Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING.....MAY 10, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

SCHEDULE OF ADVERTISING RATES.

STANDING MATTER.

	Daily.		3 times a week.		Once a week.	
	1 sqr	¼ sqr	1 sqr	¼ sqr	1 sqr	¼ sqr
One time	$ 75	$ 40	$	$	$	$
Two t ces	1 25	70				
Three times	1 50	95				
Four times	1 90	1 15				
Five times	2 20	1 20				
One week	3 50	1 40	1 70	95	85	45
Two weeks	4 25	2 50	2 90	1 70	1 45	85
Three weeks	5 00	3 30	4 10	2 20	2 00	1 10
One month	7 50	4 0	5 00	3 70	3 50	1 85
Two months	11 25	6 00	7 50	4 00	5 75	2 00
Three months	13 75	7 00	9 15	4 70	6 50	3 30
Six months	20 75	13 00	13 50	8 00	9 00	4 00
Nine months	27 00	15 50	18 00	10 20	9 00	5 15
One Year	32 00	18 00	21 00	11 00	10 70	6 00

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

For one square, changeable one time each week confined to the immediate business of the advertiser. All larger advertisements in exact proportion:

	Daily.	3 times a week.	2 times a week.	1 time a week.
One month	$ 9 35	$6 00	$ 4 70	$ 3 00
Three months	17 2	11 45	9 00	8 00
Six months	24 00	18 0	15 75	10 10
One year	40 00	28 00	24 50	14 0

Fist notices double the above rates.

Death notices, each insertion	50 cents
Marriage notices	75 "
Steamboat advertisements, per trip	$1 00
Executors' or Administrators' notices	2 75

The Firemen's Association.

The annual meeting of the Firemen's Association of Pittsburgh was held on Monday evening. Present: Messrs. White, Hare, Dorrington, Mackey, Simms Montgomery, Newhouse, McCarthy, Cupples, Creegan, Weldi, Leonard, Tibby, Little and President Irwin.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. B. G. Weldin offered a resolution, which was adopted; asking Councils to increase the appropriations allowed to each Steam Fire Engine Company from $1,500 to $2,000, the former sum being deemed inadequate.

On motion, warrants were ordered to be drawn on the Treasurer in favor of J. Dorrington, Jr., for $100, for services as Secretary, and in favor of Capt. E. F. Pratt for $8,05.

On motion, the Association then adjourned.

A new organization for the ensuing year was then effected by electing Mr. Robert W. Mackey temporary chairman, and appointing Mr. John H. Har, Secretary.

Urgentials of the members elect were then called for, when the following were presented:

Eagle—J. Dorrigton, Jr.
Allegheny—Wm. J. Montgomery.
Duquesne—James Vick.
Neptune—W. J. Kennedy (declared vacant)
Vigilant—George W. Leonard.
Niagra—
Relief—John M. Killen.
Independent—Matthew Tibby.

An election of officers to serve for the ensuing year was then held, which resulted in the election of the following gentlemen:

President—Wm. C. McCarthy.
Secretary—Joseph Dorrington, Jr.
Treasurer—Robert W. Mackey.
Chief Engineer—Maj Joseph Browne.
First Assistant Engineer—John Hamill.
Second Assistant Engineer—Fred. Rook.
Messenger—Captain E. F. Pratt.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee of Conference and Inspection—Eagle, Wm. J. White; Allegheny, Andrew Simms; Duquesne, J. E. Newhouse; Neptune, E. Hall; Niagara, A. Jackson Cupples; Vigilant, George W. Leonard; Independent, Matthew Tibby; Relief, John M. Killen.

On motion the above committee were instructed to visit the Independent Engine House as soon as practicable, and report as to the condition of the apparatus, &c.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the Neptune Steam Fire Company that the seats of two delegates from that company were vacant.

On motion, a committee consisting of one member from each company was appointed to prepare business and make arrangements for the ortheoming Sanitary Fair, to report at an adjourned meeting to be held on Saturday evening. The following committee was appointed: Messrs. Weldin, Hare, Mackey, Vi-k, Hall, Creegan, Little, Killen and Boswell.

On motion of Mr. Montgomery, the Committee was instructed to call a meeting of their respective companies, so that a full expression of opinion in regard to the Fair can be had, and report at an adjourned meeting.

On motion, a committee of five was appointed to confer with the Insurance companies, Banking institutions and citizens generally, in reference to procuring subscriptions to construct a Fire Alarm Telegraph. Messrs. Irvin, Montgomery, Creegan, Dorrington, and Tibby were appointed said committee.

On motion adjourned until Saturday evening.

Singular Case of Double Marriage.

When the war first broke out, a young married man of Steubenville volunteered in the service of his country, left his young wife and child, and went forth to fight his country's battles. His regiment was hotly engaged at the battle of Perryville, and he was reported among the killed. Indeed, there seemed to be no doubt as to the fact of his death, several of his comrades declaring that they had seen him fall, and knew where he was buried. The sad news of his death was brought home to his wife, and after the first waves of bitter sorrow had subsided she determined to have his remains brought home. She was assisted in her undertaking by kind friends, and two months or more after, a metallic coffin, containing what purported to be the remains of the supposed deceased, was brought to Steubenville, and with the accustomed burial rites, was deposited in the cemetery.

There were no doubts entertained as to his death in the manner stated, and the young wife, after mourning his demise for over a year, received and accepted a second offer of marriage. Her present husband is a worthy man, and during the four or five months since theft marriage they have been living in undisturbed happiness. But at last a shadow has eclipsed their sunshine. A few days since an exchanged prisoner, just from the South, passed through Steubenville, and left a message from the supposed deceased husband for his wife, stating that he was a prisoner in the hands of the rebels, alive and well, and as he was in daily expectation of being exchanged, she might expect him home in a very short time. The situation of the lady and husband can better be imagined than described, under the circumstances. Though this is rather a remarkable case, it is one which, during the present state of the country, might be of more frequent occurrence.

Sanitary Fair—Mr. Brunot's Lecture.

We need scarcely remind our readers that Mr. Felix R. Brunot will lecture this evening in Concert Hall for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair, as we presume they have all made up their minds to be present if possible. The subject of the lecture is "OUR SOLDIERS." Mr. Brunot is always happy, and having heard the lecture when it was delivered in Col. Clark's Church in Allegheny, we can bear testimony that he has never been more happy than in its conception and composition. As a literary production it will bear the test of the most rigid criticism, while the incidents which it contains are of the most touching and pathetic character. Those who will do themselves, and the good cause, the favor of listening to the lecture will be much benefitted by having many misconceptions corrected in regard to camp life and battle fields. Mr. Brunot compresses into the short space of a lecture his extensive experience and observation of three years. We hope the house will be filled, that the Sanitary Commission may be encouraged and its operations facilitated.

The Late Raid on the Baltimore Road.

Trains are now running as regularly as usual over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. At Piedmont the rebels broke and burned up a number of cars, and threw four or five engines off the track, damaging them to some extent, and burned three or four buildings in Piedmont, including the square workshop and the paint shop, with tools and machinery, belonging to the railroad company. A portion of the round top workshop was also destroyed. They then went to Bloomington, a situation on the road, two miles west of Piedmont, and there throw off the track several engines, and damaged a number of cars. They took no prisoners at either place. They then left Bloomington, and retreated down the country. Gen. Kelly (acting under orders of Gen. Sigel) went from Cumberland to Piedmont with troops, but the Confederates had made good their escape before he arrived there.

THE CASE OF DR. R. A. KING.—We omitted to mention the termination of the case against Dr. King, who was indicted in the United States District Court for harboring and assisting a deserter. The testimony against him amounted to nothing, and he proved an alibi. The jury, after a very brief absence, found a verdict of not guilty, and he was honorably discharged.

Our Book Table.

AMERICA AND HER COMMENTATORS. With a Critical sketch of Travel in the United States. By Henry T. Tuckerman. New York: Chas. Scribner. Pittsburgh: for sale by Davis, Clarke & Co, 93 Wood street. 450pp. crown 8vo.

The design of this work is a most happy one, and we may add—what cannot always be added, in speaking of the fate of even the happiest designs—that it has been most happily carried out by Mr. Tuckerman. It was Burns that wished—

"O wad some Power the giftie gie us,
To see oursels as ithers see us!
It wad frae mony a blunder free us,
An' foolish notion."

Here, thanks to Mr. Tuckerman, we have the poet's wish realized, and American citizens can "see themselves" as English, French, German, and other travelers have described them. Beginning with a short "Critical Sketch of Travels in the United States," he devotes a chapter to "Early Discoverers and Explorers," after which he passes to "French Missionary Exploration" and "French Travelers and Writers," an exceedingly curious and entertaining portion of his work, occupying three chapters, and giving us a resume of the travels of such men as Hennepin, Marquette, and Charlevoix, among the French missionaries; and Chastellaux, Brissot de Warville, Crevacœur, Volney, Raynal, Rochambeau, Talleyrand, Chateaubriand, Michaux, Brillat Savarin, De Tocqueville, De Beaumont, Ampue, De Gasparin, and Laboulaye, among later French travelers and publicists. Three more chapters give us a tolerably clear idea of how the English regard us, and have from early time, beginning with Bishop Berkeley, and ending with Mr. James Sterling, a Scotch member of Parliament, who wrote a volume of "Letters from the Slave States." some seven or eight years ago. The chapter entitled "English Abuse of America," is rather trying to sensitive patriotism. Two chapters are set apart for "Northern European Writers," and "Italian Travelers," who, as a class, are much more favorable to us than the English, and one chapter to "American Travelers and Writers." We are truly glad that the doing of such an inestimable service to the American reader, as presenting him with the essence of a hundred volumes in one, was thought of by so accomplished a scholar and critic as Mr. Tuckerman. A mere compiler might have undertaken to do this work—but how far inferior, in that case, to what we have here, would the result have been. Here we have one worthy to break a lance with any of our critics—and very frequently, with all knightly courtesy of course, the reader will rejoice to find that he does so.

SYNONYMS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT. By Richard Chenevix Trench, D.D. Second Pa t. New York: Charles Scribner. Pittsburgh: for sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., 93 Wood street. 244pp. 12mo.

The first part of Dr. Trench's work was published several years ago, and both in England and this country was received by all intelligent students of the New Testament with such appreciation as clearly indicated its high value. Indeed, so far as it went, its value was indisputable,—but embracing only some of the groups of synonymous words found in the New Testament, there was a general wish felt that the learned author would proceed with what he had so well begun, and soon add another volume to render his work more complete, by subjecting several other very important and interesting groups to the same full, delicious and discriminating examination, that had already yielded results so satisfactory. Here at length—for Dr. Trench would not hastily prepare a book merely to send it into the market to supply a demand—we have such a continuation of the work as we desired, a volume evidencing the same care and thoroughness, and presenting everywhere the same excellent characteristics as its predecessor. Dr. Trench is now Archbishop of Dublin, having been chosen to succeed the lamented Dr. Whately in that distinguished position.

SERMONS. Preached at Trinity Chapel, Brighton, by the late Rev. Frederick W. Robertson, M. A., the Incumbent. Fifth Series. Boston: Ticknor & Fields Pittsburgh: for sale by Henry Kinzer, 71 and 73 Fifth street. 211pp. 12mo.

During his short life, the Rev. Mr. Robertson's remarkable powers as a preacher, though they had attained such recognition as placed him amongst the first-class minds of that still increasing class of the clergy of the English Church, whose liberal tendencies have not escaped severe animadversions at the hands of their brethren, and even the grave charge of being unorthodox, yet had not attained that wider recognition, which has since rendered the published volumes of his sermons more generally sought for by intelligent readers both in England and America, than almost any other similar books published within the same period. Many of the sermons in this volume are more fragmentary and incomplete than those comprised in the preceding series; and the editor has purposely delayed their publication till it became apparent, from the popularity of those which had already appeared, that all of Mr. Robertson's sermons would be eagerly sought for.

TWICE LOST. A NOVEL.—This is a reprint just issued by Loring, of Boston, of a recent English work, which has been quite successful, having received high praise from the London literary journals on its appearance. One of them said of it—"Another first-rate novel by a woman! The plot well conceived and worked out, and the characters individualized and clean cut, and the story so admirably told that you are hurried along for two hours and a half, with a smile breaking out at the humor, a tear ready to start at the pathos, and with unflagging interest, till the heroine's release from all trouble is announced at the end. It is more full of character than any book we remember since Charles Reade's "Christie Johnstone."—For sale by Henry Kinzer, 71 and 73 Fifth street; price, 50 cents.

THE BOOK OF DAYS. Parts 23 and 24.—Mr. Henry Miner, 71 and 73 Fifth street, has received from Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, Parts 23 and 24 of "The Book of Days," which is now drawing towards the conclusion, these parts bringing down the work to December 16. We had not seen a number of "The Book of Days" for some two months, but the appearance of these numbers show that the publication has continued uninterruptedly, and that the same excellent qualities which won our commendation for the earlier numbers are still present everywhere just as strikingly as then. It will undoubtedly supersede all the "Year Books," "Every Day Books," etc., etc., now extant, and send them to the most out-of-the-way shelves of our book rooms.

INTERESTING TO WOOL GROWERS.—We have received from Messrs. Fairchild and Harris, Editors of the "Ohio Farmer," through Messrs. Davis, Clarke & Co., booksellers, of this city, a copy of an "Address delivered before the Ohio Wool Growers Association, by Henry S. Randall, LL.D., at Columbus, January 6, 1864; also, Transactions of the Convention held in the Senate Chamber at Columbus, January 5th and 6th, 1864." Our farming readers will derive much interesting and valuable information from this pamphlet, which may be obtained from Messrs. Davis, Clarke & Co., 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, who will send it by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

SANITARY FAIR.—The following note has been received from President Lincoln:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, April 25, 1864.

Gentlemen—I fear it will not be possible for me to assist at the opening of your Fair, but my best wishes for your success will, of course, be with you. If the use of my name can avail anything for so good a purpose, it is at your service. I am, very truly,

Your obedient servant,
A. LINCOLN.

Felix R. Brunot, Esq., S. P. Von Bonnhorst, Wm. D. McGowan.

JOHN T. COCHRAN, Esq., late a practicing member of this bar, but now of New York city, lately tried a case of some importance there, in which he had an opportunity to display his abilities as a lawyer, and which has gained him considerable credit. The case was that of a young woman of prepossessing appearance named Arabella Patterson, who sued a man named Harrington for damages inflicted upon her in consequence of reckless driving—she having been knocked down and run over by a horse and wagon. Mr. Cochran appeared for the plaintiff, and the jury, after fifteen minutes' deliberation, returned a verdict in her favor for $3,000. Several of them were in favor of making the sum $7,000.

RELIEF OF SOLDIERS' FAMILIES OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.—Notice is hereby given to those entitled to relief from the fund appropriated by the Allegheny City Councils for the families of soldiers now in service, and that are destitute, that $100 has been put in the hands of the Ladies' Relief Society for each ward of the city of Allegheny, who will distribute it; and hereafter all applications for relief from this fund will be made on Friday afternoon of each week, to M. McConnigle, at his office, at the corner of Ohio street and East Common, who will relieve all such cases that claim from this fund. By order of the Committee. R. ASHWORTH, Ch'n.

PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS TO RENT.—R. H. Davis, Esq., advertises for rent a splendid room in his new buildings on Federal street, conveniently fitted up for a photograph gallery. This is one of the finest stands in Allegheny for that business, and those desiring such a location should examine it at once.

Christian Commission Donations.

The very liberal amount contributed to the Christian Commission, at the anniversary meeting, Sabbath evening, has been largely increased by yesterday's donations.

The following additional subscriptions have been received by Joseph Albree, Treasurer:

John Bissell	$500	Robt B Townsend	100
John T Logan	300	J F Jenkins	100
Union Banking Co	250	Mrs W C Robinson	100
Charles Clark	200	John B McCune	100
W Schmertz & Co	150	Mrs J R McCune	50
J L Schwartz	100	Joseph Kirkpatrick	100
Dilworth, Kalbfus & Co	250	J P Hanna & Co	100
N K Wade	125	J McD Crosson	100
Mrs N K Wade	10	Rev R H Jacobus, DD	100
Jas M D Bell	100	W P Weyman	100
R C Schmertz	50	Mrs H L Dunlap	25
B Wolf, Jr	50	John Irwin, Jr	25
W D Riechart	50	Thos Jamison	25
Cash	50	Rev Herrick Johnson	25
J Stewart	50	Geo B Anderson	25
W G Warden	50	John Robinson	25
D A Hoffenbacher	25	Mrs Dr Brooks	20
W W Wilock	25	P Duff	20
Reymer & Bros	25	Cash	20
H M Lo g	25	A J Hedges	20
Mrs Kite Stewart	20	Mrs Livingston	25
J H Dumont	10	Mrs W D Mellon	5
Cash	10	W J Darby	5
Mrs M F Bowman	10	Cash	5
Miss S Townsend	10	James S Pay	5
Cash	10	Rev Samuel Shaw	5
Do	10	M Kenzey	5
G M Mater	10	Walter M Hill	5
W W Wattles	10	W Arm r	5
J B M	10	Miss A Kirkwood	5
Olubaugh, Crawford & Co	10	Cash	5
E T raw	10	A stranger	4
G W Wheeck	10	Cash	5
Jacob Glover	10		
collection at meeting		Total	$3,800
			$21,449
Total			$25,229

On last Thursday, the treasury of the Christian Commission in Philadelphia had not one dollar, and a great battle calling for immense stores and delegates was daily expected. These facts, stated by Mr. Stewart, have called forth a most generous response from Pittsburgh, and money is still coming in. The amount will reach $30,000. Continue the good work. The money will be remitted to Philadelphia, and will soon be doing the work for which it was intended. Let all money be sent to Joseph Albree, No. 71 Wood street, or to W. P. Weyman, No. 79 Smithfield street.

REINSTATEMENT OF CAPT. FRANK R. TYLOR.—We are pleased to learn that our young friend, Capt. Frank E. Tylor, of the 5th Excelsior Brigade—than whom a more gallant officer is not in the service—has been honorably reinstated by the President and ordered back to his old command. It will be remembered that he was dismissed the service some time since for having overstayed his furlough, but upon his showing that he was prevented from traveling, by sickness, he was placed in his old position as before stated. Capt. Tylor is well known in our city, having been a resident of Allegheny City during the past sixteen years.

A SAD spectacle was witnessed in Wheeling on Saturday. Five women, clothed in rags, and utterly destitute of means, arrived in that city from Pendleton county, having been compelled to leave to avoid starvation. Each was followed by four or five little children, almost naked. The husbands of these women had been compelled to leave their homes, to avoid the rebel conscriptions, and being no longer able to keep soul and body together, they had started on their weariesome journey. Their necessities were relieved, and steps taken to have them cared for until their husbands can be hunted up.

CAPT. WILLIAMS' WHALING VOYAGE.—The panorama descriptive of Capt. Williams' South Sea Whaling Voyage was opened at Masonic Hall last evening, and although the audience was not large, the exhibition was received with satisfaction and delight. The scenes performed in Capt. William' whaling boat, by a crew of live men, were exceedingly amusing and interesting.

Another exhibition will be given this evening, the proceeds of which will be donated for the benefit of our soldiers.

THE COAL PLANTER OIL YARD, with all its machinery, &c., will be sold, at 7½ o'clock this evening, by A. McIlwaine, on the second floor of his Auction House, 54 Fifth street. Also, a large list of valuable Stocks, and a Pew in the Second Presbyterian Church.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—It has been suggested that the veteran Ninth Reserves now in this city, be invited to attend Mr. Brunot's lecture this evening at Concert Hall, in a body. They would no doubt gladly avail themselves of such an invitation.

A RUNAWAY.—Rev. James Herr, of Wooster, arrived in this city yesterday, in search of his son, a boy of twelve years, who left home suddenly on Thursday last. He was traced to this city, and it is supposed that he has gone East.

THEATRE.—Ettie Henderson appeared at the Theatre last evening for the first time this season, and was greeted with a large audience. She has improved very much since her last appearance. A good bill is offered for to night.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES

THOMAS PARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHAT an amount of Suffering and Disease among the Volunteers would be prevented by the free use of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. For Wounds, Sores and Scurvy the Ointment is a certain cure, and for Bowel complaints, Fever, Small Pox, &c., the Pills are the best medicine in the world.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are now retailed, owing to the high price of drugs, &c., at 30 cents, 75 cents and $1 10 per box or pot.

For sale in Pittsburgh by B. L. Fahnestock and Co.

For sale also by Geo. A. Kelly, Federal street, Allegheny city.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attention of our readers is directed to the brilliant assortment of Spring and Summer Goods just received by our friend Mr. John Weier, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock comprises a great variety of Fancy French, English, Scotch and American Cassimeres and Cloths, and fine Silk and Cassimere Vestings,—all of which will be made up to order in the latest styles and in the best manner. A choice selection of Furnishing Goods also on hand and for sale, together with a full stock of Ready Made Clothing, well and fashionably made.

REMOVED.—Samuel Graham & Co., Merchant Tailors, have removed to 73 Smithfield street. We are just receiving our second supply of spring and summer goods, and would most respectfully invite our friends and the public in general to examine our new stock, believing it to be one of the finest stocks of merchant tailor goods in the city. Every garment warranted to give full satisfaction, in both price and quality. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and judge for yourselves. GRAHAM & McCANDLESS, Merchant Tailors, No. 73 Smithfield street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—J. M. Roberts, No. 17 Fifth street, is now opening the most choice stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods ever displayed in this city, and is selling them at remarkably low prices.

OMNIBUS and carriage calls will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 410 Penn street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance.

CITY GROUND RENTS, this morning at 10 o'clock, will be sold by A. McIlwaine, at his Auction House, 54 Fifth street. See advertisement under auction head.

C. SELL, Dentist, 248 Penn street, will attend to all business of his profession.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, Attorney at Law, 98 Grant street. al:8m

DIED:

MILLER.—On Monday morning, May 9th, at 10:30 o'clock, Mrs. MARY ANN MILLER, aged about 65 years.

Funeral on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her son, Wm. H. H. Miller, Denman street, Birmingham, to proceed to Mt. Ararat Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

THOMPSON.—On Monday morning at 7 o'clock, at the residence of her son-in law, Aaron Fitzhugh corner of Fourth and Rose streets, Mrs. MARGARET THOMPSON, in the eighty third year of her age.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

OIL CITY.—To any one in Oil City that has old condemned OIL or WHISKEY BARRELS, and wants to sell them, can call at R. C. LOOKE'S COOPER SHOP, Back of H. McClintock's Warehouse. my9:1w

NEW POTOMAC HERRING.
25 BBLS. "FIRST CATCH,"
Bright, clear and good size, just received by
my9:2t EDW. HAZELTON, 18 Diamond.

CAUGHT ESTRAY—A small DUN MULE. The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges and take it away, or it will be sold according to law.
WM. MURDOCK,
my9:2t Manchester Car Stables.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

The Battle on Friday.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE DAY'S OPERATIONS.

NO DECISIVE RESULTS ACCOMPLISHED.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 9, 1864.

The following is condensed from full accounts, received at the War Department, from the front. A column or two of details are left out, through fear that on account of the storm along part of the line of wires, we may not be able to get it through. Friday's battle lasted through all the hours of daylight, but ended without any decisive results.

Sedgwick, with two divisions, Ricketts' and Wright's, held the right; next to him, in the centre, was Warren with his corps and Stephenson's division and Burnside's 9th, and on the left was Hancock with his four divisions, and Getty's from the 6th. Burnside formed the reserve, and his men were thrown in front from time to time as the exigencies of the battle demanded.

The right had orders from Grant through Meade to advance at five, but Ewell, who lay opposite, took time by the forelock and himself advanced a quarter before five, much to Sedgwick's disgust. A spirited action of an hour ensued, and by six o'clock the rebels were pushed back, each side holding the ground upon which it had spent the night. Loss severe on both sides.

This action on the right was hardly over till Hancock, on the extreme left, became engaged with Longstreet. The rest of the rebel force opposite had attacked him. For several hours heavy fighting followed, when this rebel attack was repulsed like the others. By 2 o'clock all was quiet, and Lee's attempts to turn first our right and then our left had been successively defeated.

For a time the rival movements were now shrouded in mystery, and our own side scarcely ready to go to meet them. We awaited their developments and by 11 o'clock they came. The rebels again made a heavy attack on Sedgwick's and part of Warren's corps. Sedgwick promptly goes in, and after a sharp action, drove Ewell back to his second line of hastily constructed works. Here they stand and the action continues fiercely.

Warren now wanted to aid Sedgwick, by charging and clearing the ground, but a personal examination of the ground showed that it would have been folly to attempt it over the long exposed space swept by their artillery. So the interchange of infantry and artillery fire continued till noon, when Sedgwick again silenced the enemy, and for the time rested upon his arms.

Gen. Warren, meanwhile, finds a point further to the left, where he thinks the enemy's line is vulnerable, and orders an assault by Wadsworth's division. The rebel line is held by A. P. Hill's corps. The ground is covered with a dense undergrowth, and through this a wavering fight raged for three quarters of an hour.

Finally Wadsworth orders a charge, with loud cheering from his men. He leads the charge. One horse is shot from under him. He mounts another, and but for his untimely fall we should have been entirely successful. Wadsworth was shot through the head and killed instantly, and his body fell into the hands of the enemy.

On the left, where Robinson's division joins, up to Hancock's, an assault was ordered, and with better hopes of success. At noon Sedgwick is no longer engaged, and his line again rests on the same ground as last night. Wadsworth now advances on A. P. Hill's corps, which was well prepared for his reception.

The division on his right and left engaged him hotly. The fighting here was in thick underbrush, about a mile wide, on the other side of which the rebels' main force lay, but their works were plainly visible on the other side of the plain beyond. To cross this in the face of the enemy's fire would have been madness. Officers consult hastily while the men are lying down flat and firing. The enemy now showed a disposition to renew the attack of the morning. Sedgwick advances his whole line, and our part is done better than in the former charge.

Ewell is forced back to the second line of works, where he makes a desperate stand. Warren, who was on Sedgwick's left, endeavors to assist but finds it impossible.

Eleven O'clock—The enemy press hard on Warren and Sedgwick, and their heavy guns pour volley after volley on Sedgwick's headquarters. One man and three horses were killed within 20 feet of him.

At half past five Hancock prepared for a movement of a Division on the whole left. The enemy again, however, were too fast for us, and took the initiative. They came forward with terrific impetuosity, and for a time lifted up and bent back. Our line struggled and broke back, and the roads to the rear were soon filled with panic stricken cowards. A story was carried to Headquarters that Hancock's line was broken through. Grant refused to believe it, but sent reinforcements. He was right in both. Hancock had bravely and skillfully rallied his men, and now steadied by the advancing support, pushed forward again, in less than an hour from their first fierce onslaught. He was driving the rebels. Some hundreds of prisoners were taken, and their loss in killed and wounded was terrible. By sun-set the action was over. Perfect silence reigned along the line. We held our ground everywhere and all supposed that the day's work was over. Everywhere the enemy's attack had been repulsed, but the heavy massing for the attack was the enemy's strongest game, and is not ours.

The conclusion then was in our favor, and supposing it to be only a drawn battle, all felt that we could stand that sort of thing better than the rebels could.

The troops began preparing for the night. Dispositions for the watch were made. The Generals returned to consult for the next day's work. The soldiers complained not, and talked merrily of the chances.

Suddenly amid the darkness, the old and too familiar charging yell was heard ringing out on the right. It was a fierce, sudden and resistless onslaught on Sedgwick's unexpecting line. The troops had been at work throwing up entrenchments for the night.

Seymour's, Shaler's and Neill's brigades thus taken at disadvantage, gave way: The rest of the corps bore bravely up, but the extreme right was turned. Our men fled in the wildest confusion, utterly stampeding. Sedgwick, however did his best, and he is a stubborn fighter. Seymour's and Shaler's brigades had been broken. He was compelled to bend back his whole line, but the enemy failed to break it, and after half an hour's fierce fighting abandoned the attempt.

Seymour and Shaler were taken prisoners, and their men were stampeded to the rear, so by nine o'clock silence settled over the field, and the contending hosts, after this day's bloody and uncertain fight, rested on their arms. So much for Friday's fight.

As announced in last night's dispatches, both from this point and Baltimore, there was little fighting on Saturday up to the latest hour in the afternoon, at which time messengers left the field.

Our line of battle differed in no respect from that of last night, save that our right had been driven back in Sedgwick's disastrous closing engagement of Friday. Whatever advantages the enemy had gained in that affair he seemed in respect eager to profit by them.

Our troops held the line on which they had bivouacked through the night, and the morning showed that the enemy was not attempting to push upon us; that nearly the whole battle field was in our possession, and that unless we resumed the engagement there was no prospect of fighting.

Still the enemy had not retreated. He was holding a line of breast works behind the field of yesterday's fighting, and from behind this kept up an incessant fusillade of long range guns. Meanwhile, strong skirmishing lines were thrown out by each side, who kept up a very brisk exchange of shots with but little effect. Meanwhile, Lee has been seen busily entrenching. Large working parties could be clearly seen behind their advance lines.

The conclusion is that his success over Sedgwick has not been sufficient to compensate for the terrible repulse Hancock gave him on Friday night. Thus far his policy had been that of attack; now it appears that he is satisfied with that, takes to the shade and stands ready to receive us on ground with which he is perfectly familiar, and of which we know nothing.

There is no evidence that he is demoralized, routed or anything of the kind. We simply know that he no longer feels able to attack as he did the day before.

Prisoners report that General Wadsworth is not killed but is in their hands, severely wounded.

Everybody is to really accept the cheering intelligence, to question very closely its credibility.

The prisoners also say that Longstreet was wounded, and Jenkins, of West Virginia infamous memory, was killed.

The field was on Saturday accessible to our side. It bore terrible tracks of the conflict. The dead were unburied, but the wounded were nearly all removed.

Late on Saturday afternoon the rebels attempted to cut off our communications with Germania ford. The pontoons, however, were removed, notwithstanding there was no road, and it made very little difference whether they succeeded or not. Future movements of course are contraband.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

THE BATTLES IN VIRGINIA.

No messenger has arrived from the field, and no authentic news has been received, all sensation reports to the contrary notwithstanding. Meanwhile, there are these two notable causes for encouragement: That the first time in the history of the war our army has been five days across the Rapidan without being driven back, and that after four days fighting there have been no stragglers returned to this side.

General Wadsworth is killed instead of wounded, as stated last night.

Military news absorbs everything else. Scarcely any other subject receives any attention.

DEBATE ON THE MISSOURI ELECTION CASES.

In the House the debate on the question whether Gen. Ben. Loan, of Missouri, is entitled to a seat raged all day. Winter Davis made a great speech in defence of what has been called the military interference with elections in the border States, and was exceedingly severe on Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, who had reported against Loan.

Mr. Harris, of Maryland, followed, defending himself against the vote of censure passed by the House during his expulsion debate, and for making a grossly disorderly speech, and Winter Davis' reply to one of his questions, viz: That he declined to answer or in any way recognize the unworthy member from Maryland, was the key note to the treatment the administration gave him. He abused Schenck, and the General replied solely by sending to the clerk's desk the resolution of censure which passed by a vote of over 90 to 18. When it was read, Schenck simply added that beyond that he had nothing whatever to say.

Harris was very much disconcerted. Little doubt is entertained that Loan will get his seat to day. The debate strengthens his case very much.

The contested election case of Price vs. Morrison, is next in order in the House, but the majority report is not yet written.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported a substitute for the bill in amendment of the Pacific Railroad act, which makes one million shares of one hundred dollars each, of which five dollars per share may be assessed every six months. Ten sections of land per mile are granted. The United States will not issue bonds, but the road may issue first mortgage bonds to the extent of twenty-four thousand dollars per mile for plains, and ninety six thousand for one hundred and fifty miles of mountain section; interest payable semi-annually in gold or silver, and indorsed by the United States Treasurer. The Hannibal and St. Joseph Company is allowed similar privileges in extending their road for connection, one hundred miles, to be completed in two years; and also provides for the Iowa Branch. The bill is very voluminous and embodies many provisions of bills previously offered. The bill in this shape is likely to pass.

THE TARIFF.

The Tariff still remains in the Sub-Committee of Ways and Means. There is no desire to take final action on it till the Senate passes the Tax bill, as the Tariff bill must be made to correspond with the Tax bill as it is finally arranged.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

The Treasury Department Investigating Committee is progressing. Now witnesses were examined, but nothing to implicate the official conduct of any one in the Department.

THE BATTLES IN VIRGINIA.

ANOTHER FIGHT PROBABLY ON SUNDAY.

Repulse and Retreat of the Rebels.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. BUTLER.

The Assaults on Hancock and Sedgwick's Corps.

LEE'S REPORT OF THURSDAY'S FIGHT.

Letter from Gen. Meade to His Wife.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The *Republican* extra says: There is reason to believe, from dispatches already received since our first extra to-day, that Lee was forced to fight at Spottsylvania on Sunday, and was again repulsed and compelled to retreat. Another statement is, that Gen. Grant had flanked him and got between his army and Richmond.

General Lee's report of the battle of Thursday last, as published in the Richmond papers, has been telegraphed to this city by General Butler. Lee says that General Grant attacked him, which contradicts the report received here that Lee made the attack on our army. Lee employs this language: "Thank God we have repulsed the attacks of the enemy."

He states that Longstreet is badly wounded. Lee says nothing in his report about the fight on Friday. Dispatches show that Gen. Butler is still holding the line of railroad between Petersburg and Richmond, preventing Beauregard from reinforcing Lee.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Mrs. Gen. Meade has received an official dispatch from her husband, dated Saturday, stating that "we are all well."

Our correspondent with the army sends the following:

Old Wilderness Tavern, May 6, 9 p. m.—The most terrific battle yet fought closed to-day.

Lee's entire army has made repeated and furious assaults on our right and left wings, commanded by Hancock and Sedgwick, with temporary success, but it has been driven back with great slaughter.

An attack was made about four o'clock p. m. simultaneously upon our whole line, which was gallantly repulsed. Towards dark the enemy concentrated upon our extreme right, and fell suddenly upon Gen. Sedgwick, crushing in a portion of his line. Gen. Sedgwick succeeded in re forming his line and securing it against further disaster, and the enemy withdrew from his front under the cover of darkness. Our losses have been heavy.

Our army to-day has certainly achieved a decided success. It has baffled all the offensive efforts of the enemy. The almost impenetrable woods with which the battle ground is covered saved the rebels from a crushing defeat, as it enabled them to conceal their movements almost perfectly, until the very moment of their execution.

THE VERY LATEST.

Gen. Ingalls telegraphs from the Old Wilderness, dated at 11.30 a. m. on Saturday, that the enemy are said to be retreating.

Gen Butler has sent a dispatch from Bermuda Hundred saying that he has made a demonstration against the railroad between Petersburg and Richmond, and has succeeded, after some severe fighting, in breaking the communications.

General Beauregard is commanding the rebel force at Petersburg and Richmond. This authentic account disposes of the statement that the rebels have burned Petersburg after evacuating it.

THE VERY LATEST!

LATEST FROM VIRGINIA!!

Dispatches from General Grant.

HE IS "ON TO RICHMOND."

Lee's Forces in Full Retreat.

OUR ARMY CLOSE ON THEIR HEELS.

Two Thousand Prisoners Captured.

RIC