Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Trial of James Sims, for the Murder of Howard Hamilton.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Judges Sterrett Mellon and Brown.

Monday, May 16th.—At ten o'clock this morning, the special term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer was convened for the trial of James Sims, indicted for the murder of Howard Hamilton.

Our readers will recollect that on the evening of the 7th of March, a party of young men, of whom the defendant was one, raised a disturbance on Federal street, in Allegheny, during which the deceased was struck with a knife and killed. The Coroner's jury investigated the matter fully, and found "that the deceased came to his death from the effects of a wound inflicted with a knife in the hands of James Sims."

The defendant was arrested and committed for murder, since which time he has been in jail awaiting his trial. The case was called up at the last term but continued over, and fixed for trial at the special term.

James Sims is about twenty years of age, and son of Mr. David Sims, a well known resident of this city. The deceased had not yet completed his eighteenth year when he was stricken down by the hand of death. He was the son of Mrs. A. Hamilton, an esteemed resident of Allegheny, and a widow.

The prisoner was arraigned in the usual form, and plead "not guilty" to the indictment.

The jury was obtained without exhausting the panel, and is composed as follows:

George Fritz,	Sam'l Morrison,
Henry Alhorn,	James Pollock,
Clark M'Kelvey,	George Neely,
T. N. M'Kinney,	Alex. M'Ointock
Julian Hughey,	Henry Giberding,
M. J. Hamilton,	J. B. Craig.

Thomas M. Marshall and M. Swartzwelder, Esqs., appear for the defendant, and District Attorney Kirkpatrick and Billings G. Childs, Esqs., for the Commonwealth.

After the jury had been sworn, Mr. Childs opened the case briefly on behalf of the prosecution, when the Court took a recess until two o'clock.

Monday Afternoon, May 16.—Court reassembled at two o'clock, and the examination of witnesses was commenced.

Dr. Wm. Hamilton testified that he was a practicing physician in Allegheny; on the evening of the 7th of March was called upon to see deceased at Milliken's drug-store, who had been cut; he was sitting in a chair at the back part of the store; had a wound near the center of the chest, in the left side; the wound, in his opinion, caused death; deceased died in fifteen minutes after receiving the wound; a knife with a sharp point would make such a wound. Made a *post mortem* examination at the residence of deceased's mother. The knife found on Sims was shown to the witness, and he stated that the wound could have been made by that knife.

Wm. G. Stubbs testified to having seen the difficulty on Federal street, on the evening of the murder. He described the disturbance previous to the cutting, during which Sims was knocked down and beaten by two men. He afterwards saw an open knife in the hands of a young man who was pointed out to him as Sims. He did not see anybody struck with the knife. He identified the prisoner as the man who had the knife, and as the same person who was arrested by officers Will and Gabby.

On cross-examination, the witness stated that the prisoner was very drunk when he first saw him—what might be called "staggering drunk."

Mr. Marshall asked the witness whether the defendant was in his right mind—that is, in the possession of his faculties—when he was flourishing the knife about?

The witness replied that the actions of the man indicated that he was very drunk, but there was nothing extraordinary about his actions. He behaved as most other drunken men. His conversation was jumbled up, and he was staggering about, and very much excited.

Mr. Swartzwelder then proposed to ask the witness as to the *character* of the drunkenness of the defendant. Whether he was *crazily* drunk, *stupidly* drunk, *staggeringly* drunk, or *merrily* drunk; or whether his drunkenness was a combination of these four characteristics?

District Attorney Kirkpatrick objected, and the Court remarked that it would be proper to interrogate the witness as to the manifestations of drunkenness, as they appeared to him at the time. The witness could not be permitted to give his *opinion* as to the character of the drunkenness.

Mr. Marshall—How drunk was he, Mr. Stubbs?

Mr. Kirkpatrick—I object.

The witness continued—He appeared to have been drinking for the previous three or four hours, and was very drunk.

Mr. Marshall—Did he talk intelligently?

Witness—I can't say that he did.

Mr. Marshall—Did he talk as a man of sound memory and discretion?

Mr. Kirkpatrick—I object.

The interrogatory was then submitted in writing, and the District Attorney pendered his objection.

The Court sustained the objection mainly on the ground that the question was calculated to elicit the *opinion* of the witness rather than the *facts* from which the jury must determine the degree of drunkenness.

Mrs. Acena Hamilton testified that she was the mother of deceased; (the shirt which the deceased wore on the day he was killed was shown to her, which she identified;) the deceased was dead when he was brought home; he would have been eighteen years old in August next.

Coroner McClung testified that he had held an inquest on the body of deceased.

Alfred Gabby testified that he was a member of the Allegheny police; on the evening of the 7th of March was passing along Federal street, when he noticed a disturbance at the railroad depot; saw Sims crossing the street with a knife in his hand; struck him on the head with his mace twice, when he dropped it. (A knife was shown the witness, which he identified as the one he had taken from Sims.)

On cross examination the witness stated that he only saw the prisoner strike one blow, and that was around the neck; he did not know who the person was that was struck.

Gustavus Calvin testified that he was on Federal street on the evening of the murder, and witnessed the cutting; described the man who was cut as wearing dark clothes, but could not say that it was the deceased.

John Will, High Constable of Allegheny, testified that officer Gabby gave him a knife which he had taken from Sims. (The knife was shown witness and identified.) Sims was arrested and taken to the Mayor's office by officer Gabby and witness.

Mayor Alexander, of Allegheny, was called and testified that Sims was arrested on the evening of the 7th of March, and taken to his office. A knife was given him by officer Will, which he locked up in his safe and kept there until handed over to the District Attorney. (Identified the knife.)

Wm McGeary testified that he witnessed the stabbing affray on the 7th of March. He noticed some person with his hand raised, and immediately heard a sound as if some one had been struck; turned around and saw that Hamilton had been cut on the breast, but did not know who inflicted the blow. The man with his hand raised was moving down street.

Henry Richards testified that he resides in Allegheny; saw the disturbance, but did not remember seeing any one dressed in sailor clothes.

Charles Manning was called, and testified that he witnessed the difficulty which resulted in the death of Howard Hamilton. The witness was standing near deceased when he was cut, and gave an account of the transaction.

At this stage of the proceedings, the Court adjourned till nine o'clock on Tuesday morning.

Arrival of Wounded Soldiers.

Fifty-three soldiers, nearly all officers, who were wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, during the first two days' fighting, arrived in this city yesterday at noon, and were very kindly cared for at the Soldiers' Home. They all belonged to the Fifth corps, and were recruited in the west. They were furloughed on Sunday last. Most of them had to be carried from the cars to the Home, and many of the wounds had not been dressed since the battle. Dr. Fleming, surgeon to the Subsistence Committee, dressed their wounds, and furnished them with sponges and other articles necessary to enable them to complete their journey comfortably.

Christian Commission Fund.

The Treasurer acknowledges the following donations:

Harmony Society of Economy, Pa.	$1000	Benjamin May	5 00
Union Relief Assoc.	102	B S Smith	10
D E J	100	A C Brosius	5
Charters U P Ch.	40	Allen Grove Free Ch	8
Slate Lick Free do	31	Ossh	13
			$ 1,343
Previously acknowledged			19,414
Total			$20,757

Send stores to W. P. Weyman, No. 76 Smithfield street.

Money to Joseph Albree, No. 71 Wood street.

Death of a Soldier of the 102d Regiment.

Michael Mullan, Orderly Sergeant of Co. D, 139th Regiment, writes to his friends in Allegheny, informing them of the death of his brother, James Mullen, of Co. A, 102d Regiment. He says: "James was wounded on the 6th of May, having been shot in the right breast. The ball went entirely through the lung, and lodged near the spine. I was with him, and did everything in my power to save him, but in vain. He died on the 9th, at Cherry Grove. I attended to him and helped to dig his grave. We buried him with all the care we could. I marked his grave with a head board, containing his name and the number of his regiment. He lies within the enemy's lines, but his body can be procured when wanted. I will forward the body when I get an opportunity to do so. He was sensible when he expired—called me to his side and said he was going to die."

Serg't. Mullen states that he was a prisoner in the enemy's lines, but he got out on the 10th, the day after his brother's death, and marched to Fredericksburg on the 11th.

We have above a simple but melancholy record of the death of a brave and worthy soldier. Alas! how many hundred such instances yet remain to be recorded! The deceased was a noble-hearted young man, and the intelligence of his death causes bitter sorrow to his widowed mother and his numerous friends.

But a few days ago he left this city with his gallant comrades, and as he took leave of his mother at her own threshold, his last words were: "I do not expect ever to return alive, but I am willing to offer my life for the the sake of my country." Thus he seemed to have a strong presentiment of his death, but, like the true patriot and soldier, he never shrank from duty, but nobly resigned himself to his fate.

More Troops.

Another regiment (the 166th) of Ohio "hundred day men" passed through this city last night. It was commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Blake, and numbered 960 men. It was raised in the upper tier of counties of Ohio, and was composed almost exclusively of men from the country districts. It has seldom been our lot to see a finer body of men than the Ohio Militia who have passed through this city during the past week. They were well drilled, thoroughly armed, and equipped, and exceedingly quiet, and well behaved.

We have been informed by a gentleman from that State that the very best men of Ohio compose the National Guard—they making it a point of honor to go when called. After partaking of the hospitality of our noble Subsistence Committee, Col. Blake made a very eloquent speech, thanking the Committee for their kindness to his men, &c. He said that the meal was doubly acceptable, as they had had no rations for two days. He then paid a glowing tribute to the patriotism and generosity of the citizens of Pittsburgh, alluding very feelingly to the many brave men from this city whose blood consecrated the different battle fields of Virginia. He closed by proposing three cheers for the Subsistence Committee, which then gave with a will, and then repeated them—adding many a "God bless you" as they passed out of the hall.

We hope to be able to refer more fully to the work of the Subsistence Committee for the last week.

Officers Wounded in the 62d Regiment.

John McCargo, Esq. City Controller, has received a letter from an officer attached to the Headquarters of the 5th Corps, (General Warren), dated Friday, May 13th, which contains a number of names of officers belonging to the 62d Regiment, Col. Hull, who had been wounded up to that date. The list is as follows:

Col. James C. Hull, badly wounded.
Capt. Wm. Kennedy, Co. G, not dangerous.
Capt. Wm. C. Beck, Co. D, badly wounded, and in the hands of the enemy.
Capt. Wm. Orbison, Co. H, wounded.
Thos. T. Bell, Co. I, wounded.
Lieut. John E. Meyers, Adjutant, wounded.
Lieut. Wm. Phillips, Co. G, wounded, not dangerous.

The writer adds: "There are others that I hear of, but I cannot get correct information. More than one half of the regiment is either killed or wounded."

The Courts.

(Reported exclusively for the Gazette.)

DISTRICT COURT.—The following cases were disposed of yesterday.

2 M. Townsend vs M. Carroll. Rule absolute.
9 L. Ehrets vs A. Best & Co. Rule absolute.
14 Birmingham Deposit Co. vs William Whigham. New trial refused.

The following cases were added to the argument list:

31 Kirkpatrick vs Lorenz. Rule on Allegheny Bank to pay money into Court.
32 Commonwealth for use vs J. McD Glenn, et al. Questions of law reserved.
33 Borough of Manchester vs W. Robinson, et al. Rule for judgment.
34 W. Pease vs McClurkan, Herron & Co. Case stated.
35 W. H. Williams & Co. vs M. Gorey's Admr. Motion to take off new mit.

The following case was added to the Equity List.

6 Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh vs Penn. R R Co. Motion for a preliminary injunction.

We notice that the Spring Session course of Lectures at the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia, is about to close. Dr. Olishoe, of this city, who some time since was elected professor of Pathology in that school, has already concluded his course to the class, and returned home to his practice. The Medical *Journal* of that city speaks of him as one of the best Pathologists of the age.

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, Fevers, 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 Weler, 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.

DR. MOFFITT, Dentist, No. 162 Fourth street, between Smithfield and Grant.

No inducements field out by offering low prices; but an equitable fee will be charged in every case, for the best materials will be used, and all the time and skill *necessary to insure permanent results* shall be applied m11:1w

COUNTRY SEATS.—Those wishing a house in a convenient and desirable location are referred to the farm of Mr. Berringer, at Glendale, formerly Kilbuck Station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., which he designs selling out in lots to suit the purchaser.

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.

THE MODEL WAR MAP.—Mr. J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, has received "The Model War Map," giving the Southern and Middle States, with all their water and Railroad connections. Price 25 cents.

JOSEPH M. GERGAN, Attorney at Law, 98 Grant street. al:3m

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

CORSETS, Lace and Balmoral Gaiters at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

MEN'S, Boys' and Youths' Balmoral Shoes at McClelland's Auction House.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

Monday's Advices.

POSITION OF THE OPPOSING FORCES.

Offensive Operations Temporarily Suspended.

SHERIDAN'S GREAT EXPEDITION!

BATTLE INSIDE THE RICHMOND DEFENSES!!

Bragg Commanding the Rebels.

OHIO ONE HUNDRED DAYS TROOPS.

The Rebel Retreat from Dalton.

THE SICK AND WOUNDED COMING NORTH.

The Red River Disaster.

CASE OF FRANK BLAIR AGAIN.

The Baltimore Convention

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 16, 1864.

MONDAY'S NEWS.

To-day's news is encouraging, but it is evident that it will take a six weeks' campaign to secure Richmond. Gen. Grant says he will compromise on the Fourth of July as the day of triumph.

POSITION OF THE OPPOSING FORCES.

There is nothing from the army to-night. It is known that Lee has only gone a few miles from his late positions near Spottsylvania Court House, and that he is occupying Grass Grove, the fortifications of which were apparently constructed last year, and is still opposing a determined resistance to our advance. Heavy fighting is not generally expected now for a day or two.

Letters received from Fredericksburg to-night give no statements of having heard firing, nor rumors of any battle. The rains do not seem to be over yet.

NO FIGHTING EXPECTED AT PRESENT.

No heavy fighting is now expected between Lee and Grant for two or three days. There has been a constant succession of showers all day to-day.

SHERMAN'S GREAT RAID.

Lieut. Col. Kingsbury, formerly of Rosecrans' staff, now of Gen. Sheridan's, has just arrived here from Sheridan's late great raid around Lee's army and through the outer defences of Richmond to Butler. In addition to details of the expedition already furnished he furnishes some further particulars: They fought their way all the time, being compelled to clear the enemy's cavalry off their front every day. At Beaver Dam they recaptured the 200 prisoners with the three Colonels and seven other officers of whom special mention has already been made. These persons were at once armed with carbines and they accompanied the cavalry from that on, efficiently cooperating in the remaining engagements, before they had reached James River. They had been captured in the battle of Sunday from the 5th and 6th corps.

The heaviest fight the cavalry had was at Yellow Tavern, six miles north of Richmond, and inside the outer line of the Richmond defences. The battle lasted all day, General Bragg, the rebel Commander-in Chief, having himself come out from the city with a division of cavalry and two brigades of infantry. Among those troops were many boys, fourteen and fifteen years of age. The Richmond bells were ringing all day, and there were abundant indications that the most feverish alarm prevailed in the city. We took between four and five hundred prisoners, and lost about two hundred and fifty in killed and wounded, mostly the latter. At Meadow Bridge, where we had to cross the Chickahominy, we had to advance a quarter of a mile under heavy fire in front and on both flanks, without being able, from the nature of the ground, to deploy. The enemy, however, did not fire very accurately, and our force dashed triumphantly through. On arriving at Turkey Bend, Sheridan at once obtained supplies across the river from Butler. He is still lying at Fox Hall landing, only four miles from Butler. His work is by no means over, and the country may expect to hear from him again before long.

All the reported captures of locomotives, a million and a half of rations, &c., are confirmed.

GRANT'S DISPATCHES.

The statement of late official dispatches from Grant are untrue. His latest was to the President yesterday telling him of Hancock's effort to draw the enemy into battle. The President, however, has a rumor that from four until ten yesterday there was heavy cannonading. Other statements are to the effect that the rebels opened on the fifth corps last night and kept up a vigorous cannonading for over an hour, without any special result. Others from the front insist that Lee is pushing for the South Anna, and that Grant's advance is pressing upon his rear and flanks.

Letters from Belle Plain say that about 1,000 more prisoners have been brought in. There was some cannonading this morning, but no result.

Our army has changed positions.

It seems to be thought that Lee means to fight in his present position. There is no doubt but there will be hard fighting yet.

OHIO ONE HUNDRED DAYS' MEN.

Ohio has been heard from again. Ten full regiments of her one hundred days men have been judiciously distributed between Parkersburg and Harper's Ferry. They have released large numbers of veteran troops for the active service at the front, and at the same time they have made the road safer than it has been for many months. It is not believed that there is now an armed rebel within fifty miles of it, and its heavy trains are constantly bringing forward horses, cattle and provisions; as well as reinforcements for the army. The Ohio hundred day troops are also beginning to garrison Washington defences.

FRANK BLAIR.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment to the Garrett Davis Blair resolution simply declaring Blair no longer a major general under his resignation and appearance and qualifying as a member of the House. In this form the resolution will probably pass in that case Blair will have dropped between two stools, the House Election Committee putting him out of Congress and the Senate putting him out of the army.

OUR WOUNDED AT FREDERICKSBURG.

Col. Kingsbury saw in the Richmond papers of the 13th inst. a dispatch from Mayor Slaughter, of Fredericksburg, gloating over the way he had treated our wounded.

Secretary Welles, Assistant Secretary Fox, Capt. Wise, Chief of Ordnance, Postmaster General Blair, Senators Doolittle, Grimes and others, went down to Fredericksburg yesterday in the naval dispatch boat on a flying visit to the hospitals there.

RELIEF FOR OHIO WOUNDED.

Ohio is first in the field with State relief for her wounded in the late battle. The Governor has sent on the Hon. R. D. Harrington, of Springfield, who goes down to Fredericksburg this evening, with large supplies of everything needed for hospital use.

INVALID RECRUITS.

Mr. Johnson offered a resolution inquiring of the Secretary of War whether, by any order of the War Department, invalids have been recruited into the Veteran Reserve corps and credited to any district as sound men, and if so, by what authority.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

There is general merriment over the outgeneraling of the Baltimore Convention managers, in the matter of procuring a hall by the disaffected party. It is stated also, that the same set engaged all the best rooms and private parlors in the hotels in advance.

SICK AND WOUNDED SENT NORTH.

Three thousand wounded have already left the city for the Baltimore and Philadelphia hospitals. All the wounded in the recent battles will be sent north, and the hospitals here will be kept for future wounded.

THE RED RIVER DISASTER.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War have been directed to go to New Orleans to inquire into the Red River disaster, but it is doubtful if they will leave till Congress adjourns, and the Baltimore Convention is over.

ILLNESS OF REPRESENTATIVE BLOW.

Representative Blow, of Mo., has had a painful and dangerous illness, from which he is slowly recovering. It will be impossible for him to devote himself to work, even after his recovery, as he has hitherto throughout the session.

NOTHING LATER FROM BUTLER.

There is nothing later from Butler than the dispatches already forwarded. Sheridan has only gone there for forage, and will co-operate with him temporarily.

THE RETREAT FROM DALTON.

The retreat of the enemy from Dalton is understood to be embarrassing to Sherman. He meant to have got a battle not too far from his own base of supplies.

M'DOWELL'S COMMAND.

The assignment of Gen. M'Dowell to command in California gives general satisfaction both to Californians and to military circles.

GEN. BANKS—HUNTER'S REPORT.

General Hunter's report on the Red River disaster does not make matters any better for General Banks.

FURLOUGHS TO SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

Orders have been issued giving furloughs to such of the slightly wounded as wish to go home.

THE TAX BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee will not be able to report the tax bill before Wednesday.

THE TARIFF.

The Ways and Means Committee are expected to have been ready with the new tariff, but it will not be reported to the House for some days.

PERSONAL.

Mayor Opdyke, of the Bank of Commerce, Mr. Van Dyke, and other prominent officials from New York, are here.

THREE MONTHS' TROOPS.

Some of the three months' troops are here, and more are expected hourly.

FROM THE FRONT.

Col. Goodrich, chief of staff to Gen. Burnside, who arrived here this morning, having left Burnside about seven o'clock last night, says there was but little or no fighting yesterday, but that Lee holds to his new position with great stubborness. He stated that the rebels have been subsisting their army from Quina Station, and that they have several days rations on hand.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

The following are parts of dispatches which failed to get through the lines last night:

None of the regular press correspondents or couriers are through yet to-day, but several arrivals bring scraps and detached fragments of news that must be taken for what they may seem worth. The latest of these says that on Friday night Hancock made a dash on the remaining portion of the enemy's lines to secure the eighteen guns which the rebels had abandoned, but which had been so mounted behind huge breastworks that under the rebel fire we had not been able to bring them off. The report has it that five of the guns at least, if not all, were brought in, and that beyond these there was no fighting on Friday or Saturday morning, though nothing positive is known as to the direction. It is said that various indications lead to the belief in official circles that he will be compelled to go toward Lynchburg rather than Richmond. One reason for this belief is that Lee's trains are understood to be found as having gone towards Charlottesville.

Several tons of mail left Washington this morning, under charge of a special mail agent for the Army of the Potomac.

It rained again last night and this morning, and the roads are understood to be in a bad condition.

Reinforcements are still going forward.

GEN. WADSWORTH'S BODY RECOVERED!

Jeb Stuart Not Killed!!

THE REBEL LOSS TREMENDOUS.

Gen. Crawford Not a Prisoner.

OUR LOSSES OVER 30,000.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—A special to the *Evening Telegraph*, from Washington, says: A surgeon of the 66th New York regiment who was captured with 600 others in the third day's fight, and subsequently paroled, came into our lines on Saturday with the body of Gen. Wadsworth, which had been interred by order of Gen. Lee in a neat coffin. He also saw Gen. Longstreet in his tent. He is wounded in his collar bone. The wound was not mortal, but the wound would incapacitate him for active duty for some time.

General J. E. B. Stuart was not down at Richmond at the time that General Sheridan was near there, and is now in General Lee's army unhurt.

The rebel loss is tremendous, but there is no indication of their giving up yet. Their lines are well protected by lines of interior works, and more are being constructed.

General Lee has not been wounded, as the surgeon saw and talked with him on Friday, when he gave him permission to take the body of General Wadsworth. He is of the opinion that the rebels will yet make a desperate resistance. He says these reverses only seem to exasperate them and they are kept up by the hope and idea of exhausting and compelling us to abandon the contest.

General Crawford, who was cut off from his command of the Pennsylvania Reserves, last week, supposed a prisoner, is reported to have re-joined the Reserves.

Four more boat loads of wounded arrived here this morning from Acquia Creek.

Some Ohio militia paraded along Pennsylvania avenue to-day, making a fine appearance.

The Second corps has lost 1,500 killed, 7,000 wounded, and 1,400 missing; Fifth corps, 1,200 killed, 7,500 wounded, and 1,300 missing; Sixth corps, 1,000 killed, 6,000 wounded, and 1,200 missing; the total loss of these three corps amounts to 27,500. Burnside's losses are nearly in the same proportion.

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

The Indiana State agent has fed over 10,000 persons gratuitously, at Belle Plains, and continues the charitable work.

Harlem Railroad Case.

NEW YORK, May 16.—A decision by Judge Beckham, in the Harlem Railroad case, dissolves the injunction against laying tracks in Broadway, and the work is expected to commence soon.

FROM BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

THE FIGHTING AT FORT DARLING.

The Rebels Driven into their Fortifications.

REBEL IRON-CLAD DRIVEN BACK

&c., &c., &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY VA. AND N. C.—*Proctor's Creek, Va., May 14, via Fort Monroe.*—At daylight Gen. Burnham's brigade charged upon the outer works at Proctor's Creek and carried the entire line section by section.

At ten o'clock the batteries opened upon the enemy, who had fallen back to a line of heavy earthworks near to Fort Darling. The enemy replied briefly until two in the afternoon, when the batteries and sharpshooters silenced the enemy's guns.

Nothing more was heard from the rebels. During the day our batteries continued until sundown. Our loss was 450, and we captured a few prisoners.

Major Ainsworth, of the 10th New Hampshire, was wounded. At four o'clock in the afternoon a shell exploded in the magazines of Fort Darling.

PROCTOR'S CREEK, May 15.—A small rebel gunboat came down opposite Fort Darling this morning, threw shells into our camp and then retired.

Lieut. Colonel Pond, of the United States Cavalry, discovered three torpedoes in James river this morning.

At noon the enemy came out of their fortifications and attacked Hickman's forces. The fighting was altogether with musketry and lasted till 4 o'clock. The enemy were driven back to their works. Sharpshooting was continued along the lines, and the rebel artillery was kept silenced.

At seven o'clock last evening the enemy advanced upon our lines near the Petersburg Turnpike. A short, sharp musketry engagement ensued which resulted in the enemy's being driven back to their breastworks.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, May 16—9 a. m., *via Fortress Monroe.*—The rebel iron-clad Richmond came down last evening and opened fire on the fleet. The monitors drove her back.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 14th says that Gen. J. E. B. Stuart's funeral occurred on the 13th in Richmond.

The dispatch also has the following:

The enemy has taken possession of the road leading to Louisa Court House. The telegraph wires are cut down to Lee's army, and intelligence is received by a very circitous route.

The following is latest from the front:

The enemy came out of their earthworks at daylight and attacked our right wing. Our artillery opened on the enemy, driving him back to the fortifications with heavy loss. Our loss was slight, being under the enemy's. No officers were killed in the last engagement.

Rebel prisoners say that the enemy have lost more killed than wounded during the last three days, and that one hundred and forty of our wounded, belonging to the 8th army corps, were taken prisoners.

The hospital boat has gone down with 910 of our wounded to Hampton; three-fourths of them were severely wounded. Everything is favorable. Gen. Butler commands in person.

INTERESTING FROM EUROPE.

SECOND MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE.

The English Channel Fleet Ready for Battle.

THE PIRATE GEORGIA.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The Hecla, from Liverpool on the 3d, via Queenstown on the 4th, arrived at four o'clock. Her commercial advices are anticipated and her general news interesting.

Meyerbeer the great composer, died at Paris. The Paris papers say that a second meeting of the Conference was called for May 3d. There was great anxiety to know if it would result in an armistice.

The *Times* and *Daily News* taunt and reproach the Government with being the cause of the difficulties through their indifference.

The English Channel fleet remained in Downs, ready to sail at twenty-four hours' notice. Four more vessels were ordered to join the ships, and the impression prevailed that they would be ordered to battle, if the Austrian fleet went there.

Liverpool, May 4.—Flour held for an advance, but buyers generally held back. Wheat steady at Friday's rates, but hardly so active. Red Western 7s 10d@8s 6d. Corn 3d@6d. Mixed firm at 28s 6d. Beef quiet and unchanged. Bacon steady. Lard dull and a shade earlier, with rather slow sales.

The Bank of England raised the rate to 9 per cent. Demands for money heavy.

The Pope delivered an allocution denunciatory of Russia for persecuting the Catholics in Poland. The Pope's allocution to the Emperor of Mexico was published. The Pope urged Maximilian to respect the rights of the people of the Church.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The City of London, from Liverpool on the 4th, via Queenstown on the 5th, arrived to-day. It asserted that the Georgia's visit to Liverpool was that she might be sold, proving unfit for a cruise. The Southern Club invited the officers to a banquet.

The Persia's news caused the Confederate loan to advance 4½ per cent, closing at 66@66½.

In the House of Commons inquiry was made as to the truth of the statement that United States troops in Minnesota had been paid to pursue the Sioux Indians into British territory.

Mr. Carlisle said it was true, and offered to produce papers.

The Danish war news was unimportant.

A conference called for the 3d inst. was postponed till the 4th.

English journals continue to express little hope of a favorable issue.

Liverpool, May 5.—Cotton closed dull, the quotations are fairly maintained. Breadstuffs quiet and steady; provisions steady. Petroleum tending downward.

London, May 5.—Consols, for money at 90½ and 90¾. Illinois Central shares, 26 and 24. Discount on Erie, 59 and 61.

FASTNET POINT, May 16.—The Steamship Hibernian, from Liverpool on the 5th, via Londonderry on the 6th, en route to Quebec, passed this point this evening. Her advices are one day later.

Liverpool, May 6.—Cotton is quiet and closing flat at Thursdays quotations. Breadstuffs firmer, and all descriptions a trifle higher. Provisions steady. Petroleum tends downwards.

Liverpool, May 5.—Consols for money 90½@90⅝; Illinois Central shares 26@24; discount; Erie shares 58@60. Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £113,500.

London, Corn Market.—English and foreign wheat firm with a fair business. Flour steady; Barley firm. Another report says that fair supplies of foreign wheat, English wheat and flour are held at fair prices. Floating cargoes are nearly all sold at 1s advance since this day week. Flour is in better spirits. Corn market—moderate attendance at market; very little choice White in offer and a slight advance over Tuesday's rates is made. Flour steady. Corn 6d dearer.

There had been no movement in Denmark. It was considered that the Conference had come to an untimely end. The *Times* thinks it as well that it be abandoned.

The *Morning Post* is very warlike towards Prussia and Austria.

LEE HEAVILY REINFORCED.

The Union National Convention.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—A special dispatch to the *Commercial* from the front says that Lee has received heavy reinforcements from North Carolina and Georgia.

The Fremont men have engaged the building in Baltimore in which it was expected the Union Convention would be held, and have taken all the best rooms in the Baltimore hotels.

The Union Convention will probably be held in the Front Street Theatre.

The House's Ways and Means Committee are making the tariff bill conform with the Senate's amendment to the tax bill, which they think will be adopted. Generally speaking the duties will be increased nearly 50 per cent.

Arkansas U. S. Senators.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—Wm. M. Fishback, elected U. S. Senator from Arkansas for the short term, is now en route for Washington. Judge Baxter, elected for the long term, and Col. Johnson, member elect to the House of Representatives, is also en route for Washington.

FROM SHERMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

A Battle at Resaca on Sunday.

THE UNION FORCES SUCCESSFUL.

Our Loss About 3,000.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—A dispatch received by General Halleck from General Sherman says he had a fight yesterday at Resaca, in which we were successful. No details given.

General Sherman says he has not had time to find out, but that as near as he can judge, our loss was about 3,000 killed, wounded and missing. Everything was progressing very favorably. The railroad has been repaired to within seven miles of the army.

OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Dispatches from Secretary Stanton.

WASHINGTON, May, 17.—*To Major General Dix:* We have dispatches from Grant up to 8 o'clock this morning. He states that offensive operations have been necessarily suspended until the roads become passible; that the army is in the best of spirits and feels the fullest confidence in success.

The two armies are concentrated on the main road from Fredericksburg to Richmond.

The operations of Gen. Sherman yesterday and two days' hard fighting forced Johnston to evacuate Resaca at midnight. Last night Gen. Sherman's forces were in vigorous pursuit.

No dispatches have been received from Gen. Butler to-day. At the latest report he was still operating against Fort Darling.

Signed, E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Advices from Red River—Guerrilla Depredations.

CAIRO, May 16.—Late advices received from Red River confirm the former report of the blockade of that river, and state that the rebels have two formidable batteries, one at Wilson's plantation, mounting twenty-eight guns, and one at Scaggy Point, eighteen guns.

The guerrillas, under the notorious Rowlin, are again committing depredations in the vicinity of Charleston, Missouri. A detachment of militia, under Captain Ewing, is after them.

Adjutant General Thomas and staff arrived from below to-day en route for Paducah.

Term Expired—New York Militia.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The 79th militia, having served their three years term, have arrived.

Official orders in relation to the disposition of our militia are expected to-night. The 7th, 71st, 22d, and 12th regiments are prepared to start for Washington at short notice.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Cotton about 1c better; sales at 8qq5c for Middling Uplands, and 8¾@9c for Low Middling. Flour—State and Western moderately active and 10c higher. $7@7.10 for Extra state, $7.25@7.40 for Extra Ill. O., $7.50@7.75 for Trade Brands, the market closing firm, with no sellers at the inside quotations. Wheat firmer, irregular and unsettled; $1.27 for State, $1.29@1.30½ for Western. Wheat decid dly more active and 3@4c higher, and in good demand for export; $1.50@1.60 for Chicago Spring, $1.53@1.60 for Milwaukee Club, $1.64@1.67 for Winter Red Western. Corn very scarce and firmer; 1@2c higher for Western. Oats dull and drooping. Western Wool quiet. Petroleum steady; Refined in bond 57c; do June and July 57½. Pork lower; $26@26.25 for Mess, $20.50@20.75 for Old do, $26.75@27 for New do, closing at the latter price; $25@21 for Old and New Prime and $32 for Prime Mess. Beef steady and unchanged. Lard continues dull at 13½@14c. Butter scarce at 28@30c for Ohio, and 34@36c for State. Cheese a shade easier at 13@16c for New.

Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Money rules easy at 5@6 per cent. Sterling 109¾@110¼ in currency. Gold firmer, opening at 175 and closing firm at 176.

Government stocks more active and firmer; 5-20s Coupons 106⅞@107⅛. Treasuries, October and April, 112.

Stocks better:

C. & R. I.	113¼	New York Central	134½
M. & P. R. C.	97	Erie	113⅞
Toledo & Wabash	76	C. R. I. & C.	127
Ill. Central	146½	Cleveland & Pitts	86
C. & N. W.	85	Hudson	49
Ill. Central Scrip	125¾	Harlem	290
1 year certificates	98¾	Reading	136
O. & M. certificates	84¾	Michigan Central	142½
Gold Sellers	175	Mich. Southern gtd	98¾
Pacific Mail	231		

NEW YORK, May 16—Later.—Gold closed firm at 166.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—Trade dull. Flour dull, with small sales of Superfine at $7@7.37. Wheat dull; White $1.30@1.35; Red $1.26@1.30. Corn firm; Yellow $1.37, White $1.32. Petroleum quiet; Crude 56c, Refined in bond 57c, do Free 63@66c. Whisky firm with small sales at 91c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—Wheat dull and drooping; Kentucky White $1.35@1.45. Flour dull; Howard street $7.62½. Corn firm; White $1.31@1.32. Whisky firm and advancing; Ohio $1.27@1.28.

DIED:

SMITH.—On Monday morning, May 16th, 1864, NELLIE, daughter of Joel and Lucretia Smith, aged 7 years, 5 months and 20 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the