

AMERICAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY H. B. MASSER, SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1862.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 22, NO. 38. Printing

We have connected with our establishment z well elected JOB OFFICE, which will enable us to execute, in the nestest style, every variety of

mercial College,

Corner of 7th and Chestnut ste., Philadelphia THIS INSTITUTION, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the 18th year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, bundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for

young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-Keeping, as spplicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, Mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of instruction is peculiar; no classes or not lessons are made use of, but each student is taught itselfvidually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, that Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for institution offers facilities in the a diploma, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

Mercantile House.

Series of Treatises on Bookheeping, now more widely circulated than my other
work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

Budges CRITTENDEN, Attorney at Law. February 8, 1862.-1y

JOHNS & CROSLEY. OLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE IMPROVED GUTTA PRECHA

† IllE cheapest and most durable Roofing in use. It is Five and Water Proof. It can be applied to new and old Roofs of all kinds and to fluingle Roofs without removing the shingles. The Courts Only About One-Think That or Tix.

AND IT IS TWICE AS DCHABLE. Fercha Cement,
I represerving and repairing Tin and other Metal
Reafs of every description, from its great elasticity,
a not injured by the contraction and expansion of
roctals, and will not crack in cold, or run in warm
weather. Cotta Percha Cement,

These materials have been thoroughly tested in New York and all parts of the Southern and Western dates, and we can give abundant proof of all we slaim in their favor. They are readily applied by ordinary laborers, at a

"NO HEAT IS REQUIRED." These materials are put up ready for use, and for chipping to all parts of the country, with full printed chipping to all parts of the country, with full printed directions for application.

Full descriptive circulars will be furnished on application by until or in person, at our Principal Office and Warchouse, 78 Winniam STREET, (Corner of Liberty Street,) New York.

JOHNS & CROSLEY June 1, 1861.—1y

THE LATEST STYLE OF SPRING AND SUMMER GARMENTS.

ARE CONSTANTLY MADE AT THE Fashionable Tailoring Establishment

JACOBO. BECK. Market Street, Sanbury, Pa.

GOODS, such as

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY. Plain and Fancy Cassimeres. Vestings. &c. or the latest styles. In addition to his stock he is constantly receiving new supplies from the city, seeping a full assertment of the most substantial and latest styles of Goods in the city markets.

The prepared to make to order all kinds of feathermen's and Boy's wear, such as DRESS COATS. FROCK COATS. BUSINESS

COATS, VESTS, PANTALOONS, &c., &c., of the very latest style, and in the most substantial manner, at short notice.

Any Goods not on hand, will be furnished from Let Call and examine in made for showing. Sambury, March 29, 1862.

MASSER'S PATENT FIVE MIN-UTE PREEZER! As Improved for 1859 and 1860.

Fy E. KETCHAM & CO., 289 Pearl st., New York. THE only Freezer constructed on scientific principles, with a revolving can and spring blade raper. The one hastens the freezing of the cream— the other removes it as fast as frozen.

The most rapid in freezing, with the least quantity The most economical in cost, as it is the most simple

of durable in structure. For sale in all the principal cities and towns in the Union Each Freezer accompanied with a book of recipes

AT THEFT.	THE CONTON			
		PRICES.		
п	quarte.		\$3.00	
	quarts.		4.00	
	quarte.		5.00	
	quarte.		6 00	
	quarte,		8 00	
	oungts.		12.00	
	Apply to H.	B. MASSER,	Sunbury,	Pa.
March	29, 1862			

ROCKEPELLER & BOYER, Attorneys at Law, Sunbury, Pa-

JORDAN ROCKEFELLER and SOLOMON A. B. BOYER, respectfully announce that they have entered into copartnership in the practice of their profession, and will continue to attend to all business entrusted to their charge, in the counties Northamberland, Union? Snyder and Montour promptly, faithfully and carefully. Special atten-tion will be given to the COLLECTIONS OF CLAIMS. Consultations can be had in the GER-

MAN language. Office—Market street, opposite Weaver's Hotel. Sunbary, February 4, 1860.

Brandies, Wines, Gins, &c.

| WIE subscriber, having opened in Thompson's | Brick Building, Mill street, Danville, a large splete stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, comprising the best brands of Brandies, Gin, Old live, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Port, Sherry, Maderra, Champagne and other Wines, of all grades, all of which will be sold Wholesale, at the lowest city trices. Tavern-keepers, by huying of us. can save at least the freight.

Persons desirous of purchasing tiquors for FAMILY USE, many rely upon being furnished with a pure and

madulterated article.

† © Being determined to establish a reputation for effing cheep, he respectfully solicite the patronage of the public. All orders promptly attended to JEREMIAH S. HALL Danville, June 16, 1866.

Save your Fruit, BY using Mason's Patent Sheet Metal Screw Top Preserve Jar.

MASON'S PATENT SHEET METAL SCREW TOP!

All that is necessary being to screw the Cap down upon the Rubber Gusket, which is placed outside upon the shoulder of the Jar. I of an inch distant from the top; prevent the possibility of the flavor of the truit being injured by coming in centact with the Rubber. Rubber.

Persons desiring these Jars can be supplied by leaving their orders with H. B. MASSER, Agent. Sunbury, June 2, 1860.

Franklin House, DEBUILT AND REPURNISHED. Cor. Howard and Franklin Street, a few Squares West of the Sorthern Central Railroad Depot, BALTIMORE. 1 F Terms. SI FER DAY G LEISENRING, Proprietor July 16, 1809. - 11

Crittenden's Philadelphia Com- HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS! M C. GEARHART

HAS RETURNED WITH A NEW STOCK OF Confectionaries, Fruit and Toys,

Confectionaries, Fruit and Toys.

It reems as if a new age, a new life was opening upon us animating every heart to nobles deeds and higher aims! Art, Literature and Science will glow anew, and seek to develope sublimer beautic and grander conception.

The business world, too, must feel the new influence and every part be quickened and strengthened by an increased vitality, which shall urge us on with electric speed to the consummation of greater thingathan was ever dreamed of in the Philosophy of the past.

Animated by the enthusiasm which pervades all classes, and desirous of doing his share towards "The great events of the Age," the subscriber would respectfully inform the good people of SUNBURY and the public generally, that he has just returned from the city of Philodelphia with the largest and choicest stock of Confectionsries, Fruit and Toys, that has ever been brought to this section of country. He is also manufacturing all kinds of Confectionsries, &c. to fill up orders, wholesale or retail, at short notice.

Among his stock of CONFECTIONAR113 may be found:

Gum Drops, all kinds scent, Love Drops, Mint Drops, red and white Jelly Cakes, Fruit Drops, Stick Candles, of all scents, Rock Candy, Almond Candy. French Secrets. Lemon. Rose, Vanilla Almond Candy Liquerice, FRUIT.

Prunes, Figs, Raisens, Nuts of all kinds Currents, dried, LEMON SYRUP

of a superior quality, by the single or down A superior quality of Tobacco and Segara and a variety of Confectionaries, Fruit, Toys, &c., sill of which is offered cheap at wholesale and retail.

(a) Remember the name and place 57

M. C. GEARHART,

Market street, 5 doors west of E. Y. Bright & Son store.

Sunbury, April 14, 1861.-1y

SUNBURY STEAM PLOURING MILL.

IIII. Subscribers having taken possession of this first class PLOURING MILL, are prepared to receive grain of all kinds, and to do custom work at the shortest notice. Customers will have their grists ground immediately upon their being left at the Mill. As it is the intention of the firm to stock the Mill. In large supply of grain will be constantly kept on hand, and flour by the quantity can always be obtained. The greatest care will be taken to turn out a superior quality of flour, for which the mill is admirably adapted. Strict attention will be paid to the wants of customers, and the patronage of the public generally is respectfully requested. Sunbary, June 23, 1869. MORGAN & CO.

A Large Assortment of EVANS A WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFES.

FIRE AT GREEN CASTLE. CHAMBERSBURG, Franklin county, Pa., ; August 21st, 1861 F. Eyans & Watson, Philadelphia—Gentle MES subscriber has just received and opened a targe assertment of SPRING AND SUMMER our Storehouse at Generastic was destroyed by fire our Storehouse at Generastic was destroyed by fire The Salamander Safe we purchased from you some few years since was in the above mentihand store house, and contained all our books, papers, each, &c.

which were preserved in a perfect condition efter being exposed to a most intense heat for several hours. Please inform as upon what terms you will sell us OAKS & AUSTIN Yours truly,
Salamunder Sates, for Banks, Stores, Private
Families, &c., &c. Also, Evans & Watson's Patent
Alphabetical Bank Locks and Bank Vault Doors, equal to any made in the country, and sold on as good terms. E. & W. would respectfully refer to tha following Banks and other parties, having their Safes and Locks now in use, to their entire satisfac-tion, and many others given at their Store UNITED STATES MINT, Branch Bank, Shelbyville,

UNITED STATES MIST,
Philadelphis.
UNITED STATES ANSENAL City Bank of Philadelphia.
California.
Pottstown Rank, Pa.
Consteville Bank, Pa.
Stroudsburg Bank, Pa.
Stroudsburg Bank, Pa.
Jersey Shore Bank, Pa.
Lock Haven Bank, Pa.
Union Bank, Baltimore.
Southwestern Bank of Va.
Fulton Bank Atlanta Ga.
Newark Bank, Del.
Bank of N. C. Raleigh.
Uther references given upon calling at our Store.

Other references given upon calling at our Store, No. 16 S. Fourth Street, Philadelphia. March 29, 1862.-1y

Lumber! Lumber! PHILIP SHAY, Muncy, Lycoming county, Pa.,

I NFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he constantly keeps on hand Boards, Shingh's, Lath, Joists, and all kinds of Lumber and building unterials, which he will sell at the lowest prices.

War! War! War! COME FROM THE NORTH, COME FROM THE SOUTH.

COME FROM THE EAST. COME FROM THE WEST-Save the country and build vourselves hones, for now is the time to get your Lumber cheap. Yes, LUMBER! LUMBER!! LUMBER!! can be purchased at low rates at the STEAM SAW-MILL of

JRA T. CLEMENT, SUNBURY, PA., Such as Panel Lumber, Frame Lumber, Boards, Siding, Shingles from \$3 to \$8 per thousand, Plastering Lath, Paling, Roofing Lath, &c., &c. All bills ordered, for any kind of Lumber, will be furnished at the shortest notice.

IRA T. CLEMENT.

Sunbury, March 9, 1861. SPALDING'S Prepared Glue and Shelley's Mu-cilage, price per bottle and brush, 25 cents. Cordial Elixir of Calisaya Bark and Bensine, for

Important to Lovers of Good Tea.

BRIGHT & SON invite attention to their Stock of Prime Green and Black Tea. Sunbury, June 15, 1861. "THE UNION," UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor THIS HOTEL is central, convenient by Passanger Care to all parts of the city, and in every parcular adapted to the comforts and wants of the

19 Terms, \$1 50 per day. September 21, 1861.—1y NATRONA COAL OIL! Warranted Non-Explosive, ad equal to any KEROSENE.

Why buy explosive Oil, when a few cents more per-allon will furnish you with a perfect Oil!

Made only by
PA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

No. 127 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. February 15, 1862.-19 SAPONIFIER! SAPONIFIER!! THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER

All Kitchen Grease can be made into good Soap, uni Directions Accompanying Each Box ! SOAP is as easily made with it, as making a cup of cof-ce. Manufactured only by the Patentees. PA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY. No. 127 Walnut Street, Philadelphia February 15, 1862 -19

Ingrained Carpets, MANUFACTURED and for sale by M. Peiper & Co.; Leibrandt and McDowell's Building, North East corner Second and Ruce street. Philadelphia. GOODE GUARANTELD October 27, 1860

SELECT POETRY.

SHALL WE KNOW EACH OTHER THERE ?"

when we hear the music ringing
Through the bright celestial dome,
When sweet angel voices singing,
Gladly bid us welcome home
To the land of ancient story,
Where the spirit knews no care;
In that land of life and glory,
Shall we know each other there?

When the holy angels meet us,
As we go to join their band,
Shall we know the friends who greet us,
In the glorious spirit had?
Shall we see the dark eyes shining On ut as in days of yore? Chall we feel their dear arms twining Fondly round us as before?

Yes, my earth-worn soul rejoices,
And my weary heart grows light,
For the thrilling angel voices,
And the angel faces bright,
That shall welcome us in Heaven,
Are loved of long ago.
And to them 'tis kindly given
Thus thair mortal friends to know.

O' ye wenry enes and lost ones,
Prop not, faint not by the way;
I e shall join the loved and lest ones.
In the land of perfect day.
Harp strings, toughed by angel fingers,
Maimar in my reptured ear;
Evermore their sweet tone lingers,
We shall know each other there.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BATTLE NEAR RICHMOND, PULL DETAILS OF THE SECOND DAYS' FIGHT.

BATTLE-FIELD, Monday, June 2, 1862. The Robel army still occupied the camps of Casey's and Couch's Divisions on Sunday norming, with a strong picket force guarding the road facing Snead's house and the wheat field where our earthworks were thrown up, extending from our extreme left to the rali-road, near Pair Oak Station. The distance from the point where our carthworks were have been more than four hundred yards. This position the Rebels held until day

the enemy. These divisions were composed of parts of the brigades. Gen. Burns. Gen. French, Gen. T. F. Meagher, with four batter of the college.

at the front as soon as day dawned, accompanied by two Aids. General Hooker met him, and the two Generals sat down at the Duc de Chartres, alluding to the Rebels.

tion of our front lines, and the effect was disastrous to them. Their loss in killed in Saturday's fight exceeded curs two to one, and of their number wounded it is impossible to form an estimate. Several of their men brought in as prisoners gave their less up to the front. in killed and wounded upward of three thousand. They made a desperate attack, it is true, and gained considerable ground, besides a large number of guns, camp equipage, &c., as trophics.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE BATTLE ON SUN-DAY.

General Heintzelman, at 6 A. M., ordered

nents General Hooker brought on the field own, were the five regiments comprising the Excelsior Brigade, under command of Gen. D. E. Sickles, and the Fifth and Sixth New he was always to be found in the thickest resolved to attack the enemy and drive them refused to confirm his nomination but witfrom the wood. THE BATTLE.

Heintzelman ordered General Hooker to until re-elected, attack the Rebels in his front, and drive The Rebels, d

ly one hundred feet from their line, when they fired a murderous volley into the ranks of the Second. It proved too low and few were killed or wounded.

Immediately after the Rebels fired this volley, they broke ranks and fled through

the woods. A few of their bravest remained to resist our passage, but they were soon mowed down by the steel front of the gallant Second Excelsior.

they corrected his mistake by presenting window urging the contrabands to go faster, their bayonets and demanding him to surther the driver now held up, and Lieut Lee render, which he did with all the grace and mounted the box, first placing the negroes finish that an original Secessionist, as he inside, in charge of private Boyd, One afterwards informed me he was, could do under the circumstances. The Rebeis made two or three attempts to flank us on the left after retreating from their centre, but they

The Fourth and Fifth Excelsior Regiments were sent to support Richardson's Batteries, but before the battery get in fair working order, the enemy began to show signs of a retreat. The Rebel officers could be heard distinctly urging the men to fight, but they would run away. The Irish Brigade fought splendidly, and routed the Rebels at the windows, over the outside, "Columbia Hotel" is residued. aint of the bayonet.

None of our forces on the left flank partiipsted in the fight. The Rebels were de-ated and driven back by Hooker's and

Richardson's Divisions. Advance parties scoured the woods on oth sides of the Richmond road, and succooled in capturing nearly two hundred ocated to the edge of the wood could not of the Rebels, among them three lieutenants,

February 12, 1862

General Hooker's division were camped in the wood fronting Spead's house, on the best for seven being an intense relief of revern bours, the Safe was opened, and the Books and Papers were preserved in an amblemided condition. I shall need another Safe as soon as Iget in order. Yours, most respectfully,

W. P. DICKINSON, Reading, Pa.

Of parts of the brigades Gen. Burns, Gen.
French, Gen. T. F. Meagher, with four batteries of artillery.
General Hooker's division were camped in the wood fronting Spead's house, on the Williamsburg road, occupying the centre, and a little in advance of our right and left wings. On our left the remaining portions of Couch's and Casey's divisions rested with reserves of Fresh troops extending to our extreme left, near the roads.

February 12, 1862

At about twelve o'clock Gen. McClcl'an rode up to the front, accompanied by his Staff and bedy guard, and met Gen. Heint-terion for a tree. Little Mac democratically seated himself at the side of Heintzelman, on the ground, when his Staff grouped themselves resting on stumps of trees and logs. There was the Prince de Joinville, Count de Paris and the Prince de Joinville, Not one of them has been road. in the wood fronting Snead's house, on the Williamsburg read, occupying the centre, and a little in advance of our right and left wings. On our left the remaining portions of Couch's and Casey's divisions rested with reserves of Fresh troops extending to our extreme left, near the middle road, under Corn. Reyes.

General Heintzelman was on the ground at the front as soon as day dawned, accompanied by twe Aids. General Hecker met.

They fight on Sunday always said the foot of a tree. Little dead men away from him, The stench was intolerable, The stench was intolerable, Sundan the fight of Standay the loads copy, and an election with people to w

foot of a free behind our breastworks, a half an hour, conversing with Gen. Heint-Generals Jameson, Keyes and Sickles arri- zelman, when Gen. Hooker rode up from the ed at the front soon after, and the light of extreme advanced line gained that morning, Saturday was talked over as one of no parti-cular advantage to the enemy, as they had General McClellan rose from his seat, and, oncentrated their main force upon this porand congratulated him and his noble division in terms of the highest praise. A long conversation took place between them. It was plainly seen no further advance was to

mounted his horse and rode along the lines determined, as I have before stated, to regain of his troops, back and forth, until all the soldiers had a good opportunity of seeing him. Napoleon never was received by his tionary movements, and taking the proper enthusiastic troops with greater manifesta- steps-to-move forward, he sent up a balloon tion of delight than was McClellan by his to the distance of two thousand feet, where army, showing that he possessed the confi-dence as well as the hearts of his men. They manication established from that elevated

out came in and reported the enemy in sion a few days before the battle, but had repulsed, great force in front of our right and left not been distributed to the men. The result The Rebels, finding that wherever they was, that the enemy, who had been wearing went they were met by everwhelming mani-General Heintzelman then ordered out General Hooker's Division, part of which had been left to guard the camp, and a certain position on our extreme left. The regi-

INCIDENTS OF THE FIELD.

Gen. Sickles had several narrow escapes; nessed the enthusiasm of his troops when serving under him, and his military qualifi-It was about a quarter of seven when Gen. cation for the office, they would do penance

The Robels, during the fight, had their them from the woods. The Excelsior Bri- sharpshooters posted in the trees to pick off established, was again opened, and with the gade marched out from their camp in the our officers-a fact discovered in the early same success, the aronauts, reporting large road, while the two regiments of New Jersey | and fired, but fortunately missed his mark. troops took a position to the left. As the Some of our men rushed at the wounded

the Rebeis opened a rapid and heavy fire ordered them not to harm him, but take upon it, killing two or three privates, and him prisoner.

As I stood watching the regiments of ed at the first fire of the Rebels was Lieut. Hooker's Division march in the battle-field, Lawria (formerly an aid to Gen. Sickles) I recognized, marching at the head of his simultaneous along their entire line.

The New Jersey troops fought splendidly, acted with the most heroic courage, and loading and firing without flisching from their position. General Sickles' regiments Minie ball. So dangerously was he wounded great execution, advancing at every fire ded, that the surgeons, at one time, thought

The Rebel Generals commanding in this engagement were Generals Longstreet, Roger A. Pryor, Hill, Bronk, Howell Cebb, Rains, Huger, and five others whose names I could not learn.

A STAGE AND FOUR HORSES CAPTURED, owed down by the steel front of the gallant cound Excelsior.

A small party of our men reconnectering, met an omnibus drawn by four fine bay horses, on the New Bridge road, going at a Regiment, was taken prisoner at this time. Speedy gait toward Richmond, and containing the horse had been shot under him, and as two officers. Driving the horses were he fell he received a shot in his side. He two contrabands. Lieutenant Lee cried out sprang to his feet, however, almost instantly, for them to stop, but no attention was paid and seeing several of our men in front of to the summons, and he ordered the men to him, mistook them for some of his own fire. One of the officers jumped out and made good his escape in the woods. The "Rally once more, boys!" he cried, but other was shot as he had his head out of the Bichardson's brigade, before the enemy's centre gave way, had a hard fight; the ground was hotly contested by the Rebels.

The Fourth and Fifth Excelsion D. his occupation of the city. The stage is comparatively new. In size and shape it is about the same as our Broadway stages, perhaps a tride lighter. From the fact or its

Hotel" is painted,

THE BATTLE PIELD. In company with General Sickles, Col. Graham, Col. Hall and Lieut, Graham, I rode out upon the battle-field on Sunday after-noon, at 4 cyclock. The scene witnessed here builtes all description. Caissons, with horses shot in helr traces, ambulances, wagons, &c., &c., filled the road in front of At 11 o'clock the firing on both sides Casey's camp. There were about two hundreds. The Rebels had fallen back to dred of our wounded still lying where they This position the Retels held until day dawned on Sanday morning.

To our right, on the other side of the railroad, the divisions of Gens, Richardson and Sadgwick were found, in a semi-circle, with their left resting on General Hooker's right, at the railroad, and the left flanking the enemy. These divisions were composed of parts of the brigades Gen, Burns, Gen.

The Rebeis had fallen back to dred of our wounded still lying where they beyond our original lines, leaving guards fell on Saturday. Some of them spoke stationed to watch our advance, and also to bring their wounded off the field.

The enemy were driven from every position they occupied, by our troops. The main column rested a mile in advance of their position at the commencement of the field and wood. I counted fifty seven dead their position at the commencement of the fight.

The Rebeis had fallen back to dred of our wounded still lying where they beyond our original lines, leaving guards fell on Saturday. Some of them spoke kindly of the Rebeis, saying they treated them very well. Dead Rebeis, as well as our original lines, leaving guards fell on Saturday. Some of them spoke kindly of the Rebeis, saying they treated them very well. Dead Rebeis, as well as our original lines, leaving guards fell on Saturday. Some of them spoke kindly of the Rebeis, saying the very well. Dead Rebeis, as well as our first their wounded off the field.

The constant and the left and lines, leaving guards fell on Saturday. Some of them spoke kindly of the Rebeis, saying the twenty well, bead Rebeis, as well as our first their wounded off the field.

The constant and the left and lines, leaving guards fell on Saturday. Some of them spoke kindly of the Rebeis, saying the twenty kindly of the Rebeis, saying the twenty kindly of the Rebeis, saving the beyond the bring their wounded off the field.

The constant and the left and lines, leaving guards the beyond the wounded of the field.

The constant and the left and land the left and land the left and land the left and land t

conveniently carry away, including the new the rebel military administration. tents of Casey and Couch's Division,

stage had left Richmond on Sunday morning, with a party of gentlemen who had of Gon McCellan. the fight. They have farnished the authornumber and movements of the Rebel force, which is highly important.

EXPLOITS OF COL. LOWE'S BALLOON. You are aware that, through the overbe imide that day, as no troops were ordered whelming of General Casey's division, we up to the front. At a little after one o'clock Gen, McClellan ground. The next day General McClellan a reconscisance to be made by a small force feel that they must ever be victorious under on the left of the wesst, and to the right, his guidance.

This guidance, toward the railroad. A Lieutenaut with Prisoners continued to be brought in very ready they minutely described the location two cavalry men crossed over the wheat field. fast; we had captured nearly five hundred, and number of the enemy's troops. And as behind Snead's house, and was about to penetrate the wood near the Williamsburg road | Provest Marshal Young, of General Hooker's | forward to charge upon what they supposed when the enemy's pickets appeared at his Division, who sent them properly guarded front. He immediately turned back and to Heintzelman's head-quarters, at Savage's the general their force and the direction in reported to Gen. Heintzelman the close Station. Many of them were dressed in new which they were advancing, and he promptly proximity of the enemy. | clothes, captured in Casey's camp—n large ordered his troops to the proper place. In the meantime the other parties sent supply having been sent up to Casey's Divi-

a rifle gun at the daring arial general, and after repeated firing they succeeded in ex-ploding shells near the balloon, in fact, so near that it was deemed imprudent to remain Jersey Regiments; Gen, Heintzelman having of the fight. Had those gifted Senators who up any longer in that precise location, and accordingly, the balloon was lowered to the ground, to be shifted to another position.-Not many minutes elapsed before it was again sent aloft, and in a position not easily reached by the enemy's missiles. The communication, thus more securely

bodies of troops in the rear of Richmond Cordial Elixir of Calisaya Bark and Benzine, for woods to the Williamsburg road, the New Jersey Fifth and Sixth following. The American.

Woods to the Williamsburg road, the New Jersey Fifth and Sixth following. The shooters had been wounded, and lay down at the foot of a tree. As Gen. Sickles was brigade after brigade. Excelsior Brigade filed in the wheat field in at the foot of a tree. As Gen. Sickles was front of our earthworks, to the right of the riding in the wood, he took deliberate aim marched up from the Rebel stronghold, and as rapidly as they advanced into action they were met in a style wholly incomprehensible Second Regiment, Excelsior Brigade, was Rebel, and were about despatching him by the Rebels. To them it seemed as if forming in position to the front of the wood with their bayonets, when Gen. Sickles their boasted "God of Battle" had descrited them, and they only advanced to furnish food for the Yankees' deadly rifle bails .-Not a road was advanced upon, nor a broad field trodden upon by a rebellious body of people but they were confronted by our nd Capt. Nolan.

The fire of the enemy immediately became imultaneous along their entire line.

The New Jersey treess trees fought appendictly. back to their citadel frightened, and suffering a heavy less in men. The sight must have been, from their arial lookout, one of grandeur not often witnessed by us grounddid great execution, advancing at every fire upon the Rebels, masked by the wood. However, it was plainly to be seen the enemy had every advantage, and it was resolved to clear the woods at the point of the bayonet.

The Power of Shells.—Several instances which the telegraphers saw all and directed all, that in many instances, with the aid of very powerful glasses, the number of the head of his company marched this gallant officer, his bandaged arm resting in a sling.

The Power of Shells.—Several instances which the telegraphers saw all and directed all, that in many instances, with the aid of very powerful glasses, the number of the head of his company marched this gallant officer, his bandaged arm resting in a sling.

The Power of Shells.—Several instances which the telegraphers saw all and directed all, that in many instances, with the aid of very powerful glasses, the number of the regiment could readily be discovered; and had the operators personally known or been able to recognize the faces of persons company to the power of the power lings. So good was the standpoint from which the telegraphers saw all and directed

quick, cheering and shouting, the Rebels bore themselves well, and shared the dangers led back their fire until our men were hardly one hundred feet from their line, when the nemetric properties of their men.

THE REBEL COMMANDERS.

If the Rebels had only the ingenuity to construct a balloon, we might be enabled soon to hear of a fight two thousand feet above.

Mr. Verhees, of Indiana, a few days ago, the surface of the ground. The attempt of the Rebels at Yorktown to use a balloon proved a failure, and I think they have given

The telegraph corps are an arm of the service of the greatest importance and the least thought of,

Colonel Baker—and they behaved splendidly in the bayenet charge made by General Richardson's division, to which they were attached. Major General McCiellan personsulation of the property of were both wounded.

From Gen. McClellan's Army. HEADQUARTERS GENERAL MCCELLAN'S) ARMY,

June 6, 1862. Two deserters, who came in this morning, state that Gen. Johnson was seriously, if not mortally, wounded through the groin by a Minie ball in the late battle. Gen. C. W. In giving these figures we call attention to a brief table contained on page 23 of the

rate the fact. estimated at ten thousand killed, wounded following statemen

nnd missing.

No material change has taken place in the life debt was position of the enemy.

A contraband has arrived who left Richmond on Tuesday evening. He represents On the 1st July, 1882, the pub-

fight of Sunday the house tops, and all elevated men away from him. The stench was ntolerable.

RUMBER OF GUES LOST.

We lost nineteen gues in the fight of Sunday the house tops, and all elevated positions, were covered with people to witness the battle, every one expecting to see our troops driven into the Chickahominal or calls for the confidence of the confidence of

The two contrabands captured with the between the army of the Rappahannock*and dence and highest praise of his countrymen.

of Gen. McClellan, Everything has been very quiet to-day. A flag of truce came in to-day from Gen. ities with much information relative to the | Hager, asking for the bodies of Gen. Pettigrew and Colonels Davis, Lightfoot, Long and Britton, who were supposed to have

been killed in the late battle.

From Gen. Hallech's Army.

Corinth, June 5. this place to day, occupying the house pre-viously occupied by Gen. Bragg. Gen. Thomas occupies the house formerly n the possession of Beauregard. The enc-

that they left there 120,000 strong, but when they arrived at Booneville 50,000 had deerted; the latter were mostly Alabamians, Louisianians, and Mississippians.

... IMPORTANT PROM MENICO.

The steamer Orizaba brings news from the

ac news to President Juarez:

"The French have since commenced rereating. We offered them battle this mornng, forming our troops in front of their amp; but they refused to accept our chal-enge, and have turned their backs to their solish hardihood and unpardonable cre-"fellers" hereabouts who get up in the mera-

"Please receive the compliments of Gen. Sara Gasa and myself.

"YGNACIO MIGI." Gen. Diega Alverso, who has taken com-

nand in the State of Guerleros, as successor to old Junn, has issued a decree, in censeuence of the above news, threatening to unish with death all those who shall give information or assistance in any way to the French; also advising the residence of Acapuleo to retire ten leagues into the interior, in the previous year. In 1853, the total prothus abandoning the post to the commander of the first French vessel of war that may

The British Squadron, consisting of four Colifornia may become exhausted of the men-of-war, was at Acapulco on the 17th

THE POWER OF SHELLS, - Several instan-General Sickles rode along the front of his men, in the midst of an iron hail which the Rebels poured in, and gave orders for the Second Regiment, Col. G. B. Hall, to charge bayonets. No sooner was the order given than the men fixed bayonets. Colonel Hall gallantly led the charge—one of the most belillant ever made in any battle. Not a man shirked or straggled from the ranks.

The Rebels presented a strong front to the gleaming bayonets of our men engaged in this gleaming bayonets of our men, not a hundred yards distant.

As the Second advanced on the double of the foot of the foot of the foot of the propose of size of persons commanding they would have been able to grow be not there, weeds, etc., will take to grow be not there, weeds, etc., will take to grow be not there, as the following the persons commanding, they would have been able to grow be not there, as the form of the side of the food. A shell bursted just over their heads. One man was struck lower down about the head, and can't have given the heads and each the break and body in regular order. One the break and body in regular order. One the men grasped in one hand a musket with his cartridge in the other, just in the accomplished, it will be to impress upon the and when it is a sunapproachable, or lead them to think that our army far outnumbers theirs. Every one's attention could not have failed to have been able to grow be not there, as the grow be not the two grow be not there, as the grow be not the grow be not there, as the grow be not the grow be not the grow

provoked a discusion in Congress on the financial condition of the General Government that has developed the fact that the expenses for conducting the gigantic military operations against the Robellion are much less than the public had been led to believe, and, indeed, much less than they were pre-The Rebel soldiers were told, before they started on Saturday morning, "the Yankees have a year's provisions on the Pamunkey river, and they will be ours in thirty-stx hours;" and to this grocery store the Rebel. river, and they will be ours in thirty-sty hours;" and to this grocery store the Rebel generals led on the half famished men. It was, indeed, either "blood or bread," mostly to the House of Representatives, on Wedlood, from the meagre account I can get nesday last, by Mr. Dawes, of Massachusette, Two regiments of General Meagher's Irish million of dollars per day. They have been that the expenditures are now averaging one rigade were in the action—the Sixty-ninth, greater, but the aggregate expenditures for closel Nugent, and the Eighty eighth, the Army and Navy, since the advent of the

attached. Major General McCienan personally thanked these two regiments for their galiant conduct in the field on that occasion. Their loss in killed and wounded has not yet reached us, but we learn that Lieutenants So, too, about the public debt, the people King and O'Connor, of the Eighty eighth, all debt would be from a thousand to twelve hundred millions, but it appears that on the c2d of May the public debt was but \$481, 000,000, and on the 27th \$485,000,000, in cluding \$70,0000,000 left by the Buchanan Administration. At this rate of increase the public debt will be, on the 50th day of June, 1862, about \$519,000,000, or less than half

Smith is now in command of the rebel printed repeat of Secretary Classe on the troops. Other information goes to corrobe-linances, submitted to Congress in December ate the fact.

These deserters state that the robel loss is and its probable increase, he presented the On the 1st July, 1860, the pub-

On the 1st July, 1861, the public debt was 890,867,828

things there as in a terrible state of confusion lie debt will be \$517,769,802 and ameertainty. and uncertainty.

No troops are in the city, except those doing guard duty and tending to the sick and wounded, all being compelled to remain outside.

There were no signs of evacuation, but, on the contrary, everything goes to show a determined resistance on the part of the reduced.

The secondary is the nides of the millions might be required, the Secretary of the Treasury estimated within about one million and a half what the debt would probably be on the lest day of July ensuing. The actual figures, as will be seen above, make the public debt, as will be seen above, make the public debt, The contrabands state that during the at the present rate of increase, to July 1st \$519,000,000

enlarged expenditure in such an enermous We are informed that there are no troops, war as this, is deserving of the fullest confi-

"Who is General Hunter!" Gen. David Hunter, who is brought prom-inently before the public by his order giving rew and Colonels Davis, Lightfoot, Long liberty to one million slaves, is a native of the District of Colonbia, and is now in the seen killed in the late battle.

Col. Davis was the only one killed. Cols.

Col. Davis was the only one killed. Lightfoot and Long are prisoners, and Col. Britton was wounded, as was also General Pettigrew. Col. Davis' body will be rethan twenty years ago he was commandant at Fort Leavenworth, being then a captain of dragoous, and for more than thirty years, amongst the savages, and lived in turn with Gen. Halleck moved his headquarters to every Indian tribe from Lake Superior to Mexico. He served as paymaster through the Mexican war. When Gen, Sherman was ramoved from South Carolina a couple of months ago. Hunter was appointed his sucny are reported to be 80,000 strong between set to comprise South Carolina. Georgia and Baldwin rnd Okolona.

At last the accounts, Gen. Pope's advance was this side of Twenty nule Crock, and the enemy's rear guard on the south side, still subspaces that Fort Pulaski was captured, and lacks on ville abandoned to the rebels, and lacks on ville abandoned to the rebels. An Englishman who was made an officer and lately has been reconnoitering very close the rebel army and has descried, says to Charleston. Hunter is a man of immense that a rebel officer in high position told him | physical strength, activity and hardihood. produced by a life's cavalry exercise in the air of the frentier, sided by a constitution that never knew a day's stekness, and though fifty seven, is as clastic as a man of thirty. He had always been considered as a man of discretion, though impetuous; and in poli-tics he has been and is a Democrat.

the steamer Orbana strings news from the On that day the French army commenced water, Mass., a few days since, illustrating water, Mass., a few days since, illustrating the peculiar habits of bees. Mr. A. P. Benson, noticing an unusual stir among his by been some fighting.

The following is the despatch amountains: The following is the despatch announcing whereupon an entire swarm withdrew from their old hive, and settled upon his head and shoulders. Mr. B., without any serious inconvenience, su-veeded in transferring the swarm to a new hive.

> ing with a swarm of bees in their heads. Park Spring, the gentleman who accomcanied Professor Lowe, as telegraph opera-tor, at the recent battle of Chickahouiny, ils from Lancaster county. He has seen and done that which no other man saw or

That's nothing. We know any amount of

did before him. California Gold. - The total product of gold in California in 1861, was sixty milliona of dollars; being fourteen millions less than duct was one hundred millions; but it has been gradually declining since that date. It is not impossible that, after a laspe of time, reaplendent metal. It is a well ascertained fact, that countries, which in ancient times abounded in the precious metals, are now entirely destitute of them.

DON'T BE AVEAD OF SHEET. The Ob a Farmer says: "As a rule farmers in this country use too little seed; ground must and will be occupied, and if the seed you desire

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Mr. Verhees, of Indiana, a few days ago,