We have not the time nor the inclination, to dun personally, a large num- to be wide and deep. It may do well ber of persons who have unsettled ac- enough to tear from our present ancounts upon our books of several years waters and ambrozial breezes fraught standing. We shall, therefore, from with continual peace and prosperity so day to day, without respect to persons, far-sceing statesmen, but not while a place into the hands of a Justice for storm is raging, lest the ambrozial collection, all accounts of over two years standing. All those who wish rocks on which the Ship of State be fito save expense, will do well to give nally wrecked. us a call.

## 

#### Banks' Retreat.

It is generally acknowledged by all parties, that the retreat make by Gen. Banks was a masterly affair. A few civilians raise a great hue and cry about it, and declare that he ought to be cashiered for his cowardice; that he should have stood his ground at all hazards. To such men we have little to say. We hate a grumbler and abhor a civilian fault-finder. Sigel, who is acknowledged to be one of the most skillful Generals in making a retreat, declares that the retreat of Banks de- earthworks were thrown up, extendfies an equal. Who could have done better? Pitted against five to one, he fought and retreated alternately, until he brought his men out of danger with comparatively little loss, saving everything worth mentioning, with the exception of a few baggage wagons. Thrice surrounded, yet he fought on, and thrice he eluded the murderous ardson and Sedgwick were found in a grasp of a blood thirsty enemy. We semi-circle, with their left resting on have never had the most flattering. Gen. Hooker's right, at the railroad, have never had the most flattering opinion of Banks' military genius, but These divisions were composed of parts we are now compelled to acknowledge of the brigades of Gen. Burns, General that he understands his business, and French, Gen. T. F. Meagher, with four a equal to any emergency. We defy \*y grumbling, whining civilian to cite so instance wherein a military General has shown more courage and segacity than was displayed by Banks

# Sword Presented to Capt. Zentmyer. with reserves of fresh troops extending to our extreme left, near the middle

in his retreat.

Some time in May, Captain Frank Zentmyer, Company I, 5th Regiment, some sword by his company. We take pleasure in laying before the many friends of the gallant Captain and his company, the speeches on the occasion.

Sergt. Funk, Corpl. Wilson and Corporal Lee, were the committee acting for the Company in making the arrangements for the presentation.

Sergt. J. J. Patterson, in presenting the sword, addressed the Captain as follows:

Captain-I have the honor, on behalf of the members of your company, to present you with this sword as a elight token of their appreciation of They made a desperate attack, it is your merits as a military officer, and also for the uniform gentlemanly treatment that they have received at your hands. Accept this, sir, and may your life be spared to wield it in protection of the glorious old flag in whose defence you have for the past year so successfully led us.

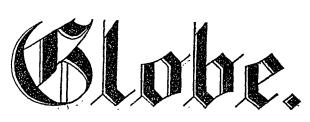
The Captain replied as follows:

Fellow-Soldiers-Believe me, it is with mingled emotions of pride and gratitude that I appear to thank you the right, toward the railroad. A lieufor this beautiful and costly present, and this demonstration of respect and esteem for your commander, feelings of pride fill my breast when I reflect that I am the proud recipient of so costly a present—the free gift of nearly a hundred free men—and, on the back and reported to Gen. Heintzleother hand, when I consider that for man the close proximity of the enemy 'nearly one year I have commanded you, subjecting you to all the inconvevicinces necessary to discipline and my in great force in front of our right Gen. McClellan rose from his seat, and, drill; when I remember how much and left flanks.
personal freedom you have willingly Gen. Heintzle yielded up to become soldiers, that you den. Hooker's division, part of which noble division in terms of the highest had been left to guard the camp, and a praise. A long conversation took the common enemy of our liberties, certain position on our extreme left. and you thus inform me that I still The regiments of Gen. Hooker brought seen no further advance was to be possess, not only the respect, but love on the field were the five regiments of you all, -feelings of gratitude almost comprising the Excelsior brigade, unoveredne me, and I feel richly reward-der command of Gen. D. E. Siekles, ed for all my labor, and allow me to assure you, I shall in the future con-regiments; Gen. Heintzleman having tinue as in the past, knowing that to resolved to attack the enemy and drive opportunity of seeing him. Napoleon opportunity of seeing him.

do our duty. And, fellow-soldiers, I am proud to say, this beautiful sword shall first be when Gen. Heintzleman ordered Gen. drawn in a just war whose only object Hooker to attack the rebels in his front. is the preservation of a Constitution and drive them from the woods. The whose equal never graced the annals Excelsior brigado marched out from of any nation, to prevent the dissolution of a Union—the fear and admiration of a Union—the fear and admiration of the known world, and the enforcement of the Laws—the most Brigade filed in the wheat-field in front by the laws—the most by Brigade filed in the wheat-field in front by the laws—the most by the laws—the most by the laws—the most by the laws—the laws—the laws and live handred. They were immediate by the laws are consisted by the laws are laws to Proposit Marshall the handred of the laws to Proposit Marshall the laws the laws to Proposit Marshall the laws to Proposit Mar wholesome and just ever enacted by of our carthworks, to the right of the ly handed ever to Provost Marshal any people. The speedy consummation of the object for which this war inaugurated depends much upon left. As the Second Regiment, Excel. the vigorous use of arms and the charsior Brigado, was forming in position station. Many of them were dressed
to the front of the good, the robels in new clothes captured in Casey's







WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

-PERSEVERE.

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broad principles of Justice enact only

such laws as become the representa-

WAR NEWS.

Fight.

rebel army still occupied the camps of Casey's and Couch's Divisions on Sun-

ing from our extreme left to the rail-

road, near Fair Oak Station. The dis-

tance from the point where our earth-

road, under Gen. Keyes.

day's proceedings.
Gens. Jameson, Keyes and Sickles

one of no particular advantage to the

enemy, as they had concentrated their

main force upon this portion of our front lines, and the effect was more

disastrous to them. Their loss in kill-

ed in Saturday's fight exceeded ours 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 loss in killed and

wounded upward of three thousand.

true, and gained considerable ground

besides a large number of guns, camps,

equippage, &c., as trophics, which they

fall into the hands of McClellan.

immediately sent to Richmond to dazzle

Preparations for the Battle on Sunday.

a reconnoisance to be made by a small force on the left of the wood and to

tenant with two cavalrymen crossed

over the wheatfield behind Snead's

house, and was about to penetrate the wood near the Williamsburgh road,

Gen. Heintzleman then ordered out

`The Battle.

It was about a quarter of seven

Gen. Heintzleman, at 6 A. M., ordered

### HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1862.

no false idea of revenge will induce him to so far forget himself as to be guilty of any act unbecoming a freeman; let us hope that our Legislators will catch

the inspiration from the times in which line. they live, and actuated alone by the didly, loading and firing without flinching from their position. Gen. Sickles' tives of American freemen, going not regiments did great execution, advan-behind the Constitution. The present cing at every fire upon the rebels maskis no time for vague and untried theoled by the wood. However, it was ries. Let them move in the channels plainly to be seen the enemy had every in which moved our forefathers, known advantage, and it was resolved to clear the woods at the point of the bayonet. Gen. Sickles rode along the front of

chorage and seek the more pleasant his men, in the midst of an iron hail waters and ambrozial breezes fraught 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. Col. Hall gallant those sharpshooters had been wound those sharpshooters had been wound the control of the carly part of the action. One of the carly part of the action. One of the carly part of the carly part of the action. ly led the charge—one of the most brilliant ever made in any battle. Not a man breezes turn out fierce tempests, and the fair waters be interspersed with shirked or straggled from the ranks. The rebels presented a strong front

In conclusion, fellow-soldiers, allow to the gleaming bayonets of our men, me again to thank you for this mark not a hundred yards distant. of respect and esteom, and assure you ble quick, cheering and shouting, the ral Sickles ordered them not to harm that while my reason reigns your rebels held back their fire until our | him, but take him prisoner. sword shall never be drawn against right, nor ever be allowed to rust in men were hardly one hundred feet. its scabbard while Freedom is jeopardized by foes without or traitors within.

Full Details of the Second Day's rest remained to resist our passage, BATTLE-FIELD, Monday, June 2 .- The

Excelsior.
Major Herbert, of the Eighth Aladay morning, with a strong picket force guarding the road facing Snead's house and the wheat field where our own regiment.

works were located to the edge of the but they corrected his mistake by presenting their bayonets and demanding him to surrender, which he did with all the grace and finish that an original all the grace and finish that an original control of the wounded officer. I gave it to him; he exclaimed, "He is a brave man." If his country rewards her heart the grace and finish that an original wood could not have been more than four hundred yards. This position the rebels held until day dawned on Sunday morning.
To our right, on the other side of therailroad, the divisions of Gens. Richsecessionist, as he afterwards informed among the foremost. troops pursuing them for nearly two miles. Richardson's Brigade, before advance of their men. the enemy's centre gave way, had a batteries of artillery.
Gen. Hooker's Division were encamped in the wood fronting Snead's hard fight; the ground was hotly con-tested by the rebels. The Fourth and Fifth Excelsior Regiments were sent house, on the Williamsburg road, oc-cupying the centre, and a little in ad-vance of our right and left wings. to support one of Richardson's Batteries, but before the battery got in fair working order, the enemy began to show signs of a retreat. The rebel of On our left the remaining portions of Couch's and Casey's Divisions rested,

ficers could be distinctly heard urging the men to fight, but they would run tering, met an omnibus drawn by four mob of men and women, but before away. The Irish Brigade fought fine bay horses, on the New Bridge they could take anything, a detach-Gen. Heintzleman was on the ground the point of the bayonet. None of our Richmond, and containing two officers. at the front as soon as day dawned, accompanied by two aids. Gen. Hooker the fight. The rebels were defeated bands. Lieut. Lee cried out for them P. R. C., was presented with a hand- companied by two aids. Gen. Hooker the fight. The rebels were defeated bands. met him, and the two Generals sat and driven back by Hooker's and stop, but no attention was paid to the down at the foot of a tree behind our Richardson's Divisions. breastworks, arranging a plan for the

and bring their wounded off the field.

The main column rested a mile in advance of their position, at the commencement of the fight.

At about 12 o'clock Gen. McClellan the eyes of its pent-up inhabitants, who doubtless secretly wish to see the city Clollan's staff joining in with a little painted.

> "They fight on Sunday always," said the Duc de Chartres, alluding to

the rebels. General McClellan had been seated Hooker rode up from the extreme advanced line gained that morning, and as he was dismounting from his horse advancing, shook him warmly by the hand, and congratulated him and his place between them. It was plainly made that day, as no troops were or-

dered up to the front. At a little after one o'clock General McClellan mounted his horse and rode along the lines of his troops, back and nover was received by his enthusiastic troops with greater manifestation of delight than was McClellan by his ar-

be victorious under his guidance. Prisoners continued to be brought away our commissary stores, guns, etc.,

line.

The New Jersey troops fought splen-taking them for our own.

mistakes four men unfortunately mis, mond on Sunday next taking them for our own.

Incidents of the Field.

Gen. Sickles had several narrow escapes; be was always to be found in the thickest of the fight. Had those gifted Senators who refused to confirm his nomination, but witnessed the enthusiasm of his troops when serving under him, and his military qualifications for the office, they would do penance until re-elected.

The rebels during the fight had their ed, and lay down at the foot of a tree; as General Sickles was riding in the wood, he took deliberate aim and fired, but fortunately missed his mark. Some of our men rushed at the wounded rebel, and were about dispatching As the Second advanced on the don- him with their bayonets, when Gene-

As I stood watching the regiments from their line, when they fired a murder of Hooker's division march into the derous volley into the ranks of the battle field, I recognized, marching at Second. It proved too low, and few were killed or wounded.

Immediately after the rebels fired

Excelsior. Capt. Johnson was in the this volley, they broke ranks and fled through the wood. A few of their bra-with the most heroic courage, and was wounded badly on the left arm by a but they were soon mowed down by minie ball; so dangerously was he the steel front of the gallant Second wounded, that the surgeons at one time thought an amputation of his arm would become necessary to save bama Regiment, was taken prisoner at his life. The wound, however, took a this time. His horse had been shot favorable turn, and he is now in a fair under him, and as he fell he received a shot in his side. He sprang to his feet, however, almost instantly, and seeing several of our men in front of him, mistook them for some of his from Gen. Keyes, who, with his staff, was on the opposite side of the road, "Raily once more, boys!" he cried, rode up to me and inquired the name

me he was, could do under the circum-stances. The rebels made two or three ting fully the mettle of our men enattempts to flank us on the left, after retreating from their centre; but they were beat back with great loss, our thy of record. The officers bore them-

The Rebel Commanders.

The rebel Generals, commanding in this engagement, were Gens. Long-street, Roger A. Pryor, Hill Bronk, Howell Cobb, Rains, Huger and five others whose names I could not learn. A Stage and Four Horses Captured.

A small party of our men reconnoi-Advance parties scoured the woods One of the officers jumped out and on both sides of the Richmond road, made good his escape in the woods .and succeeded in capturing nearly two | The other was shot as he had his head arrived at the front soon after, and the hundred of the rebels, among them bands to go faster. The driver now At 11 o'clock the firing on both sides | held up, and Lieut. Lee mounted the ceased. The rebels had fallen back to box, first placing the negroes inside, beyond our original lines, leaving in charge of Private Boyd, One Hunguards stationed to watch our advance dredth New York. The Lieutenant brought the stage safely within our The enemy were driven from every lines. As it made its appearance, position they occupied, by our troops. emerging from the wood on the Williamsburg road, where but a few hours ago the enemy were disputing our advance, it created the most intense excitement and curiosity among our men. rode up to the front, accompanied by Many supposed it was sont down by his staff and body guard, and met Gen. McClellan, from Richmond, with Heintzelman seated at the foot of a the news of his occupation of the city. tree. Little Mac, democratically seat- The stage is comparatively new. In ed himself at the side of Heintzelman size and shape it is about the same as on the ground, when his staff grouped our Broadway stages, perhaps a trifle themselves, resting on stumps of trees and logs. There was the Prince de built by "John Stevenson, New York," Joinville, Count de Paris, and the Duc (painted on a panel on the inside,) I de Chartres, forming a select group of seriously doubt if John S. has received three, conversing quite animatedly in payment for it. Over the windows, French, and the other members of Mc-

The Battle-field. In company with Gen. Sickles, Col Graham, Col. Hall and Lieut. Graham I rode out upon the battle-field on Sun day afternoon at - o'clock. The scene probably a half an hour, conversing witnessed here baffles all description with General Heintzelman, when Gen. Caissons, with horses shot dead in their Caissons, with horses shot dead in their traces, ambulances, wagons, &c., &c. filled the road in front of Casey's camp. There were about two hundred of our wounded still lying where they fell on Saturday. Some of them spoke kindly of the rebels, saying they treated them very well. Dead rebels as well as our own men were lying in every part of the field and wood. I counted fifty-seven dead rebels in front of a small piece of woods not forty feet square. One wounded rebel was lying on the ground, unable to move; he was shot in both legs. On each side of him lay some dead rebels. As we passed by he begged us for God sake to take the dead men awar from him. to take the dead men away from him. The stench was intolorable. Number of Guns Lost.

my, showing that he possessed the confidence as well as the hearts of his mber feel that they must ever covered. The rebels ran a train down near Fair Oak Station, and carried

etc., to Richmond. could not conveniently carry away, in-cluding the new tents of Casey and Couch's Division. The enemy drove and carried off ev-ery thing for miles around. The weal-

The two contrabands captured with the stage had left Richmond on Sun-

the noble cause he has esponsed; that wounded at the first fire of the rebels tributed to the men. The result was much information relative to the numwas Lieut. Lawria (formerly an aid to Gen. Sickles) and Capt. Nolan.

The fire of the enemy immediately

that the enemy, who had been wear-ber and movements of the rebel force, ing faded, worn-out homespun, deffed which is highly important. It is not their forms in our genteel uniforms.— improbable that General McClellan became simultaneous along their entire This was the cause of many serious with his Generals, will dine at Rich-

> The Pursuit of Beauregard by Halleck's Army--Official Despatch.

Washington, June 10 .- The followng message was received at the War Department this morning: Сокімти, June 9.—To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:
The enemy has fallen back to Tupelo, 50 miles by railroad, and nearly 70

by wagon road. Gen. Pope estimates the rebel loss from casualties, prisoners and deserters at over 20.000, and Gen. Buell at between 25,000 and 30,000.

A person who was employed in the Confederate Commissary Department says they had 130,000 men in Corinth, and that now they cannot muster much over 80,000.

Some of the fresh graves on the road have been opened and found filled with Many of the prisoners of war beg

not to be exchanged, saying that they purposely allowed themselves to be ta-Beauregard himself retreated from

Baldwin, on Saturday afternoon, to Okalona (Signed) H. W. HALLECK,

Major-General.

Interesting News from Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 8 .- The casualties during the late fight are estimated at from one hundred to one hundred and fifty, including thirty to forty wound-

Jeff. Thompson witnessed the naval battle sitting on horseback in front of the Gayoso House. The remnant of his army, with the stampeding citizens, were in the cars, not far from the city, when one after another of the rebe boats were sunk, and on the flag-ship taking to flight, Jeff. left. Two of our boatmen managed to elude our guard and get on shore on Friday night.— They were killed in a row of their own getting up. The citizens, to the number of 2,000,

reported themselves armed and equipped to the Provost Marshall the same evening, to prevent the destruction of property by the mob, which it seems they feared more than the Federals. It was expected that the city would be fired, but the prompt action of the peaceable citizens and the Colo-nel commanding, with a strong provost guard, prevented it. As it was, the depot of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad was broken in by a of military safety

Captain Gould, the Provost Marshal, has established his beadquarters in the Planters' Bank Building. Col. Fitch, the commander of the post, issued a notice, last evening, that the purpose of the United States, in taking possession of the city, was to assert the supremacy of the law, the protection of public and private property. Residents who may have fled, are exhorted to return. Merchants and others are requested to open their stores and shops, except those dealing in inty of having their stock destroyed .-The Mayor and Common Council will continue to exercise their functions. the military authorities co-operating in enforcing all the proper ordinances, unless an exigency shall arise rendering martial law imperative. It was nothing would occur to render the step necessary.

nibited here since December, except by the druggists on physicians' prescrip-

#### The Retreat of Beauregard.

He Leaves Poverty and Desolation in his Track.

Louisville, June 9.—The following espatch has been received from Gen. Halleck's beadquarters:

The United States forces now occupy Baldwin, Guntown, Jackson and

The railroad repairs are progressing

rapidly. The enemy passed Guntown last night, retreating southward from Baldwin. It is estimated that there have been 20,000 deserters from the rebel army since it left Corinth. These deserters are mostly from the Tennessee Kentucky, and Arkansas regiments.—All the regiments from those states passed down closely guarded on both sides by Mississippi and Alabama

From Gen. Fremont's Army.

Battles with Jackson's Rebel Army.-Death of the Rebel Gen. Ashby.—The "Bucktails" from Clearfield Lose Heavily.

HEADQUARTERS, HARRISONBURG, Va., June 6. The advance guard of Gen. Fremont reached Harrisonburg this afternoon,

at two o'clock. There was no fighting during the march. Jackson camped here last night and

left this morning.

A body of cavalry, sent on a reconnoissance four miles beyond the town, came on a large rebel force of cavalry and infantry strongly posted in the woods. Col. Wyndham, who had pushed the reconnoissance three miles further than ordered, rashly led forward the let New Jersey cavalry, and was driven back by a force of rebel infantry who were in ambush. Col. De Witt Talmage, the recently elected for the Scand Reformed Dutch. fantry who were in ambush. Col. Wyndham is a prisoner. Capt. Shell- Church, of this city; his wife and little

oners. Capt. Charles is missing.

Gen. Bayard, with the bucktail, or the dam, and, and to relate, Mrs. Talm-Kane rifles, and 1st Pennsylvania cavalry, and Chesert's Brigade, consisting of the 16th and 8th Virginia, were orplorable occurrence are briefly these: of the 16th and 8th Virginia, were or-dered forward to support our forces. When the party reached Fairmount Chesert drove a body of the enemy the brightness of the morning, the from their position, and captured their placid appearance of the waters, and camp and some stores, without loss. the fondness of Mr. T. for rowing, The Kane rifles, numbering 125 men. found themselves opposed and flanked which they proceeded to Girard Avein the woods by four regiments of in-fantry and cavalry, and before they selves for an hour or more, the boat could be withdrawn suffered. Lieut. was turned homewards, when Mr. T., Col. Kane was seriously wounded and taken prisoner. Capt. Taylor was also wounded and captured. Captain W. F. Blanchard was wounded severely. Lieut. J. J. S. Wayn was probably killed. After the most gallant fight.

missing. HEADQUARTERS, ARMY IN THE FIELD, Harrisonburgh June 7-9 p. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. The attack upon the enemy's rear of yesterday precipitated his retreat.
Their loss in killed and wounded was very severe, and many of both were left on the field. Their retreat is by an almost impassable road along by an almost impassable road along which many wagons were left in the woods, and wagon loads of blankets, clothing, and other equipments are piled up in all directions.

During the evening many of the rebels were killed by shells from a battery of Gen. Stahl's brigade.

Gen. Ashby, who covered the retreat with his whole cavalry force and three regiments of infantry, and who exhibied admirable skill and audacity, was among the killed.

Gen. Milroy made a reconnoisance dispersed. The stores in the depot Republic road and found a portion of were yesterday removed to a place of the enemy's force encamped in the

J. C. FREMONT, [Signed] Major General Commanding. GENERAL FREMONT'S HEADQUARTERS, 8 miles beyond Harrisonburg, Va., June 8, 1862.

enemy, of whom he has been in pursuit for a week, and has forced him to the five persons were in the water. fight, and driven him, with heavy loss, Mrs. Talmage sank at once, and was from his chosen position. He left Harseen no more. Mrs. Whitenack and risonburg this morning at 6 o'clock, daughter clung to Mr. Talmage, who and advanced in pursuit of Jackson had hold of the boat, and was thus onby the road leading to Port Republic. toxicating liquors, who are forbidden on the left of the turnpike to Stanton, to resume the traffic, under the penal-On the left of the turnpike to Stanton, vanced guard discovered the enemy the rescue. The one in which Mr. posted in the woods, to the left and Lark was, reached the overturned boat front, apparently in force. Artillery was sent to the front and commenced shelling, without eliciting any reply.

Jackson having at last been forced

to make a stand with his whole army, Schuylkill Navigation Company's Ofto make a stand with his whole army, had completely masked his position in the woods, and various skirmishers tep necessary.

The sales of liquors have been promibited here since December, except by had converted by the druggiets on physicians' pressure.

To make a stand with his whole army, had completely masked his position in the lock-tender, reached the spot, and through the active exertions of Mr. L., together with those of a whole column came rapidly up, and a line of battle, extending nearly two sie was rescued as she rose to the first was in the third time. The child was in miles, was promptly formed under the face the third time. The child was in direction of Col. Albert, chief of the staff. Before it was completed, Gen. black from strangulation. Mr. L. laid Stahl with the Garibaldi Guards, be- her across his knee, and on reaching extreme right, and forced him to fall rel, and her stomach relieved of the

At half past 12 o'clock a general advance was ordered, and the whole line medical attendance of Dr. Somers, moved forward. Gen. Milroy had the she was perfectly restored. The other centre, Gen. Schenck the right, and er persons suffered only from fright Gon. Stahl, with all his brigade except and thorough wetting. the Garibaldi Guards, the front. Gen. Mrs. Talmage disapp Blenker, Gen. Bohlem, and Col. Steinweickher's brigades composed the re-

serve.

The line moved down the slopes of three hills into the valley, and up the opposite ascents, which at the summits search made for it, by experienced rivers covered with woods. In these or men. woods, and in the belts and heavy timber beyond, the enemy were posted. General Stahl, on the left, was first

engaged. Genls. Milroy and Schenck found the enemy soon after, and the battle almost immediately became general. General Stahl, after Scrivner's battery had shelled the rebel position, advanced the 8th and 45th New York troops.

It is believed by country people that Beauregard can't enter Columbus

Regiments through the woods into an confidence of which with half the troops he brought away open field, on the other side of which from Corinth. The whole country east the enemy's right wing was concealed and north of Baldwin is full of armed in the woods. The 8th advanced galsoldiers returning from Tennessee and lantly under a heavy fire, but being so for the comfort of the poor fellows Kentucky.

General Pope telegraphs from the largely outnumbered, were finally hospital at Sixth and Master streets, advance that the prisoners who first forced to retire. Col. Wietshall was Bulletin. its strength. The enemy's pursuit was checked by the artillery. Genl. Stabl finally withdrew his brigade to

points, but have occupied the rebel ines, and forced them to retreat. The loss is heavy on both sides, the enemy suffering especially from our artillery.
The Garibaldi Guards lost nearly,
200, the 25th Ohio 60. The total loss is estimated at from 600 to 800 killed, wounded, and missing.

The rebels fought wholly under cover, while our troops were forced to advance through open fields. The enemy's advantages of position and num-bers wore counterbalanced by General Fremont's skilful handling of his troops and the coolness and determination with which he pressed his success. The fight was furious for three

to give ground. General Schenck, on the right, twice drove back the rebels

who attempted to turn his position .-Along the whole line our artillery, un-der Colonel Pilson's direction, was

served with great vigor and precision, and our final success was largely due

to its effect. The enemy suffered most, severely. One rebel regiment lost two-thirds of its number in an attempt to capture Widrich's Battery, which cut them to pieces with canister at fir ty paces. The rebel batteries were repeatedly silenced and forced to abandon their positions. Col. Cluzerut, with his weak brigade, took and

held the centre of the enemy's position,

and has his encampment there to-night.

Our forces were outnumbered at all,

Our army sleeps on the field of battle. DISTRESSING CASUALTY AT FAIRmire and Capt. Haines were either kill- daughter Jessie; his sister, Mrs. White ed, or severely wounded or taken pris-oners. Capt. Charles is missing. ack, and niece, Miss Whitenack, of Bound Brook, N. J., was carried over.

hours, and continued till nearly dark.

killed. After the most gallant fight-started. It is proper to remark, that ing, the rifles were driven back with a Mr. T., together with all his companions, were entire strangers to the locality, and consequently wholly ignorant loss of fifty-five killed, wounded and of the existence of the dam. Those who have boated upon the dam can very readily understand how difficult it would be for persons thus ignorant to detect the danger which threatoned. Those most familiar with the appearance which this dam presents of their proximity to it. It was this deceptive appearance which led Mr. T. to resolve upon landing his companions at the the Wire Bridge, below, the dam. Floating with the stream, and with the additional velocity given the boat by Mr. Talmage's vigorous rowing, it rapidly approached the falls. The shout of some men on show for the province of the stream of the st shore first acquainted them with their, perilous position. Mrs. Talmage heardthe warning, and instantly directed Mr. T's attention to it. "We are all lost?" exclaimed the lady. Instantly. o-day about seven miles on the Port Mr. T. backed his oars, but too late. The speed of the boat could not be checked. A moment more, and it shot over the dam into the waters below, without upsetting, but shipping a large quantity of water. Mr. T. commenced to bail out the water, the movement connected with which, the half-sinking condition of the boat from the change Gen. Fremont has overtaken the and the large quantity of water in it, caused it to fill, and in a moment more

abled to sustain them until help arrived. Little Jessie floated off and sank.
Three boats at once pushed out to first. Into this boat Mrs. W. and daughter, and Mr. Talmage were quietly drawn. By this time another boat, manned by Mr. Leslie, Clerk in the came engaged with the enemy on the King's hotel she was placed on a barlarge quantity of water she had swallowed. In an hour or two, under the

> Mrs. Talmage disappeared beneath the seething waters, as the boat upset, and up to the time of writing not a vestige has been seen of her body, though a large reward has been offered

> She was a most estimable lady-estimable in all the relations of life, and endeared by her many good qualities to a large circle of friends. Although a comparative stranger in this city, she has been most actively engaged in works of benevolence. Her heart was with the sick and wounded soldier .-She was a constant, and always a welcome visitor to the Hospitals, and was, at the period of this unfortunate occurrence, laboring with all her onergies to provide the necessary articles

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neter and bearing of those who conduct and wage it; then let us hope that both soldier and civilian will act with a dignified bearing in keeping with wounding about six. Among those

The rebels destroyed what they desired to be exchanged now want to severely wounded, and the whole regulating the new tents of Casey and The enemy drove and carried off ey than three hundred, more than half of

thiest families are destitute and starv-ing, and the women and children are

a strong position, repulsing a flank movement and holding his wing firmly. "General Milroy advanced his centre,

An assortment of Card Photographs at Lewis' Book Store. the artillery fire compelling the enemy