

CARLISLE, PA., MAY 19, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864,

GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN

[Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

By reference to her advertisement in another column, it will be seen that Mrs. R. A. SHITH (formerly Mrs. REYNOLDS.) has purchased the Photographic Gallery lately owned by Mr. Chas. A. Saylor, in Inhoff's Building, South West corner of Market Square. Mrs. S. has had long experience in the Photographic art, and we doubt not is fully prepared to render satisfaction too all who patronize her,

Spottsylvania Court House, alluded to so frequently by the telegraphic despatches, b is the county seat of Spottsylvania county.-It is a yillage of less than two hundred resident inhabitants, situated on the Po (or Ta) river, a branch of the Mattapoony. It is twenty or twenty-two miles east of Orange Court House, about fourteen miles southeast of Fredericksburg, and by the course of the roads sixty-five miles north-west of Rich-

CONFIRMED .- In our last we atated that the 7th Regiment Pa. Reserves was reported captured by the rebels, in the conflict now progressing in Virginia. This report we regret to say, has since been confirmed. Two officers belonging to this regiment, who had made their escape, recently arrived in Washington, and report that the regiment was on the march when the enemy suddenly appeared in the rear and cut off all avenue of escape. Of der, and become prisoners of war. We understand, however that several of the boys subsequently escaped from their captors, five of whom belonged to company A. of this borough. The remainder, who were less fortunate were sent to Danville, N. C., where the Government will secure them a speedy release from captivity.

We have, as yet, no information from the other companies of this borough.

Suicide .-- Dr. D. R. Smith, a physician of large practice residing in the village of Newburg, this county, committed snicide by shooting himself through the head in his own stable, on Saturday morning, the 7th inst.-The Newville Star of the Valley says that no reason is assigned for the rash act. He was highly esteemed in his profession, had an excellent practice, a pleasant barns family around him, was in comfortable circumstances, always genial and social in his habits, not known to be predisposed to melancholy, and indeed was one of the last men for whom any one could predict such a sad fate. His death has cast a deep gloom over a large citcle of friends, and he will be long and sadly missed in the sphere which he adorned.

rained, night and day, with but a few hours a God-send for Ohio could she have a Sermour It is almost unnecessary for Congress to Sunday it came down in torrents, and at this writing (Monday morning,) it still drizzles and looks threatening.

THE APPLE CROP.-Judging from the appearance of the orchards, a good apple crop may be expected this year. The continued rain may injure the fruit somewhat, but still a fair yield is looked for. The cherry trees, generally, also appear well filled with fruit.

A BAD PRACTICE.—We notice that some of in their daily sports. Throwing stones in the public streets while people are passing by is one of the bad practices indulged in by the most mischievous ones. We have very frequently noticed, as well as other persons. that the boys are in the habit of throwing stones, mud, brick-bats, &c., at each other on the public square, regardless of who they hit, and endangering life and limb of innocent persons passing by. This bad practice is always worse when school is dismissed .-We hope the High Constable will take a look around and make an example of some of these lawless scamps.

GAS AND WATER IN SHIPPENSBURG .- GAS and water are to be introduced into Shippensburg, and a Company having in view that object has been formed. The corporators named in the Act of Assembly are A. G. Miller, Hepry Ruby, sr., R. P. McClure, John Wunderlich, John W. McPherson, Geo. H. Stuart, John Grabill, Dr. W. W. Nevin. J. E. McLain, James Kelso, Abraham Hostetter, Henry Hollar, Jacob Heek, Joab Martin, James A. Reside, David Criswell, T. P.

WAR'S DESOLATION .- While we are awaiting the result of the mighty contest now going on in Virginia, the thought how those have fared in the struggle with whom we are intimate, represses everything like exultation! Do they still live, or have they offered up their lives on the altar of their country? There is many an aching heart in our midst. onger yet afraid to read the list of "killed and wounded!" There are many whose calm .. air and smooth brows indicate anything but the anxiety that is eating up the vitals and wringing the heart. These, when known to us. we regard with a species of awe, and involuntarily offer up a prayer for the safety of those in whom their love and pride is bound up. May the awful sweep of the wing of the Destroying Angel have touched "our own' lightly !

More Treors .- Several western regiments bave passed through Harrisburg within a few days, destined for the Army of the Potamac. Troops are being hurried to the front from | badly injured that he expired before assistall quarters.

THE HISS OF A RLACKSNAKE.

There is not a more unprincipled filthy dog n our country than the low-bred illiterato blackguard who calls himself "Gov. Brough. of Ohio." He combines in his character all the mean, sordid, despicable traits that are so necessary for a bigoted Abolitionist, Infidel and traitor to possess. A finished demagogue and buffoon, who obtained his present meanest and most treasonable party that ever cursed this or any other country.

A few days since this shameless demaogue and scullion, "Gov. Brough," deliv ered a characteristic speech to the Ohio Militia who were quartered at Camp Dennison, in that State. These militiamen are called the "National guards," and they enlisted for duty for 100 days, to act as a guard to prevent rebel raids into Ohio. Of course the egiments are made up of men of all parties, and it is confidently asserted that a very large majority of the body is composed of Democrats, who voted for that man that Lincoln and Brown and their minions fear and dread, Mr. VALLANDIGHAM. Such being the case, deceney would have prompted the Governor to make no reference to polities in his address. But, as well might we expect to find figs on a thorn tree, or purity in a skunk, as to look for decency, magnanimity or honor from an unprincipled Abolitionist and demagogue. Therefore, the Governor gave tongue as a blackguard would. No less than three times, during his speech, he hissed from his foul line the word "conperhead." as if determined to insult and exasperate the Democratic portion of the troops. When we consider that these troops had already been sworn into the service of the Government, and therefore could not reply to the insults offered them by their commander-inchief (the Governor,) his conduct stamps him a craven and a wretch, who would use his official position to act the tyrant and offer insults which his coward heart would not permit him to do under any other circumstances. From his speech we take the following words:

of the next draft, and I feel confident that he will do so, and it is right that he should. It is not fair that men who are away from their homes serving their country in the field, should not be exempt from the impending draft. Besides there is an additional reason for this, and a strong one too. It is this, wherever we strike from the list the names they will remain until exchanged. We hope of the Guard who have been called into service we shall come very near the copper heads, men who have no good word in behalf of their country; true we may not get soldiers from among them; but we can get their money out of which we can pay the National Guard. If they want fish they must cut

> National Guards, don't besitate in doing your duty; don't quibble, but go, because it is absolutely necessary for the preservation of the country. Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana, are sending men under a simi-lar call, and even New York, with a copperhead Governor, has offered troops to the Government, and shall Ohio, our noble State, to report her men in the field, that she may be the first to say, "We are coming. Father Abraham, three hundred 'thousand more!'

The Governor who could utter such language before a body of troops, two-thirds of whom in all probability, were his political opponents, is a brute as devoid of honor and decency as he is of sense. "Even New York, with a copperhead Governor; has offered troops instruments heretofore known as State consti-RAIN.—During the whole of last week it to the Government!" Aye, and it would be tutions be, and they are hereby abolished." for Governor instead of the wretched pigmy once noble State. For a man like Brougha low plebian and driveller-to attempt to neer at that patriot of giant-mind, Seymour. reminds us of the puppy that barked at the lion. Gov. Ser Mour of New York, and Gov. PARKER of New Jersey, (both Democrats,) rebellion than all the Abolition Governors of other States combined, or all the Brogges that ever were born. Had the advice of these the boys of our town are becoming very rude | two great statesmen been taken, and the war carried on for the restoration of the Union, and not on the President's plan of subjugation, confiscation, the freedom of the blacks, and stealing, we would have no war on hand to-day. It would have ended long since in peace, and with a restored Union. Just such men as this creature Brougn have prolonged hostilities and aggravated the contest. They should be kicked from the country, for they are scabs upon the body politic, and are worse than the itch to the people.

The Oil Region. The Philadelphia Sun-The Oil Region.—The Philadelphia Sunmade a house of seduction and prostitution.

The necessities of poor and pretty women history of the several Coal Cil Companies in our State. A number of new companies have been formed this Spring, and the oil business will be more active this year than ever. In one of the new companies several citizens of this county are interested. We therefore give its history as we find it in the

SENECA OIL COMPANY. - Capital stock, SENECA UIL COMPANY. — Capital stock, \$500,000; number of shares, 25,000; par value, per share, \$20. President, Robert II. Gratz; Treasurer, W. C. Stiles, Jr.; Directors, R. H. Gratz, W. C. Stiles, W. W. Overman, H. G. Leisenring and John B. Bratton of Carlisle. Own, in fee simple, clear of all incumbrances a very fine form of 280 acres neumbrances, a very fine farm of 280 acres net, fronting one mile on the Allegheny river, one mile and a half above Oil City, and one mile below Horse creek, on the same side of the river, in Cranberry township, Venango county, Pa. There is a good house and barn on the premises. There are good oil wells on all sides of this property. Within a short time a valuable flowing well has been started immediately opposite the Sencea farm and the lands of the Indian Company. This Company is now at work boring and confi-latly expect to get oil within a short time. This property is located in the heart of the n, and the fact of oil having been obtained all around the Seneca, gives promise of great success. The stockholders generally invested their money in the Seneca, with a view of holding it, rather than for

BURNED TO DEATH .- Mr. George Wolf, of Lower Augusta township, Northumberland county, was burned to death last week, while engaged in consuming brush on his timber land. His clothes caught fire and he was so lance could be rendered.

mere speculative purposes.

AN UNDISGUISED TRAITOR.

In the U.S. House of Representatives, few days since, a lantern-jawed Yankee named Grinnell, from one of the New England States, made a speech, in which he used this language:

"We do not hear so much of the crack of the slaveholder's whip as we did four years ago. The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Harris) said that he was willing to take all position by the grossest frauds and bayonet the sins of slavery. Every one of the slaves brute force, he is a fit representative of the compound interest. Mr. Lovejoy, the Abeli man from Maryland would not have one nea im. I would, remarked Mr. Grinnel, rath er say a thousand times, let the country l divided, the South go their way all slave and the North all free, than to see the coun

try once more under Democratic rule." If the above is not unadulterated trease ve know not what is. Rather than see the Democratic party in power-the party that made the country and maintained its honor and prosperity up to the hour the traitor Abolitionists got possession of it—this "loyal ory over the events of the session, we do not thief" Grinnell, would see it divided. Why thief" GRINNELL, would see it divided. Why was not the base traitor expelled? Why?pressed them. The fact is GRINNELL spoke the sentiments of his party, for we believe as we exist, that a more arrant set of traitors never lived than the Abolition members of the present Congress. Nine-tenths of them are engaged in gigantic plunder schemesrobbing the Government of millions every week. They have violated their oaths and perjured their souls, and yet these infamous men have the brazen audacity to say who is to go to heaven and who to hell. These men, who elevated an Infidel to the Chaplaincy of the House, tell us that the notorious Love-Jor "has a seat in heaven," and that Mr. HARRIS of Md., would not have a seat in the same place! Who but an Infidel and a brute, would dare thus trifle with the decrees of God? And yet language like this is almost daily used by some one of the Abolition members of Congress, and sometimes we hear it uttered from the pulpit! Is it to be wondered at that our country is so severely

Mr. Infidel GRINNELL would rather see the under Democratic rule." No doubt of it .-He speaks the language of the Administration and his traitor party. When the Democrats take possession of the Government, on the 4th of March next, a million of thieves who have fastened themselves like leeches upon the bleeding vitals of the republic, will be choked off and made to feel the indignation of an outraged people. No wonder that desperate peculators are alarmed at the rising anger of the masses. They have had a glorious time of it since the "smutty joker" has occupied the White House, and no doubt they are ready to see almost anything else take place rather than be forced to give up their opportunities to plunder. But, let GRINNELL and men like him be warned in time, for as certain as a just God reigns, a whirlwind will soon burst upon, and scatter them in dismay before an avenging people. which has already done on much, be beater | Their treasenable centurents, their thousands by New York? I want Ohio to be the first of thefts, their heartlessness and imbecility, will not be tolerated a day longer than can be

TO BE ABOLISHED!

Mr. HALE, the Abolition Senator from New Hampshire, offered the following section to a bill in the Senate a few days since:

adopt the above section, for, with the excepwho now sits in the Executive chair of that | tion of New York and New Jersey, all the State constitutions have been virtually abolished for the last three years; at least they have been trampled upon and disregarded. And as to the United States Constitution, which Lincoln took an oath to support in all its parts. it has not been thought of since the spring of have rendered more assistance to crush the 1861. Indeed, according to old Buckshot war THAD STEVENS, it is "rank treason" for any man to declare himself in favor of the Constitution these times. Men who for a quarter of a century have spoken of the National Constitution as "a covenant with death and a league with hell," are of course ready to abolish "all those instruments known as State Constitutions."

> THE CORRUPTIONS AT WASHINGTON .- The Springfield Republican, which supports the and dirt. Administration, and which is the leading New England Republican journal, gives the following. It needs no comment at our hands :

It is a sad, a shocking picture of life in Washington which our correspondents give us. A bureau of the Treasury Department made the means of their debauchery by high Government officials. Members of Congress overhier to means. Intermets of Congress putting their mistresses into Clerkships in the departments. An honorable Senator (Lane, of Kansas,) knocked down in the street by a women whom he had outraged. Whisky drank ad libitum. The Government cheated in contracts and openly robbed by its employes. Writes our careful correspondent—a long resident in the capital: "Washington was never quite so villainously corrupt as at the present time. In the pulmy days of Southern rule of slavery, there was not half the corruption there is now." We do not doubt this is strictly true; and we repeat, it is a sad

This is the picture, drawn by a "loyal" paper, of Washington under the "Reform" Administration. The last sentence only accords with what Mr. Dawes, of Mass., (Rep.) announced at the long session of the last Con-

THE PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS .- We notice with pride the gallant bearing of the Pennsylvania troops under Gen. Grant in every action, and with grief the heavy losses they suffer. The list of killed and wounded when it reaches us will be appalling. It is mournful now to cast the eye over the great number that have fallen in every action, even in the very partial lists that have been sent in. Our Poor fellows, they have acted nobly, and suf-fered bravely and greatly. Pennsylvania has lost her full share of precious blood.

SMALL ARMY .- There are said to be now forty thousand sick in military hospitals throughout the country.

Several Ohio gentlemen paid a visit to presented him with a purse of \$2,000.

The Legislature Has Adjourned.

The following article, coming as it does from the Philadelphia Inquirer, (a Republican palast legislature. If ever the power of corporations has been potent in the legislative halls, that time was the past winter; and we doubt not, many a member returns to his home a sadder though a richer man than he went. Heaven save our good old State from

another such a Legislature:

Heaven be thanked! The Legislature of Pennsylvania has adjourned. It has been in session four months, and during that time it has been a disgrace to the State, an incubus nas been a disgrace to the State, an incubus upon the republic and a stench in the nostrils of all good citizons. Shakespeare says: "The evil that men do lives after them; the good is oft interred with their bones." The evil which has been done by the Pennsylvania Legislature during the four months of its last session, will endure for many years. The good, if any good has been effected, it must have been accidental. Running back in memture which can command the approbation of the well-disposed. The reproachful schemes Because the Abelition majority composing that have been brought forward might be numbered by the thousand. The whole session the wretch, and protected him when he ex- has been taken up with special legislation. Corperations in existence and in perspective have alike applied for the legislative favor. Bills of the most injurious character have been brought forward with cool assurace. and passed, despite the remonstrances of those whose interests were to be outraged by thom.

Any plan by which popular privileges might be invaded or individual rights taken away, was sure of attentive consideration and of fa vor, provided it paid. Corruption, which in former years sneaked about the lobbies, found seat during this session upon the floor. Sonators and representatives entered into com-binations to pass lucrative bills, and their agents were appointed, in some of them, to receive the shares of the plunder belonging to the honorable members. "The ring" was no longer a myth but a substantial fact, its constituents being well known, and scarcely ffecting to conceal their participation in the shame. There might have been a very for members strictly honest, but they were so in ignificant in comparison to their bolder colleagues that they exercised no control over the plans which were "set up," and were scarcely allowed to protest against them.

The satisfaction which is felt at the ad-

journment of this venal body is, however "Union men must fight rebels both North and South. * * * * I have asked the Secretary of War to exempt all members of Mr. Infield Grannett, would rether see the re-assemble. By that time the people will meet again. On the 23d of August, it will re-assemble. By that time the people will know the amount of mischief which has been their indignation will prevent the passage of hameful laws during the second session, rest in the most doubtful obscurity.

> BARBARIRIES AND RETALIATION .- A citizen of Rochester, New York, now at Memphis Tenn., who is a well-known and warm supporter of President Lincoln, writes to the editor of the Rochester Union and says: "He is satisfied that what was told of the

> cruelty of the rebels at Fort Pillow is true—that the negroes were slaughtered there without mercy. But he adds, that the negro troops in Tennessee had been guilty of great brutality to whites who were not regarded as very friendly to the Union cause. In one instance that came to his knowledge, a party of these troops entered a house, and one of them threw a pan of hot embers into a cradle where an infant was sleeping, and burned the little innocent in a most shocking man-ner. In another instance they seized a very corpulent old man, put a rope about his neck and dragged him too and fro till he was nearly lifeless. Appeals were made to the officer in command of the district where these outrages were perpetrated, but no satisfaction could be obtained. These matters became known to the rebel troops and they went into Fort Pillow burning for revenge and there gratified their wicked spirit. In consequence of this license given to troops to commit any outrage their baser passions might suggest, the war has become one of the most fiendish character, and extermination appears to be the end and object for which fighting is carried on. The policy of the fanatics of New England now prevails and they are enjoying extent."

> THE DEMAGOGUES AT WORK .- Intrigues hates, and plots occupy the time of the Abo-lition leaders at Washington. Under the previous question, and by a party vote, the Hou of Representatives passed the resolutions to drop from the service Major Generals and Brigadiers not in active command. General Brigadiers not in active command. General Schenk, in urging its passage, declared "if George B. M'Clellan and John C. Fremont were not be affected by the joint resolutions, perhaps no serious opposition would have been made to its passage." True, perhaps; but if M'Clellan and Fremont had not been intended to be reached by the resolution, it would never have been offered.
>
> While small men are thus venting their suits upon their superiors, another set of demonstrates.

> spite upon their superiors, another set of demagogues are playing fantastic tricks in New York. Garrison, and Phillips, and Cheever, the howling dervishes of Abolition, are in a frenzy of joy over the carnage and desolation of war. They see God in it—a negro god, a Fetish sacrificed too with blood, and feathers

They denounce the Constitution—"the cov ennat with death, the league with Hell." epileptic rage they rail and prophecy and eurse. With true African superstition they eurse. With true African superstition they revile the idols of yesterday, and pelt their monkey god with foul missiles. turn to some new image of dumb obseenity; and they cry out that all must fall down and worhip it.—Alb. Argus.

THE COLORED TROOPS .- We are enabled after carefully reading all the war news from Virginia, to state one fact which we know will be gratifying to our Abolition fellow-citizens. So far in the progress of the great carnage going on, their black friends in the army have been carefully kept out of harm's way. While our white troops have fallen under the fatal fire of the rebels by ters of rass us. thousands, not a single company of negroes in Burnside's black brigade has been in action, not a single darkey in regimentals killed or wounded. We give this pleasing intelligence as an evidence that the Administration takes excellent care of its proteges. "Nobody hurt" among the colored gemmen.

WHAT "LOYAL LEAGUER" MEANS.-An exchange says-For the benefit of those who do not find " Loyal Leaguer" in the dictionary, we give them the following analysis:

L ove of niggers, O pposition to white men, Y our \$300 or your body, A ll righteous, L incoln,

L aw-mob law, E quality with niggers, A malgamation, G reen paper, U niversal niggerism, E mancipation R oyal patriots.

A man named Jacob Lowmiller, residing in Woodward township, Lycoming Co. recently shot his sister twice in the head with a gun, killing her instantly. The par-ties were both unmarried and lived together. the Hon. C. L. Vallandigham last week and The murderer decamped and no trace of him has yet been discovered.

Bulletim, writing under date of May 5th, gives

FRAREUL CALABITIES AVERTED .- The Har isburg correspondent of the Philadelphia per, contains a sad commentary—would that the following account of an altercation be we could say it were not truthful !-upon the tween those two eminenent leaders of the Republicanism, Col. McClure and Senator Lowry: "A personal altercation took place in th

Senate on Tuesday, which it was apprehended would lead to a serious affray, but the matter has since been happily adjusted.— The facts as given to me are as follows: The act relative to claims for damages during the rebel raids was under consideration, and Mr. Lowry, of Eric, strongly opposed its passage. The bill merely battled for the appointment of certain commissioners who were to exam-ine the matter and report the amount claimd at the next session of the Legislature.-The Democrats, on a, motion to suspend the ules and read the bill a second time, except Mr. Donavan, voted solid in favor of the sus pension, being joined in their action by the chiladelphia Union Senators; but two thirds of the Senate being required, the motion was lost. Mr. A. K. McClure had been favoring the passage of the bill before the Son-ate convened, and it is said here that the op-position of the Republicans to the bill was ased upon a desire to annoy that gentleman. Mr. Lowry, it is stated, made some remarks in regard to the bill, but not in debate, which Mr. McClure deemed personal, and a warm dispute took place between them after the adjournment, terminating in Mr. McClure threatening to horsewhip the Senator from Erie, and the latter informing the Ex-Sena-tor that if he attempted it he would shoot him. The quarrel, however, much to the gratification of the friends of both parties,

has since been amicably settled."
The country will breathe a sigh of relief when it learns that this alarming difficulty has been " amicably setted." Had either of the valiant gentlemen carried out their threats the sorrow of the community would have been awful to contemplate.

THE WAR NEWS.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Further Particulars of the Battle on Tuesday,

Bloody Work—The Federal Arms Successfu -The Battle of Tuesday.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.]

HEADQUARTERS, FIFTH Army Corps, IN TH TIELD, May 11.—My dispatch of yesterday fternoon loft the rible a conflict, for the time lasted, as any in the recent series of fights. Heretofore our contests have been invariably nusketry. In this battle the roar of artilery was as fierce, incessant and almost as leafening as at Gettysburg. The battle con-tinued till night, and darkness closed the san-

guinary struggle.

Like those proceeding, almost without the Some may elaborate the details-may give all the lights and shadows of the great struggle-may reveal the heroes of the day but the aggreate struggle and general results are only things thought of and, in fact, known at presnt, and these can be told in a fow words.

Our army has added another to its list of battles, and has added another to its list of victories. In the morning a change was made in the disposition of our lines. Meantime our men had greatly strengthened their earthworks, had thrown up additional abatis, and everything evinced a determination to make the day one of decisive results. Very active skirmishing all the fore part of the day mer-god at length into a gournal engagement, and the engagment, as the hours wore on, waxed hotter and hotter, and fiercer and sharper were the rattle of musketry, and louder was the roar of artillery. The most determined and persistent effort which has been made ever since the commencement of the fight in this locality was made to turn our right. Charge after charge was made by the enemy on the right of our column to turn and break t. Our men repulsed each charge most val

iently. At length the Fifth corps drove the enemy, compelling him to fall back into his third line of defences. The effect of this repulse was apparent

The rebel dead at points lay piled in heaps. In one of these gallant charges fell the brave Brigadier General Rice. He was at the head his column, as he has been in every fight Busy in the midst of the terrible conflict was Maj. Gen. Warren. He rode up and down

his lines, directing movements, regardless of showering shells and bullets. Another horse was shot under him—the third within the last four days. We made a general assault at seven p. m.

It was the most magnificent and terrible one of the war. Col. Wainwright took per-

onal supervision of the artillery of this corps Our batteries, through the cutting down of some trees, were placed in very advantageous positions, as likewise the batteries of the othpositions, as likewise the batteries of the other er corps. Simultaneously, their cannon hurled their murderous missiles of shrapnel, canister and shell into the ranks of the enemy, accompanied by a general volley of mus-ketry; and from this hour till dark the combat deepened.

Night left us victors on every side. Our lines now advanced, and we had taken more prisoners than we had lost; but it has been another expensive victory to us. Our losses are heavy, but it is believed that of the enemy far exceeds ours. I shall send a list of casualities with my next dispatch.

ON THE BATTLE FIELD, NEAR PO CREEK, May 11.—At half-past twelve o'clock yester-day the centre of our line, composed of the Fifth corps, commanded by General Warren, and Gibbon's division of Second corps, advanced upon the enemy. A sanguinary ensued, which lasted till nearly dark. The enemy was very strongly ensconced in rifle pits in such a position that outsting him was next to impossible.

Slight attacks were made along our line a short intervals, probably intended to discover our strength and position rather than to harrass us. About six o'colck in the afternoon the brigades of Generals Russell and Upton, olding a position on the extreme left of our line, engaged the enemy in their front so briskly that he was obliged to give ground.— At last they charged him and drove him into his rifle pits. Our men fought with desperate valor, and finally charged upon the rebel rifle pits, one of which they captured; with two thousand prisoners and twelve pieces of

rtillery.

The rebels soon rallied, however and with wild yells charged upon our men in turn.— For a while we held our own; but at last we were forced to abandon the works we had captured and fall back.

Our loss in the affair is quite heavy and the most of the prisoners we had taken were reaptured.

The rebel papers admit a loss of fifteen thousand in the recent battles of the Wilder-

Seven hundred and forty prisoners were brought in this morning. A large number of prisoners were sent to Washington yesteray. Major Levi Huber, of the 96th Pennsylva-

engagement vesterday. N. Y. Militia Ready for Service. New York, May 16 .- Official orders in relation to the disposition of our militia are expected to-night. The 7th, 71st, 22d, 2d and

Washington at short notice.

nia volunteers, was mortally wounded in the

OFFICIAL DISPATCH.

Hancock Victorious.

Major Gen. Johnson, Brig. Gen. Johnson and in the Enemy's Rear—Destroys Ten Miles of Railroad, two Locomotives, Three Trains de., de.

BEFORE SPOTTSYLVANIA COURT HOUSE, MAY -Daybreak.-Major General E. Johnson, f Ewell's corps, has just been captured by Iancock's corps and brought within our line. Brigadior General Stuart, commanding a rigade in Johnson's division, has also be

Hancock has also succeeded in capturing rom fifteen to twenty of the enemy's guns, which he turned upon them the moment of heir capture.

During the night Hancock left his lines on the left, and cutting a road to the extreme left through the woods, made his appearance on the enemy's right flank and rear at daylight, capturing the officers and guns already named, together with some two thousand prisoners.

General Seth. Williams was introduced to Gen. Johnson; the meeting between these latter named officers was very cordial. During the time Johnson remained at headquarers he constantly eyed Gen. Grant, surveying the Little Giant from head to foot.

12 m.—The guns captured are arriving at

headquarters. The most of them are Napo-leons, marked "U.S." The others are 10pounder Parrotts.

The following is the dispatch received by General Meade at early morn from General

"I have cap tured from thirty to forty guns, and have finished up Johnson, and am now going into Early."

Burnside is working away on the enemy

rear, and reports that he is taking large num bors of prisoners.

Sheridan with the cavalry has captured three railroad trains, two laden with forage and rations, and one with Union prisoners." The enemy got the range of Meade's head-

quarters at 9 a. m., and three or four shells fell a few paces from the gallant Pennsylvanian and his co-patriot Grant.

Brig. Gen. Wright is slightly wounded, but still in command of the Sixth corps.

Hancock and his Penusylvania soldiers have

again covered ihemselvs with glory, and their deeds of valor should be rembered by all Pennsylvania.

Heavy artillery firing is still continuing along the line of Burnside's corps.

Generals Grant and Meade have been along

he line the entire night and day, and have been seen at all points by the soldiers.

Variety there was nothing but slight skirmishing along the line.

WASHINGTON, May 13-2 30 P. M.-To Mar General Dix :-- A dispatch from General Grant has just been received dated near Spottsylvania Court House, May 13-6 30 p. m., which is as follows:
The eighth day of battle closes, leaving between three and four thousand prisoners in

our hands for the day's work, including two oale of possible description is the latest bat- general officers and thirty pieces of artiflery. The enemy are obstinate and seem to have ound one last ditch.

We have lost no organization, not even a company, while we have destroyed and cap-tured one division (Johnson's), one brigade (Dobbs), and one regiment entire of the ene-E. M. STANTON. Secretary of War.

Washington, May 13, 5.30 A. M. To Major General Dix: --- Official dispatches have just been received by this department, dated yesterday at S o'clock a. m., at the battle field near Spottsylvania C. II., which state that during the night Gen. Hancock marched from his previous position on our right and occupied the ground boowoon Wright and Burnside. At daylight he attacked with his accustomed impetuosity, forcing the instant and then the second line of the enemy's works capturing the whole of Edward Johnson's division and a part of Early's togother with Maj. General Johnson (Edward Johnson,) Beigadier General Johnson, Gen. Stuart and

om 30 to 40 cannon.

The number of prisoners is not given, but t is to be counted by thousands.

Burnside, on the extreme left, opened at the same time with Hancock, and advanced with comparatively little opposition. His right formed a junction with Hancock, and his left now actively engaged.

Wright's troops attacked at 7.15, and are ow at werk. Warren is demonstrating to hold the enemy

n front of his lines. The rebel works at that point are exceed-

ingly strong. A dispatch has been received from General Butler, dated in the field, near Chester Station, Va., May 13, 3 30 p. m., which says that he is now pressing the enemy near Fort Dar ling, and has before him all the troops from North Carolina and South Carolina that have got up.

Beauregard's courier was captured this morning, going to Gen. Hope, in command on Drury's Bluff. He had a dispatch saying that Beauregard would join him as soon as the troops are up.
Gilmore holds the entrenchments while

Smith demonstrates upon Drury ond the enemy's lines. Gen. Kuntz, with his cavalry, has been sent to cut the Danyille railroad, near Appottamax Station, and can perhaps dvance on the James.

We have had no telegraphic communication advance

with Gen. Sherman since Wednesday. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

FROM GENERAL SHERIDAN.

HIS ADVANCE ON RICHMOND

The Rebels Defeated in two Engagements The Virginia Central R. R. cut at All Points—Death of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart. DISPATCH FROM THE SECRETARY OF

DISPATCH FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

WASHINGTON, May 14—Midnight.—Major General Cadwalader, Philadelphia:—An official dispatch from Gen. Sheridan, dated at Bottom Bridge, via Fortress Monroe, May 13, states that on the 9th inst., he marched around the argument is the dark of the graphic. the enemy's right flank, and on the evening of that day reached the North Anna river,

without serious opposition.

During that night he destroyed the enemy's depot at Beaver Dam, three large trains of cars two fine locomotives, two hundred thousand pounds of bacon and other stores, amounting in all to a million and a half of rations. Also the telegraph and railroad track for about ten miles, embracing several culverts, and recaptured three hundred and seventyeight of our men, including two colonels, one major and several other officers.

On the morning of the 10th he resumed operations, crossing the South Anna at Grand Squirrel bridge, and went into camp about daylight.

On the 11th he captured Ashland Station, at that point he destroyed a locomotive, a train of cars, an engine house and two or thospitals of this city.

An army surgeon who came up last even the captured and the continuous and the captured and t On the 11th he captured Ashland Station; large amount of stores.

He also destroyed six miles of railroad, embracing six culverts, two trestle bridges, and

he telegraph wires. At about 70'clock a. m. of the 11th he renewed the advance on Richmond.

He found the rebel Stuart with his cavalry oncentrated at Yellow Tavern, and immedi-

ately attacked him. After an obstinate contest he gained posesAt the same time a party charged down he Brock Rock, and captured the first line

Thousand Prisoners Taken—Gen. Sheridan in the Enemy's Rear—Destroys Ten Miles

the Brock Rock, and captured the first line of the enemy's works around Richmoud.

During the night be marched the whole of his command between the first and second lines of the 'enemy's works on the bluffs over-looking the line of the Virginia Central rail road, and then on Mechanicsville turnpike, after demonstrating against the works and caching them very strong, he gave up the incommendation. after demonstrating against the works and finding them very strong, he gave up the intention of assaulting, and determined to reross the Chickshominy at Mondow Bridge.
It had been partially destroyed by the engmy but was repaired in about three hours, under a heavy artillery fire from a rebel bat

Gen. Merrit made the crossing, attacked the enemy and drove him off handsomely, the pursuit continuing as far as Gaines'

The enemy observing the recrossing of the Chickahominy came out from his second line of works.

of works.

A brigade of infantry and a large number of dismounted cavalry attacked the division of Generals Gregg and Wilson, but after a evere contest were repulsed and driven behind their works.

Gregg and Wilson's divisions, after collect.

Gregg and wilson's divisions, liter collecting the wounded, recrossed the Chickshominy on the afternoon of the 12th. The corps encamped at Walnut Grove and Gaines' Mills.

At 9 o'clock, a. m., of the 13th, the march was resumed, and our forces encamped a The command is in fine spirits. The loss of horses will not exceed one hundred. All the wounded were brought off except about thirty cases of mortally wounded, and those

were well cared for in the farm houses of the were well cared for in the farm houses of the country. The wounded will not exceed 250, and the total losses not over 350.

The Virginia Central Railroad bridges over the Chickshominy, and other trestle bridges, one sixty feet in length, one thirty,

some twenty feet, and the railroad bridge for a long distance south of the Chickahom were destroyed. 12 30 P. M.—In a despatch this moment eceived from Admiral Lee, he reports to the secretary of the Navy that the Richmond paers of yesterday mention the death of Genral J. E. B. Stuart-shot in battle.

This no doubt happened in the battle with General Sheridan. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

CAPTURE OF 7,500 PRISONERS.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The information received at neon to-day is, that yesterday af-ternoon our army was still pressing on Lee's Yesterday seventy-five hundred (7,500)

prisoners, taken by the Army of the Potomac, arrived at Belle Plain, where they were called over and four hundred officers were placed on transports to be sent to Fort Delaware. The privates, it is expected, will be sent to Point Lookout, or brought to Washington to-day; among them are two rebel Generals

Johnson, captured by Hancock. One of them is Bradley T. Johnson, of Frederick Md., who it will be remembered, was former ly employed in the House of Representatives, and was a prominent member of the Legislature of Maryland of 1861, when it undertook to run the State out of the Union.

A wounded rebel prisoner who arrived last night states that on Wednesday the rebel Longstreet was wounded in the right breast and carried off the field, and subsequently his command understood that he had died on his way to Richmond.

Washington, May 14.—The Navy Department has received the following from Admiral Lee dated "Flag Ship Malvern, May 12.—6 r. м." No information from Rickman. The guerrillas keep the contra-bands from coming in. There has been change of situation, unless the army moved orward this morning from its line between Point of Rocks, Appamatox and Trent's Reach on James river.

IN THE FIELD,
2 MILES NORTH OF SPOTTSYL'NIA C. H.,
May 15-10 A. M.

Raining last right and to-day.

Capture of a Strong Position. At the date of my last despatch a column was in motion, led by General Ayres' Briour left centre, from which we had been driven by a sudden dash yesterday afternoon. The affair was brilliant and successful. The robels were driven out precipitately; a large force was put in position, artillery, with infantry supports, planted, to command it, and might closed with another decided advantage. to our arms. Our loss was light. General Ayres' orderly and a sergeant commanding a company of the Second United States in fantry are among the killed.

The Positions of the Armies. The Ny, Po and Ta rivers from the Matiapony, eight or ten miles south-east of this Lee considered the intermediate country sus-ceptible of defences, and erected substantial earthworks last year immediately in front of our present position. They are sodded, and seem to mount heavy gans. Our troops are between the Ny and Po rivers, from one to two miles north of Spottsylvania.

The Losses of the Different Corps on Friday The Second Corps has lost eleven hundred killed, seven thousand wounded and fourteen hundred missing. The Fifth Corps has lost twelve hundred killed, seven thousand five hundred wounded and thirteen hundred miss ing. The Sixth Corps has lost one thousand killed, six thousand wounded and twelve hundred missing. The total losses of these three Corps amount to twenty-seven thousand seven hundred. Burnside's losses are nearly in the same proportion, and swell the total to about thirty-five thousand. The proportion of slightly wounded is extraordinary large. The management of the field hospitals is admirable. The wounded are being sent to Marking the proportion of the field hospitals is admirable.

Washington by way of Fredericksburg and Belle Plain. Supplies and reinforcements are going forward by the same route. The weather is warm and the roads are in bad condition. Sanitary Commission Supplies.

Ten wagon loads of Sanitary goods resched Fredericksburg to-day, and more will follow when transportation can be obtained.

The Indiana State Agency under Father Kilroy, has fed over ten thousand persons gratuitously at Belle Plain, and continues the baritable work.

Captures of Rebels. A rebel signal officer was captured near the latter place last night, and eight privates have been captured or shot in that vicinity within two days.

Our Wounded Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, May 14 .- The total number of wounded brought up from the battle field, so far, is 14,000, of which number 12,700 were placed in hospitals in Alexandria, and the remainder distributed throughout the

ing, says that we have about fifteen thousand wounded remaining at Fredericksburg and Belle Plains.

Official Dispatch from the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, May 16, 1.30 r. n.—To Major General Cadwallader:—Our latest dates from General Grant's headquarters are to yestenday manufactures and the control of the contro New York, May 16.—Official orders in relation to the disposition of our militia are expected to-night. The 7th, 7tst, 22d, 2d and 12th regiments are prepared to start for Washington at short notice.

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New York, May 16.—Official orders in relation to the disposition of our militia are expected to-night. The 7th, 7tst, 22d, 2d and 12th regiments are prepared to start for which is a start for the Brockle turnpike, capturing two yesterday morning at 7½ o'clock. No operations of importance had occurred for importance had occurred for importance had occurred. Our relations of importance had occurred for import grams of Saturday.