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And one extra to the party sending club. For a club of fifteen, we will send the EVENING GAZETTE daily. For a club of twenty, we will send the MORNING GAZETTE daily. Single copies, 5 cents.

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The Reading Matter on this Page is from Yesterday's Evening Edition.

The Bogus Proclamation.

OUR readers will find in our dispatches to-day an attempt, on the part of the New York *World* to explain the manner in which it had been made an unwitting organ of the infamous wretches who concocted the bogus proclamation of the President, which it alone, of all the New York papers, published on Wednesday morning.

It has been said that the *World* is controlled, if not entirely owned, by Mr. A. Belmont and the stockbroking fraternity whose agent he is,—and if so, we should have more than a suspicion that the *World* was *conveniently and intelligently off its guard*, so that a document written on a manifold copying book, *which had not come from the telegraph office*, might be accepted as a genuine dispatch from Washington, and printed as such.

Certain it is that the bogus proclamation can have no other interpretation than this—that it was a bold stock-jobbing operation, *calculated*, by men accustomed to figuring of such a kind, to pay so much per cent profit on the risk, whether that risk were a personal one, or one possibly involving the existence, copyright, stock in trade, and other assets, of a newspaper. We trust the Government will be able to discover, and that when discovered either civil or military law will exemplarily punish, the infamous and audacious wretches who perpetrated this outrage.

If the villainous fabrication has gone to Europe unexposed, a swift steamer ought to be dispatched at once to carry the official denunciation of the forgery thither, ahead, if possible, of the missive of the gold-gamblers, so as to block their infamous game in the markets there.

The Rebels on the Rappahannock.

A Washington dispatch says:

On the afternoon of the 11th instant Commander Parker, of the Potomac flotilla, received information that a party of rebels were engaged in placing torpedoes in the Rappahannock and Piankatank river, to blow up our gunboats.

We immediately ordered up an expedition to thwart their purposes.

Col. Draper, at the camp at Point Lookout, was asked to cooperate, and immediately consented to go himself, and took with him about 300 colored troops from the camp, who embarked on the same night.

The troops were landed with 36 seamen, under the command of Capt. Street, with boat howitzers and grappling hooks, and scoured the Rappahannock and Piankatank rivers and Madlack bay pretty thoroughly.

The boats explored the Rappahannock as high up as Urbana, and the whole length of the Piankatank, and succeeded in finding four, which were exploded, sending the water up in huge jets. The six others were got out of the river unharmed.

The torpedoes were made of tin cases filled with powder, and were to have been exploded by a percussion cap, a tarred string leading to the shore being arranged to set the cap off. The amount of powder in them varies from 30 to 60 pounds.

Some of those who were engaged in fixing the infernal machines were seen from the shore, and our troops pursued them some distance, encountering 200 rebel troops, who were there to watch the party fixing the torpedoes, when a little skirmishing ensued, resulting in the killing of ten rebels, the wounding of a number of others, and the capture of 20 prisoners.

The colored troops are said to have behaved with great gallantry.

The leader of the torpedo party, Acting Master Maxwell, of the Confederate navy, a notorious raider, who has hitherto given much trouble was killed, while attempting to escape by swimming the creek.

IT IS related of Grant that after the battle of Shiloh, and his complete victory at that point, Gen. Buell, a thorough soldier, began criticising in a friendly way the impolicy of his having fought a battle with the Tennessee river behind his men. "Where, if beaten, could you have retreated, General?" asked Buell. "I didn't mean to be beaten," was Grant's sententious reply. "But suppose you had been defeated, despite all your exertions?" "Well, there were all the transports to carry the remains of the command across the river." "But, General," urged Buell, "your whole transports could not contain even ten thousand men, and it would be impossible for them to make more than one trip in the face of the enemy." "Well, if I had been beaten," said General Grant, pausing to light another cigar as he spoke, "transportation for ten thousand men would have been abundant for all that would be left of us." This anecdote is eminently characteristic, the data for the proper appreciation of it being that Grant had about fifty thousand men over the river.

A PARTY of Quantrell's men have been committing depredations upon the plantations in Louisiana, between Vicksburg and Natchez. Opposite Davis' plantation they made an attack, but were repulsed by the negroes. They afterward returned and massacred Prof. Winchell and thirty of his negroes. They afterward visited the plantations of the Eastern amateur planters, Messrs. Knox and Colburn, at Waterproof, carried off all their mules and negroes and everything of value, and threatened to hang Mr. Knox.

THE following is a table of distances from Chattanooga on the line on which Gen. Sherman is operating in Georgia:

Chickamauga	10	Kingston	79
Ringgold	23	Oaks	85
Tunnel Hill	31	Cartersville	91
Dalton	38	Allatoona	98
Tilton	47	Big Shanty	103
Resaca	56	Marietta	118
Calhoun	66	Vinings	130
Adairsville	69	Atlanta	138

THE MATTAPONY.—Just below the line of Spottsylvania county the Mattapony river divides into four branches, each of which takes for its name a portion of the main stream, thus the most southern is called the *Mat*, the next the *Ta*, the third the *Po*, and the most northerly the *Ny*, and when united they constitute the Mattapony—pronounced with the accent on the last syllable, and the y sounded like i.

RICHMOND NOT THE REBEL CAPITAL.—The Washington *Republican* gets off the following:

"The rebel capital is in a carpet bag, is in Jeff. Davis's hand, and Jeff. Davis is usually, during active operations, in a special car on a railroad. Wherever Jeff. and the carpet bag are, there is the rebel capital."

GENERAL LEE'S COMMUNICATION.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 14th has the following: "The enemy has taken possession of the road leading to Louisa Court House. The telegraph wires were all cut down to Lee's army, and intelligence is received by a very circuitous route."

THE publishers of the New York daily papers have arranged for the importation of large quantities of printing paper from Europe, in order to break down the combination price fixed by Eastern manufacturers. It can be imported, it is alleged, at 14c per lb.

Resaca, and the Campaign in Georgia.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* thus speaks of Resaca and the progress of the campaign against Johnston:

"Resaca is almost due south from Chattanooga, and distant from it by railroad fifty-six miles. It is situated in Gordon county, Georgia, on the north bank of the Coosawattee River, which flows southwest, changes its name to the Oostalantee and joins Etowah at Rome, the two forming the Coosa, which joining the Tallapoosa, forms the Alabama, and flows into the gulf at Mobile.

The railroad bridge at Resaca, destroyed by the rebels on their retreat, is one of the most important, we believe the most important, on the "Western and Atlantic Railway." If our recollection is accurate, it is six hundred feet long. The distance from Resaca to Atlanta is sixty-two miles by rail, and the country is much more favorable for our operations than that from Chattanooga to Resaca. We believe it safe to say that more than half of the difficulties of a march from Chattanooga to Atlanta are already overcome.

Johnston's main reliance for the defense of Central Georgia was in the mountainous country about Dalton. As he could not defend that, we are at a loss to know where he can expect to make a stand. Sherman's superior forces will enable him to flank Johnston in any position he may attempt to hold, and to whip him if he stands a fight. The statement that our forces are in pursuit of Johnston beyond Resaca, indicates that no difficulty was experienced in crossing the Coosawattee River. The next important stream is the Etowah, forty miles ahead, and here are situated the most extensive ironworks in the State. Sherman's army is now in the country whose rivers flow into the Gulf. He holds the whole of the famous railroad triangle, of which the towns of Chattanooga, Cleveland and Dalton marked the angles, and which was about as nearly the "heart of the Southern Confederacy," as could be found on the map. Its very great importance has been universally recognised. The city of Atlanta, now directly menaced, is looked upon in Europe, as well as America, as the most important place in possession of the rebels, Richmond not excepted. The country on the line of SHERMAN'S march swarms with negroes, driven by their masters from Tennessee and Mississippi, and the towns contain their boasted manufactories. Rome is south-west of Resaca, and twenty or thirty miles from the main line of railroad. If Johnston continues his retreat toward Atlanta, Rome will fall into our possession without a serious struggle. We may count upon it that Sherman will move with rapidity. His army is stripped for a race, and the intention is to subsist chiefly on what the country affords.

Foreign Items.

THE British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Company (limited) have stationed a steamer at Cape Clear to intercept the American mail steamers, and thus expedite the transmission of messages from that point. Arrangements have also been made for reporting vessels passing Cape Clear for owners and consignees, and for placing orders on board.

THE Prussian and Austrian troops have not taken possession of all Jutland, except that part north of Lilm Forth. War contributions to the amount of 100,000 Prussian thalers were demanded, and when the citizens refused to pay this, eleven of them were to be sent to Prussia to be detained as hostages.

AT a recent meeting of the London Geographical Society, it was contended it is impossible to colonize tropical regions with the Anglo-Saxon race. Yet there are numerous places in tropical regions where the Anglo Saxon settlers have increased in numbers and maintained their ascendancy.

A POWERFUL insurrection is spreading in Tunis. More than 20,000 Bedouins are reported to be under arms. A similar movement had broken out in the French possessions in Algeria.

GARIBALDI has safely arrived at Gibraltar, on route for Caprera.

The Ravages of War.

Among the many worthy families in this county who have contributed of their sons to the army, none appear to have suffered more severely from the ravages of battle than the Douglas family, of Blizabeth and Mifflin townships.

Mr. John Douglas, farmer, of Elizabeth township, loses a son, Robert P. Douglas, of the 155th Regiment, killed in the battle of the Wilderness.

Col. Wm. Douglas, of the same township, had a son, (Thomas C. Douglas,) of the 62d regiment, killed in the same battle, and another one, Philip H. Douglas, of the 155th Regiment, was severely wounded.

Mr. Joseph Douglas, blacksmith, of Mifflin township, had a son killed at the battle of Chickamauga—Sergt. John S. Douglas, of the 29th Regiment.

These men are brothers, and members of a large and influential family. Col. Wm. Douglas was formerly a representative in the Legislature from this county. The Colonel and his brother John have gone to Washington, to look after their dead and wounded sons.

Death of a Brave Officer.

Among those who fell in the late battles was Captain James Hamilton, of Meadville, Crawford county. He was shot through the head while leading his men, and was buried on the field. The deceased was the eldest son of George Hamilton, Esq., and was aged 26 years. He enlisted as a private in Company F, Ninth Pennsylvania Reserves. He was afterwards promoted to be orderly sergeant, and at the battle of Drainesville, after Capt. Dick was wounded, led the company and behaved with great coolness. He was afterwards transferred to the 105th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and commissioned a captain.

The Crawford *Journal* says: "The intelligence of his death cast a gloom over our entire community. He was beloved by all who knew him, and his gallant services in many of the bloodiest battles of the war justly excited the admiration of our people, who have become accustomed to point to his heroism with feelings of pride. A braver, truer man never went out to do battle for his country."

What Rebel Prisoners Say.

The *N. Y. Tribune's* correspondent says:

"The rebel prisoners state that it was reported on their side that Burnside and his entire corps had been captured—in all 45,000 prisoners. The rebel prisoners appear generally discouraged, and express themselves as not caring which side whips, only they don't want to have the name of giving up until they are whipped.

"They say that it is generally understood in Lee's army that the capture of our provisions and ammunition trains is one of the main things to be attended to. These trains, by the way, are kept well in the rear, and a large force of cavalry is required to guard them."

SIGNIFICANT.—The statement is pregnant that of the vast body of rebel prisoners—some 8,000—captured in the late battles, not one made his escape in the long journey toward the rear, through districts of more than doubtful loyalty, and affording abundant means of escape and concealment. The fact is unprecedented in the history of the war, and can barely be accounted for on the ground of the preeminent vigilance of the guard placed over the captives.

THE FREEZE AT OIL CITY.—The river was higher at Oil City, during the late freshet than for three years previously. Some damage was done to boats, and several barges floated off. A barge containing one thousand barrels of oil, belonging to Messrs. Burgess & Co., was "stove" on a pier at Franklin, and the cargo lost.

BORING has been going on vigorously in the oil region during the past week, but no new strikes are reported.

AARON MULL, Esq., the Union Presidential Elector appointed for the Eighth Congressional district, having died, the name of William Taylor, of Womelsdorf, Berks county, has been substituted to fill the vacancy.

GENERAL Winfield Scott is reported to be busy with an autobiography of his life and times. The portion written has been set up, the proof-sheets already numbering over three hundred octavo pages.

THE Washington *Chronicle* states that Rev. Dr. Hawks has temporarily left Baltimore, because, as is supposed, he was invited to give an account of his stewardship to the military authorities.

AMONG the persons drafted in Baltimore on Saturday was Dr. Elisha Ould, brother of Robert Ould, the rebel Commissioner of Exchange.

IT is said that a line of telegraph, partly submarine, is being laid from Washington to General GRANT's headquarters.

A WATCHWORD.—The Buffalo *Express* has the following watchword and prayer for these momentous days: "God—Grant—Victory."

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Lists of Pennsylvanians in the Washington Hospitals.

The following are additional names of the wounded of Western Pennsylvania Regiments, lately arrived from the battle-field:

MOUNT PLEASANT HOSPITAL.

Corp W M Whitaker, C, 102
Robt Harrison, C, 102
Jas C Watt, F, 11
Thos Baker, B, 61
John Crash, D, 61
Wm Wilce, B, 8th Res
Sergt J Y Shugart, B, 8th Res
John Gold, K, 105
Thos A Shields, F, 61
Chas M Warner, I, 139
Thos Horseman, I, 139
Joe H Price, E, 102
John Willard, M, 63
Jacob Porter, G, 11
James O'Hara, D, 139
James Smith, D, 139
Ed S Williams, I, 139
Corp C R Reid, I, 139
L B Smith, I, 10 R
Thos Montgomery, G, 102
Corp John Shields, H, 63
Corp John Bentley, E, 105
Daniel Stewart, C, 61
Silas McClure, H, 102
J M Scott, D, 10 R
C E Stamm, A, 139
Daniel Palmer, A 139
Nicholas Kissinger, C, 8th Res
Corp Jas M'Quillan, C, 8th Res
McFarland, F, 8th R
John R Montgomery, F, 139
Chas Kinkart, D, 61
M E Brannon, B, 119
John B Musser, A, 8th R
Daniel Hitt, G, 11
Samuel Swap, A, 61
Tyler Stewart, I, 10
Washington Miller, G, 11
Capt Wm Kennedy, G, 63
1st Lt Jos Alfred, D, 63
1st Lieut Wm Phillips, G, 63
Chas H Lamb, H, 10 Res
Sergt Jno Kauffenbaugh, H, 102
R M Mills, E, 10 R
Sergt Geo W Brown, A, 11
Levi Althouse, H, 63
Ed Incher, D, 110
Corp Sam Moore, H, 63
J W Bennett, H, 63
Sergt Jos Zimmerman, I, 139
Wm Fonce, H, 116
S M Gillespie, B, 102
Jas Lynch, H, 61
Geo Thomas, B, 102
Geo Morrison, D, 83
Stephen McGuire, C, 63
Sergt Francis Phillippi, A, 10 R
W H Lawrence, K, 102
Sergt Jno Smooth, I, 11
Reuben B Ambarst, I, 11
Jos Richards, I, 62
Corp Sylvanus Covill, I, 62
Robt M Phillippi, B, 63
S L Anderson, E, 11
Sergt J H Murdock, E, 11
Francis Collins, D, 102
Wm Able, K, 102
Robt Fevealy, H, 105
H Showers, G, 61
M Ferguson, F, 63
J S Baker, B, 61
Jas Cassidy, K, 12
Corp Ross Alice, D, 154
W H Craig, G, 10 R
Corp Geo Judah, F, 8th R
Jas McPake, D, 10, R
Andrew Dick, A, 61
Joseph Menne, H, 61
Scott Oakes, F, 11
Stephen Bennett, I, 63
Y George, D, 105
Uriah Hoe, D, 105
Joe Kelley, C, 116
T D Dale, D, 11
J K P McCallan, G, 100
H Grant, D, 62

Remarkable Surgical Operation.

The case of John McElfresh, of Allegheny, who died on Monday last, presents a phase of considerable interest to medical men. In consequence of great exposure during the winter season, about five years since, Mr. McElfresh was attacked with severe attack of pleurisy, from which he never entirely recovered, and which resulted in obscure disease of the chest. For the two last years he suffered intensely from pain and difficulty of breathing, obliging him to be constantly on one side. A few weeks since he consulted Dr. Speer, in relation to his case, who gave it as his opinion that a large quantity of matter was effused in his left side, and that a surgical operation would be necessary to draw it off, as affording the only hope of relief, though his system was so much exhausted as to render the result doubtful.

With great firmness he submitted to the operation, which was performed by the Doctor on the 7th inst., assisted by Dr. Shaw, when seven pints of matter were drawn from his side, and at three subsequent dressings, eleven pints more, making, with what escaped from the wound during the two days before his death, over two gallons and a half, in nine days. If the operation had been performed two months earlier, he would in all probability have recovered.

Mr. McElfresh was a well informed man, of active business habits, and greatly esteemed for his integrity and uprightness of character. He was a consistent professor of religion, and died in the hope of a happy immortality.

Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission.

The following testimonial was given to a lady attached to the Commission, during a visit to camp last winter:

HEADQUARTERS 3D DIVISION, 20 CORPS, January 31st, 1864.

DEAR FRIENDS: I take occasion, through Jon, and because I am a worthy representative of the Body, to commend to all who feel interested in the well-being of the soldiery who are so faithfully defending their country, the Sanitary Commission.

Through the instrumentality of this association a vast amount of good has been accomplished. The sick have been cared for, the wounded have been comforted, to an extent which was not in the power of the Government to provide for them. I have had brought to my personal notice many cases where the Sanitary Commission, through its agents in the army, has saved life and rendered invaluable service to the cause of the country.

On behalf of my command I desire to thank God that He put it into the hearts of the people to institute and continue the labors of this important society.—I am with great respect, your obedient servant,

JOSHUA T. OWEN, Brig. Gen. Comdg.

Recruiting in Allegheny.

Capt. Riddle opened his rolls last evening, at the old armory, over Provost Marshal Kirker's office, Federal street, Allegheny. Notwithstanding the fact that no general publicity had been given to the effort, quite a large number of men were enrolled for one hundred days.

At this is probably the last opportunity which will be afforded for a volunteer organization, let our young men see to it that all the companies of Kane's artillery battalion are speedily filled. Will not our merchants and manufacturers grant leaves of absence to such of their employees as desire to serve their country for one hundred days, thus emulating the good example of our Ohio friends?

MOSS. DELONG'S GRAND JUVENILE FANCY DRESS EXCURSION will take place at Concert Hall, on Thursday evening, May 26. Mr. DeLong intends making this exhibition the most attractive of the kind that has ever been gotten up in this city, and worthy the patronage of the public. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at Mrs. Blume's and Mr. Mellor's Music Stores, and at the door on the evening of the entertainment. There will be dancing for all who wish to participate after the exhibition. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

THE SANITARY FAIR.—On Saturday afternoon at three o'clock, a flag will be raised on Floral Hall. Rev. Col. Clark will open the ceremony with prayer, and several distinguished speakers will be present. A brass band will also be on the ground. The occasion will be very interesting, and a large crowd will doubtless be present.

The work of decorating the buildings is progressing very rapidly, and the interior is already assuming forms of beauty.

EXHIBITION.—The Excelsior Thespian Club, of Noblestown, will give a grand exhibition at M. B. Baldwin's barn, near Noblestown, on Wednesday evening, May 24, 1864, the proceeds to be put in the hands of the Ladies' Soldiers Aid Society, of Noblestown and vicinity. Mr. H. Elliot McBride, the talented commedian, will appear in four different characters during the exhibition. W. J. McEvan, D. F. Dickson, T. M. Baldwin, and other able actors will be present on the occasion.

THE PITTSBURGH BLUES OF '12.—But four survivors of this gallant band remain alive. They are Capt. E. F. Pratt, the venerable messenger to the Pittsburgh Councils, who was seventy-seven years old in April last, Nathaniel Patterson, Esq., of Birmingham, (father of the late Col. J. W. Patterson, of the 102d regiment) John Davis, Esq., residing near Lawrenceville, and John Park, Esq., of Allegheny city.

WOUNDED.—Sergeant J. W. Bard, of Co. A, 100th regiment, writes to his father, Mr. Richard Bard, leather merchant of Liberty street, from Fredericksburg, that he was wounded in the knee, at Spottsylvania, on the 12th. This young soldier's experience in the war is rather interesting, having spent some months in a rebel penitentiary, after being captured near Charleston, S.C. His wound is not serious.

POCKET PICKED.—On Wednesday afternoon a lady who was standing in the Chicago Railway Passenger Station, on Federal street, Allegheny, had her pocket book, containing $65, stolen from her pocket. She had just got off the train, and it is supposed that the theft was committed during the time she was passing from the train into the station.

RAILROAD EXTENSION.—The Cleveland & Erie Railroad Company have determined to build a branch of their road from Ashtabula, Ohio, harbor to the coal fields beyond Jamestown, Pa. It is to pass near Jefferson City, Ashtabula county. The citizens along the line have guaranteed the right of way and depot grounds.

ESCAPE OF A DESERTER.—On Tuesday evening, at the depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Thomas Whittaker, a deserter from Co. B, 46th Pennsylvania Regiment, made his escape while hand-cuffed, from the guard having him in charge, and has not yet been recaptured.

ROBERT HARPER, son of Mr. Hugh Harper, of Manchester, who was wounded in the late battles, is now lying in Washington, in a critical condition—a ball having lodged in the brain. He is attended by his brother, Thomas Harper.

OIL BOAT SUNK.—This morning a flat laden with barrels of oil, while being floated down the Allegheny river, struck the first pier of the Suspension Bridge, and sank. The oil will be recovered.

TELEGRAMS.

EXCITING FROM BUTLER'S ARMY!

Terrific Battle at Palmer's Creek.

BEAUREGARD'S CONCENTRATED ATTACK.

Our Forces Temporarily Overpowered!

THE REBELS THRICE BLOODILY REPULSED

Gen. Butler's Troops Back in their Intrenchments.

SHERIDAN AND KAUTZ'S CAVALRY AT WORK.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The *Herald's* correspondent with Butler, gives a detailed account of Beauregard's concentrated attack on our forces at Palmer's Creek: On the 16th the entire length of the rebel lines opened with artillery, and the shells poured upon our position in showers. A dense fog enveloped the country at the time, and both forces were wrapped in a misty veil. This was the condition of affairs when the rebels, massing their troops, took our right under Gen. Heckman, enveloped its flank and took it in reverse. The first blow was dealt with terrific force. Gen. Heckman's brigade, of the 18th corps, holding the right, was doubled up and forced back on the next brigade, which was also thrown into the same confusion. Our men did not observe the rebels until they had succeeded in passing a column between Heckman's right and the river, and then taking him in front and rear crushed his left between the columns. For a time it created some confusion. Heckman made a gallant fight as long as he could, but the enemy came upon him so suddenly and in such overwhelming numbers, that successful resistance was quite impossible. In the darkness and confusion some of our brigade were captured. After this operation, having forced back our right, a heavy attack was made on the entire line of the Eighteenth corps, with a feint along the Tenth corps line, and our entire right was forced back some distance, after several hours of a most severe and sanguinary struggle. The battle raged with unexampled fury until nearly 12 o'clock, the rebels throwing a heavy mass upon our line, and finally forcing it back near a quarter of a mile.

Our men fought stubbornly with few exceptions, and resisted every step, and repeatedly checked the rebels' advance with terrible slaughter, but not without some loss on our side. The enemy numbered not less than 15,000, and pushed into our fire with a recklessness and steadiness rarely seen in an attack. On our right we lost some light pieces—how many it is difficult to ascertain—probably four will cover the loss of light pieces.

Finally, after forcing the 18th corps back from its position, and regaining a portion of the first line of entrenchments, they massed their forces on the 10th corps, to drive it back. They first hurled their column upon Turner's division, which held the right of the corps, their line joining the 18th corps. They formed in a beautiful manner, and moved steadily. Barton's brigade, on the right of Turner's division advancing as on parade, and not firing a single shot, but waiting until they had reached a good distance for an effective range, when the brigade poured into their ranks such a terrific fire that the line melted away. Thinned and broken, the line, after valiantly endeavoring to advance through the storm of death, fled with terrible loss to the woods in their rear. The volleys were continuous, and heavy as the musketry of a brigade should well be, and such as nothing could stand against.

The rebels were scattered like chaff and broke for the woods in a disorganized mass. Under their friendly cover, and after great exertion, their lines were formed again, and again the brigade advanced in splendid style against our line. Again did they receive the terrible fire and pushed steadily on till one fourth of them laid killed or wounded on the field, when they broke and rushed quickly to the cover of the woods. Our boys gave them hearty cheers and sent a volley after them, which told on them. After being twice blood-ily repulsed at the point, they removed farther to our left and hurled their column upon Col. Hawley's brigade of Gen. Terry's division. They came in the same steady and confident manner, but were received by a more rapid and equally as dead a fire as that which they were treated to by Turner. They broke and ran for the woods; their flight was accelerated by the music of bullets about them. They were determined, however, to break our line and force it from its position, cost what it would. They again formed, and strengthened by reinforcements charged again, and after ten minutes hot work, they were disastrously repulsed and driven back at all points. That ended any serious effort on their part to force our position, leaving their dead and wounded to the number of 1,000 on the field between the lines.

They again massed upon Gen. Smith's front, and attacked his left. Gen. Gilmore immediately ordered Gen. Turner to attack the enemy on their flank, and ordered Terry to support him. Turner's attack was hardly commenced before Gilmore was ordered by Butler to retire and strengthen Smith's corps by forming in his rear. Our troops fell back slowly and in order, repulsing every effort of the rebels to quicken their movements, and making a stand at every favorable position, until the enemy ceased to follow, and fell back to their first line of intrenchments.

Gilmore then drew off his corps and formed to support Smith. The fighting, which had been going on with more or less violence along the entire line, ceased at 2½ o'clock, and preparations were made to draw off our forces from the field and return to our entrenchments. The artillery was sent to the rear, with the exception of a section to cover the rear guard. Ambulances with the wounded and supply train were dispatched to the rear, and finally the entire army fell back, the enemy not pursuing.

The same correspondent says of Kautz's raid on the Richmond and Danville road, that that he tore up several miles of track, destroyed rail ties, and the iron bridge over the Appomattox river at Mattox station.

Sheridan's forces again started on a raid around Richmond, yesterday, the 19th.

The cavalry will keep railroad communications to Richmond cut for a while.

Another *Herald* correspondent, says that Butler's forces are safely in their entrenchments, and able to withstand an attack from all the forces the rebels can bring against them. The object of Butler in making an advance from City Point and Bermuda Hundred was to create a diversion in favor of Grant, and was successful.

The *Herald's* correspondent in the field, May 17th, says: General Butler received a Richmond paper of the 16th, which acknowledges Lee met with a defeat on Thursday, and states the slaughter as terrific. No particulars are known. The paper adds, Jeff. Davis received despatches from Lee which have been kept secret.

General Kautz's cavalry is now moving on Roanoke Station, with the intention of destroying the Great Iron Bridge over Staunton river. If they are successful, they will return by the way of City Point, and put an end to efforts on the part of the rebels to repair the destroyed bridges on the Petersburg and Weldon roads.

From Cairo and Memphis.

CAIRO, May 19.—The steamer St. Patrick from Memphis passed up for Louisville, with 300 bales of cotton for Evansville. Her dates are yesterday morning.

In the late capture of Yazoo City by Gen. McArthur, the rebels are said to have been badly worsted and lost largely in killed and wounded.

Between 20,000 and 30,000 bales of cotton are reported in the vicinity of Yazoo City, 6,000 or 7,000 bales of which were owned by Union citizens, who bought it before Yazoo City was evacuated by our forces last spring.

The future movements of General McArthur are unknown.

General Banks has been ordered to report at New Orleans.

An officer of the steamer Commercial, arrived at Memphis from Duvall's Bluff, reports that the rebels have erected a battery on White river at South bend near the Cut-off. Several boats are above and dare not attempt to pass.

Two steamers have recently been fired into on Arkansas river, and a lady passenger on one badly wounded.

The cotton market is quiet, all offers being readily taken. The receipts during the last 48 hours were 322 bales from White river. Middling to strictly middling 74@78; good 77@78; fair 73@80.

THE BOGUS PROCLAMATION!

Independent Telegraph Offices and the "World" and "Journal of Commerce" Seized.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The Independent Telegraph offices in New York, Philadelphia and elsewhere are under seizure by the Provost Guard, as are also the offices of the *New York World* and *Journal of Commerce*, the two papers that published the bogus proclamation. The affair has caused no excitement. Neither paper was permitted to publish any to-day. It is said that the persons arrested will be tried by a military tribunal for having treasonably attempted to give aid and comfort to the enemy.

REBEL VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

The Fate of the Confederacy at Stake

FORTRESS MONROE, May 17.—The Richmond *Examiner* says: The enemy have concentrated in Virginia, and if beaten here he is beaten everywhere. If he wins here he wins everything. The war and the Confederacy might continue, but if Virginia is lost, the present Confederate organization will not probably survive. Heaven and earth now call on the Government to bring up all the troops at its command.

LATEST FROM GRANT!

The Struggle Again Renewed.

GREAT AND DECISIVE BATTLE EXPECTED.

NEW YORK, May 19—4:30 a. m.—A special dispatch to the *Times*, dated Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Wednesday forenoon, says: The struggle has this moment begun with skirmishing on the right, and we fully expect a great, bloody and, we trust, a decisive battle to-day.

Fight Between the Rebel Ram Richmond and our Fleet—Heavy Firing Heard.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, May 16.—Last evening the rebel ram Richmond came down the James river and opened fire on our fleet. We returned the fire and drove her back, following her up.

Heavy firing has been heard since daylight.

Death of Hawthorne, the Author.

BOSTON, May 17.—Nathaniel Hawthorne the author, died to-day.

MANUFACTURERS, &c.

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Manufacturers of every variety of finished BRASS WORK FOR PLUMBERS, STEAM OR GAS FITTERS, MACHINISTS, AND COPPERSMITHS.
BRASS CASTINGS, of all descriptions, made to order. PLUMBERS' WORK, STEAM AND GAS FITTING, and REPAIRING, promptly attended to.
Particular attention paid to fitting up REFINERIES FOR COAL AND CARBON OILS.
Also, Sole Agents for the Western District of Pennsylvania for the sale of HARSH, LASCELLE & CO.'S PATENT SYPHON PUMP, the best ever invented. Having no valve it is not liable to get out of order, and will throw more water than any pump of twice its size.
apl8
S. N. MARKS, PITTSBURGH. J. P. CAMPBELL, ALLEGHENY. N. F. MARKS.

IRON CITY WORKS
MACKINTOSH, HEMPHILL & CO.,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.
Corner of Pike and O'Hara, and Pike and Walnut Streets,
(Near City Water Works.)
Manufacturers of stationary and other ENGINES, ROLLING MILL CASTINGS and MACHINERY, of all kinds, and general jobbers.
Prompt attention given to repairing ROLLING MILL MACHINERY. de30:1y

PATENTED OCTOBER 8, 1861.
DITHRIDGE'S PATENT
OVAL LAMP CHIMNEYS,
MANUFACTURED OF
XX FLINT GLASS.
These Chimneys are intended for the flat flame, heating all parts of the glass equally, does not expose it to cracking.
E. D. DITHRIDGE,
Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington street,
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ROBERTS, BARNES & PARYS,
No. 89 Third St., Pittsburgh,
TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,
And Manufacturers of
JAPANNED TIN WARE
We are now manufacturing and have on hand Bathing Apparatus of all kinds, Toilet Ware in Sets, Water Coolers, Dover Tea and Spice Canisters, Cash and Spice Boxes, Tumblers, Pitchers, Spittoons, &c., &c. A large lot of Bird Cages for sale low. Oil Cans of all sizes and patterns, Japan Tin Roofing, Conductors, and all kinds of Jobbing Work done to order. ap30

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
BEST QUALITY REFINED CAST STEEL,
Square, Flat and Octagon, of all sizes. Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST and 120 and 122 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. fel1:1yd

ALLEN M'CORMICK & CO., VALLEY FORGE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warehouse, 131 LIBERTY STREET.
Manufacturers of COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES, PARLOR AND KITCHEN GRATES, HOLLOW WARE, etc., Steel and Glass Rosetts, Rolling Mill Castings, Mill Gearing, Gas, Water and Artisan Pipe, Sad Irons, Deg Irons, Wagon Boxes, Sugar Kettles, Pulleys, Hangers, Car Wheels, Couplings and Castings generally. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings made to order. Patented Portable Mill, with Steam or Horse Power. ad14:6md

THIRD STREET FOUNDRY.
ALFRED DAVIS,
(Formerly foreman at Anderson & Phillips,) respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a Foundry at the corner of Third street and Chancery lane, opposite Fulton's Brass Foundry, for the purpose of manufacturing LIGHT MACHINERY, CASTINGS, GLASS MOULDS, PULLEYS, &c. Special attention given to Plumbers work. my10:6m

BRITANNIA, BRASS AND SHEET METAL WORKS.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
Manufacturers of OASTOR FRAMES, LAMP BURNERS and LAMP BRASSES generally. Also, TIN LANTERN TRIMMINGS, FRUIT JAR COVERS, &c. Manufacturers of Collins & Wright's Patent TIN JUG TOP. No. 139 Second street, Pittsburgh. ap21

COLUMBUS COLEMAN,
MARION AVENUE, Allegheny City,
Manufacturer for sale Hay & Grain Rakes, of the Economy, Union, Sulkey and Prairie Bird Cultivators; also, STORE AND BAGGAGE TRUCKS, WHEELBARROWS, CUTTING BOXES and Waggon work of all descriptions.
Also, STEEL SPRINGS, for Hay and Grain Rakes. ap7:3moeodawF

CHAS FOWNES, (late of the firm of Fownes & Hinley,) JOHN B. HERRON (late of Mitchell, Herron & Co.,) IRON FOUNDERS and STOVE Manufacturers,
ALLEGHENY STREET,
Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my21:1y JOHN B. HERRON & CO.

WELLS, RIDDLE & CO., No. 215 Liberty street, opposite Sixth, Pittsburgh, manufacturers of WHIPS, LASHES and SWITCHES, and every description of LEATHER BRAIDED WORK.
Orders solicited from the trade, and goods promptly shipped as per instructions. my19

S. SEVERANCE, No. 53 WATER ST., Pittsburgh, manufacturer of BOILER RIVETS WROUGHT SPIKES, common and railroad, of every description.
Particular sized or shaped SPIKES and RIVETS, large or small, made to order at short notice. A good assortment constantly on hand. my20:3m

D. & W. BENNETT, Manufacturers of WHITE STONE CHINA and CREAM COLORED WARE.
Office and Warehouse at No. 75 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh. mh19:1y

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

W. D. & H. M'CALLUM.
FOURTH STREET
NEW STYLES
OF
WINDOW SHADES
RECEIVED THIS DAY.
NEW SPRING STOCK
OF
CARPETS,
WELL SEASONED
OIL CLOTH,
AT M'CALLUM'S.

CARPET STORE,
No. 87 FOURTH STREET.
mh19 HAVING PURCHASED AND ADDED TO OUR OWN THE ENTIRE STOCK OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c. Lately held by W. McCLINTOCK, at 113 Market street, we are able, by the consolidation, to offer the
LARGEST STOCK
TO BE FOUND IN THE WEST,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Oliver McClintock & Co.,
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PIANO COVERS.
Fine Embroidered Cloth.
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Victoria.
A new and splendid assortment just received at the
NEW CARPET STORE
OF
McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.

VENITIAN BLIND TRIMMINGS!
An entirely new and complete assortment just received at the
NEW CARPET STORE
OF
McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.

PHYSICIANS, &c.

DR. F. BEBE,
Surgeon and Accoucheur,
No. 148 SMITHFIELD STR., 2d door Below Sixth,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ap6:3md

DR. THOS. MABON
Has removed from 355 Robeson street to
No. 182 LACOCK STREET, Allegheny City.
my2:3m

DOCTOR F. IRISH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
No. 320