WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1862.

VERY UNPOPULAR.—The address of the Democratic members, the speeches of Biddle, Cox, Richardson, the Union meeting of New York, the resolutions of the Harrisburg Democratic Convention of last week, and simular matter is very unpopular with 19 year disunionists and abolitionists generally. We cannot pick up one of their papers without finding it lamming one or the other of these documents with might and main. If they were to publish one of the documents named they would have more unionism in their columns than they have had in a six months.

The Lebanon Courier is still encouraging the Southern rebels by in their assaults on McClellan. We making them believe that there are many persons in the Northern States sympathizing with them. The North- away the confidence of the soldiers ern people, in supporting such lying from their commander, that our army concerns, are keeping warm the snake will be paralized, and as their object that will sting them to death at the is either to abolish slavery or destroy first opportunity. If the rebels be- the Union, and as there is a prospect lieved that they had no sympathy in of failing in the former, we doubt not the North they would not resist as but they will persevere in the latter. desperately as they do. But from the abolition Tribune down to the Courier they see these same "secession sym. pathizers" carrying everything bewith them. They do not know that telling them a parcel of lies.

WHY?

Why, instead of keeping the contraband in idleness in Washington, Fortress Monroe, and hundreds of other places, or spreading them over the North as servants, &c., are they not set to do the work of digging ditches, throwing up embankments, &c., which is wearing out the life of our soldiers?

Why, instead of enlisting them as soldiers and sailors, are they not made the negroes we have in the North. to work on fortifications, &c., thus easing our unacclimated Northern soldiers of much work?

There is a great deal of labor that ditches in the swamps of the Chickarheumatic and sick soldiers among the 93d Regiment. While the gov. are ready and willing to do the fight-

For the Advertiser The "gentleman from Maryland" who was in communion with the editor of the Courier last week, about the ADVERTISER, would do well to study "Union" himself a little. I understand that he himself has been "suppressed" for his "secessionism." Folks that see nothing honest or loyal in any one but those who act and think like themselves, and who are constantly setting the most perniclous examples in social life, should be a little more careful to extract the beam out of their own eyes before they denounce the mote in the eyes of their neighbors. ANTICHOIR.

MR. EDITOR: Does the last Courier say a word about the rascality of Senator Simmons in taking a bribe of \$50,000 for using his influence in obtaining contracts for arms? I have looked it through and could not find an allusion to the rascality.

HONESTY. No! But we found the words "nigger" and "negro" seven times in 12 two parties is as void of truth as it is consecutive lines in the second col-· If so he is mistaken. He is a good find that his rehash of stuff from For-Republican and that accounts for the ney's Press is all-stuff. He says he screening he receives from the Courier. Thank Heaven, his time is almost out. and thus one less of the fellows that have plundered the Treasury of more money in one year under the present | who declare the Constitution a coveadministration than the whole yearly nant with hell; men who are afraid expenditures of Mr. Buchanan's administration, will be in the next Congress. He is succeeded by that gallant Union Democrat, Governor Wm.

"I never had confidence in Mcin the way to interfere with the success of putting down the rebellion, they have preferred holding their peace. How different the action of the Abolitionists. They have chaffed for months under the generalship of McClellan,-have prayed for his removal, and now gloried in the premature reports of his defeat. Thank God, he is still in a condition to assume the offensive, but not by the good wishes of the Abolitionists .-Discretion and patriotism has held back the Democrats from criticising the acts of Abe Lincoln, and we sincerely trust that hereafter it will also. stay the tongues of the Abolitionists do not expect it however. They know well enough that if they can take

Mn. Editor :- The abolitionists, to they are weekly told that certain peo- weaken the force of the assertion that ple are in full sympathy with them the negroes would come North in and secessionism, and then, when case of emancipation, assert that the climate is not warm enough for them. I feel pretty certain that we have had fore them at elections, they take it ing the past week, to accommodate so. Had Gen. McClellans's requisifor granted that more than half the any Congo negro that ever basked in tions and representations, his plans people of the North are sympathizing the sun of Ethiopia. If some of your town abolitionists don't believe it let them come and try it in our hay these malicious disunion sheets are fields. We can make it palpable to was in other townships, but can safely speak of its sufficiency in SOUTH LEBANON.

> When abolitionists talk to you of the propriety of emancipating the slaves of the South, ask them if they are in favor of spreading them over litical intrigues of this radical "emanthe North.

If they say that "Denmark will take them," tell them to direct Denmark to come right away and take

When they talk of colonization, ask

them how we are to pay the expenses. they could relieve our soldiers of, but use their own money for that purno, they are too precious for that .- pose, instead of compelling other peo-If they had been set to work digging | ple, by action of government, to as-

ernment is feeding and clothing them of the Governors of the States, has is constantly abusing Democrats as it is entitled to their labor, and should issued a Proclamation calling for 300, secession sympathizers, and is afraid make them work, while the whites 000 more men, to speedily crush the to say a word about the astounding rebellion. Pennsylvania will not fail disgrace to Lebanon county. in her duty in this emergency.

MR. EDITOR: -- When the cars were lately approaching Harrisburg on the it was, was told it belong to Mr -. "What, the ex Senator?" it gives them cheap laborers. They don't go in for 'colonization,' how-

W. ever!' For the Advertiser. MR. EDITOR :- That "Democrat" Republican or People's Party, now Abolition, should make him their candidate for the Legislature, their usual disposition of such premature geniof sense. If he carefully reads the "cannot follow the ADVERTISER &c., without disgrace." If he can follow without compunction the corruptions of the present administration; the 19 year disunionists of the North; men to declare their unreserved allegiance to the Constitution and the laws; men who are afraid to say a word about the rascalities of their party friends, he is welcome to his choice. The Democratic party is well rid of such callous adherents. "Democrat"

Clellan." "I always believed that he strations made in this country, was was a secession sympathizer," were the great Conservative Meeting in the expressions freely used in the New York, last week. It was a pourstreets of our borough last week, ing-out of the people without prece-Richmond. To quote the words of ic. The meeting was addressed by a the Courier, "it could be seen on the number of prominent Unionists,aces" of the disunionists that they among them "an old man from Kencommander of our armics, and when shall publish his remarks next week. quite "solemn" in their disappoint up the meeting by spreading incen- Tuesday of October next. ment. And yet these men put them. diary posters over the city, which, selves forward aspatriots! Notwith. however, only added to the success of standing all the rascalities of the pres. the gathering. The voice of Newent administration, Democrats have York is loyal in thunder tones. There so far hardly breathed a word against is no conditional Unionism there.cause of the Union his cause as well as it is and for the Union as it wassylvania Democracy stand, as may be seen, if any further evidence had been necessary, by the resolutions of our State Convention last week.

> Some one who has probably a superabundance of leisure has been after the "negro." He loves him so dearly that he has counted the number of times the word occurs in the Advertiser. A person with so much leisure as the subject of the presentation of the Constitution at it is.
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> 2d. Resolved, That the only object of the Democratic party is the referration of the Constitution at it is. after the "negro." He loves him so dearly that he has counted the number of times the word occurs in the ADVERTISER. A person with so much leisure on hand should enlist in the army, thereby obtaining something to do. The army now has vacant places for gentlemen of leisure.

A skirmish took placea day or two ago between a body of McClellan's army and rebels in which the latter unparalleled as they are, to prove futile in the end. were defeated and lost several batte ries and 1.000 prisoners. It is said

We publish in other columns the sickening details of the terrible. battles fought by our army before Richmond. It is useless to deal in criminations now, but this we may say:-It is our belief that had any other General than McClellan boen in command we this day would have no "army of the Potomac." The evil is now seen, and the army, it is said, is heat enough in South Lebanon, dur. | being speedily reinforced. We hope and reasons, been fully recognized in the outset, he would have been in Richmond a month or two months them. I don't know how the heat ago. Our disorganizing Abolition factions are responsible for our pres. ent disappointments, as they are for theresults of their original "Onward to Richmond" movement. Much blood and treasure have thus been sacrificed to the clamors and the pocipation or separation" party.

For the Advertiser. MR. EDITOR :- I noticed in the last abolition Courier that some one has counted the number of times the word "negro" occurs in your columns, hence as an offset, I counted the num When they talk of paying the slave | ced the lately discovered bribery and ber of times the last Courier denounowners for their slaves, tell them to corruption of one of its party friends -Senator Simmons. I commenced with the publishers names, on the first page, examined every column carefully to "Fish Culture" at the sist. Toll them you have other use, end of the last page, and how many hominy there would not be so many then buying negroes, for your spare times do you suppose I found the rascality alluded to? Nary once. Not a word about it in the whole 28 col-The President, at the request ums. It strikes me that a paper that rascalities of its political friends, is a SWATARA.

The Democratic State convention at Harrisburg on Friday last was Lebanon Valley Railroad, I observed a heart cheering reunion of the "inhalf a dozen negroes working in a vincibles." Hon, F. W. Hughes, of hay field. Inquiring whose property Pottsville, was Prest. of the Convention, assisted by the usual member of be adopted by the nation, to be watched over, and cared for as objects ruly worthy a nation's guardianship. "No! but his farm is just beyond Vice Presidents and Secretaries. A. there, where you can see the same mong the latter we notice the name thing. These folks are in favor of of S. T. McAdam, Esq., the delegate adopted, amid loud and enthusiastic, ed Egyptian mummies; which are brought up and set to work. Before compensated emancination because continues and Massachu-'compensated emancipation' because from this county. There were six ballots for Auditor General, when Hon -ISAAC SLENKER, of Union county, was unanimously nominated by the most vociferous applause. He is writing for the Courier is decidedly a a lawyer by profession, and enjoys a smart-chap, -over the left. The late large practice in his own neighboring counties. He has a most enviable reputation for business capacity and strict integrity. He is a man of mauses. He knows nothing of history ture years, and would make a most or politics, past or present, or lies capable, careful and efficient Auditor with malice aforethought. His at General. His life has been mainly detempt to divide the Democracy into voted to the pursuit of his profession fugacity of money in the following having mingled little in public life. crisp and lively verses: ums of the second page of the last speech of Wm. A. Richardson, of 11. In the year 1834 he was elected to Courier. Does our correspondent sup- hand man of the late Senator Doug- years, and occupied his seat until 18linois, the personal friend and right. the State Senate for the term of four las, in the last ADVERTISER, he will 38, during one of the most eventful periods of our State history. Last fall he was the Democratic can didate for President Judge in the strong Republican district composed of the counties Union, Snyder and Miffin, and such was the confidence of the people who knew his worth in his capacity and integrity that he was only defeated by a score of votes, and that through misunderstanding as to the place of confess all and make a clean breast. I low: voting in one township.

On the second ballot J. P. Barr, of Pittsburg, was nominated for Surveyor Gen-

on. He is a hard working, reliable and Lincoln price, which would be eight. consistent Democrat wno, in his important sphere, has rendered most valuable each of them to have a farm. The leadand another from behind earthworks exceed theirs! In the meantime, consistent Democrat who, in his imporservice to the Democratic party and con- told me that my boys should each have at the right of a grove. when it was supposed that he had dent. The resolutions are thoroughly stitutional principles. Doing battle in one 160 acres when Lincoln was elected .sustained a terrible defeat before Union, Constitutional and Democrat of the darkest sections of the State, sur. Poor lads! One of them sleeps in a trench rounded by overwhelming hosts of the enemy, his faith has never wavered and his courage in behalf of the right never gloried in the overthrow of the noble tucky, by the name of Wickliffe." We flagged. We record his nomination with promise adopted; but the leaders perpeculiar pleasure, and expect to hear a the true reports came they looked The Abolitionists attempted to break good report from the West on the second and break my manhood,"

F. W. Hughes was appointed Chairber of the Committee from this district. without reservation.

WHEREAS, The American Constitution was ordainedand established by our fathers, in order to form a more perfect thron, establish justice, en-sure domestic tranguilly, provide for the common defence, promote the ganeral welfare, and so ours the blessings of liberty to posterity; there-

existing war.

3d. Resolved, That the true and only object of the war is to restore the Union and enforce the laws. Such a purpose glong is worthy the awful sacrifice which it cost us of life and of treasure; with such a purpose elone can we hope for suc-cess. And those who from sectional feeling or party or private motives would give any other di-rection to the efforts of our armies are unjust and unwerthy to be entrusted with power, and would cause all our exertions, extraordinary and

4th. Resolved, That we justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which pervades some of the departments of the Federal Covernment, that the rebels are not at all anxious to fight just now.

The publish in other columns of the reason covernment, and that a return to the rigid foodomy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasory by favored partizans, and that in view of the recent startling developments of frauds and corruptions at the feederal metropolis and throughout the country that we hold an entire change of administration to be imperatively demanded. 5th. Resolved, That the party fanaticism or

crime whichever it may be called, that seeks to turn the slaves of the Southern States lose to overrun the North and enter into competition with the white laboring maises; thus degrading and insulting their manhood, by placing them on an equality with negroes in their occupation, is insulting to our race, and metits our most em-phatic and unqualified condespation.

6th. Resolved, That we denounce Northern Abolitionism and Southern Secasion as the co.

sovereign right, and the pledges of the Constitu-tion require us, as loyal citizens, not to interfere

therewith. 10th. Resolved, That Congress has no power jury ; and that all acts of Congress like those lately passed by the House of Representatives, which assume to forfeit or confidente the estates of men assume to correct or connecte the estates of men for offences of which they have not been convicted upon due trial by jury, are unconstitutional, and lead to oppression and tyranny. It is no justification for such acts that the crimes committed in the posecution of the rebellion are of unexampled atrocity; nor is there any such jus-tification as State necessity known to our Gov-ernment or laws:

11th. Resolved, That, the Constitution and Duion and the laws must be preserved and main-Union and the laws must be preserved and maintained in all their proper and rightful supremacy, and that the rebellion now in arms against them must be suppressed and put down, and that it is our duty to use all constitutional measures necessary and proper to mat and.

1215. Resolved, That the soldiers composing one arms ment, the workest there's of the na-

our ermies merit the warmest thanks of the na-tion. Their country called, and nobly did they respond. Diving, they half know a nation's gratitude; wounded, a mation's care, and dying, they shall live in our memories, and monuments shall be raised to track paging to honor the particle and heroes, who onwed their lives at their country's alter. Their widows and orphane shall

The resolutions were upanimously applause.

tion a heart cheering speech was made it in the Adventiser.

How the MONEY GOES ! is every body's exclamation. The wind bloweth where it listeth, and the money. goes in a manner no less mysterious. But to raise the wind-to procure the money-hic labor, hoc opus est! An old ballad, written doubtless by the most reckless of poets, celebrates the

Money goes; no man knows; Where it goeth no man showeth; Here and there and everywhere;
Run, run; dun; dun;
Spend; apend; lend, lend;
Flush to day, short to morrow;
Notes to pay, borrow, borrow; Bositigoes no one knows: Where it goeth, no one showeth.

A great deal of it now goeth, As the Van Wyck Report showsth, Into the packets of the public plunderers

CONFESSION OF A REPUBLICAN.—I voted for Lincoln. That's so. I carried a lamp day and Friday, the 26th, and 27th sixteen nights, and wore out as many as two new capes. You see I am about to

I am not a rich man: I was not able to at Fort Donelson, and the other in the hospital at Mount City.

After Lincoln was elected, and the fuss fairly begun, I wanted the Crittenden comsuaded me out of that. They asked me on a hilly woodland across a swampy that ran like kicked curs, and of Maand break up the "Great Republican party?" Ididn't know what to reply. Then they told me that the South was

man of the State Central Committee. R. only "gassing," and that we could not A. Lamberton, of Harrisburg, is the mem- kick her out of the Union, if we should try. That all the secession there was on- breastworks and rifles pits where a the conduct of—but what is the use? ly "paper secession," and would come to The following are the Resolutions unani-nothing. That if the South should se-Abe Lincoln, because they believe the The people are for the Constitution mously adopted by the Convention. They cede, we would be better without her; speak for themselves. They are Consti- and that if we wanted her back, it would by the enemy, and the last that was as theirs. Rather than throw a word the same platform on which the Penn- tution AS IT is and Union AS IT is into submission. That the whole world, especially England and France, would superior force. Their fate is not lost Eaton's battery we lost its valuaimmediately take sides with the North.-All this and much more of the same sort,

our leaders told me. Thus I was deceived, and led from one errible mistake to another. And all this time, and upon each and all of these matters, the Democracy told me the truth.-It would have been much better for me and my country if I, and all of us, had

White Men's Wages Reduced by Abolition.

The Philadelphia Evening Journal, a Republiian paper, says that the great influx of negroes in Chester County, Pa., has so reduced the prices of labor that the negroes actually work for ten

The above paragraph confirms what we have frequently declared would be one of the effects of sudden emancipation and a consequent negro immigration northward, viz: a depreciation of white men's wages through negro competition; and resulting in the degredation of the white to the level of the black.

Or The secessionists carry a flag of eleven stars. The Abolitionists in 1856 and 1860 marched under one with sixteen stars.-

The Democratic flag is the flag of the whole Union, without a star erased or a

EMBALMING THE DEAD.

The embalmment of those of our orave volunteers who have died in the service of their country has lately confident they could continue to hold ed. Sykes' regulars called up, proved Abolitionism and Southern Sechssion as the cooperating sources of our present balamities—alike been a source of great consolation to the constitution and inimicable to the constitution with returning peace and prosperity is through the everthrow of both.

7th. Resolved, That the demogracy of Penn'a cording to the rank of the deceased, and geographical parties, which loase their hope for continued and geographical parties, which loase their hope of a private soldier is embalmed for winy. and geographical parties, which hase their hope for continued parties success on the agrarian is well are success on the agrarian is well are success on the agrarian of a private soldier is embalmed for \$15 and sent home in a handsome coffin for \$15 more. The process is simply to make an incision in any one of the restoration, unity, peace and to one of the arteries and to inject therein a light of the pression of the freedom of speech and of the press, and the unlawful arrest of citizens and the ausmansion of the west of halve corpus in visual properties.

A body dying through sickness is of a private soldier is embalmed for wing. fin for \$15 more. The process is sim- ons, extending about four miles in ply to make an incision in any one of length, came hurrying along. Next killed or wounded. The 14th sufferted althe arteries and to inject therein a li- came a cavalcade of ambulance wag- so severely. Major Besselle, of the regquid invented by a Dr. Sucquet, of one, extending as far as the eye could ulars, a kinsman of General McClellan, is Paris, which is a secret to the opera- reach.

A body dying through sickness is is only temporary in its effect, and, battle ensued. moreover, renders a corpse poisonous 10th. Resolved, That Congress has no power to deprive any person of his property for any criminal offence, unless that person has been first the skin; which, if kissed by relatives, dily convicted of the offence by the verdict of a creates illness, and often death.— Touching a corpse thus prepared, with a cut or a braided finger, would engender a serious sore and great pain, perhaps terminating fatally.

ercises a remarkable effect, indurating | commander in chief, were keenly apthe flesh, rendering it exceedingly preciated about nine o'clock, by the of a light yellow. Owing to recent the transports and vessels under chartheir regiments, captains their companies, their powers of preservation have the Hampton Roads. The truth at not extended for a long period, but last dawned upon the eyes of the dullmany bodies are in existence in this est. McClellan had not soldiers eprocess in 1852 and subsequent years, to maintain the base of his supplies altered, and promise to remain in the railroad. same condition indefinitely.

In connection with this subject, it mode of embalmment of the far fam. After the adjournment of the Conven-ment of several thousands of years, dried and perfectly black. The process was very simple, althou h it ocby Hon. W. Witter of Philadelphia. If cupied a very long time; the brains missionary and other property before and protect the the baggage and supply we can obtain a copy we will publish and intestines were first extracted- they went, and destroying a bridge the first through the nostrile, and the over the Chickahominy as they crosssecond by an incision in the side .- | ed it. An attack in great force upon The body was then shaved and wash- Smith's division was also made. ed, and the stomach filled with perfumes and spices. The whole person and others, with Ayers' battery and was then covered with natron, (na Cowen's repelled it with terrible tive carbonate of soda,) for seventy days. It was then washed, steeped in a balsam, enwrapped in many thicknesses of linen, and was finally ready for the sarcophagus.

THE GREAT BATTLES BEFORE RICHMOND. The Rebels Driven Back With Great Loss.

The correspondent of the N. Y. Herald gives the following account of the battles before Richmond: BATTLE-FIELD, Sunday, June 29.

A severe and most determined batle was fought on the right wing of the army of the Potomac on Thursinstant, the particulars of which, as near as we can gather, are given be-

voted for Lincoln, because I was told his | 5 On Thursday, about noon, the enelection would put an end to the slavery emy made an attack upon General agitation, and quiet the country. The Stoneman's forces in the vicinity of Tribune said so; a large majority of New Hanover Court House, probably for

One of the grandest demon- in the State beside the Patriot and Uni- for pork, and that I might better have the batteries, one above and the other be. vest. Their loss in killed and wound-

short distance above the Virginia Cen- heart. tral Railroad, making a march through Call's division, who were entrenched the -d, the -th, the -th, ravine, about a mile in the rear of jor ---, who overtaken in his shame. Mechanicsville.

line of battle was drawn up.

beyond the railroad were surrounded to crimination or recrimination. cut their way through an immensely head blown off by a shell. When we known, but it is presumed that the ble commander beside. Ten guns greater portion were taken prisoners. were taken from us by a sudden, flank

ground, to where our forces were slowly drafted to leeward. drawn up behind rifle pits and earthbeen a Democrats.—Logan (O.) Gazette. els, with the most determined cour to maintain our position against the dark withdrew. The cannonading ments? was kept up on both sides until about 9 P. M., when the battle ceased. Our forces were covered by earthworks, and suffered but slightly.

tion in which the enemy were placed,

ed, and continued until 7 P. M.; when Pines. a retreat was ordered, very much a.

Immense baggage and forage wag-

the sustained of holding corpus in the control of holding corpus in the sustained of the Constitution in Styles where the civil authorities are unimpeded, is most danger. When wounds have been received a As the last of the train passed over, diers on foot, followed by artillery white men, and was established exclusively for white men, and organized or social equality with the white race; that the negro race are not consider quality with the white race, and organized to and ought not to be admitted to political or social equality with the white race, and consideration, as an informand dependent race is that the right of the several States to destroy it. At this moment, a depleted regiment came over the eminence, and seeing the work, of destruction cried out, "stop, stop, the enemy is close upon days. An ordinary mode of conducting that the right of the several States to the train passed over, an order was given to destroy it. At this moment, a depleted regiment came over the eminence, and seeing the work, of destruction cried out, "stop, stop, the enemy is close upon days. An ordinary mode of conducting that the right of the several States to destroy it. At this moment, a depleted regiment came over the eminence, and seeing the work, of destruction cried out, "stop, stop, the enemy is close upon days. An ordinary mode of conducting that the right of the several States to destroy it. At this moment, a depleted regiment came over the eminence, and seeing the work, of destruction cried out, "stop, stop, the enemy is close upon days. An ordinary mode of conducting that the right of the several States to destroy it. At this moment, a depleted regiment came over the eminence, and seeing the work, of destruction cried out, "stop, stop, the enemy is close upon us," some of them at the same time glancing backward. Two hours af terward the enemy came feeling their way through the woods, and finally a garden, and begin to pave the seven Pines. The same serve corpses for dissection; but this way through the woods, and finally

A sudden emergence of a regiment session of some of the Pennsylvania reserve, gave the rebels an advantage in front of Porter, which they improved during the day. The attack became general. Its severity and the The embalming fluid of Sucquet ex- seriousness of the issue, as felt by the nard and of marble whiteness. Even guarded whispering of the news that The groans of the wounded fill the air, discolored bodies lose, under its influ- all the public property at White House once, their purple tinge, and become Landing had been embarked, and all invention, opportunities of testing ter ordered to sail under convoy to country which were embalmed by this | nough to fight the enemy in front and which have not in the slightest degree and guard his connection with it by

Early in the action, Porter's wounded were ordered to a remoter hospital might be interesting to learn the than that in which they lay. The Regulars, for the first time, were brought up and set to work. Before setts troops beyond Gaines' Mills had yielded the ground to numbers, and retired under order-burning com-Vermont troops and New York 33d. Cowen's repelled it with terrible slaughter.

Superabounding in regiments, as brave and resolute as tigers, the rebels rolled their fresh men in successive waves upon Sumner, and thereby carried the general assault to the lines of Hooker and Kearney. [On the left.—Exp.] The ground is a swampy wilderness, dotted with clear-half miles above Savage Station. A battle all along the front we occupy cannot be seen even from a balloon. The woods will hide the most of it.-They will mask nearly all of a battle in front of the corps d'armee, or of the divisions either.

The fight of Friday, therefore cannot be described, save by a memoran. dum of the positions respectively held by the opposing parties at its close. and by the list of the killed and wounded. On the rebel side, however, it was characterized by the steadfast old policy for which their leaders are to be so much honored, of pouring fresh and eager troops upon our Died in Towanda, after a protracted and painful illness. Elisha
Sheldon Goodrich was Depu
of his age, Mr. Goodrich was Depu
ty Secretary of the Commonwealth
ty Secretary of the Commonwealth
of Gov. Bigler, and was well known
inder Gov. Bigler, and was well k

low. They are replied to by Camp- od was horrible. We but debate now bell's Pennsylvania batteries on pick- if our own dead; wounded and missing notwithstanding the disproportion of About 1 P. M. the enemy's infant- numbers, the Union line is at every ry squadrons of cavalry crossed the point about where it was in the morn-Chickahominy in immense force, a ing, and the heroes behind it are in

The cowards behind it never were lowlands and forest toward Gen. Mc. in heart, malisons be on them! Of less scamper away from the rebel fire The first Pennsylvania Rifles (Buck- had his sword taken away by a brothtails) and Campbell's Pennsylvania er officer, and used to beat him in the Battery were on picket, all of whom face with, before he was booted and except one company, fell behind the hooted away from the regiment. Of Let it all go. The morrow is close at The Bucktails who were on picket hand, and its promise does not invite

The train delays a little. Gol The enemy advanced down at the rear of Mechanicsville, on low, marshy which hung around the pieces and

11 P. M.—There is a council of the works, on an eminence, on the north- three or four best minds in the army erly side of the ravine, when the con. at this late hour at night. If they flict became most terrible. The reb. decide that we are not strong enough age attempted to press forward over long-accumulated numbers of the enmiry ground, but the bullets and grape emy, and that we must retreat to-morshot fell among them like hail until, row, on whom shall rest the grievous in the words of an officer, "they lay responsibility of resisting or refusing like flies on a bowl of sugar," and at McClellan's appeals for reinforce-

LATER.—121 A. M.,—Count de Paris took prisoner a rebel major who belonged to Jackson's army. He said he had been in the valley of the She-Late in the afternoon the ene. nandoah all winter, and came here my made a charge with cavalry A- | yeste: day with part of Jackson's arbout one hundred of them came rush- my. The rest of it arrived this mornng and attempted to cross the ravine, ing. The whole of it was here. He when the horses became mired. A said that in the attack on bur right squadron of cavalry, seeing the posi- the rebels had from sixty to eighty thousand troops. This will explain made a charge down the hill when the enormous fire under which our the cavalrymen abandoned their hor- men were borne down and swept away, precisely as some of the regi-The infantry fight was then renew. | ments were swept away at the Seven

Yesterday the Pennsylvania Reserves gainst the will of the Pennsylvania drove back the attacking regiments of boys who begged to be allowed to de- Jackson's command. To-day they were fend their position, which they felt overpowered by the same troops reinforcbut not one ran. Their loss is enormous.

The regular 11th Infantry is about annihilated. Nearly every officer in it is killed. Colonel Pratt, of a New York Then came stragglers and sick sol- regiment, is also killed, and Lieutenan Colonel Black and Sweitzer.

Our loss in officers is very marked .-Indeed, the disproportion in numbers was

as after the Seven Pines. The same moaning and shrieking fill the night as On the rebel side, it is estimated that

full sixty thousand men took part in the action. General Lee is known to have been in command, and under him Generals Hill, Anderson, and Branch

It was late at night when the firing ceased. As this is written it is now past midnight. Bodies of the dead cover the hill-sides and fill the fastnesses of the woods. and anxious scores are wandering wearily about in quest of missing friends. Generals connot find their brigades, colonels and vice versa. Each waits with anxiety the dawning morrow, to know what of hope it shall bring of those now missing, and of fate to themselves. It is a mournful night!

Battles of Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Turkey Island, July 2d, 1862. The following is an account of the battles fought in front of Richmond on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, the fifth, sixth and seventh days of the engagement:

On Sunday morning the corps of Sumner and Franklin were left in the works at Fair Oaks, with instructions to evacuate trains on their way to James river. They had hardly left their position, and were falling back on the railroad and Williamsburg turnpike, when the enemy discovered the movement and immediately started in pursuit with their whole force. So rapidly did they approach that our

officers had barely time to place their men in position to receive them, before they were upon them.

The enemy advanced to an attack a bout two o'clock, which was promptly met by our men. The battle lasted until dark, when the enemy were repulsed, and forced to abandon their position.-This battle took place about one and a

While the battle was in progress other important events were transpiring. The railroad bridge over the Chickahominy was burned, and a train of twelve cars, under a full head of steam, was run overboard. All the commissary and quartermaster stores were committed to the flames, together with a large amount of ordnance stores.

The large house at the station, and the adjoining grounds, which were filled with our sick and wounded, whom it was impossible to remove, were left under the charge of our surgeons, with all the necessaries at hand for their comfort. They number about seven hundred, and are

now in the enemy's hands.