

BY GEORGE BERGNER.

HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1863.

PRICE ONE CENT.

From our Morning Edition.

THE SITUATION. We hear of no fighting yesterday. All our information points to glorious results. The rebels are now surrounded and our forces strongly fortified; in addition to that General French has arrived at Williamsport and destroyed the pontoon bridges. Their retreat is now cut off, and they will be obliged to fight their way through our fortified lines.

the captured prisoners on the first day of battle and being paroled by them, arrived here yesterwas the severest of the war, and that the rebel would be sent to Richmond. From an official knowledged.

brutally murdered by them in the streets of Gettysburg, because he refused to surrender.

Col. Stone is wounded, and a prisoner in the enemy's hands, otherwise he is well cared for.

Col. Dougherty has also arrived home safely. He was captured at Carlisle while he was sent out to deliver a message to General Knipe. These men all agree that the rebels wore in a perilous situation, and that they seemed to realize the fact; they were anxious to get rid of their prisoners and exceedingly solicitous that they should accept their parole.

The state of affairs, so far as we have been able to ascertain, may be stated in short, that o'clock, P. M. At that hour a bloody engageresulting in a substantial success to our armsbattle was commenced by the enemy with terrific force. Their entire army was engaged, and suffered a signal reverce. Yesterday the third day's battle commenced, at 4 o'clock in the morning, the field of contest being on the south side of Gettysburg, and the musketry, fighting being wholly within the woods, while the artillery was posted on emines which the timber had been cut. The attack on this day, as on the day previous, was commenced by the rebels, our right being the main point aimed at. There the fight was unceasing, until the date of our last dispatches from the baltle field-10 o'clock, A. M. Longstreet's and Hill's corps were said to be engaged Meade's victory complete. there, while Ewell was on the front. The enemy as well as ourselves, had suffered heavily in prominent officers. General Barksdale. of Mississippi, had been killed, and his body was within our lines. Prisoners on Thursday prisoners captured yesterday confirm the report. Sixteen Lundred prisoners had, up to 10 o'clock, been sent to the rear, and more were arriving. The result of the day's battle could not then prudence, and the troops were in the best of thus survived the treasan of slavery.

house. His dispatches were subsequently sent by mistake to Baltimore, instead of to Harrisburg. Some of the citizens of York have behaved

in a most outrageous manner towards our REBELS COMPLETLY ROUTED. troops, refusing to give them shelter or anything to eat in many instances, whilst the rebels were well treated. A day of retribution will

come on their heads, and it will no doubt be everely felt. General Meade seems to feel the importance

of the struggle pending, and before he went into battle he issued the following order : HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, JUNE

30, 1863.—The commanding General requests Lieut. Snyder, (son of C. S. A.,) who has that previous to the engagement soon expected been in service for the last two years, was among with the enemy, corps and all other command ing officers address their troops, explaining to THE DECISIVE BATTLE OF THE them the immense issues involved in the strugday from the battle field. He says the fighting whole country looks anxiously to this army to gle. The enemy is now on our soil. The deliver it from the presence of the foe. Our The Enemy's Loss Terrific loss was heavier than ours. A large number of failure to do so will leave us no such welcome the prisoners captured from us refused to receive as the swelling of millions of hearts with pride a purcle from them and they were told that they and joy at our success would give to every THE BRAVERY OF OUR TROOPS BEYOND soldier of the army. Homes, firesides and do mestic altars are involved. The army has card, published in another column, it seems fought well heretofore. It is believed that it that all their paroles within the lines is con- will fight more desperately and bravely than sidered illegal, and that they will not be ac. ever if it is addressed in fitting terms. Corps and other commanders are authorized to order

the instant death of any soldier who fails to Col. Coulter, of the 11th Pennsylvania, was do his duty at this hour. By command of MAJ. GEN. MEADE.

> The President has issued a congratulatory proclamation to his troops. This shows that he is satisfied with the results thus far accom

> plished. -Scores of prisoners are arriving here, who, after an examination by Captain Clement, the Provost Marshal, are shipped to Philadelphia those that take the oath of allegiance will be discharged and permitted to go where they

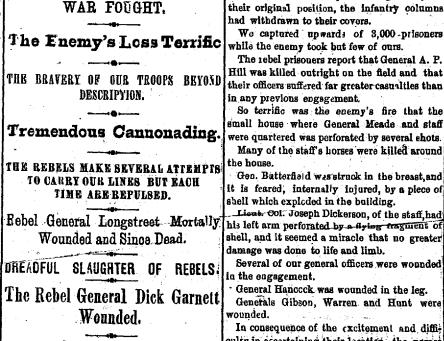
on Thursday there was no sighting until 42 through the South Mountain passes, and although his troops may be styled "raw militia," ment was commenced, lasting until dark, and the rebels will discover, should they meet them that they will fight equal to disciplined the enemy being repulsed with great loss. The troops. A large number have seen service in former battle fields, and they will do their duty again in the face of the enemy. TWENTY THOUSAND PRISONERS AND ONE HUNDRED

AND EIGHTAEN PIECES OF ARTILLERY CAPTURED NINE O'CLOCK P. M. - The report yesterday morning (July 5th) that Lee had been totally routed was confirmed by dispatches from BaltiTHE REBELLION RECEIVES ITS DEATH STROKE.

Rebel Generals Longstreet a deadly fire of cannister and case shot. and Hill Wounded and in Our Possession.

Rebels Defeated at all Points.

THE VICTORY COMPLETE



BY THE OFFICERS.

ADVANCE OF GEN'L MEADE Gettysburg Occupied by our Forces. Our Forces Pressing General Lee

The enemy only seeing the batteries with Gen. Meade with equal prudence (ably and ena position in our line cutting to pieces and al-

their destruction. They were completely sur-Gen. Dick Garnett hin self was wounded, and

barely made his eccape. Longstreet was mortally wounded and capured. He is reported to have died in an hour afterward.

About 4 30 P. M. the artillery of the enemy slackened and had entirely ceased at 5 o'clock, the last shots which they fired being far beyond

had withdrawn to their covers. We captured upwards of 3,000 prisoner while the enemy took but few of ours. The rebel prisoners report that General A. P

Hill was killed ontright on the field and that their officers suffered far greater casualties than in any previous engagement. So terrific was the enemy's fire that the small house where General Meade and staff Many of the staff's horses were killed around

the house. Gen. Batterfield was struck in the breast, and it is feared, internally injured, by a piece of shell which exploded in the building. Lieut. Col. Joseph Dickerson, of the staff, ha damage was done to life and limb. Several of our general officers were wounded a the engagement.

General Hancock was wounded in the leg. Generals Gibson, Warren and Hunt were rounded.

In consequence of the excitement and diffi-A Large Number of Officers Wounded only to give their positions to others when their cassions and limbers were exhausted of the enemy far out-numbered us on the field, ammunition. Gen. Meage says that the enemy far out-numbered us on the field, ammunition.

The infantry engaged also nobly did their duty, and the enemy to-day have received at their hands the greatest disaster ever adminis-relinquish the ground which they conquered in The infantry engaged also nobly did their tered by the Union forces. All the officers render the the highest honora

to Gen. Meade for the able generalship he has displayed since he assumed command, and particularly for his coolness, decision and energy on this memorable third of July. Last night, believing it to be his daty to the

drawing and mistaking this for a retreat made ergetically assisted by Gen. Butterfield, wto a spapid infantry charge up the hill and obtain has not left the Army of the Potomac) and courage. The day is now overcast, and the air damp but before they had time to rejoice at their already obscures the outer edge of the field of imaginary success the fresh batteries pouled in Otravers on S

k M M

The iofantry reserve joined on either flank of our lines. The rumor of the d ath of Long-the gap, charged them, and added greatly to street, brought by rebel pris nurs yesterday, is confirmed by prisoners taken this morning Longstreet's and Hill's corps are said to be prised, and hundreds threw down their arms fighting on the right; Ewell's in front. and asked for quarters: nearly an entire brigade, 10 o'CLOCK, A. M. —Sixteen hundred prisoners

to the rear, and more are here.

What the result may be to-day cannot now now be predicted. Hancick, Howard, Slocum, Warren, Gibbon and all the general officers have given the bighest evidence to-day of capacity, energy and spirit.

Important dispatches have been captured by Capt Dahlgren and the gallant scout Klive, from Jeff. Davis and Cooper to Gen. Lee. They indicate anxiety for the position of Richmond their original position, the infantry columns Both decline to send Lee the reinforcements from Beauregard he asked for. WILKESON.

ANOTHER STATEMENT. [Special dispatch to the New York Tribune.]

HANOVEB, Friday, July 3, 1863.

HANOVER, FRUEN, JULY 3, 1010. The most terrific fight of the war has taken place. Our men stood up heroically. *To-day was the most awful of all. The loss on both sides has been tremendous. We have Long-street a prisoner sure. I left the battle-field at helf-nest six o'clock, and reached by relay of half-past six o'clock, and reached by relay of horses. We had the best of the fight to-day, and the General says if Couch arrives to-night, the victory is ours beyond a chance.

MOUNT CLARE.

f Friday July 3, via Washington. { f The fight raged furiously till 10 o'clock inst night. We took Geityshurz, eccupying two-thirds of the field, and rebels the other third. four forces opened on about five thousand rebels, who covered the field this morning about dayshell, and it seemed a miracle that no greater light, pllaging our dead. The rebels hastily retreated.

retreated. The fighting was the most terrific of the war. The loss on both sides is heavy. Gen. Sickles was wounded about 5 o'clock, in

the right leg, which was subsequently ampu-tated. He is doing well. The Government has a dispatch from Gen.

Meade, dated 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon In consequence of the excitement and diffi-culty in accertaining their location, the names fighting worth mentioning had taken place yesplease, while those that refuse it will be held for exchange hereafter. Gen. Knipe with a very large force is march-ing to assist in preventing the rebel retreat through the South Mountain resses and al. rought on by the enemy. Gen. Meade says that the troops are in excel

but that our men behaved admirably, and that earlier part of the day, and to take position on the hights south and west of Gettysburg, which the rebels had succeeded in occupying. Most of our wounded must be in the enemy's

hands, but we have taken so many prisoners that the account is fully balanced.

Ex Congressman McPherson, Deputy Com missioner of Internal Revenue, judges that the

has been assigned a command.

put some of the

of their cowardice.

selves before the Rebel Gen. Jenkins

oke was played through they began to repent

ing messengers of death. Old soldiers who had heard the roar of cannon at Gaine's Mill, Malvern Hills, Frederick-burg and Chancellorsville declared the cannonading to be equal, if

not greater, than at any of those engagements. Suddenly a wild demoniac yell from thou-sands of rebei throate, near the extreme left of our line, told where the enemy were to make QUARTER OF 8, A. M -Gen. Barksdale, of their great attack Sick'es' corps sustailed Miss., wounded yesterday, is lying dead within the first terrific onset of the robel forces, which had been m-8-d upon our left The rattle of mukery now became incra-

s.nt; bundleds of wounded came, bleeding and tottering, through the woods to the rear. As soon as the design of the rebels became evident. a large number of pieces of the reserve thus far during the engagement have been sent artillery were massed in a splendid position to oppose the rebel infantry. At this time the centre and left centre ad-

vanced, pushing the rebels, with loud cheers, from point to point through the valley and up the heights beyond.

The enemy was secreted behind trees, rocks and ledges, and in many cases were bay theted by our troops or taken prisoners. A space of several hundred yards, only covered by skirmishers, existing between the left of the econd corps (first division) and the right of the next corps on the left, the rebels threw orward heavy columns of infantry, overpowering the skirmishers and filling the gap, delivering, at the same time, a deadly flank fire upon our

It was here that the gallant Colorel Edward E. Cross, of the 5th New Hampshire volunteers, commanding the first brigade, first olvision, second corps, (Hancock's,) fell mortally wond-ed; also, General Zook. of New York, commanding second brigade. Our forces at this point were compelled to retire, but only for a short distance, as they were soon relieved by

fresh troups. Meanwhi e the reb is were slowly gaining ground on the left, advancing in line of battle by brigades, delivering volley atter volley.

At that moment it seemed that our decimated but not dispirited ranks would be forced back. when suddenly the fifth army corps came pouring forward on the Baltimore turns ke, and threw themselves into the breach with a power and energy that nothing could withstand.

The volleys of mu ketry, which heretofore had been distinct and detached, dow b came one continued and incessant crash.

Our artillery, worked with an energy and desperation almost superhuman, thew in grape, canister and case shot. Four several times the rebels charged upon that park of artillery across the open plain, and four times were they repulsed with terrible slaughter.

The promptness with which this great flank movement of Lee was met and checkmated reflects the highest credit upon the General com-manding. Indeed, the troops were bandled with consummate ability during the entire day, General Meade being in the field, often under a heavy fire, holding everything under his own eve and supervision, in which he was aided and coompanied by his Chief of Staff, the gallant

General Governeur K. Warren. Night came at last, and with her sable man tle in mercy closed the scen

The result of the day's work may be summed up briefly thus: Lee had been attacked on his chosen ground; our center had driven the rebel lines more than one mile; the Army of the Potomac, supposed by some to be demoralized, had fought with a galantry never before equalled during the war; our left was pushed back but very slightly; the great strategic movement had been foiled. Not more than two-thirds of our forces were engaged during the day. Although Ex Congressman McPhersan, Deputy Com missioner of Internal Revenue, judges that the field of battle at Gettysburg embraces a part of big form and that the storm will be a found to be a

gard.

to the War Department are brief but confident. contests of the war, and that the enemy was placing the whole rebel force in the engageupon his position at the date of his dispatch.

for any duty which might be assigned to him Lancaster. A few other confused answers of

A courier from General Meade to General

more received later in the day Gen. Meade took twenty thousand prisoners and one hundred and eighteen pieces of artillery.

Gen. Pleasanton has completely cut off the the Gap near Chambersburg. This makes and left flanks and afterward our centre.

THE ANTICIPATED SURRENDER OF THE ENTIRE REBEL ARMY.

The-military authorities were confident last evening, that the entire rebel army would be compelled to surrender, or suffer itself to be reported the death of General Longstreet; and out to pieces. Lee and his forces have at last reached that ditch of which the country has heard so much. The rebellion is literally on its back. Before the sun goes down to-day the magnificent army which Lee led across the Potomac to devastate be predicted, but the determination of our offi- the North, will be a huddled mass of prisoners, cers and men was to win. General Meade was beaten, disarmed and humiliated. Let the namanaging his forces with admirable skill and tion lift up its head and rejoice that liberty has

spirits. Important dispatches from Jeff. Davis DEATH OF THE COLONEL OF THE 140th REG. P. V and the rebel Adjutant General Cooper had Col. B. P. Roberts, of the 140th Reg. P. V. our right wing. So sudden and impetuously important announcement on its bulletin board. been captured by our scouts, which indicate was killed in the fight in the streets of Gettysanxiety for the position of Richmond, and re- burg. He was among the most gallant men in fused to send Lee reinforcements from Beaure- the service, a lawyer of distinction and a very rear and the indomitable bravery of the Twelfth of cannon were captured.

The official dispatches from General Meade was one of the Republican Presidential electors. a considerable number of prisoners.

They fully confirm the statements contained in SPIES. - Saturday evening a member of Captain shots, apparently as signals for the grandest are announced at the depot, and accounts from our special dispatches. He says the battle of Awl's company observed a suspicious character artillery fight ever witnessed on this continent. up the road say there are large trains at vari-Thursday afternoon was one of the severest in one of the streets of the city, and thinking unquestioned, he stopped him and inquired his batteries returned the compliment with interrepulsed at all points. Generals Sickles, Far-business in Harrisburg. To this interrogation est. The air seemed literally thick with iron, low, Graham and Warren were slightly wound- he gave no satisfactory answer, and showed and for more than an hour it seemed impossible ed. General Zoog was killed. Regarding the evident signs of uneasiness and a desire to pro- that man or beast could live through it.battle of Friday, he says all accounts agree in ceed on his course unmolested. But the soldier was not to be put off in this manner, and again as exhibited on the two previous days, was ment, and that no impression had been made he was from. He said first that he was from Philadelphia, but being asked the question a of our front, and generally missing our bat-Major General Sigel, who reported himself second time, he answered that he was from teries.

Couch, on Thursday stopped at a house beyond dier but a few hours before on suspicion of being York to have his horse fed, and being mistaken a rebel spy. His case had not been decided hausted, ceased to fire and on the approach of the general officers feel confident of the result. The men at this hour are in the best of spirits, and with hours before on suspicions of being our batteries, whose ammunition had been azfor a rebel, was shot by the owner of the when we wrote this article. с. 1. г. .

The glorious Fourth. The greatest and most glorious battle of the war. The rebels completely routed.

GETTYSBURG, July 4.

Longstreet and Hill are wounded and in ou iands.

The fighting yesterday was beyond all par retreat of the rebel army, as his forces now hold allel. The enemy attempted to turn our righ

They were repulsed on all sides. The enemy then made a general attack on our whole line, but was terribly defeated. The victory of the ly on Saturday morning towards Gettys-Union was complete. The enemy is in full burg and it was supposed to proceed from retreat, pursued by our troops.

Further Particulars. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAO, [FBIDAY, July 8, 1863. The decisive battle of the war has been

fought to day, and the enemy have been re pulesd with terrific loss. At daylight General Lee's right wing batteries

opened upon our left and shortly after those of his centre followed. After half an hour's cannon ading, doing but

little damage to us, the fire slackened, and only MANY CANNON TAKEN occasional shots were exchanged. Shortly af terwards the enemy's left, composed entirely of infantry and sharpshooters, made an attack on front line were driven back from their entrenchments, but by the aid of the batteries in the popular citizen of Beaver county. In 1860 he Corps, we regained the first position, capturing

Several hours of ominous silence followed CAPTURE OF SUPPOSED REFEL REFOREES OF this repulse. At 1 o'clock the enemy fired two

Before a moment had elapsed, it is estimated ous points on their way down, whilst there are it his duty not to allow this man to pass on that at least eighty guns opened upon us. Our said to be scores of them awaiting transporta- ing narrative of the battle of Thursday from an tion.

Strange to say, the enemy's accuracy of range, wanting on this occasion.

Most of their shells exploded far on the rear, From the New York Times.

Under cover of this jeu de'enfer Lee advanced at this critical moment, has been directed by the Secretary of War to report at Harrisburg, to aid General Court in the moment in the secretary. He has probably been disto aid General Couch in the defence of Penn- posed of ere this, as he had been handled over terrible havoc. After an hour's incessant The the facts leading to his arrest. Another man was arrested by the same sol-period with spirit. During this period some of thrung the same sol-

> the reserve batteries withdrew to the rear." a da ana a

Ad also wet - 35

ported in the approaching conflict, he summoned his corps and division commanders for a consultation. STILL LATER.

cause, and to learn how far he would be sup

BALTIMORE, July 5. A messenger who left headquarters on Fri-

day night, states that Gen. Meade advanced and occupied Gettysburg during the night, without opposition. Firing was heard earagainst it. Gen. Jenkins welcomed them to his bosom, but remarked that, since they were such friends to the Southern cause, they were of course willing to fight for it, and actually

our forces pressing Gen. Lee. Gen. Butterfield, who was injured by the fragment of a shell is now at the headquarters of Gen. Meadegunder treatment.

RUMORED RETREAT OF THE REBELS. CAPTURE OF MANY PRISONERS. apart.

BALTIMORE, July 5, 1863.

The American has just placed the following roads, so that the force of eits er side which would attack the other must scale a considerabe declivity. The general character of the country

from Longstreet's corps yesterday, night have

arrived here this morning, and more prisoners From the many reports brought here by par

YESTERDAY'S BATTLE.

Our Special Telegrams from the Battle Field

From the New York Times. GENTREBURG, Friday, July 8. The third day's battle began this morning at 4 o'clock. It is now 7 o'clock, and a circle of fire of musketry and artillery on the south side of Gettysburg describes the field of contest. The word along the whole line, in order, if possible, to fire of musketry and artillery on the south side the heights and woods, in order, if possible, to of Gettysburg describes the field of contest. The word along the whore the enemy intended the words forces. Generation of the south side the words is not the south side the mass his forces.

teries. Their skirmishers were active, and very often reinforced. The silence was ominous.

The attack was commenced by the rebels on Shortly after three o'clock P. M , a terrific can placed in position, having been misk down unterly at invalue attra, or set attra the set of the set tinuous-indicates reinforcements of both sides.

and to the stand of the second viewers were started

the has been planned and thus far fought by The air seemed literally filled with the screamfun gur " (setaraum menerman a mat ba ta sus site a in a 🖌 👬 an an a' l

his farm, and that the stone-wall s an object of contest, is one which divides his but an imperfect knowledge of the army, with promises from a neighbor's. Gen. Sigel, who had been here for 24 hours, left this morning for Pennsylvania, where he

m into his ranks. Before the

WESTMINSTER, Friday July 8.

officer who was engaged in the battle of that

under a new commander, and with, necessaril all its appointments

At dark all the advantages of the day, were in our favor, while our troops were inspired with success, and a heavy force, which had not The authorities have the names, as we are previously been engaged, stood ready to renew aformed, of ten citizens of Carlisle, Pa., who the attack on the morrow. The infantry informed, of ten citizens of Carlisle, Pa., who out-copperheaded Copperheads in abasing themfiring ceased at dark, but the cannonading did not stop until near nine o'clock at night, having been kept up with great vigor instrum batteries, and weakly replied to by the chany. They searced him that they were friends to the Southern Confederacy, and begged him to parole them, that they might not be drafted to fight

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON [OFFICIAL.] WAB DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANL GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, July 8, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 209. of their cowardice. Residents of Gettysburg say that it is situated in a valley scooped out of a ridge of hills which encircle it on three sides, and slope down to a encircle it on three sides, and slope down to a wood on the fourth side. We hold the ridge 1862, and published in General Orders No. 142, 1. The attention of all persons in the mili-tary service of the United States is called to a article 7 of the cartel agreed upon July 22, wood on the fourth side. We hold the ridge 1862, and published in General Orders No. 142, a the targe of targe of the targe of the targe of targe on the south and east, while the rebels have Sept 25, 1862 According to the terms of this possession of that on the other side of the cartel, all captures must be reduced to a tual town, the two positions being about a mile possession, and all prisoners of war must be delivered at the place, d signated, there to be

An artillery fight can be carried on over the exchanged, or paroled until exchange can be fown, so depressed is the ground on which it is effected. The only exception allowed is the built. The part of the ridge held by the na- case of commanders of two opposing armies, case of commanders of two opposing armies, tional forces is a trifle higher than that in rebel who were authorized to exchange prisoners, or possession, but not sufficiently so to give our to release them on parole at other poin artillery a decided advantage. The ridge de- ally agreed upon by sail commanders. scends at the Hager town and Emmettsburg 2. It is understood that capured of to release them on parole at other points mutu-

2. It is understood that capured officers and men have been paroled and released on the field by others than commander- of opposing armited

nd that the sick and wound d in h spitals have been so paroled and released, in order to avoid guarding and removing them, which in many cases, would have been impossible. Such paroles are in violation of General Ord rs and the stipulations of the cart I, and are null and void. They are not regarded by the eveny, and will not be respected in the armits of the United "tates. Any officer or soldier who gives such parole will be returned to duty without exchange, and moreover, will be published for disobedience of orders. It is the duty of the cuptor to guard his prisoners, and if through necessity or choice, he fails to do this, it is the duty of the prisoner to return to the service of his Government. He cannot avoid this duty by giving an authorized military parole

8. A military parole not to seive till aro clock, A. K., our centre occupying the heights changed must not be confounded, with a parole on this side of Gettysburg, at and near the of honor, to do or not to do a particular thing cemetery, the Second and Third Corps, General not inconsistent with the duty of a soldier; thus formed the left wing; the First and a prisoner of war actually held by the enemy may in order to obtain exemption from a close extorted from a prisoner by ill usage or cruelty

is not binding. 4 The obligations imposed by the g neral Shortly after three o'clock P. N, a terrific can nonade was opened upon our contre and let from the rebel batteries, which had been quietly an invading army, cases when the multary

By order of the Socretary of War. E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjt. Gen. 7675.57**03**.

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day : THE FIGUT OF THURSDAY. The line of battle was formed shortly after 8

Eleventh were on the right.

We could elicit no reply from the rebel bat-

Sickles

THE FIGHT OF THURSDAY. largely composed of Alabama troops, captured Operations on the left and Centre-Terri-Ac Artillery Firing-The Enemy Fall Back-Death of Col. Cross-Wounding of Gen. Sickels-General Warren, &c.

was it accomplished that our skirmishers in the "That the rebel army is in full retreat, having commenced on Friday night." is rolling.

Many thousand prisoners and a large number

