Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING....MAY 19, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Advertising Rates.

STANDING MATTER.

	Daily. 1 sqr	Daily. ½ sqr	3 times a week. 1 sqr	3 times a week. ½ sqr	Once a week. 1 sqr	Once a week. ½ sqr
One time	$ 75	$ 40	$	$	$	$
Two times	1 25	70				
Three times	1 50	85				
Four times	1 80	1 10				
Five times	2 20	1 30				
One week	2 50	1 60	1 70	1 03	85	55
Two weeks	4 25	2 60	2 90	1 70	1 45	85
Three weeks	5 50	3 30	4 00	2 20	2 00	1 10
One month	7 50	4 50	5 00	2 70	3 50	1 35
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	2 35
Six months	20 75	12 00	12 85	8 00	9 00	4 10
Nine months	27 00	15 50	16 40	10 30	9 00	5 15
One Year	32 00	18 00	21 25	12 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 50	$ 6 00	$ 4 50	$ 3 00
Three months	17 00	11 45	8 50	6 00
Six months	24 00	16 00	15 75	10 50
One year	40 00	28 00	24 50	14 00

For First notices double the above rates.

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

General Conference of the M. E. Church.

TWELFTH DAY.

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Walker, of Indiana.

Bishop Scott in the chair. The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Those who were absent on Saturday when the vote on the Presiding Elder question was tabled, had the privilege of recording their votes.

The Committee on Episcopacy made a report, which was read and laid over.

The report declines to recommend the election of two Missionary Bishops, but recommends the election of two for the United States. The subject of Episcopal Districts is reported back without any recommendation.

The Committee on the Book Concern reports in favor or the establishment of a Book Depository, at St. Paul's, Minnesota. The book agents at New York were instructed to appropriate a sum sufficient to sustain the *California Christian Advocate*, not exceeding $1,000 annually. The agents at Cincinnati were instructed to enlarge the *Central Christian Advocate*, at St. Louis, so as to make it as large as the *Western Christian Advocate*, and to furnish the books of the Concern at the price provided for in the Discipline.

The Committee on Missions reported, recommending, among other items, that the Missionary Board be requested to make as liberal appropriations toward the African M. E. Church as possible, to aid them in establishing and supporting Missions among the colored people in the South.

Also it recommends the Board of Bishops to use their best efforts to bring about a union between the two branches of the Colored Methodist Churches of this country. The report was laid upon the table to be printed.

The Committee on Sunday Schools reported that they do not feel their way clear to alter the discipline so as to require Pastors to preach to the children every three months, yet they deem it a wise measure where it is at all expedient. They also recommend the *Sunday School Teacher's Journal* as worthy of a large circulation, for the benefit of the teachers and larger scholars of the Sunday Schools. The report was laid on the table to be printed.

The Committee on Revisals made a report, changing the order of public worship, so as to provide for the reading of one Scripture lesson from the Old Testament and one from the New Testament in the morning service, and one lesson for the afternoon or evening service. They also recommend that the Lord's Prayer be used at the close of the opening prayer, in which the peoplecare to be exhorted to join audibly with the minister; also, that the minister always use the ritual at all the services of the Lord's Supper, Baptism, and Burial of the Dead.

It also makes it the duty of the Pastor to keep the records of the Church, and to report at each Quarterly Conference the names of all members who had been received, expelled, withdrawn or died, during the preceding quarter.

The report was laid upon the table to be printed. The delegation from Canada being about ready to depart to their homes, they delivered short addresses expressive of the gratification which they have received from their visit to the United States and the General Conference.

Rev. G. Moody moved a vote expressive of the good feelings of the body toward the delegates from Canada and the church which they represent, which was adopted.

The question of the extension of time o pastoral service was taken up and made the order of the day for to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

The sermon preached by the Rev. W. L. Thornton yesterday before the Conference was requested for publication.

Memorials and petitions were called for.

A petition from Ohio, signed by upward of fifty persons was received asking for the extension of the term of pastoral service to five years.

A petition against the extension of time was presented from members of Salem Church, of Philadelphia.

Several others were received in reference to that subject and lay delegation.

After the call for petitions was made, the order of the day was taken up, namely the consideration of the report of the Committee on Slavery.

Up to this time the M. E. Church, while uniformly bearing its solemn testimony against the "peculiar institution" has never forbidden slaveholders a place in the Church. The "General Rule" upon the subject was in these laconic words:

"Slavery—the buying or selling of men, women and children, with intention of enslaving them."

This organic rule is changed so as to exclude slavery forever from the Church.

The report was not largely debated. The Rev. Colonel Moody made an earnest speech in favor of the adoption of the report.

Rev. Dr. Durbin expressed the hope with the Rev. Dr. Hibbard that the question might be taken without debate. Its moral force would be much greater than if the vote be taken after an excited discussion.

Rev. Mr. Lanahan favored the taking of the vote without any debate. God is writing a chapter to-day upon the hearts of the people of greater force and power than any rule that this body can pass.

A minority report was read.

Rev. Dr. M'Kendree Riley, from Baltimore, made a most impressive and eloquent speech in favor of the adoption of the majority report. He wanted to see Methodism homogeneous. He had been opposed in past years to the strong anti-slavery position of the Church on the ground of the then inexpediency of the course; but now that God in his providence had opened the door for the action proposed, he was ready to go for it with all his heart.

The Rev. Mr. Phelps, of Baltimore, opposed the adoption of the new rule, on the ground that the Christian Church furishes no precedent for a rule like that. He had no doubt of the piety of the slaveholders in the church whom he had known. Personally he would prefer to kneel down before the golden calf worshipped by the Israelites, than to stand with those who are contending for the perpetuity of slavery.

He contended that the action of the last General Conference had done injury to Methodism upon the border. Now you are about to lay the last straw that will break the camel's back (voices "Let it break"). Well, let the back of slavery break, but don't break our back. The action of the church this morning will not set the slaves free. It will injure the church. It will divide us on the border.

Rev. Mr. Cowles, of Iowa, obtained the floor, when Rev. Mr. Peck, of Wyoming, asked as a privilege to be allowed to record his vote at once, as he was about to go on the delegation to Washington. (Cries of vote, vote,) but the speaker refused to yield the floor. Privilege was granted to the delegation to record their votes. The names of George Peck, Jos. Cummings, and Granville Moody being called they voted "aye."

An effort was made to get the floor so as to move the previous question, but the speaker possessed the grace of pertinacity, and insisted on proceeding with his speech.

Rev. Mr. Drummond, of West Virginia, was opposed to the majority report.

Rev. Mr. Harding gave his reasons for voting against it as follows:

1. It is contrary to the spirit of religion and the teaching of John Wesley.

2. It is unwise and uncalled for, in the midst of the revelation now being carried on in the southern portion of our land.

Lastly, because it might impede most important measures now being made for the abolition of slavery.

Another effort was made to get the previous question, which failed.

Rev. Dr. Tippett, of Baltimore, did not want to go ahead of time, or Providence. He thought the friends of the new rule were going ahead of time and Providence. God has the question in his own hands; he will settle the whole matter. God cannot be hurried, he takes his own time, and never does anything in a hurry. Slavery is doomed. Why then take this action?

The report of the majority would express his views twelve months hence. (Great laughter. A voice, "I move that Rev. Tippett be permitted to record his vote twelve months hence.") He intends to go for the report, but he thinks that it is a little in advance.

A question from Dr. Boyd, of Indiana, "Is there any law now in Maryland to prevent persons from emancipating their slaves and taking care of them?" Answer. The revolution in the public mind is very remarkable. But I believe I will not say any more. (Laughter.)

After some other remarks the previous question was ordered, and the yeas and nays were taken and recorded, resulting as follows —168 yeas to 5 nays.

The following voted nay:

Revs. Clark, of West Virginia; Drummond, of West Virginia, Harden, of East Baltimore; Harrison, of Kentucky; Lanahan, of Baltimore; Phelps, of Baltimore; Reeves, of Kentucky; Roger, of West Virginia.

At the close of the vote much pleasure was manifested by the large audience present.

Notices were announced and the Conference adjourned at 12½ o'clock, with the Doxology and Benediction.

The Inland Telegraph Office Closed—Arrest of the Agents.

On Wednesday evening, about six o'clock, Captain Foster, Provost Marshal, received a telegraphic dispatch from the Secretary of War, directing him to close the office of the Inland Telegraph Company, take possession of the papers and books, and forward the attaches of the office to Washington. In accordance with his instructions, Captain Foster placed a guard on the office, and arrested Jesse H. Robinson, Manager, J. R. Howe, Assistant Superintendent, Geo. E. Hamilton, Operator, and Wm. J. Gill, Clerk, and sent them to Washington in the 8:30 p.m. train, in charge of officers Sarber and Sherry.

This created no little excitement, and gave rise to numerous speculations as to the cause of the arrest of the parties. It was at first supposed that the Inland Company had been in some way or other connected with the transmission of the great hoax about the President's proclamation, but a little inquiry and reflection soon dissipated the hypothesis. It was next concluded that their offense must have been the transmission of the intelligence of the surrender of Gen. Lee, with 40,000 men, which they bulletined a few days ago.

The Provost Marshal, Capt. Foster, was unable to throw any light on the subject, simply because he was totally in the dark himself as to the cause of the arrest.

The speculations finally resolved themselves into this—that the Agent of the Inland Line at Washington had forwarded dispatches at that point without submitting them to the Government censor there. This may or may not be true. We do not pretend to say that such is the fact. We are only certain of the facts above stated—that the parties named have been arrested by order of the Secretary of War, and forwarded to Washington as military prisoners. The office of the company is now under guard, and all business has been suspended until further orders.

Christian Commission Fund.

The following contributions have been received within two days:

Round Hill Presbyterian Church, Pa.	$408 80
West Union do do West Va.	170 00
Army Committee of Beaver Co. Brighton Township	147 65
Green Township, Beaver County	79 00
Neshannock Presbyterian Church, New Wilmington, Pa.	100 00
U. P. Church Wheeling, Washington county, Pa.	48 25
A. F. McGrew	100 00
J. L. Tabscottck & Co.	248 00
I. W. Baldwin, Columbus, Ohio	25 00
Centre Presbyterian Church, Cannonsburg,	18 80
Friends at Jeffersonville, Ohio	28 25
Presbyterian Church, Saltsburg	56 75
Grace Lutheran Church, Pittsburgh	13 55
M. E. Church, Sharpsburg	15
First Presbyterian Church, Kittanning	400 00
Ladies' Soldiers' Relief Society, Mercer, Pa.	57 00
Presbyterian church, Dunlap's Creek	37 47
Citizens of Carrollton, Ohio	25 00
Friendship, New Castle	6 00
A. I. K. Moore and Mrs. McFarland	8 00
St. Clair U P Church	53 50
J. Z. Hayden	15 00
Cash	5 00
	$20,82 90
	30,757 00
Previously acknowledged	$52,859 90
Total	

The following letter has just been received by the Treasurer:

Your drafts for $20,000 has reached us. Pittsburgh, certainly, has responded promptly and nobly to our appeal in behalf of our brave soldiers.

We expected that this campaign would make heavy demands upon us, but it has spread with an amount of suffering to be relieved surpassing our expectation.

The demands upon us must be met promptly, so that though you have reached the amount named, we shall need and are ready to receive whatever can yet be raised.

We are glad to know that while making such successful efforts to raise money you are still able to ship large amounts of stores to the Army of the Cumberland.

Yours, very truly,
GEO. H. STUART.

Contributions to the Christian Commission may be sent to Joseph Albree, Jr., No. 71 Wood street.

Verdict in the Sims Murder Case.

At six o'clock Wednesday evening the jury, in the case of James Sims, indicted for the murder of Howard Hamilton, came into court to deliver their verdict. The prisoner was brought in and placed in the dock. He looked pale and careworn, and was evidently greatly agitated. After the jury had been polled in the usual manner, the Clerk took their verdict, submitted it to the Court, entered it upon the record, and read it aloud as follows: "Gentlemen of the jury, hearken to your verdict as the Court has recorded it: You say that in this issue joined between the Commonwealth and James Sims, the defendant is *guilty of murder in the second degree*, and so you say all."

On the announcement of the verdict the defendant burst into tears, bowed his head upon the dock, and wept bitterly. He was soon after remanded for sentence.

We understand that the jury, on their first ballot, stood six for a verdict of murder in the first degree, and six for a verdict in the second degree. Those in favor of conviction of the higher grade finally yielded, one by one, until all consented to the verdict as rendered.

City Mortality.

Dr. George L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following deaths for the period commencing May 10th and ending May 14th, 1864:

Males	7	White	14
Females	7	Colored	00
	14	Total	14

Erysipelas, 1; Pneumonia, 2; Peritonitis, complicated by delirium, 1; Scarlatina, 1; Dipheria and consumption 1; Still Born, 1; Hydrocephalus, 1; Marasmus, 1; Consumption, 1; Typhoid Pneumonia, 1; Typhoid Fever, 2.

OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE,

Under 1 year	3	From 40 to 50	2
From 1 to 5	1	From 50 to 60	0
From 5 to 10	1	From 60 to 70	0
From 10 to 15	1	From 70 to 80	0
From 15 to 20	1	From 80 to 90	1
From 20 to 30	2	From 90 to 100	0
From 30 to 40	2		

NEW MUSIC.—We have received from Messrs. Wamelink & Barr, St. Clair street, "*The Sanitary Fair Grand March*," composed by Mr. J. T. Wamelink, and dedicated to Felix R. Brunot, Esq., President of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission, whose portrait, excellently lithographed by Messrs. Krebs & Brother, forms an appropriate frontispiece. We hope soon to have the pleasure of *hearing* the "Sanitary Fair Grand March,"—and that our hope may be put in the way of fulfilment, we earnestly commend our musical friends to lose no time in adding Mr. W's new piece to their portfolios.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—Daniel Bradley visited City Hall, yesterday afternoon, to see the soldiers eat their dinners. While in the Hall he acted very riotously, which resulted in his arrest. The Mayor committed him to jail last evening, in default of the payment of a fine.

James Clinton and Mike Brady were playing bagatelle in a saloon in the Diamond, yesterday, when a disagreement arose between them which resulted in a fight. The police arrested the belligerents, and the Mayor imposed a fine of five dollars upon the parties.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—On Saturday afternoon next a valuable farm in Peebles township, four miles from this city, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, by T. A. McClelland, Auctioneer. The farm contains 105 acres, and is located on the Connellsville Railroad, near Haslewood Station. The land is of excellent quality, and the improvements substantial and convenient. A special train will run to the grounds on the day of sale.

FULL LISTS of all the wounded in Washington hospitals, up to Monday, May 16th, received by the Sanitary Commission. All wishing to inquire for friends are requested to call.

Wounded Soldiers—The Work of the Subsistence Committee.

While all our citizens have seen the thousands of soldiers who for the last week have been marched to the City Hall to be refreshed by the sumptuous meals which the Subsistence Committee have always prepared for them, whether they came by day or by night, and have looked on with admiration at the long columns of stalwart men, who are pressing eagerly to the front, but few have seen the other side of the picture, presented by the large number of our soldiers, who are now returning to their homes—many sick, but the larger number dreadfully wounded, who pass every day from the eastern train over to the Soldiers' Home, under charge of this same benevolent association, there to have their wounds dressed, to be strengthened by the homelike meal that there awaits them, and to be cheered up by the kind attentions of noble ladies belonging to this committee, who are always present, to do what they can to alleviate the sufferings of our brave men.

"The Soldiers Home," like the "City Hall," is under the charge of the Subsistence Committee, who have their numbers so divided as to have three members present on the arrival of each train, to attend to the wants of any soldiers who may be on them. As the cars are coming down street, a hand-bill is given to each soldier, and as it explains itself so fully, we will give it in full:

"All wounded soldiers of this train are invited to come to the "Soldier's Home" of the Subsistence Committee, No. 347 Liberty street, opposite the Depot. Surgeons are always in attendance, who will dress your wounds. Free Meals and Lodging provided for all Union Soldiers."

The number of wounded who are now passing through, is very large, the noon train yesterday alone having over *one hundred* on board. Dr. A. Fleming, surgeon to the Subsistence Committee, is always present to attend to their wounds, and we can assure our readers that he has a busy time of it. Most of the wounds are *comparatively slight*, but a great many are very severe, and as they have had no opportunity to have their wounds dressed since leaving Belle Plain, they are often in a most disgusting condition, and the relief these poor fellows experience after having their wounds washed and nicely dressed, must be seen to be appreciated. We heard one man who was wounded in the arm and breast, say, after he had been attended to, "That is worth more than a hundred dollars to me. May God bless you!"

The Committee are greatly in need of little delicacies for these men, but we will not make an appeal to our citizens to furnish these things, but will only urge them to go up to the rooms and see for themselves, and we are sure that everything the Subsistance Committee require to carry on their operations will be supplied most bountifully.

The Subsistance Committee, during the last week, have fed some twelve regiments, besides a number of detachments of troops. They have spent the most of five days, all of two days and the greater part of three others at their hall—in many instances not even having time to go home for their meals.

The last regiment, the 157th Ohio, passed through last evening on their way to Washington. The Colonel made a most eloquent speech, returning thanks to the Committee for their kindness.

Other troops are on the road.

Distressing Accident.

Last evening about seven o'clock, a boy named Kinley, was run over by a car on the Citizens' Passenger Railway, and instantly killed. It appears that as Car No. 2 was passing along Penn street, in the Ninth ward, young Kinley got upon the side of the car, with his hands on the sill of the window, when he slipped and fell, and the wheels passed over him, severing his right leg, near the thigh, and otherwise mutilating the body. He was conveyed to the residence of his parents, in the rear of the Drovers' Home. Coroner McClung will hold an inquest on the body this morning.

The Courts.

[Reported expressly for the Gazette.]

DISTRICT COURT.—This Court disposed of the following cases yesterday:

26 Kramer & Rahm vs Fenlen, Swan & Co. Continued.

27. William Young vs A. Bert & Co. Rule discharged.

28 Report of viewers on the opening of Avery street, Allegheny. The alternative portion of the report assessing damages to Mrs. Schenley, and the apportionment of the damages with the expenses, confirmed; and that portion of said report, finding that said street had been in public use for 21 years, and assigns no damages in consequence thereof, set aside.

34 W. Pease vs McCurkan, Herron & Co. Judgment for plaintiff for $114, with interest and costs.

GOOD MAPS.—The "War Telegram Marking Map," showing the field of operations in Virginia on a large scale, also the "Model War Map," giving the Southern and Middle States, and showing the field of operations both in Virginia and Georgia, for sale at Frank Case's news depot, *Chronicle* building, Fifth street.

J. P. HUNT, Masonic Hall, Fifth st., and J. T. Sample, 88 Federal st., Allegheny have received *Wilkes' Spirit, The N. Y. Clipper, The Feuniest of Fun*; also, No. 7 of American Tales, containing, "Old Bill Woodwerth, the Scout of the Cumberland."

PETERSON'S DETECTOR.—We have received the number of *Peterson's Detector* for May 15th, in which we find a new feature. It now furnishes the questions of bank notes in 50 different cities.—New York, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, St. Louis and Cincinnati.

AUCTION sale of furniture, new and second hand, three ply and ingrain carpets, matting, queensware, kitchen utensils, &c., this morning at 10 o'clock, at McClelland's auction, 55 Fifth street.

THEATRE.—The exciting drama of the "Hidden Hand" will be produced at the Theater this evening, in which Lizie Henderson will appear in the principal character.

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.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attention of our readers is directed to the brilliant assortment of Spring and Summer Goods just received by our friend Mr. J. Weil, No. 126 Fedby 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 75 Smithfield street. We say just to our readers 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. 75 Smithfield street.

HEALTH FOR THE SOLDIER.—For one who dies from the effects of the bullet, ten perish from damp and exposure to night air. Small doses of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, taken every other night, will correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach, purify the blood, and insure sound health to every man.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are now retailed, owing to the high price of drugs, &c., at 50 cents, 75 cents and $1 10 per box or pot.

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

For sale at Fulton's drug store, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

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

SOLDIERS and officers in the army, being exposed to sudden changes, should always be supplied with "Brown's Bronchial Troches," as they give prompt relief in a cold, cough or an irritated sore throat.

For sale by druggists generally.

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

No inducements held 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

m17:6m

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.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, Attorney at Law, 92 Grant street. al:3m

C. SEIB, Dentist, 242 Penn street, will attend to all business of his profession.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

GEN. SHERMAN'S OPERATIONS.

ADVANCE OF THE WHOLE ARMY.

HEAVY SKIRMISHING ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

GREAT BATTLE AT RESACCA!

Desperate Fighting on Both Sides.

RETREAT OF JOHNSTON'S FORCES.

Our Losses 600 Killed, 3,000 Wounded and 400 Missing.

REBEL LOSS 2,000 KILLED AND WOUNDED AND 700 CAPTURED

Six Union Generals Wounded.

THREE REBEL GENERALS KILLED.

Our Trophies—One Stand of Colors and Seven Pieces Artillery.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

RESACCA, May 17, 1864.

A singular series of operations here has just been completed, and the rebel army retreated from the works around Resacca. Presuming you have intelligence up to when the army left Buzzard Roost, I shall speak only of what occurred subsequent to that time, and in as brief a manner as possible.

On Thursday, May 12th, nearly the whole army was in motion toward Snake Creek Gap, which lies about fifteen miles south of Buzzard Roost, only Howard, with Wood's and Stanly's divisions being left to threaten the enemy in front of Dalton. It should be observed, however, that General McPherson, in crossing directly over from the hills, had passed through Snake Creek Gap as early as Monday, the 9th of May.

By the morning of Friday, the 13th, the bulk of our forces was assembled at Sugar Valley, near the eastern mouth of the gap, our cavalry covering the operations of the infantry. General Kilpatrick was wounded while attending to this work.

During the 13th, the army was occupied in deploying from the gap and getting into position. Heavy skirmishing took place during the day.

Gen. Howard's division, of Logan's corps, met with considerable loss. By night the enemy's position was fully discovered.

Resacca is situated on a great bend of the Allatoona river, at the convex portion of the bend toward the east. Across the neck of the peninsula thus formed extend continuous lines of rebel works with strong field fortifications, and partially about the town. Both their flanks rested on the river, and the line of retreat was completely protected by their fortifications.

By the night of Friday, our army was in position around the rebel works, except Howard's division. Wood's and Stanley's, which had occupied Dalton the day before, were sweeping down the line of the Alabama & Western Railroad to form a junction with the rest of the army.

On Saturday, the 14th, skirmishing began early in the morning and continued incessantly throughout the day all along the line. About 3 o'clock it was especially severe upon the left of the 15th corps, many of our men being picked off by rebel sharpshooters.

About noon Gen. Howard effected a junction with the rest of the army; and our whole force was there in line, Howard's corps forming the extreme left, Schofield's coming next, Hooker's next, Palmer's next, Logan's next, Wood, with two divisions of the Sixteenth corps, being on the extreme right. Such dispositions and changes were afterwards made as the movements of the enemy or the execution of our own plans required, but generally the line remained as I have indicated.

About 1 o'clock p. m. an attempt was made to break the center of the enemy's line, or at least to capture his outer works. General Judah's division of Schofield's corps, and Newton's division of Howard's corps, moving over comparatively level ground, succeeded, after a desperate conflict, in compelling the rebels to abandon the position of their outer line. We did not continue to hold this, but our own line being somewhat advanced, our artillery acting very effectively, we prevented the rebels from occupying it.

Further to our right we were not so fortunate. Portions of Jameson's, Baird's and Warren's divisions, of Palmer's corps, in attempting to charge the rebels in front, were compelled to throw themselves down an almost perpendicular bank, and wade a creek waist deep, which ran at the foot of a bluff, and then cross a valley filled with ditches, fully exposed to a fire from the rebel works. Never did men go to work more gallantly, or come out more nobly, but they could not accomplish impossibilities, and after severe loss, were obliged to retreat.

It was now discovered that the enemy were moving a heavy force up the Resacca and Tilton road, with the obvious purpose of turning our left. Hooker was immediately sent to checkmate this movement. Before he arrived, however, the rebels had thrown themselves in tolerable force across upon Croft's brigade, of Stanley's division and forced it, after a splendid resistance, to abandon the hill upon which it was posted and retired in considerable confusion. The rebels, yelling like demons, came running down the hill and upon fields to the west of it, when they were met by a murderous fire of grape and canister from Simpson's old New York battery. The Fifth Indiana, and at his right hand the Twenty-first Illinois, of Croft's broken brigade rallied to the rescue, and the rebels were repulsed with slaughter. It was night when the combat ceased.

Meantime a fierce conflict had commenced upon the right. Morgan L. Smith's and Osterhaus' divisions of Logan's corps, with Sprague's brigade of Veatche's division of the 16th corps, charged the line of the rebel rifle pits a little to the right of Resacca, and intrepidly carried them. This was about 7 p. m.

Afterwards the rebel leaders, massing a large force, attempted to regain possession of these works. Coming boldly up a long hill to the very front of the works, they seemed determined to retake them or perish, but they were met by a determination as fierce as their own. The line of fire sweeping up the hill was answered by a line of fire at the summit. The yell of traitors was drowned in the louder shouts of loyal soldiers, and after struggling with the wounded and dead. Our men continued to hold this work, which the rebels never regained.

On Sunday morning firing commenced as usual, but nothing of particular importance occurred until about 1 P.M. At that time a determined charge was made by Hooker's corps, which now occupied our left, Palmer, Howard and Schofield having been shifted toward the right to fill up the gap occasioned by Hooker's withdrawal the day before.

This charge was at first believed to be successful. The enemy were driven from a portion of their second line, and Wood's brigade of Butterfield's division stormed a small fort and took a battery of four guns. The rebels, however, having massed on this part of the line very heavily the day before, our men were exposed to so deadly a fire from the inner works, that they were compelled to withdraw. Part of them continued to hold the small fort and kept possession of the four rebel guns.

Notwithstanding this repulse our lines now advanced to what had been the first rebel line of works. Thus had we held our own in the centre, and gained substantial and permanent advantage on both wings.

For this or for some reason yet unknown the enemy thought best to retire, and on Sunday night evacuated the place with his entire army, leaving only three guns and some stores of meat and corn behind.

Early this morning we started in pursuit, and no doubt Joe Johnson is by this time well on his way across the Etowah river.

I estimate our loss in our operations in front of Resacca, at 600 killed, 3,000 wounded, and 400 missing. We have doubtless killed and wounded 2,000 of the enemy, and taken 700 prisoners.

Four of our Brigadier Generals have been wounded. Gen. Hooker was slightly, and Gen. Kilpatrick painfully wounded. Manson was seriously, and Willich, it is feared, mortally wounded.

Three general officers of the rebels are known to have been killed.

Our trophies may be summed up at one stand of colors and seven pieces of artillery, unless the cavalry has not since taken more, of which there are some hopes.

We can doubtless pursue the enemy to Etowah river with ease, as cars come down to Resacca to-day. The rebels have not injured the railroad anywhere south of Buzzard Roost. Our telegraphic communication is also perfect to Resacca.

The rebels have made no attempt to interfere with our communications, except by burning the depot at Madison, west of Huntsville, last night, and running off a dozen prisoners.

The cars run through to Nashville as usual.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1864.

HEAVY ENGAGEMENT PROBABLE.

Dispatches just received at this bureau, from one of our correspondents at the front, say that at five o'clock skirmishing began on our extreme right, and the general expectation was that a heavy engagement would occur to-day. It is scarcely possible, however, to get much later advices of the operations in time for transmission to-night.

GARNET DISMISSED FROM THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Chase, in answer to Monday's House resolution relative to one Garnet, says that such a person was employed as a clerk of the first class on the recommendation of Judges Underwood and Chandler, of the Norfolk district. He was not aware that he had been a commissioned officer in the rebel army or in the Old Capitol, but on an examination of the charges preferred against him he had been dismissed. This is believed to be the same Garnet whom Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, had on the floor of the House last session.

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO GEN. WADSWORTH.

The meeting of the New York delegation to-night did appropriate honor to the memory of General Wadsworth by appointing a committee of six of their number to accompany his remains to New York. Messrs. Morris, Frank, Fenton, Garrison, Odell and Winfield will accordingly leave leave with the corpse by the morning train. The body was so much decomposed when recovered that embalming was impossible. The General was wounded by a Minie ball which entered the top of the head and buried itself in the brain. Life is said to have lingered for several days, but he never was conscious after receiving the wound.

REVISION OF THE POSTAL LAWS.

Mr. Allery, from the House Post Office Committee, reported a bill revising our postal laws. It proposes to fix a definite salary for all postmasters in five classes, abolishing all compensation by commissions. New York alone is excluded from these classes—the first of which receives less than four thousand and not less than three thousand dollars; the second, not less than two thousand; the third, not less than one thousand; the fourth, not less than one hundred; the fifth, less than one hundred. No box rents or other perquisites are allowed. The Postmaster General is to fix the precise salary in the several classes from the average commissions of the four preceding years.

WESTERN CONFIRMATIONS.

Lieutenant Colonel Richards, to be Chief Engineer, with the rank of Brig. General. Col. Jas. B. Fry, to be Provost Marshal General, with the rank of Brig. General. Jas. H. Campbell, Pa., to be Minister Resident at Stockholm. L. Bridges, appraiser of merchandise and Deputy Post master at San Francisco. S. W. Speer, Ironton, O; Daniel B. Greene, Typpilanti, Michigan. To be Commissaries of Subsistence—Jos. O. Slauge, of Ohio; Chas. H. Thompson, of Iowa; Job J. Hays, of Kentucky; Lieut. W. A. McLean, of the 113th Illinois; Wm. A. Noble, of Iowa; J. L. Pearson, of Iowa; C. F. Lovelace, of Iowa; Wm. D. Shepard, of Ohio; Robert Pallison, of Illinois; P. Burean, of Ohio. Assistant Surgeons of Volunteers—M. B. Cochran, of Iowa; Henry W. Davis, of Illinois; Joseph H. Lodlie, of Illinois; Wm. J. Walty, of Kentucky. Assistant Quartermasters to rank as Captain—John T. Morrison, of Indiana; Albert B. Dunham, of Iowa; F. C. Butze, of Illinois; J. J. McDermond, of Indiana; Private Fred. Whittlesey, 41st Ohio; and Jas. M. Hood, of Illinois, at Fayela, Peru; Hilace Thorarville, at Island Gaudaloupe; Augustus Harbaugh, at Carthagenia, New Granada; C. H. Upton, at Geneva; Chas. R. Follis, at Omea and Truxillo; Jas. W. Livingston, at Launcon, San Salvador; R. W. Gresl, at Chiheranhua; Charles Hale, Consul General at Alexandria, Egypt.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN AND GUERRILLAS.

It should go upon the record that the objection in the House to-day to the effort made by Mr. Garfield, from the Military Committee, to enable commanders in the field to meet prompt punishment to the guerrillas who are murdering our wounded soldiers, came from Messrs. Ross and Wood on the Democratic side.

ATTEMPT TO BRIBE THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE PRINTING BUREAU.

Testimony has been given before the Treasury Investigation Committee, by a professed agent of certain bank note companies, admitting that he made an effort under their instructions to bribe Mr. Clarke, Superintendent of the Printing Bureau, to abandon the effort to execute the printing of notes and bonds in the Department.

GEN. FOSTER'S NEW COMMAND.

Major General Foster is assigned to the command of the Department of the South, *vice* General Gilmore, transferred to General Butler's department. General Foster has already started for his new command. His headquarters will, for the present, be at Hilton Head.

THE SECRET PEACE CONVENTION.

A full history of the Secret Peace Convention of the winter of 1861, with a Journal of its proceedings, is in course of preparation by Secretary L. E. Chittenden, now Register of the Treasury, and will shortly be issued by leading New York house.

REFORM IN PUBLIC PRINTING.

Senator Anthony got through the Senate to-day a much needed reform in public printing. It provides for condensing the reports of the several Departments, each year into single volumes, or preparing for them an elaborate index. Another desirable change enables booksellers and others to purchase public documents of the Government.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate worked off an immense mass of executive nominations to-day, over four hundred confirmations in all. Among them were two hundred promotions in the regular army.

PERSONAL.

United States Treasurer Skinner, who has been confined to his bed by severe illness for several weeks, has so far recovered as to be able to resume his duties, though under protest of his physician.

REGULAR ARMY PROMOTIONS.

The promotions in the regular army confirmed by the Senate to-day, include a large number of Orderly Sergeants promoted to Lieutenants, to which there has, hitherto, been some opposition from West Point influence.

MASSACHUSETTS ENLISTED MEN.

The State of Massachusetts has enlisted over eighteen hundred men, about one-half negroes, in this district, since the first of April, by means of her large State and town bounties.

MORE RAIN.

Heavy rains are here again to-day. If they be extended to Spottsylvania, it is scarcely possible that active operations can have been resumed.

THE TAX BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee is hard at work on the Tax bill. It will probably not be reported before Monday.

CONGRESSMEN VISITING THE ARMY.

Several members of Congress have been down to the army within a day or two. Sherman and Sprague returned this evening.

DAMAGES BY WAR.

The Senate Judiciary Committee very sensibly opposes any proposition for undertaking to pay damages caused by war.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee will have the Tariff bill in as soon as the Senate finishes the tax bill.

ARMY OPERATIONS DELAYED BY RAINS.

Heavy rains to-day are again helping to delay operations for the present.

300,000 MORE.

It is understood that the President will to-morrow issue a call for three hundred thousand more men.

THE DISASTER TO SIGEL.

The story of the disaster to Gen. Sigel is believed here, but we are as yet without particulars.

LATEST FROM THE ARMY.

No later news from the army is in town than that forwarded from Mr. Stanton under date of the 17th, at 5 o'clock this morning.

THE FRAUDULENT PROCLAMATION.

$1,000 Offered for Evidence to Convict the Author.

THE "WORLD'S" EXPLANATION.

NEW YORK, May 18.—At an early hour on Wednesday morning a fraudulent proclamation, signed by the President, was delivered in manuscript to each of the editors of the morning papers in this city. By direction of the Executive Committee of the Associated Press, and with the approval of the publishers of the *Journal of Commerce, Tribune, Express, World, Times* and *Herald*, the Association will pay a reward of one thousand dollars for such evidence as may lead to the conviction of the author of the above named fraudulent document.