The Columbia Spy. COLUMBIA. PA. SATURDAY, JUNE 75 1862.

- The attention of the reader is directed to the advertisement of Dr. Markley's Family Medicines to be found in another Column of And I me this paper.

New Books, &c. THE STOLEN MASK; OR THE MYSTERDUS CASH BOY — By Wilkie Collins. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson &

The Stolen Mask; or the Mistander By Wilkie Collins. Palladelphia: T. B. Peterson & Bros.

An pleasant is story as we have met with for many a day. Wilkie Collins has established his reputation by the "Dead Secret," the "Woman in White" and other works which have stamped his name amongst the foremost writers of fiction of the day. The Stolen Mask is a Christmas story, hopretentions in design, and plain and straight-forward in execution. It is simply a tale told without effort at fine writing and consequently youd of "waddle?" The interest is kept up, as in all the other works of the author, without fing to the end. It is genial as one of Dickens' Christmas stories, and leaves with the reader the same kindly faciling. The price is but twenty-five cents, and it may be found at Mesers. Saylor & McDonald's Bookstore, over the way-

CVC, the WayThe Two Paima Donnas. By George Augustus Salu 'wo Panka Donate and the Machania and his collected is in his "Journey Pur North," and his collected less from Household Words, established a reputa-hieli his authorious failure "The Seven Sons of the Seven Sons of the Machania and the second of the Machania and Ma monom iga rather detracted from than added to.—
But in a previous work of minor pretention— The Two
Prima Donnas—he has certainty exhibited every
quality of the successful story teller. We now have
this work, just issued by Messrs. Peterson, It-is a
parking tale in Sala's best style—almost the perfection of light writing. We keep read it with pleasure,
and keartily recommend it. Price twenty-five cents,
at Saylor & McDonald's.

PETERSONS' PHILADELPHIA COUNTRAPUIT DETECTOR. The June number of the Detector gives a 11st of 51 new-counterfeits circulated since the 12ste of the number of May I. Among these we find the following described:
Farmers' Bank of Larcustor Pa., 10s altered from 1s-yig cattle in scienmon right, dog guarding a key near centre; maid sear water left, hat and sickle at her feet. 30s sporious-yig large building people, &c.
This is one of the best Detectors issued, and may always be had at Saylor & McDonaid.

Gives the Farance.—The June number is a good one and we can cordially recommend the publication as see of the very best of its kind.

FARMER AND GARDENER -- We have received the number of the adjustable agreeithard monthly. Ever farmer of Fenn-ylvania should have it.

·ELY's JOURNAL .- Mr. N. W. Greene has undertaken the sale of the "Journal of Alfred Ely," who was taken prisoner at Bull Run, and confined for a long time at Richmond. He will canvass the town for subscribers, and will deliver the work at the publisher's retail price. The book cannot fail to prove interesting, treating as it does of the sufferings of our brave soldiers, the companions of the author in his protracted imprisonment, who have fallen into the hands of the rebels. Mr. Greene should be successful in the sale of this book.

Mr. Greene will also canvass' the neighborhood for subscribers to "Parson Brown-'low's Book," about being issued by Geo. W. Childs, Philada. This work will command 'an immense sale. Saylor & McDonald are the regular agents for Columbia, and Mr. Groene will solicit subscribers in their name in the borough.

indulged with a sight of a number of the and men. We have no doubt of the bearing Christian Banner, a Union paper printed of our men, and shall anxiously await par- a brace of pistols in her hand and threatened at Fredericksburg, Va., sent home by Licut. | ticulars. If our town is spared other mourn-Evans, which is certainly an astonishing speling than such as all must wear for the gal- Lieutenant of Co'y B, 14th Brooklyn, whose cimen of typography. It is printed on a Plant dead of our army, of whatever section coarse mulatto colored paper, such as was after this first battle in which our Columprobably used for wrappers in the palmy bians, in any considerable numbers, have it in the street; the crowd of soldiers, nearly Union days. The paper was discontinued met the enemy, we shall be indeed favored, when the rebellion broke out in May, 1861, and, we trust, thankful. and the publication was re-commenced in just a year from that date, after the stars has been heard from. He writes that all our and stripes again waved over the robel city. | Columbians are safe, though they passed The editor having exhausted his stock of through the thickest of the fight, with dissubstitute of the present number.

HIGH WATER .- We have had another high river from the steady rain of Wednesday and Thursday. The creeks above have been very high, and we hear of considerable damage. The Penna, Railroad bridge over the Swatara, at Middletown, was so injured on Thursday as to interfere with the running of the trains-the amount of the damage; however, we have not learned. A large quantity of timber and lumber was swept out of the creek, and our river was covered ment lost in killed wounded and missing. thickly, on Thursday afternoon, with drift -boards, logs, cars and whole platforms of rafts: There must have been a general clearing of the shores above this point. The river is still (Friday morning) very full, but at a stand. The water will probably subside as rapidly as it rose. At present the current is too strong for boats to cross at fought intrepidly, and covered themselves this place. We have not learned whether any damage has been sustained on the ca-

CUR SCHOOL BUILDINGS .- It has been for some time in contemplation by the Directors of this School District to place our borough in the front rank of intelligent and pect to be there within ten days from this progressive communities-at least so far as date. A steamer was sent for us, but it the possession of first class school buildings was too small to carry more than three can contribute to that standing. For a num- companies. Companies F, H and K were per of years the surplus of taxes over the to remain until the steamer returned .expenditures of the District has been considerable, and the accumulation—at present a very respectable sum—is destined to furble behind in event of a fight. We boated, we nish us with a building (or buildings, as waded, we swam, and then marched the may be hereafter determined) which shall whole night, and astonished our comrades afford the best accommodation for our pub- who had gone by steamer at our appearance quiry have been made as to the best public | their own arrival. We are now pleasantly experience in perfecting their plans before proceeding to build. We have said that a very mandsome fund has accumulated, which will, in a measure, defray the con which will, in a measure, defray the con which will, in a measure, defray the con which will a measure defray the con was and take up the line of march to by great exertions in bringing across Generally the opinion. In camp, and baggage were lost, but tieintzelman and kearney most gallantly brought up their troops, which checked the enemy. At the same time, however, Gen. Summor succeeded to be troops, which checked the enemy. At the same time, however, Gen. Summor succeeded to be troops, which checked the enemy contemplated such a move troops, which checked the enemy and baggage were lost, but tieintzelman and wounded; but I afterward learned that he shown "themselves for two days previous, and it was generally the opinion, in camp, killed, and it is generally believed to be that the enemy contemplated such a move troops, which checked the enemy. At the shown "themselves for two days previous, and it was generally the opinion, in camp, killed, and it is generally believed to be that the enemy contemplated such a move troops, which checked the enemy. At the shown "themselves for two days previous, and it was generally the opinion, in camp, killed, and it is generally believed to be that the enemy contemplated such a move that the enemy contemplated such a move that the condition of the ciously applied, and to the best advantage.

We would ask the School Board, however, whether as survively now building, as projected, is necessary? It is not as a suggest the four companies of our Regiment that the school being the profiles of that pulsion and its discovered the profiles of the pro

"Washington Institute" can be purchased announced the fall of Charleston." for little over half the money required for if additional school accommodation be re- the Otter Island is inserted or omitted. quired, the entire purchase and the necessary improvements can be made at a smaller

new erectica. committing themselves to either course .-We recognize the necessity for increased and improved accommodations for our public schools, and hope when the improvement shall be made it may be thorough; but we trust it will be made after due consideration and with care of every interest of the people and tax-payers. The Public Ground Company will doubtless part with the Washington Institute on very reasonable terms, and if the citizens can be well served at a moderate cost by the purchase, we hope that this may be our future High School.

As there will probably be a difference of opinion on the question, we offer our colnmns as a medium for its discussion.

OUR BOYS WITH McCLELLAN, -There have been many anxious hearts in Columbia since and the first thought of all was of them .-When further particulars stated that Couch's Division had supported Casey's the anxiety little did we care about their insulting lanwas increased. Our friends are in the 23d gunge. and 61st Regiments, Couch's Division, and and we are encouraged to hope that our brave fellows have been erared. It will be

white paper is compelled to use the dingy tinguished honor. Of Capt. Haldeman's company, John Sherrick, of Washington, was shot through the body and left on the field— From appearances it shows that the Rebels he is either dead or a prisoners. Madison Moss, of Wrightsville, was shot through the disease must have prevailed among the Rebmouth and left on the field-probably a prisoner. Jas. Shenberger of Wrightsville, about one hundred are buried, and about was hurt by a shell, but not seriously. Our five hundred in Potters field near by; a brave fellows, headed by their gallant Cap- great contrast truly, to bury poor troops in tain, fought like heroes, and it must rejoice every heart to know that they came safely cemetery, although all fighting for the same through the awful day. The 23d Regiticulars next week.

Our boys with Lieut. B. F. Haldeman. Co. P. 61st Regiment are safe. This regiment also stood the brunt of the battle, and was almost annihilate !. Our brave fellows with honor.

Our Army Correspondence.

NORTH EDISTO, S. C., May 23, 1862. DEAR SPY:--We have abundaned Otter Island; we are en-route for Charleston-exexpenditures of the District has been con- Fearing that we might too late, we decided to lie schools. Careful examination and in- early in the morning-only two hours after school buildings erected in other towns and encamped on the southern bank of the North cities, and we believe that it is the intention Edisto river; the 97th and 55th Pennsylvaof our directors to take advantage of every nia along side of us. Troops and munitions experience in perfecting their plans before of war from Port Royal and Beaufort are templated expenses; but not entirely. A Charleston. A few days marching, and a large sum will still be required from the few days fighting, and that infernal hot bed tax-payers of the borough: money which of secession will be ours. Our boys are dethey will consider well expended-if judi- termined to take it, and if our officers will but give us a chance we will wipe it out. We would ask the School Board, however, We expect the four companies of our Regiwhether an entirely new building, as pro- mont stationed on Hilton Head Island up

posed, would certainly afford greater ac and sixty cartridges per man. Probably commodation than the old. Per contra, the ere this reaches you, the telegraph will have

Out letters may still be directed to Otter the "High School." The grounds are much Island—they will follow the regiment if dimore extensive than can be found in a more rected to the 45th Regiment, Pennsylvania central locality; and it is believed that even Volunteers, via Port Royal, S. C., whether

Politics are becoming somewhat interest ing to the soldiers. We see by the papers outlay than will be required for an entirely that a large number of the Home Guards are anxious for nomination as Surveyor To these arguments, pro and con, we General and Auditor General, &c. A move should give little heed, were it not for the is on foot in the different regiments to place potent item of comparative cost. This, in soldiers in nomination for the various offices, these days of taxation is an importunate to rebuke the Home Guard and ignore Locoreasoner. With us, were onerous taxation Foco or Republican Conventional nominanot to enter into the question, the alterna- tions. The name of Lieut.-Col. Duchman, tive of having two or but one handsome and of Lancaster county, is being passed round creditable school edifice in our town would in connection with the office of Surveyor not puzzle us long. An improvement of the General, and the name seems to meet with kind in question should receive our ready great favor. Col. Duchman is a worthy affirmative vote. But we think under the man and a good officer: with the support of circumstances, it would become the Board 80,000 soldier voters, he will certainly be to give the matter careful consideration, able to overcome the strongest Home Guard taking every argument into account before Candidate. Hurrah for Col. Duchman! Won't you join us?

Bean soup is ready, consequently I close. Yours, &c.

HEADQ'S 1ST BRIGADE, McCALL'S DIVISION.) CAMP NEAR FREDERICKSBURG, VA., May 29th, 1862.

DEAR SPY: - As the columns of your paper have been neglected by the "FARMER" and "ORDERLY," of our company, I thought I On Sunday last we received marching orders but, after striking our tents and packing our knapsacks, the order was countermanded; on Monday we received orders again, and in less time than it takes me to write this we were on the march across the Rappahannock. On entering the Secesh town (Fredericksburg) our band struck up the good old the announcement of the late terrible battle "Star Spangled Banner:" the sweet strains on the Chickahomminy, in which our boys are of that patriotic tune were much despised by supposed to have been engaged. The first the few remaining inhabitants. The ladies, if despatches mentioned Keyes' Corps as one so they may be called, thronged the side of the three taking part in the struggle.- walks and were very much disgusted at the It is known that our boys are under Keyes, appearance of so many Yankees; all imaginable insults were cast upon us by these nious but leud-mouthed rebal ladies, but

A circumstance occurred yesterday, which, have been anxiously scanned for familiar As the 1st Penna. Cavalry was passing up names. Thus far we can find none, happily, Princess Ann St., a widow lady named Mary Richard, waved a black flag at them from the second story window of her house. A cral prominent officers.

Sound of the Bucktails and the 5th, standing On Sunday, as soon as it was daylight. almost hiraculous, chall they have come squad of the Bucktails and the 5th, standing out of that terrible carnage unscathed. The near by, witnessed the performance of the 61st regiment lost its Colonel, Major and a woman and immediately procured a Union large number of officers of lower grade, and Flag and nailed it directly in front of the A PAPER FROM SECESSIA. - We have been the 23d suffered severely also in both officers window where she was sitting. This aggravated her so much that she appeared with to shoot the man that put it there. A paper sympathies are evidently with our enemies. tore our glorious standard down and flung one hundred in number, put it up again and and, we trust, thankful.

Since writing the above Capt. Haldeman Lieutenant, "or any other man," to pull it down again; it is unnecessary to say no one Johnston, was taken prisoner.

The enemy's dead, left on the field,

It is here that Gen. Geo. Washington's mother sleeps in death: I paid a visit to the unfinished monument which marks the spot. used the monument for a target. A fatal els here. I visited the old cemetary in which Potters-field and the wealthier class in a fought is awampy, with thick underbrush. cemetery, although all fighting for the same Most of the fighting was in the woods.

cause. 303 men: The correspondence of the city is in the best of health and spirits (not ar dailies give the highest praise to Col. Neill dent). If you think this worthy of a notice in your columns, you will oblige

Yours. &c., Сомр. К. 5тп.

WAR NEWS!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT. Great Battle before Richmond.

Terrible Slaughter—Repulse of Casey's Division—The Rebels Finally Defeated and

Repulsed with Heavy Loss-Capture of Gen. Pettigrew and many Prisoners - Splendid Bayonet Charges.

WASHINGTON, June 1 .- The following despatch was received at the War Department this afternoon from the FIELD OF BATTLE,

the corps of Sumner, Heintzelman and Keyes have been engaged against greatly superior numbers. Yesterday, at I o'clock, the one-my taking advantage of a terrible storm which had flooded the valley of the Chickahominy, attacked our troops on the right bank of that stream, General Cacoy's Di-vision, which was in the first line, gave way unaccountably and discretably. This caused a temporary confusion, during which guns

We have taken many prisoners, among whom are General Pettigrew and Col. Long.

movement of the Enemy was obvious, and in-

stantly reported.

This is believed to be the first time in which a balloon reconnoiseages has been successfully made during a battle, and certainly it is the first time in which a telegraphic station has been established in the air to report the movements of the enemy and the progress of a battle. The advan tage to General McClellan must have been

OUR ARMY BEFORE RICHMOND.

Particulars of the Fight of Saturday and Sunday—The Result of the Two Days' Fight—The Union Arms Victorious.

Ileadquartersof General McClellan, Juné 2, P. M.

Two days of the battle of Richmond have been fought, on both of which our troops have been victorious. The loss on both sides is heavy. The battle was opened by the enemy making an attack on Gen. Casey Division, encamped near Seven Pines, on the turnpike leading over Buttom's Bridge and within seven miles of Richmond. The attack was made about 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon by General Hill's Division, omposed of five Rebel brigades, the troops being for the most part from Virginia, South

Carolina and Georgia.

The fight here was disastrons. General Casey's troops were forced to retire before superior numbers, leaving all their camp equipige and two batteries. Colonel Bailey in endeavoring to save his batteries, was killed. Some of the troops in this division, from New York and Pennsylvania, behaved very badly. Many of the officers were killed and wounded in endeavoring to rally their

General Heintzleman, on ascertaining the "Queentr," of our company, I thought I result, ordered forward a portion of the di-would pen a-few lines to make up lost time. visions of Generals Kearney and Hooker to

regain the day.

Gen. Kearney's men on being brought into action, charged with the bayonet, driving the Rebels before them like sheep and regaining all the lost ground-about half a mile—when, night coming on, operations were brought to a close.

Gen. Sumner's two divisions—Sedgwick's

and Richardson's-crossed the Chickahom-iny about three o'clock on Saturday afternoon, taking a position on Gen. Heintzel man's right. Here they encountered Gens. Longstreet's Rains' and Huger's Divisions

the flower of the Rebel army.

The fighting was desperate, every foot of the ground being hotly contested, but our soldiers were too much for them. The enemy would stand manfully, at a distance of sixty yards, and receive the fire of our troops but they were afraid of the bayonet, and in every instance that our men charged they

were vigtorious.

These two divisions did nobly, driving the Rebels at every point until dark. The enethe published lists of killed and wounded at one time, threatened to become serious. my's loss here was very heavy, many of have been anziously scanned for familiar As the 1st Penna. Cavalry was passing up them being killed by the bayonet.

General Pettigrew, of South Carolina, was taken prisoner, and we have about five hun-dred other prisoners, among whom are sevthe fight was renewed by General Samne with marked success, lasting nearly the

whole day.

The rebels were driven at every point with heavy loss.

The ground gained by General Sumner was about two and a half niles.

Gen. Heintzelman on Sunday morning re-

took the ground lost the day before by Gen. Casey.
Our loss in the two days' engagements, in

killed and wounded, will amount to about Four separate charges with the bayone were made during yesterday. In one instance the enemy were driven a mile, during which 173 were killed by the bayonet alo

Lieut. Washington, an aid to General J. amount to over 12.00. General Howard was wounded twice in

the arm.
Colonel Miller, of the Eighty-first Pennsylvania and Colonel Rippee, of Pittsburg,

Col. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, was A great number were missing who will probably return, having strayed away. All of the enemy's killed and most of his wound-

ed fell into our hands.

The country in which the battle was Owing to the nature of the ground very little artillery was used.

Both balloons were up nearly all day.
Yesterday all the troops left Richmond, and marched out in the direction of the battle-field bringing forward ammunition and supplies.

The wounded were immediately put aboard the cars and sent to the White House.

General McClellan arrived on the battle-field on Saturday evening, where he has remained ever since, directing all the move-ments in person. His presence among the troops had a great effect. Retreat of the Rebels to Richmond.

GEN. McCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS. June 2nd. 1862. The rebel officers, unable to rally their

troops this morning, have retreated back to wards Richmond. Our men have moved forward to Fair Oak, which is five miles from the city.

Jeff. Davis and Governor Letcher were both at the fight yesterday. The dead are now being gathered and

THE NAMES OF KILLED AND WOUNDED OFFICERS

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL CASEY,) Seven Pines, Va., May 31, 1862. State Pines, Va., May 31, 1862. The advance division of the Army of the of the enemy was from thirty to fifty thouse Stomac on the left, under the command of and.

Brigadier General Silas Casey, were attack—

The officers all, as far as I could learn,

tions accordingly.

At the time the attack was made Gen

tured in the morning, that the enemy con-templated an attack in the afternoon, and that they would diffre us back before night, all of which proved true.

About one o'clock the enemy fired three

abells into our camp, one after the other, at interests of about a minute, which was, probably, a signal to their forces that everything was in readiness, and which caused no unensiness in our camp from the frequency of its occurrence of late. Within a few minutes they came upon our pickets unawares and attacked them with great vig-

or and a large force.

Our pickets were either killed, captured or driven in very quickly, and the enemy advanced as rapidly as possible upon our camp. In the meantime, the regiments of the different brigades had fullen into line in anticipation of an order to that effect, which soon arrived, and at once were off in double quick to the scene of conflict.

General Casey's camp was situated in an open corn-field, about a mile square, sur-rounded on all sides by a belt of woods, and nis pickets were posted through these woods when they were met by our forces coming to their support, and here the severest fight-

ing took place.

The musicery firing at this time surpassed anything of the kind I ever witnessed, and it seemed as if whole brigades were firing at the same instant. Our men fought with great bravery, mowing down the enemy at every discharge, but the vacant places were immediately filled from their apparently numberless reserves.
I omitted to mention that General Casey

had thrown up in the centre of this open field, nearly to completion, quite a respecta-ble sized fort, flanked on either side by trenches, or rifle-pits, extending nearly across it, and which our men were at work were at once occupied by our riflemen as the firing grew nearer, while batteries iI and A, of the First New York Artillery, commanded back to the house occupied by Gen. Heintzleman having resolved to attack to enemy, and drive them for the First New York Artillery, commanded by Captain Spratt and Lieutenant Hart, were stationed in front of this fort. They did great execution till the enemy were right upon them, when what was left of them were obliged to withdraw, taking with them were obliged to withdraw, taking with them what they could of their killed and wounded, but leaving several of their guns in the hands of the enemy.

The most terrible of the fighting occurred

just as the enemy had got through the woods, and where our reserves were drawn up to receive them. The most desperate courage was displayed here upon both sides, our regiments charging repeatedly upon the enemy, driving them back for a while, when they would again, in turn, get the upper

ming numbers, and by passing over the bodies of our dead and wounded soldiers.

giving way, when they charged upon our batteries, and succeeded in capturing seven guns, which we were unable to remove wing to the horses having been killed.

The enemy were now in possession of our camp, and had turned our own guns upon our retreating columns, while the infantry continued to follow them up as closely as possible. Our men, although compelled to full back, did so without any symptoms of

panie, but still quite hastily.
The enemy captured everything belonging to Casey's division, excepting what they had on their backs, leaving them without a tent or a blanket to cover them. The supply of commissary stores was very light, in camp, and all the baggage wagons and officers' baggage had been sent to the rear, two days before, so that our loss falls principally upon the men, who had left all the effects in their tents. The attack was made so suddenly and unexpectedly that at this time (six o'clock P. M.), while the fight is still going on, and all is confusion, it is impossible to give the exact position which each regiment held in the engagement.
THE POSITION OF OUR TROOPS REFORE THE

FIGHT.

The position of the different brigades be fore the engagement, was as follows: Gen.

Nugleo's brigade, consisting of the
One Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania,
Col. W. W. H. Davis;
Eleventh Maine, Lieut. Col. Palmsteed;
Fifty-sixth New York, Col. C. H. Van

Brown, were on the right of the Williams-burg and Richmond stage road, and extended across the rail-track some distance. The Second Brigade, under command of Gen. Wessels, consisting of the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania, Col. T. B. II.

Howell

One Hundred and First Pennsylvania, Col. T. II. Wilson; One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania, Col. M. H. Lehman; Ninety-sixth New York, Col. J. Fairman,

occupied the centre, and guarded the turn-pike, while the Third Brigade, General J. N. Palmer, commanding, consisting of the Eighty-first New York, Lieutenant Colu-

nel De Forest; Fifty-fifth New York, Col. T. S. Belknap; Ninety-second New York; Lieutenant Colonel Anderson:

onei Anderson;
Ninety-eighth New York, Lieut. Col. Durkee, were on the left of the road, and joined the pickets of Gen. Couch's division. It is impossible, at this time, to give any reliable count of the number of killed and wounded in Casey's division.

These regiments are mostly composed of

comparatively new troops, and have been reduced very much from sickness since they have been on the Peninsula. The whole division could not have numbered more than six thousand effective men, while the force

vision, which was in the first line, gave way unaccountably and discretiably. This caused a temporary confusion, during which guids a temporary confusion, during which guids and haggage were lost, but Heintzelman and Kearney most gallantly brought up their loss is large. General Casey was in the checked the enemy. At the same time, however, Gen. Sumner succeeded by great exertions in bringing across Generally the opinion, in camp, which drove back the enemy at the point of the bayonet, covering the ground with his dead. This morning the enemy attempted to renew the conflict, but was everywhere repulsed.

We have taken many prisoners, among

We have taken many prisoners, among

We have taken many prisoners, among

Brigadier General Silas Casey, were attack od to-day by an overwhelming force of the inchest of the distance of two dots by an odriven back a distance of two days previous, and driven place of the fight. The officers all, as far as I could learn, behaved in the most gallant manner, and miles.

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The rebel army still occupit the camps of Lasey was in the thickest of the fight. At about 12 o'clock General Casey was in the thickest of the fight, and was reported wounded; but I afterward learned that he canemy still occupit the camps of Lasey's and Couch's Divisions on Sunday morning, with a strong picket force guard wounded; but I afterward learned that he scaped unburt. Gen. Palmer is reported when the field where our earthworks were that the foot of a tree. Little Camps of Lasey's and Couch's Divisions on Sunday morning, with a strong picket force purported w

At the time the attack was made Gen.

Casey's out-posts were within about five miles of Richmond near Fairoak Station.—

Casey's division fell back to the Seven was drawn up behind rifle pits.

day dawned on Sunday morning.

To our right, on the other side of the rail-road, the Divisions of General Couch was drawn up behind rifle pits.

They were also told by a rebel officer, cap- | three miles above Bottom's Bridge, and des-

six or seven hundred.

ed must have fallen into their hands. The object of the enemy, in my opinion, was to make a strong reconnoissance, in order to feel our position, and, if successful, to drive us back as far as possible. If such was the Preparations for the Battle on Sunday. object of the movements it was eminently

row remains to be seen.

From a prisoner I learn that the advance of General Rhodes, and supported by 50,000

en. As the treeps under Generals Heintzelman and Sumner were seen coming up the railroad and turnpike at double quick, every one seemed to feel relieved, and felt sure that now the day was ours, and that the enemy in that now the day was ours, and that the enemy although temporarily successful, would soon be driven back beyond our former lines.

In the mean time the other parties semi out came in and reported the enemy in great force in front of our right and left flanks.

General Heintzleman then ordered out General Hower's Division—part of which

a dreadful appearance. Long lines of am-bulances could be seen conveying the dead and wounded from the field, while those that

The loss upon both sides at this point must have been fearful, as every inch of ground was disputed in the most desperate manner, and was only gained by overwhelming numbers, and by passing over the control one field officer, and very few of the control one field officer, and very few of the control one field officer, and very few of the control one field officer. the regiments went into action with only one field officer, and very few of the companies contained their full complement of

officers.

The division has suffered more from sickinto the rebel ranks a perfect shower of grape and canister, mowing them down in winrows, but still they steadily, step by step, advanced, till our lines commenced giving way, when they charged upon the steady way. raised last, some of the regiments in fact having been in the field but a few days, while the other divisions had had an oppor-tunity while encumped around Washington, to get in a measure acclimated and accustomed to camp life.

It must be allowed that the rebels fought with great bravery, and their loss must have been very severe. They again succeeded in playing the old dodge upon our troops, by displaying a flag of truce till they got within good range, and then pouring in up-

on them a deadly volley.

They succeeded in this way at one time in completely silencing the fire of our bat-The following are the killed and wounded

officers of the Pennsylvania Regiments engaged in the fight: Col. James Miller, S1st Regiment.

Col. Oliver II. Rippee, 61st do. Col. W. W. H. Davis, 10-th Regt., in the arm Major John M. Gries, do, in thigh. Capt. Orum, Co. B, do, Licut. Kephart, Co. B, do, Capt. W. F. Walter, Co. II, do, do, in foot. do.

Capt. W. F. Walter, Co. 11, do,
Capt. Robt. M. Lee, 81st Regiment, in knee.
Lieut. Horace Lee,
Lieut. Geo. Wood, 25d do,
Capt. Geo. Hooker, Co. B, 85th Regiment, in the arm. Col. Howell, 85th Regiment, wounded and

missing Lieutenant Colonel Purviance, 85th Regi-

Corporal Robert W. Criswell, 85th Regt. Private Wm. Scott, do.
Private John A. McMillin, do.
Private Robert, H. Myers, do.
Col. T. A. Rowley, 102d Regiment, slightly.
Lieut-Col. Morris, 101st Regiment, slightly.
Lieutenant Gaylord, do.
Private Abner Young, do.
Major John Ely, 23d Regiment, fracture of right log.

right leg. Adjutant Theo. R. Boggs, 23d Ragiment,

severely. Captain Edwin Palmer, 23d Regiment, in left leg. | Capt. Wm. Wallace, 23d Regiment. Major Gazzam, 103d Regiment. Capt. Davis, 52d Regiment, lost an arm. Capt. Chamberlain, 52d Regiment. Lieut. Weidersaul, 52d Regiment.

Capt. Linnard, 52d Regiment, seriously. Capt. Linnard, 52d Regiment, not seriously. Major Heard, 101st Regiment, not seriously, Lieut. J. P. W. Ransom, 104th Regiment, Private Wm. Howard, Co. B, 85th Regi-

THE GREAT VICTORY!

Full Details of the Second Day's rignt—
The Rebels Driven Back at Every Point will Great Slaughter—Twelve Hundred of their Dead Left on the Field—Incidents of Column rested a mile in advance of their position at the commencement of the fight.

Gens. Jameson, Keyes and Sickles arrived conjugated by the name of the Grapevine at the front soon after, and the fight on Saturday bridge. The last of them crossed about urday was talked over as one of no particular advantage to the enemy, as they concentrate the contract of the contract of the seven o'clock, and marched directly to the lar advantage to the enemy, as they concentrate the contract of the seven o'clock, and marbbed directly to the lar advantage to the enemy, as they concentront, where they will be ready for whatever trated their main force upon this portion of our front lines, and the effect was may transpire in the morning.

It is impossible to fix accurately upon the number of our killed, wounded and missing Saturday's fight exceeded ours two to one, number of our killed, wounded and missing Saturday's fight exceeded ours two to one, to-night, but I should judge they will reach and of their number wounded it is impossiix or seven hundred.

The loss of the enemy must have been brought in as prisoners gave their loss in very heavy, as they received the concentrated fire of our batteries for a considerable and. They made a desperate attack, it is time, besides the deadly volley poured into true, and gained considerable ground, besides a large number of guos, e them by our infantry.

A large number of our killed and woundage, &c., as trophies, which they immediately sent to Richmond to dazzle the eyes of its pent-up inhabitants, who doubtless accretiy wish to see the city fall into the hands of

General Heintzleman, at six A. M., ordersuccessful, as far as the events of to-day are ed a reconnoissance to be made by a small concerned, but what will transpire to-more force on the left of the wood and to the right. toward the railroad. A lieutenant, with of the enemy consisted of Mississippi and field behind Saead's house, and was about North Carolina troops, under the command to penetrate the wood near the Williamsto penetrate the wood near the burg road, when the enemy's pickets apback and reported to General Heintzleman

the close proximity of the enemy.

In the mean time the other parties sent

As night approached the field presented had been left to guard the camp, and a cerdendful appearance. Long lines of amtain position on our extreme left. The regions of the field presented the field presente tain position on our extreme left. The regi-ments General Hooker brought on the field were the five regiments comprising the Excould not obtain conveyances were being colsion Brigade, under command of General carried by their comrades.

Most of the wounded officers were carried Jersey Regments; General Heintzleman

Our surgeons did their utmost to mitigate their sufferings. Among our surgeons whom I noticed as being very busy, were Drs. Hoven, Simpson, Brown, David and Smith. About Cark, a train, consisting of six or seven cars, was loaded with wounded and started for the White House, where they arrived about ten o'clock, and the wounded are savied about the o'clock, and the wounded arrived about the stepurers prepared for carried on board the steamers prepared to the purpose. The steamers were provided the purpose. The steamers were provided with every convenience and luxury for the with every convenience and luxury for the Rebels opened a rapid and heavy fire upon it, killing two or three privates and upon it. urses.

One cause of the disaster to Gen. Casey's the first fire of the Rebels was Lieutenant Lawria (formerly an aid to General Sickles)

some of and Captain Nolan.

The fire of the enemy immediately became simultaneous along their entire line The New Jersey troops fought splendidly, loading and firing without flinching from their position. General Sickles' regiments did great execution, advancing at every fire upon the Rebels masked by the wood. ever, it was plainly to be seen the enemy had every advantage, and it was resolved to clear

he woods at the point of the bayonet.

General Sickles rode along the front of the nen, in the midst of an iron hail which the men, in the must of an iron hall which the Rebels poured in, and gave orders for the Second Regiment, Col. G. B. Hall, to charge bayonets. No sconer was the order given than the men fixed bayonets. Colonel Hall gallantly led the churge—one of the most brilliant ever made in any battle. Not a man

shirked or straggled from the ranks. The Rebels presented a strong front to the

gleaming bayonets of our men, not a hun-dred yards distant;
As the Second advanced on the double quick cheering and shouting, the Rebels held back their fire until our men were hardly one hundred feet from their line, when they poured a murderous volley

the ranks of the Second. It proved two low, and few were killed or wounded.

Immediately after the Rebels fired this volley they broke ranks and fled through the wood. A few of their bravest remained to resist our passage, but they were soon mow-ed down by the steel front of the gallant

Second Excelsior. Major Herbert, of the Eighth Alabama Regiment, was taken prisoner at this time. His horse had been shot under him, and as ne 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 own regi-

Fifty-sixth New York, Col. C. II. Van ment, wounded in leg.

Yyck:
Fifty-second Pennsylvania, Col. J. C.
Dodge;
One Hundredth New York, Col. J. M.
Second Lieut. John W. Atchinson, Co. A.
Sown yers on the right of the Williams.

Lieut. Hamilton, Co. II. Sth Regiment.
Lieut. Hamilton, Co. II. Sth Regiment.

Corporal Robert W. Crismall St. D.

Lieut. Hamilton, Co. II. Sth Regiment.

Corporal Robert W. Crismall St. D. finish that an origional Secessionist, as he afterwards informed me he was, could do under the circumstances. The Rebels made two or three attempts to flank us on the left. after retreating from their centre, but were beat back with great loss, our troops pursuing them for nearly two miles.

Richardson's Brigade, before the enemy's centre gave way, had a hard fight; the ground was hotly contested by the Rebels. The Fourth and Fifth Excelsior Regiments were sent to support one of Richardson's butteries, but before the battery got in fair working order the enemy, began to show signs of a retreat. The Recal officers could be heard distinctly, urging the men to fight, but they would but they would run away. The Irish Brig-ade fought splendidly, and routed the Rebels at the point of the bayoner.

None of our forces on the left flank par-ticipated in the fight. The Rebels were deeated and driven back by Hooker's and Richardson's Divisions.

Advance parties scoured the woods on both sides of the Richmond road, and succeeded in capturing nearly two hundred of At eleven o'clock the firing on both sides ceased. The Rebels had fallen back to beyond our original lines, leaving guards sta-tioned to watch our advance and also to

ing in with a little English.

"They fight on Sunday always," said the Duc de Charires, alluding to the Rebels.

Gen. McClellan had been seated probably half an hour