SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1863. EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 9, 1863. The excursion train which feft Baltimore at 8 o'clock, and Sunberry at 2 P. M., on Monday, arrived in this city this afternoon | the political actions of all the great men of at 5 o'clock. The party was made up the Democratic party in by-gone days.mostly of the City Councils of Baltimore, the Directors of the Northern Central road, and from Harrisburg.

steadfast friend of the General during his faithfully for the country. life. He is an ardent Union man now, and The Copperheads have earned a degree of the road, and others.

Elmira friends, in three splendid wide cars Ohio Congressman himself. of the New York & Eric road. One of In their latest assumed indignation, these these cars was large enough to seat over men resemble the new masters of Benedict 100 persons. The car has a double bottom, Arnold, who, after he had by flight escaped with registers for heating and ventilation. the punishment so richly due his crime, put In the centre, a jet of water is constantly him forward as an exponent of the "peace" playing against the glass case on each side, policy, and tried to use him as a stool through which the dust has to pass. After pigeon whereby other "patriots" might be our arrival at Buffalo in the evening, before attracted to the royal standard. In Octea, many of the party visited the extensive tober, 1780, Arnold issued a proclamation grain elevators and their mode of loading which sounds very much as if it had reand unloading vessels of grain. To-morrow cently been composed by one of the Wood we shall leave for Ningara Falls.

IMPORTANT MILITARY CON. In this paper he thus addresses his old asso-SULTATION.

Anticipated Call for Minute Men. THE STATE BORDES TO BE DE-FENDED.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph of this (Friday)

Major General Couch arrived in the State Capital yesterday afternoon, direct from enjoy anything during this war time. They Washington city, coming hither charged speak of the "tyranny" of the Administrawith the execution of important plans look- tion which is conducting a "relentless and ing his sword to urge his men forward to a ing to the defence of the borders of Penn- bloody war." Like those of Arnold, their sylvania and Maryland from anticipated appeals are designed to draw men away rebel incursions. He expected to be joined from the support of the country to cause inquire how the contest was going on in from Pittsburg.

Colonel Thomas A. Scott and Colonel ed :-John A. Wright, special aids to Governor Curtin, also arrived in this city, last evening, and were expected to join in the conference pairing their desolation of a quarrel that would have set the interests of Great Britain and America in a which was held with the Governor and Major Generals Couch and Brooks.

We are not at liberty to state upon what information this conference was based, rejected by "Lincoln and his minions," and though it is of course impossible to suppress the beautiful little scheme in regard to which an hour. We are taking Vicksburg to-day, the general inference that the calling together of gentlemen so high in military has failed of acceptance. Nothing could be and civil positions is of the utmost im- more entirely in accord than the language portance to the people of the State and

In connection with the rumors which were affoat in the city last evening, and the reports which reached us from Washington and Baltimore, of an expected raid by the rebel cut-throats under Stuart, this meeting of military officials is highly significant.

It is expected that Governor Curtin will issue a proclamation to-day, calling for alists, as Satan tempted the Saviour, when minute men, and with his usual promptness he offered Him all the kingdoms of the he will bend the whole vigor of his administration to the defence of the State.

HOOKER AWAKE.-General Hooker does not mean that Lee shall slip away from before him in a night. The heavy reconnoissance begun on Friday last gave him, if we may believe reports, satisfactory information concerning the situation of the rebel forces. It was accomplished with small loss, and was an act of that kind which inspirits a whole army and gives it confidence in the commander who ordered

It is probable that General Hooker is better informed of Lee's movements than the public supposes. The Army of the Potomac has now a large and active cavalry Journal force, and its general keeps this force busy. It is by constant scouting expeditions on the enemy's flanks and rear that a general informs himself of all important movements of his opponent. While our cavalry infest the country on the other side of the Rappahannock, Hooker is likely to have hints to tell him beforehand when and whither Lee inmends a movement.

2-57" Neono Recourts.- We find in many of our exchanges, that negro recruits are on their way to the Eastern States to join Volunteer regiments. We have no doubt, from the activity displayed by the New England men, that their quota of the draft will be filled by these colored men, whilst will be filled by these colored men, whilst our Connerheads here want to save the color for misrepresenting him. Such is Feruando McClerrand is a sill on the left. from the activity displayed by the New ored men, and send the white laborer and mechanic in their stead. Such is their love for the negro.

Democrats are deadly hostile to the soldlers of the Republic, and refuse to leave them of the Republic, and refuse to leave them. of the Republic, and refuse to leave them vote wherever they have the opportunity. That the siege of vicesburg was progressing admirably. Famine was beginning to tell tent is ten miles, and before intelligence can reach from one end of the line to the other can be controlled by the controlled on the foe, and their capture or surrender reach from one end of the line to the other capture. Reason why, because settlers hate Cop- was certain, and that speedily. Our forces a whole division may be cut to pieces or perheads, and put their hest upon them are in fine spirits, and the siege guns were put to roun, for that is not the least unposout their venom. Now and then you find by denoral Johnston are groundless. We heads, and they appear to be the only a completely blocked them against any possible advance.

All apprehensions of an attack in the rear him to be denoted and by denoral Johnston are groundless. We head and the converging fire blazes from completely blocked them against any possible advance.

All apprehensions of an attack in the rear him to be denoted and a beauty cannonade is opened by our entire line, and the converging fire blazes from every hill top and hold for three hours.

It is a pressing on the denoted and a stack in the rear high above the tops of the denoted and a stack in the rear high a beauty cannonade is opened by our entire line, and the converging fire blazes from every hill top and hold for three hours.

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COPPERHEAD OPPOSITION TO THE

government. These men are named Cop- describes perheads, because they have abandoned the ONE OF THE MOST BRILLIANT CHARprinciples of true Democracy that animated Would Andrew Jackson, if he were living,

be found acting with the class to which we and other gentlemen of that city and vi- all te? Would Jefferson sympathize with cinity. There were also guests from York the efforts to break down the only free government in existence? No. Yet these The venerable F. P. Blair and his wife illustrious statesmen were Democrats, and were among the excursionists. He was held the views now entertained by Dickinunder Gen, Jackson's administration, the son, Butler, Brewster, Holt, Johnson, and editor of the Washington Globe, and the scores of noble Democrats who are battling

his son is the present Post Master General, infamy which will cling to them for many At Harrisburg the train took on General generations, even up to the last hour of the Cameron, J. D. Cameron, Esq., President of the Republic's existence. While our Government, which is peculiarly dependent upon After a pleasant and agreeable ride we the people for support, has looked anxiously arrived at Elmira at 7 o'clock in the eve- to the North for unity, and for the exhibining. The party proceeded to the Brainard tion of sentiments whereby it can conduct House, and were handsomely received by the war against the rebels effectively, what the Mayor and Council, who gave them an has it seen, what does it see? Partizans entertainment, at which numerous speeches who would lay the honor of their country at were made, and an interchange of compli- the feet of England or any other power that ments passed. The hotels, though large, would assist their schemes, misleading the were crowded, and some of the excursionists people; opposing enlistments; organizing were indebted to the citizens of that beauti- in secret oath-bound organizations to oppose ly bayonet. The embrasures of the work ful and flourishing village, which now num- the enforcement of the laws, and threatening bers about 12,000 inhabitants, for hospitali- even the personal safety of the President,ties extended to them. It was the good These men talk loudly of the infringement fortune of the Sunbury delegation to become of the rights of freedom of speech-which, the guests of Wm, Post, Esq., who conveyed in their vocabularly, means the right to us in his carriage, after the entertainments preach treason on every street corner, and of the evening, to his beautiful and hand- excite the ignorant to rise against the govsomely arranged residence and grounds, on crament-while they hold Vallandigham his farm, about a mile from town. At 11 indignation meetings, at which they rant in the forenoon of Tuesday, we left our more outrageously than even the notable

and Vallandigham school of politicians,-

You are promised liberty by the leaders of your affairs, but is there an individual in the enjoyment of it, saving your oppressors? Who among you dare speak or write what he thinks against the tyranny which has robbed you of your property, imprisons your sons, drags you to the field of battle, and is daily deluging your country with your blood?

Republican leaders-their "oppressors" a groan. Two of his men, on seeing him

Our country once was happy, and had the proffered "peace" been embraced, the last two years of misery had been spent in peace and plenty, and re-

t.uc light, and cemented their friendship. There it is again. 'Peace" has been offered, say the copperheads, but it has been certain Democratic orators are so eloquent, and spirit of Arnold and of those who of a Mississippi battery, who remained by again :

I give my promise of most affectionate welcome to all who are disposed to join me in measures to all who are disposed to join me in measures uccessary to close the scene of our affliction, which must be increased until we are content with the liberality of the parent country, who still offers us protection and perpetual exemption from all taxes but such as we shall think fit to impose upon ourselves. So said the traitor, tempting the poor loyearth. This same sort of "exemption from upon the field, who had been shot in the taxes" is offered now by Copperheads, who ranks, and afterward run through the breast favor the repudiation of the war debt, and or abdomen with a bayonet, while found who falsely urge that the present state of lying upon the ground or leaning against a the finances is caused solely by the conduct of the Administration, in a measure making their comrades butchered, but dare not reit responsible for the war which has been monstrate, lest they themselves should share forced upon it by the treason of the South. There are many points of unity between the infamous traitor of the Revolution and the on one of our batteries. men who are in their infatuation swiftly going to the same destiny in history which he reached. It would be well if they would bitter and as well deserved as him. - Minera'

Ex-Mayor Wood Disavows his New

York Speech. WASHINGTON, June 5. Fernando Wood arrived here last night, and this morning visited the Secretary of War and the President. He was with both for some time, and took the opportunity to disavow his late speech in New York, as reported in the papers. What can be his object in so doing is difficult to explain, but that he did so we have undoubted

assurance. It is well known here that on every previus occasion, when he has committed any rebellious act, he has hurried here post-haste, and in the highest quarters apologized for Wood in Washington.

The Siege of Vicksburg. New York, June 9 .- The Tribune has within pistol-shot of the enemy's works .whenever they show a disposition to hise Ali apprehensions of an attack in the rear with the prestige on the defeated side.

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

Incidents of the Campaign.

GES IN HISTORY.

The rebels held a position between us and the bridge, naturally strong, but rendered a hundred times stronger by the skilful planting of ten guns on the elevation separated the river but at this point. Lawler's brigade -all honor to it!-is ordered to carry the point. They must cross an open field in front of the bayou; they must swim or wade through it, and storm the work on the opposite side. They appeared on the field the ten guns opened their murderous fire; many noble fellows fell, but the ranks closed in again, and the column pressed on. It reached the bayou and plunged in solid mass into the green and stagnant water. Then followed a double struggle with death in horrid shape ; but God was on the side of the brave patriots who thus imperilled their lives for their country's sake, and nineinto the dark and sullen waters of the deep bayou and dashed upon the rebel work .each with hands uplifted, carrying the deadwere filled with fire and smoke. Grape, canister, and shrapnel hissed like a hail storm around the heads and forms of these devoted men. A terrific struggle for life and mastery. A hundred rebels smitten to the blood-stained earth, a hideous vell for mercy from the throats of a whole brigade of rebels, and the terribly-contested place is

Meantime, the main body of the rebel force had left the brigade to its fate, crossed the bridge, and left it in flames. The prisoners and guns, together with an ammuni tion train, supplies, and arms; were collected, guarded, and sent to the rear, and that column of our victorious army to which belonged Lawler's brigade pressed on to keep pace with the progress of the others in advance upon Vicksburg.

HEROISM ON THE FIED. In the correspondence of the Cincinnati

Commercial we find the following: There were many instances of heroism in the battle to-day, which ought to entitle the actors to the admiration of the country, and embalm their memories in the heart of every patriot. Lieutenant Perry, of the 47th Indiana, was with his company under the hottest fire of the engagement. His regiment occupied such a position that his command was very much exposed, and was suffering dreadfully. One of his comrades suggested to him that he ought to avail himself little cover immediately in his rear. Perry looked at him calmly but resolutely, and said: "No, sir; the 47th never gives back an inch!" A moment afterward he was The copperhead theory is that only the shot through the heart, and expired without speaking distance.

fall, wept like children.

The lieutenant colonel of the 10th Missouri was shot through the heart while wavcharge, which they executed with splendid of startling importance. success.

An officer was sent to General Logan to ernment which is endeavoring to save the existence of the Union. The traitor add- whipped by all the rebels this side of hell. We are going ahead, and won't stop till we It adds the following:

get orders. When our left was giving way before the overwhelming force of the enemy, a few men became panic-stricken, and it was feared the wound in the hip. He rallied the terrorstricken by a few words of eneduragement "Don't be discouraged, men. They are driving us now, but we'll whip them 10 boys, and it you all do your duty it's bound

On the rebel side, an instance of valor occurred in the conduct of Captain Riddle. imitate him in these days. We quote the side of his guns after all his horses had been shot, and his comrades killed, wounded, or routed. He staid at his post fighting against an infantry charge with a revolver, until pierced by half a dozen bullets,

BARBARITY OF THE REBELS. In the battle to-day the rebels did not depart from their uniform practice of barbarity to our wounded. In more than twenty instances they bayonetted, clubbed. or shot our wounded, who had fallen into our hands. I saw two or three men dead Several of our officers men were witthe same fate. On one occasion a regiment of rebels ran their bayonets through six of our wounded, after an unsuccessful charge

THE METHODISTS IN THE FIGHT.

The 24th Iowa is called a Methodist regiment. The colonel and several of the capbe warned in time, before it is too late, and tains are Methodist preachers, and a majority before they gain a name of reproach as of the soldiers are members of the Methodist church. They did some of the best fighting of the day, yesterday. They went into the battle full of enthusiasm, and not one of them funched during the engagement Their major was wounded late in the day. He walked from the field, and, on his way to the hospital, captured a stalwart Confederate, and compelled him to carry him to the provost marshal's headquarters. It was a laughable sight to see Major Wright riding his captive into camp. The casualty list of the Metdodists is very large, and shows that they stood up to their work like true soldiers. On returning from the battle field in the evening, they held a religious meeting at which the exercises were very impressive. As I write, they are filling the woods with "Old Hundred."

At ten o'clock (the 22d) the army will change has been made in the disposition of troops. McClernand is still on the left, McPherson in the centre, and Sherman on the right, but not even the eye of the commanding general can take in the situation of the divisions in these three army corps. sible thing in the progress of a battle, even

of the thousand guns is seen. Shell is bursting over the city, its streets, over the rebel batteries, over their rife-pits, and the thunder and din are appalling. The farthest part of our lives is sought out by the rebels'

sands of brave, determined men appear before the astonished gaze of the entrenched foe, and rushed forward with impetuous speed-a terribly splendid sight.

A cordon of the fire blazed from countless muskets around the rebel lines, a forest of bristling bayonets swaved and flashed in the sunshine, and hedged in the foe like an infrom us by one of these everlasting bayous peculiar to the country. The fate of the bridge hung on the possession of this elevaexorable fate. Shout after shout went up rent success; but, alas! our joy was brief.tion. The bayou must be crossed. There is no way to circumvent it; no way to cross and skilful in the use of it, awaited the first volley before he replied. Then, for the first

They rose from their pits and intrenchadvancing columns. They hurled hand grenades by the score into our ranks, and poured grape, canister, and shrapnel upon us from batteries hitherto concealed from sight by the treacherous brush and undergrowth, which entangled the feet of our brave lads and caused many of them to fall an easy prey to the deadly sharp-shooters. In many instances regiments were within fifty vards tenths of the enemy's shots fell harmlessly of the rebel works, but the ground was so steep that it required longer to climb up bayou. Tae noble brigade re-formed, still than to "double quick" ten times the dis under heavy fire, on the other side of the tance. Such regiments as, for instance, the 9th and 30th Iowa, on the right of our cen-The trench was leaped; the face of the work was covered thick with clambering forms, were cut to pieces. The former reports sixwere cut to pieces. The former reports sixty men and four non-commissioned officers for duty now; but this is a very extreme case and the regiment only numbered a lit- lost one or two men in the operation. tle over 300 men.

From Vicksburg.

CINCINNATI, June 7. The Adams' Express Company have advices from their Superintendent at Memphis o the 3d inst.

The Rebels burned the wreck of the gunboat Cincinnati on Friday. A bearer of despatches from Pemberton to Johnston was captured on Thursday.

The despatch reads :-"Forage all gone. Men on quarter rations. Can hold out ten days." On Friday General Grant ordered every gun in position to throw shell into Vicks-In one hour 3600 were safely lodged

in the city. The effect is not known, THE FIRE IN VICKSBURG -ONE SIDE OF WASH INGTON SQUARE DESTROYED.

CAIRO, June 7. A steamer from the Yazoo has arrived, with dates to Wednesday last. The Rebels have burned the upper works of the gunboat Cincinnati.

The fire in Vicksburg, on Monday night was caused by the explosion of our shells. One whole side of Washington Square was destroyed.

The planting of the siege guns is progressing, and it was the intention to open along the whole line on Wednesday, Our lines have been drawn in so close that in many places the armies are within

WASHINGTON, June 7. The Government to-night received official advices from Vicksburg to the 3d instant. The telegram, while stating that the siege was continued makes no mention of events

CINCINNATI, June 8, The Commercial publishes a letter dated

General Osterhaus is on the west side of Black River Bridge, with his entire division watching Johnston, who appeared on the first and second with five thousand infantry contagion would spread. The colonel of first and second with five thousand infantry 24th Indiana rode to the rear, having a nnd some artillery. Shots were exchanged and the Rebels retired. Johnston is said to have 18,000 men, poorly armed and deficient in artillery. There is, then, no probability of his being able to relieve Pemberton.

The expedition under General Blair proceeded northward as far as Mechanicsburg. forty-five miles, without meeting the Rebels in force. A few guerrillas fired on our cavalry, wounding several. The crops were found in a promising condition, and the country well supplied will live stock. A large amount of cotton was destroyed, and

many cattle and negroes were brought away. The gun-boats ran up to Yazoo City, sey eral days ago, and destroyed much property including a gunboat on the stocks. Several Rebel transports were seen further up the Sun Flower and Tallahatchie, which tem-

porarily escaped. Communication with Gen. Banks is kept on the Louisiana shore. Guerrillas infest the region between Lake

Providence and Grand Gulf, and commit depredations with impunity. The Government plantations are selected for attack. A hundred negroes were driven off or hung. Every negro with a United States uniform on is mercilessly suspended to the nearest

Siege operations at Vicksburg are pressed with increased vigor. The siege guns commenced a general bombardment on the third instant. Result unknown. The two armies greater portion of the enemy's force. are close together-within talking distance. A general attack was to be made on the 5sh instant. The formidable batteries along the Mississippi, on the first line above the water batteries, are silenced, save one at the extreme upper part of Vicksburg, where the hickasaw Bayou comes into the Mississippi. It mounts two heavy guns, and two 28-pounders. The Rebel battery on Fort Hill s composed of six guns of very heavy calibre. The Unionists have mounted six heavy guns in front and a battery diagonically at

tucky. NASHVILLE, June 8.

Our forces have pushed the retreating Rebels to Spring Hill, and it is rumored to-day that the enemy have evacuated that place. Our loss in the engagement was about fifty killed and wounded. The Rebel loss was double that number.

The War in Tennessee and Ken-

The partisan guerrillas burnt the bridge over the Little Harpeth River at Brentwood, TERRIBLE SPLENDORS OF SIEGE AND on Monday morning. The damage was but slight, and the trains are running to-day. The river is falling, and there is only two feet of water on the shoals.

CINCINNATI, June 8, All is quiet on the Cumberland River. The health of the army is good. General Burnside returned to Cincinnati on Satur-

On the 4th instant, Captain Hutchins, of the Second Illinois Cavalry, captured a rebel mail near Covington, Tenn., from which it appeared that the guerrilla Col. Faulkner, with three hundred men, was lying off the right of the road, not a mile distant. Col. Moyer's Third Michigan Cavalry has held

der Colonel Wilder, of Mounted Infantry on Sunday morning they had a notoriety, for the purpose of breaking up they probably did so by night. tion is, because a class of men in the North, closely wedded to party, has opposed the Government and withdraw the support which should cheerfully have been thrown which should cheerfully have been thrown in the scale in favor of the laws and good of the story of the Black-river battle, he camp. Parties were immediately sent out in every direction after the fleeing Rebels, and they brought in a large number, with four officers. The Seventh Indiana, mostly infantry, was sent down to Alexandria to cut off their retreat. The party who cap-tured the mules in the vicinity of Nashville, a few days ago, by a pre-arrangement with General Crook, with his command, came up from Carthage and joined the Sventeenth at Alexandria. The Rebel detachment in charge of the captured mules, one hundred in number, was intercepted, and the whole party and booty were taken under charge when the whole force rejoined the main time, he became fully aware of the terrible body at Liberty. Colonel Wilder then re-resistance of the rebels. body at Liberty. Colonel Wilder then re-turned to Smithville, where a brisk fight, in which artillery was called into action, enments in thousands and poured a steady sued. The Rebels retreated, leaving on the and deliberate fire into the breasts of our field eight killed and quite a number of prisoners. The result of the expedition is forty-nine prisoners, four of whom are com-

General Hooker's Army Again Across the Rappahannock.

WASHINGTON, June 6. The Second Division of the Sixth Army Corps crossed the Rappahannock at noon yesterday, on pontoon bridges laid by a detachment of the Engineer Corps. The object was a reconnoisance in force to ascertain

The Rebel sharp-shooters made some op-position to the placing of the pontoons, but this was quickly overcome, although we After the Division had crossed there was considerable skirmishing, and the rifle-pits

the motions and position of the enemy.

carried and some thirty or forty prisoners captured. the Fiftieth New York.
The Rebels still hold Fredericksburg.

occupied by the Rebel riflemen, were finally

General Longstreet is there, and shows a strong front at the upper fords of the Rap-pahannock. It is believed that a large part of the Rebel force has gone in the direction of Gordonsville, but with what intention can only be surmised. Our army is in good spirits, and ready for a move forward at an hour's notice,

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 6th,-Col. Kilpatrick's cavalry brigade arrived last evening from Yorktown via Urbana and the Northern Peak. Since leaving Urbanna they have gathered five hundred borses and mules, thirty-five vehicles, and 250 contrabands, of whom all but 50 are valuable field

Major Stokes, of the Fortieth Virginia, Licut. Wilnelm, of the Baltimore Light Artillery, and a number of the Rebel Signal Corps were also taken prisoners and brought

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 6 .- [Special to the New York Times.]-Yesterday at noon, very unexpectedly to everybody, the Engineer Brigade was ordered to the Rappahannock with pontoon bridges, and ordered to proceed with the construction of two bridges across the river at the point known as Franklin's Crossing, below the mouth of Deep Run and one mile below Fredericksburg. The batteries of the Sixth Corps, under charge of Colonel Tompkins, southern bank of the river. were likewise ordered to cover the engineers in their work, and Howe's Division of Infantry was ordered to the spot to support | The cavalry then charged directly through the engineers and push across as soon as the bridges were hid.

The only Rebel force visible was a double late last night by Major General Schenck, from Baltimore, and Major General Brooks, from Baltimore, and Major Gene line of pickets, who loanged about very tion until twelve o'clock, when our artillery about being able to hold out ten days, &c. unloading the pontoons, whereupon the Rebels hopped into their rifle-pits, and began picking off our men. Our artillery, cavalry, and it was of the bloodiest character twenty guns or more, immediately opened with shell, and for two hours kept up a vig- | tol. orous cannonade, with but little effect, however, upon the sharp-shooters. It became necessary to storm the rifle-pits, and at halfpast six o'clock the Twenty-sixth New York, Col. Morrison, of Col. Grant's brigade, was ordered into the boats.

They at once pushed across under a heavy fire, and, landing on the opposite side, rushed upon the rifle-pits with cheers. The Rebels vacated ac ran. Our men instantly deployed as skirmishers, and in a short time ne sixty of the Second Florida were brought in as prisoners. Other regiments of the Vermout brigade soon followed in boats, until nearly the whole of two brigades were over. As soon as the firing ceased the engineers began the work on the bridges and at 9 P. M., had one completed and the remainder of Howe's Division passed over. Our casualties were five killed and twentyfive wounded.

Our forces advanced cautiously across the plain, deploying skirmishers very handsomely, the right resting on Deep Run, and the eft in the vicinity of the Bernard House. By dark they had reached the Bowling Green road, and posted pickets for the night, well out towards the foot of the timbered crests on which the enemy have their strong intrenchments. The Rebels were not discovered in force last night, though the prisoners stated that we should meet them if we kept on advancing. This morning enough has been ascertained to locate the

We took nearly one hundred prisoners, including one Major. Our crossing took the enemy greatly by

During the night General Lee marched two corps back from the vicinity of Salem Church to a position in front of our lines. General Longstreet's Corps has reinforced the troops in Fredericksburg, and slept there last night. This morning they moved in a southerly direction. By this bold movement we have demonstrated to a certainty what became of the enemy, besides gallant, not a single instance of misbehavior

divining his purposes.

Our men behaved most gallantly, cheering as they crossed, for the third time, this historic river. The movement has thrilled the army with excitement and impatience.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 8, PROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. The reports from the Army of the Potomac, to-night, represent matters as very

The Robel forces were seen yesterday in large numbers returning to the fortifications in the rear of and below Fredericksburg. It is reported that there was a review of the forces of Pitzhugh Lee and Wade Hampton by General Lee, at Culpepper yesterday. They numbered from twelve to fif-

One of the prisisoners captured on Friday evening below Fredericksburg state that it was intended soon to make a raid towards Washington. If such a design should be ed and prisoners far exceeds our own. We entertained they will find ample preparation got two or three of their brigades under the

made for their proper reception.

The object of the reconnoisance across the Rappahannock was fully accomplished.

The late movements of the Rebels on the Two gentlemen of the Rappahannock was fully accomplished. Moyer's Third Michigan Cavalry has held Union meetings at McClernansville, Clarksburg, and other places in West Tennessee, hately, and it is reported to be making considerable progress is restoring the Union sentiment.

The Commercial has a special despatch, that Markeesbore', June 7, which says —

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The Commercial has a special despatch, the way of a recommendate, to understand

they had not returned,

was killed. The entire loss on our side was by the engineer brigade, in crossing. Although, yesterday, skirmishers of both parties were represented to be in line of battle at some points, there seemed to be no

appreliension of a general engagement. Both armies, however, seem to be wide awake.

WASHINGTON, June 8. Fredericksburg is still held by the enemy, and no attempt has been made by our troops

Our advanced posts beyind the Rappa-hannock were held up to this morning by the Eighty-second and Twenty-third Pennsylvania Regiments. Rebel pickets confront ours at a short distance, but up to this morning not a shot had been fired by either party for twenty-four hours. Just below redericksburg, and between the lines lay the bodies of three dead rebels killed by our shells on Friday.

They do not offer to come down and re-

move them. They are, however, leisurely cutting grass all day inside their picket lines and on the battle-ground of last December, and carrying it to the rear for their horses. Our picket lines do not run over three-quarters of a mile from the river.

The enemy has been drawn up in line of pattle for two days to prevent our further movement. Evidence, considered reliable by some military men, has been received that the main portion of Lee's army is still hovering about Fredericksburg, but that there is a large force of cavalry, numbering perhaps ten or twelve thousand, at or near Culpepper Court House.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

A DESPERATE HAND TO HAND EN-COUNTER.

Among the killed was Captain Cress, of TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER OF THE REBELS.

A REBEL RAID PRUSTRATED.

WASHINGTON, June 10. The fight between General Pleasonton and General Stuart, yesterday, was a very bril-liant affair. Our men crossed the Rappahannock and made an attack, driving the rebels from their entrenchments, with a large number of killed and wounded. We took a large number of prisoners, but the number is unknown.

[FURTHER PARTICULARS,] WASHINGTON, June 10.-From an officer who participated in the fight yesterday morning, we learn that two brigades of Pleasanton's cavalry, under command of Gen, Buford, made a reconnoissance to Culpepper and had one of the most obstinate cavalry fights that has occurred during the

The force was composed of Gen. Buford's brigade, and another cavalry brigade under Col. Davis, supported by two batteries and

two regiments of infantry. At half past 12 o'clock on Monday night the cavalry bivouscked near Beverly Ford. on the banks of the river. At 3 the next morning the men were called, and they crossed the river. Beyond the ford was a semi-circle belt of woods, with a range of rifle-pits near the edge of the Umbers, and

The 8th New York cavalry crossed first, and drove the pickets back to the rifle pits. the rifle pits, and after a desperate combat cleared the woods, the enemy falling back on their artillery and maintaining their posicame up, and they were driven back six No. 3-Small, " miles in the direction of Culpepper, when | Xo S-Large Botel | 14.00 | With Cogs our forces crossed the river in good order. | No 18-Med Laund y to run | 18.00 | With Cogs Nearly all the fighting was done by the No 22-Large (steam 130,00)

mostly hand to hand with sabre and pis-In the woods the heavy timber was not very dense, so that the horses could advance through it, but the undergrowth was thick, and when a trooper dropped he was entirely

concenled. Our loss was considerable, and the slaughter of the rebels was fearful. The num! ers of ensualties on both sides are not yet re-

By this sudden and brilliant dash of our cavalry into the enemy's lines their plans have been frustrated, and the intended raid by Stuarts cavalry prevented.

STILL LATER. · NEW YORK, June 10.

The Times of this city received the following special;
BEVERLY'S FORD, June 9.—Gen. Pleasanton at daylight this morning crossed the river in two columns, his right at Beverly's Ford and left at Kelly's Ford, six miles below. The fords were captured without

This ford was taken by a spirited dash of the 8th Illinois cavalry and 8th Illinois and 8th New York infantry, and we were on the south side of the stream before the enemy were aware of our movement.

Gen. Gregg took Kelly Ford after a slight skirmish. The right column under Gen. Buford had proceeded only a mile from the river, when it came upon Gen. Jones' whole rebel brigade, who had just shaken themselves out

of a sleep in time to receive us. A fight commenced which continued from 5 A. M. until 3 P. M., by which time the entire force of Gen. Stuart, consisting, according to papers found in camp, of 12,000 cavalry and 16 pieces of artillery, had been engaged and driven back three miles on the right and five miles on the left with a heavy

Our forces formed a junction near Beverly Station at 2 o'clock. The fighting of both columns, under Buford and Gregg, was very

The grandest charge was made by the Sixth Pennsylvania cavalry, supported by the Sixth regulars, when they dashed on a whole brigade of the enemy and were taken in the flank by another brigade. Though thoroughly overpowered, they gallantly cut Northern Central Railway !

their way out. We captured two hundred prisoners and a stand of colors. The enemy had five large brigades under command of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and others, with sixteen pieces of ar-tillery under Maj. Beakham. They has They had been reviewed previously by General Lee, and were under orders for a grand raid into Pennsylvania to morrow (Wednesday) morn-

Important papers were captured in the camp of Jones brigade, showing the strength of the whole force and its intentions. Our forces returned almost unmolested to this side of the river. During the afternoon we lost several valuable officers.

The loss of the enemy is killed and wound-

fire of our artillery with shell of short fusos Two gentlemen of the bar were wending

Coxparisons.—It is useles to deny that the masses of the people have a deep-seated and settled confidence in "Baresparilla," as an alterative remedy Notwithstanding this confidence has of late years been abused by many preparatious claiming to possess its virtues but really with none at all still the people believe in its intrinsic value as a remedy, because they have known of its cures. The rage for large bottles at low prices, has called into market many compounds of Sarsaparilla which contain scarcely any of it, or even any medical virtues whatever. Tet everybody knows that Sarsaparilla is the great staple antidote for Scrofula, Eruptions and curandous diseases, and for the purification of the blood when they can get the real article, or an actual extract of it. Such we are now able to inform them they can obtain. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., the celebra, chemists of the East, whose reputation assures us they do well whatever they undertake, are selling a Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, which, although the bottles do not contain quarts, for a dollar, do contain more of actual curative power than whole gallons of the stuffs which have been in use. It is asserted that one buttle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains more than double the amount of medicinal virtue, which is arbirded by any other. This fact is not only apparent to the taste, but its effects and cures afford incontestible proof that it is true. Such a remedy has been long sought for, and is overwhere needed by all classes of our commentty. ["Age." Cynthiana, Ky.] jo 6—100. The forces sent out a few days since, un | the actual condition of affairs; and although, | Covergroups -It is useless to deny that the mass

je 6-1m CHILDREN OWE MICH OF THEIR SICKNESS TO OLDS -No matter where the disease may appear to Cotbs —No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration or a Cold. Gramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eighths of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these perce are closed, that proportion of diseases necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursers of diseases, or if contracted, break then up immediately, by a timely use of Madame Porter's Curative Balsajii. Sold by all the Druggists at 13 centsand 25 cents per bottle.

SUNBURY MARKET.	-
5 00 Eggs, 5 1 50 a 1 60 Butter, 20 Tallow, 90 Lard, 50 Pork, at. 75 Bacon,	1

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DEDICATION

MASONIC HALL, at Milton, Pa. THE Members of the Masonic Fraternity are respectfully invited to attend a meeting of the order at Milton, June 24th at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of dedicating their Hull, a procession will be formed and marched to the M. E. Church, where the addresses will be delivered. The services of popular speakers have been secured. Accompanied with excellent music suited to the occasion. The citizens are invited to attend at the Church at 11 o clock A. M. By order of the Committee of Arrangement. Milton. June 13, 1863.

JORDAN TOWNSHIP DISTILLERY

THE undersigned having entered into partnership in the Distillery Business, in Jordan township Northumberland county, on the road from Shaffer's Tayern to Uniontown, about 4 miles from Mahonoy and 6 miles from Klingerstown, beg leave to inform the public that they are now making a superior ar-PURE RYE WHISKEY.

Those destring grain converted into whiskey can have it done on the most reasonable terms.

The highest cash prices will be paid for Rye, and grain taken in exchange for Whiskey. The public can be assured that all Whiskey made at this distillery will be free from drugs and sidulturations.

ISAAC DEPPIN, G. E. FOUST. Jordan twp., June 13 1863.—6m

Those desiring grain converted into whiskey can

CLOTHES WRINGER. Sold by Canvassers Throughout the Land. The best labor saving machine in the world No caution or skill required in its use. Wrings everything dry, and ten times as quick as

UNIVERSAL

an be done by the hand.

A child of eight years can operate it: No servant can break it. It saves its cost in clothing in a family every siz

Will wear for years without repair. Warranted to please or money refunded. PRICES.

No. 1 .- Large Family Wringer, \$10.00 ; With Cogs No. 22—Medium ... 7.00 j Warranted No. 24—Medium ... 6.00 j Without Care No.

. No 2 is the size generally used in private families THE ONLY WRINGER WITH THE PATENT

COG-WHEEL BEGULATOR No Wringer can be Durable Without Cog-Wheels Canvassers Wanted in every Town. Person residing where the canvasser is appointed by remitting the price to us, shall receive the Wrin-

For torms and circular, address R. C. BROWNING, 245 Broadway, New York, June 12, 1863 — 4m

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS. WOOD & PEROT, 1131 Ridge Avenac, Philadelphia, Pa.

OFFER for the upon the most favorable terms. New and Beautiful Designs in great variety of Iron Railings for Cometeries, Residences, &c., of Wrought and Cast Iron and Calvanired Iron and Bross Tubing, Iron Verandals, Ralesnies, States, Counters, Fountains, Gates, Columns, Hitching Post, Lamp Stands, Vascs, Tables, Flower Stands, Sofas, Chairs, Statuary, Animals, and all other from Work of a Decorative character. Designs forwarded for selection. Persons applying for the same, will please state the kind of work needed. June 6, 1863 -- 4m

PERRIBLE DISCLOSURES SECRETS FOR THE MILLION:

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 50 colored engravings. DR HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Saxual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the carnest satisfaction of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the mediana of his medical usefulness through the medium of his VADE MECUM "It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the band, as a preventive of secret vires, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges over visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of pestage to any enveloped, will be forwarded free of pestage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or 3 copies for \$1. Address, post paid, DK. HUNTER, June 6, 1863.

June 6, 1863 -- 1y WEAVER'S HOTEL, Corner Fawn and Market Streets SUNBURY, PA.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public, that he has taken charge of the above immed. Hotel, and asks for the continuance of the former partonage and would invite all others to give him a

HIS TABLE always supplied with the best the market affords His flar contains the choicest liquors, and his stabling is good and well attended by careful Ostlers.

MICHAEL WILVERT.
Sunbury, May 30, 1865.

SUMMER TIME TABLE. TWO TRAINS DALY to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanns, Elmira, and all of Northern New York.

ON and after MONDAY, APRIL 28th, 1865, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive at and depart from Sunbury, Harrieburg and Baltimore as follows, via SOUTHWARD.

Mail Train leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday).

Beaves Harrisburg. Express Train leaves Sunbary daily arrives at Balti (except Sunday.)

" leaves Harrisburg (except Monday.)

" strives at Haltimore daily (except Monday.)

Hurrisburg Accountmodution leaves Harrisburg. 2 00 A M

NORTHWARD. Muit Train beares Raltimore daily jex-

6 50 A M