterwards put and carried; and then there was another song from the Hutchinson Family.

After which Miss ANTHONY announced that the ladies would now hold a business meeting in the lecture room, and try to agree upon some plan of operation, and that there would be a meeting in the evening at the Cooper Institute, when resolutions embodying practical suggestions would be submitted.

THE ATTENDANCE at the evening session in the hall of the

HOOKER

Gentlemen arriving who are certainly in there are no indication of that river by our

Complaints are from dead horses in army; but measures, having in view

The rebel prisoners are, under proper

with whatever may The censorship of being relaxed, has, it

Thousands of of services having Baltimore, homew

regiments yesterday the Army of the Potomac

generally appear to be of them say their boys by their two years of

of physical endurance ing about fifty pounds blanket, &c.—while

battle. Dr. Warren Webster

Falmouth last night. A pontoon bridge has

for the transportation that Dr. Webster rem

those who were in to

moval. The prohibition to the Army of the Potomac

revoked to-day.

The Battle REPORT OF BRIG

HEADQUARTERS, S

STE To Lieutenant Colonel

General, Eleventh

COLONEL—I have t

report of the part tak

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