Daily Telegraph HARRISBURG, PA. TUESDAY EVENING, NAY 17, 1864. THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION GRANTING THE SOLDIERS' RIGHT TO VOTE. Dauphin County Union Convention-Gen-

Simon Cameron. The Union men of Dauphin county met in Convention yesterday, for the purpose of selecting conferees to meet in conference delegates from the other counties of this Congressional District, to elect a Representative delegate to the National Union Convention to be held in Baltimore in June next. Aside from this, there was no other business relevant for the action, of the Convention; and after passing a resolution in favor of the renomination of Abraham Lincoln, and one, also, instructing the conferees to secure a delegate to the Baltimore Convention known to be friendly to the nomination of Gen. Simon Cameron for the Vice Presidency, the body adjourned sine die.

It is due to all parties that we write a word in reference to the resolution instructing the conferees to secure a delegate to the Baltimore Convention friendly to the nomination of General Cameron for the Vice Presidency. Such a resolution, originating in a Dauphin county convention, is likely to create an impression that Gen. Cameron is a candidate for the second highest office in the gift of the American people. In order to correct such an impression, we have authority for writing, that the resolution was offered without the knowledge or consent of Gen. Cameron, and that he is no candidate either for the Vice Presidency, or any other office at the bestowal of the Government or the gift of the people. Nevertheless, Gen. Cameron is not insensible of or unwilling to respond to the generous spirit of devotion which prompted the delegate who offered and the Convention which unanimously passed that resolution; because, unlike many other statesmen, it has always been his aim to deserve as well as retain the friendship and the confidence of his immediate fellow citizens and neighbors. That he has succeeded in this to an eminent degree, his personal success and amicable social relations amply testify.

-While General Cameron is not a candidate for any of the honors or the positions to be derived from the triumph of the great political contests to be fought in October and November next, his position will, nevertheless. constrain him to take an active part in those great struggles. He has, therefore, resolved to bend all his energies and devote all his intellect to the success of what he deems the right men and the proper measures .--Occupying such a position, he will wield the influences insuring the success of principle and deciding the elevation of candidates; thus maintaining his true attitude of that of the Warwick of his party, instead of a mere placehunter and aspirant for empty honors.

"What We are Fighting For." The copperhead press of the country, as we have frequently insisted, are in a sad quan- 83d, who conversed with Col. Woodward yesdary. The conductors of these sheets, and terday. Justice Woodward's son ranks as

gained. It matters not to these men whether building, and the effect upon other patients that safety is achieved through the sacrifice of is decidedly bad. millions of life and money, or whether it is preserved by a disgraceful compromise. Inleed, if they can accomplish their purposes, the copperhead leaders, with the triumph of our arms over rebellion, will insist that the victory was won by the slave power, that the South has vindicated all its rights, and that the Government is bound to yield any privi-

ege of a social or political order, demanded by the trafficers in human flesh.

A Gigantic Enterprise.

Among the vast amount of legislation at the ast session of the Legislature, that incorporating a company formed under the name of the "Anthracite Coal and Iron company," with large powers, may be regarded as very important to the people of the north-western portion of the State. The company is to be located in the city of Erie. Its privileges extend also to Elk and Northumberland counties. Its objects are the erection of extensive dock facilities in the bay, above the land light house on the shores of Lake Erie, and opposite the beacon light in front of "Navy farm." They intend constructing 2,500 feet of docks in 20 feet of water this season, and opening communication with the Philadelphia and Erie and Lake Shore railroads by laying down a track at Garrison Run, in Erie county. The ultimate object of the company is the mining, transportation, and marketing of coal, and the manufacturing of pig iron. They also possess the power to construct a six foot track from the bay to Milltown, to connect with the Atlantic and Great Western railroad, and in this manner open a thorough communication from Erie to New York, the oil region, and the great west over the broad gauge.

-Those at the head of this great enterprise are men of wealth, intelligence and energy; the directors being J. H. Whallon, G. W. Whallon, H. Janes, J. W. Douglass, Jno. Blood and Geo. W. M'Clintock-the last two gentlemen alone being abundantly able to father the whole enterprise. J. H. Whallon has been elected President, H. Janes Secretary, and J. W. Douglass Treasurer. The company is now prepared to receive proposals for timber, and for the construction of stone and earthwork, with ample means to proceed at once to the consummation of the grand plan in view.

-It is worthy of note that the object of this company, and the very ground over which it proposes to operate with extensive dock accommodations, were years ago advocated and urged upon the captalists of the north-west by a citizen of Harrisburg, Col. JamesWorrall, as an enterprise which guarantied the largest investment.

Col. Woodward.

The account purporting to give the death of Col: Woodward" has been considerably mixed, and a great deal of puerile sympathy manufactured for parties who were supposed to be related to the deceased. It now appears that Col. Woodward is not dead, and that the "Woodward" who was supposed to have fallen in the fight for his country, is no relative to Justice Woodward. Col. Woodward, a captain in the 83d Regiment, P. V., was lately promoted to the colonelcy of that regiment, and in the late battles in Virginia received a was of a character to render amputation necessary, and the operation was to have been performed yesterday. We have these facts from Mr. Edward M. Power, the sutler of the

Governor Curtin arrived from Belle Plain yesterday. He is hopeful and cheerful. His presence here is a source of gratification to the Pennsylvania soldierrs. The report that Beauregard has reinforced Lee has not been officially confirmed yet.

GRAFFEN. ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

By the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Line

From the Southwest.

The Occupation of Resaca.

FIGHT BETWEEN SHERMAN, AND JOHNSTON

Capture of 1,200 Prisoners, 10 Guns and 6 Rebel Trains With Supplies.

Gen. Johnston Retreating

Gen Sherman in Pursuit

The Bailroad and Telegraph in Working Order altisail en lette bure

NEW YORK, May 17. NEW YORK, May 17. The Herald has a dispatch from Nashville, dated list evening, stating that Resea was occupied by Gen. Sherman that day, captur-ing 1,200 prisoners and ten guns. Johnston was retreating towards Atlanta.

Your correspondent sends the following dispatch of a sharp fight between Sherman and Johnston.

Sharp fighting occurred yesterday and to-Resada, Ga., was captured this afternoon

with ten guns, 1,200 prisoners, and six rebel trains, with supplies, going towards the South. Johnston'is in full retreat, with Sherman

rapidly pursuing him. No estimate can be made of the rebel killed and wounded. Our own is small. Generals Kilpatrick, Manson and Wellick

were wounded. The railroad and telegraph connecting with Resaca were put in working order a few hours after its capture. 12

LATER, FROM GENERAL SHERMAN

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

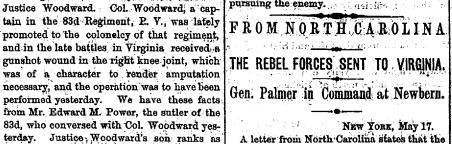
A dispatch has been received at the head-quarters of the army here from General Sherman, dated yesterday morning, which states that his troops had entered Resaca, where he had established his headquarters.

thousand prisoners. His troops were in hot pursuit of Johnston

-having crossed the river and expected to reach Kingston last night. The rebels had burned the railroad bridge at Reseca, but the road to that place was in

running order. Louisville, May 17.—General Sherman at tacked General Johnston's forces in their strongly fortified position at Resaca yester-day, and drove them out. Our loss in wounded was 2,700, the greater

portion slightly. Our forces are vigorously pursuing the enemy.





GREAT BATTLE AT RESACA. FIGHTING ALL DAY. SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

One Thousand Rebel Prisoners and Eight Can-

non Captured.

Johnston Evacuates Resaca and Runs Away.

Heavy Losses on Both Sides.

WASHINGTON, May 17-3.30 P. M. Official dispatches received by the President from Gen. Sherman to-day, announce that a great and successful battle has been fought at Resaca. It commenced on Saturday morning, and raged all day, with great fury. Both armies lay upon their arms that night until

day break the next morning. General Sherman renewed the attack. the fighting continuing all day every inch of, ground being thoroughly and bravely contested on both sides, when night closed upon

the bloody scene. Our losses in the two days' fight were about 3.000 in killed and wounded. The enemy's loss will undoubtedly be much less, as he fought behind works, while Sherman's forces were engaged much of the time during the two days in storming the rebel works. General Sherman reports that he captured ,000 prisoners and eight cannon. At dawn of day, on Monday, it was ascertained that Johnston had evacuated Resace. Stragglers who come into our lines state that he commenced doing so about midnight of Sunday night.

Gen. Sherman's forces started in pursuit of the enemy, and undoubtedly caught up with his rear some time on Monday.

General Sherman is in excellent spirits over his success.

Latest from General Butler. Washington, May 17-3-30 p. M. We have official authority for saying that General Butler is doing all that is expected of him. If Liee promulgated to his army that Beauregard had whipped Butler, he lied like a rebel.

GRAFFEN. Associated Press Report. THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. PICKET SKIRMISH!

THE REBELS NOVE TO ATTACK OUR TRAINS

THEYAREREPULSED

Removal of Prisoners and Wounded Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, May 17. A dispatch from the Army of the Potomac A dispatch from the Army of the Potomac, dated the 16th, says: After ten days of incessant fighting, the army was yesteyday allowed to reat and re-cruit for another struggle. Some changes in the position of the troops on either side were made during the day, and on the right a slight skirmish occurred be-troop the poletor.

tween the pickets. A column of the enemy was seen moving

A column of the energy was seen moving towards our right flank, for the purpose, it is supposed, of attacking our trains; but a por-tion of the 2d Corps was sent out to check them, and their object was thus defeated. It is almost impossible to discover the exact

and the stores are closed. Commerce with during this memorable ride. He says that in the enemy having been stopped, many corrupting practices are corrected. Late advices from Alexandria, La., indicate that General A. J. Smith will be compelled to march overland to the Mississippi river, fighting his way out. It was reported that Forrest and Roddy, with 10,000 rebels, were threatening Huntsville

and Decatur, Ala., on last Saturday. General Smith's command at the former place had ordered all the citizens to work on the fortifications.

Official Dispatch of the Secretary of War.

No Official News from the Army.

Rebel Rumor Contradicted.

GENERAL STEELE AT LITTLE ROCK. WASHINGTON May 17.

Major General Cadwallader, Philadelphia: We have no official intelligence of any mil-

itary operations since my last dispatch. The Richmond papers of Saturday state that Gen. Steele had surrendered at Camden with 9,000 men to Price. This is known to be untrue. Gen. Steele, with his whole com-mand, withdrew some two weeks ago from Camden, and is now at Little Rock, having defauted Wither defeated Kirby Smith on the way to Saline. As heretofore stated, Sherman was in close

pursuit of Johnston, having captured 1,000 prisoners and eight pieces of artillery at Re-(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. saca.

ADVANCE UPON FORT DARLING. Resistance of the Rebels.

Heavy Labors of the Troops.

CAPTURE OF BEAUREGARD'S COURIER,

The Push for Richmond.

Kautz on Railroads.

IN BIVOUAC, ON THE RICHMOND AND

PETERSBURG TURNPIRE, Friday Morning, May 13, 1864. Our troops have had little time for resting since they landed in this vicinity. We have fought five battles in seven days. On Monday last we were attempting to get

toward Petersburg, but meeting with obstacles in that direction which could only be overcome at a cost more expensive than the possi-ble result, we changed front, and are now working gradually in the direction of Richnond.

Our forces were ordered out at daybreak yesterday, and after a march of three miles, met the enemy. At no time, however, during the day was the fighting severe. Brisk skir-mishing between the pickets and an occasional

mishing between the pickets and an occasional interchange of artillery compliments was all. Our line was more than three miles long, ex-tending from the James River to Chester Sta-tion, on the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad. There was only one road on which it was possible for cavalry and artillery to oper-ate, and that was the turnpike before spoken of, which was a little to the left of the centre of our line. The country on each side of the pike is thickly wooded and rolling, and with alternate swamps and interlaced undergrowth, making it almost impracticable for infantry operations.

The engagement began about 9 o'clock by a smart action between a section of Belger's bat-tery of the First Rhode Island Artillery and a rebel battery, both of which were posted on commanding ridges of the turnpike. The commanding ridges of the turnpike. The gallant Belger succeeded in driving the rebels back, losing in the attempt one killed and five wounded. There was a cessation of hos-tilities until 3 o'clock in the affernoon, at which time our line of battle was formed, and Pennsylvania, who has twice been reported and our skirmishers pressed forward, driving killed in this campaign, was alive yesterday. that of the enemy slowly before them beyond a creek called Proctor's run, and at nightfall our pickets held the banks of this stream There were three divisions of our troops in line, namely TURNER's, of the Tenth Corps, on the right, resting on the river ; WEITZEL'S. of the Eighteenth Corps, in the centre, and BROOKS', of the Eighteenth, on the left, rest bivision of the Tenth Corps, was massed on the left ready for a flank movement if neces-sary. The enemy were discovered in front of Sary. Ine enemy were ascovered in front of WEITZEL'S division in strong force. Prisoners tell us that the rebels were reinforced night before last by HORE'S North Carolina Bri-gade, which bivouacked on the very ground static and the bivouacked on the very ground which we now occupy. Indeed the house of Mr PERON, within a stone's throw of Gen. SMITH's headquarters, in the woods were I write, was occupied until yesterday morning by Hoke himself A rebel courier was captured on the turn-pike yesterday morning. He left Petersburg at seven o'clock A. M., with a dispatch from Beauregard to General Hoke, informing him that he must hold "the line designated," and that he would be up in the evening to aid among the incidents of yesterday's fight, I him. heard that Captain Hoyt, of General Burn-ham's staff, had two horses killed under him in the afternoon, himself on both occasions scaping unhurt. Captain West, of General Smith's Staff. sel fire to and destroyed a rebel schooner in the James river, to which a torpedo was attached. The vessel was of no use to us and might have been to the enemy. West is a gallant fellow, always ready for hazardous enterorises Our demonstrations yesterday allowed Gen. Kautz, with his cavalry force, to start across the country to destroy the Richmond and Danville road, in the rear of Richmond, and if he is successful he will break the only remaining link of connection between the rebels in Virginia and the South. The fight on Tuesday last, in which a por-tion of General Terry's division, of the Tenth Corps, was engaged, was a very stubborn one. The enemy outnumbered him vastly, and charged upon his position repeatedly with their, fierce "Yi, yi" yell. They were gal-lantly repulsed on each occasion, although at one stage of the fight there was great danger that our flank would be turned. The woods on both sides of the turnpike in front of the ridge, which Terry selected for his fight, was ridge, which herry selected for his light, was set on fire by the shelling, and some of the wounded perished in the flames. Our loss in killed and wounded was heavy, footing up more than 300. more than 300. The rebel loss was far greater—estimated at 600 to 700. They asked and received per-mission to remove their wounded and bury their dead. Riding over the field yesterday, I saw many of the rebels inburied and in the most checking condition from the effects of most shocking condition from the effects of the flames. Every particle of clothing was burnt from them, and some had made shallow trenches around themselves by drawing in toward them the dry leaves which fed the fire-done evidently to prolong their lives as long is possible. Dr. Suckley, Medical Di-rector of the Eighteenth Corps, was with me

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his wide experience he never saw such hor-rible incidents of a battle-field.

The troops last night made themselves as comfortable as the rain permitted. This morning they are ready to renew operations. We feel perfectly secure here. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF VIEGINIA AND NORTH

We feel perfectly secure here. HEADQUARTERS ARM OF VIEGINIA AND NORTH CABOLINA, PBOCTOR'S CREEK, May 14, via FURTESS MONROE, MAY 16-5 A. M. General Burnham's Drigade charged upon the enemy's outer works, at Proctor's creek, and carried the entire line section by section. At 10 A. M. our batteries opened upon the enemy, who had fallen back to a line of heavy earthworks near Fort Darling. The enemy replied briefly until 2 P. M. when our batteries and sharpshooters silenced the enemy's guns, and nothing more was heard from them during the day, but our batteries continued firing until sundown. Our loss is 150 men, and we took a few prisonern. Major Ainsworth, of the 10th New Hamp-shire, was wounded. At 4 P. M., a shell exploded the magazine in Fort Darling, May 15th.—A small rebel gunboat came down opposite Fort Darling this morning. and threw several shells into our cavary, after which she retired. Lieut. Col. Pond, of the 1st United States Cavairy, discovered three torpedoes in the James river this morning. At noon the enemy came out of his fortifica-tions to attack Heckman's brigade. The fight lasted until 4 P. M. Our musketry drove the enemy back to his works, and the sharp-shooters along the lines kept the rebel artil-lery silenced. At 9 P. M. last night the enemy advanced upon our lines near the Petersburg turngike. After a sharp engagement with musketry, we drove the enemy back to his breastworks. A REBEL IEON-CLAD ATTACES OUR FIET breastworks.

A REBEL IRON-CLAD ATTACKS OUR FLEET. BEBRUDA HUNDRED, Va., May 16, 9 a. M., via Fortress Monroe, May 16, 5 P. M. The rebel iron-clad Richmond came down last evening, but our fleet of monitors drove her back.

GEN. J. E. B. STUART CERTAINLY KILLED. The Richmond Dispatch, of the 14th, says the funeral of General J. E. B. Stuart took place in Richmond on the 13th.

REBEL VERSION OF AFFAIRS IN VIRGINIA. It also says the enemy have taken posession of the road leading to Louisa Court House, and that the telegraph wires are all cut down to Lee's army, so that intelligence has to reach the capital by a very circuitous route.

ANOTHER ATTACE ON OUR FORCES.

LATEST FROM THE FBONT, 10 A. M., May 16. LATEST FROM THE FRONT, IV A. M., May 16, The enemy came out at daylight from his earthworks and attacked our right wing. Our artillery opened and drove him back to the fortifications with heavy loss. Our loss was slight, being under cover. No officers were killed in the last engagement. Rebel prisoners say the enemy has lost more in killed than wounded in the last three days.

One hundred and forty-one wounded were Corps hospital. Ninety were sent to Hamp-ton, three-fourths of them being severely wounded.

Everything is favorable. General Butler commands in person. The steamer Thomas Collier has arrived

from Newbern, and reports all quiet there.

INTERESTING STATEMENTS.

WA SHINGTON, May 16 .- A late arrival from Belle Plain says that the surgeon of the 66th New York, who was a prisoner, was paroled by General Lee and allowed to disinter the orpse of General Wadsworth, which had been interred in a coffin made by breaking up s door. He was then passed by General Lee, with the remains, over their lines into ours. He further states that General Longstreet lies yet in the rebel camp. He was very badly wounded in the shoulder-blade, which is shattered.

He further confirms the fact that the paragraph from a late Petersburg paper, alleging that Lee was wounded, is untrue. According to his belief the rebels are very

advantageously posted, and will be dislodged from their present position only after very desperate fighting, unless General Grant turns it.

It is now stated that General Owen, of



those who peruse and believe what they disseminate, are put to their wit's ends on all occasions, to provide ways and means for the defence and preservation of slavery. As an founded with that of the gallant colonel of instance of the avidity with which they seize upon any point which is the least available for this purpose, we notice they now insist that General Meade has declared the ojbects of the war to be for the protection of slavery against the aggressive movements of those desperately wicked and insidious agitators, the abolitionists. In General Meade's Address to the Army of the Potomac, he informs the he roes who follow his lead, that they are "fighting preserve the government and institutions AS HANDED DOWN TO US BY OUR FOREFATHERS! With this unequivocal language as a text, the copperhead press of the State preach a sermon on the wickedness of abolitionism, while they • say to establish the inference that General Meade is fighting for the preservation of the institution of slavery! In the contest of the rebellion, there are but two issues involvedtwo great questions at stake. The revolted States left the Union the better to ensure the prosperity and promote the numerical strength of the institution of slavery. They not only seceded from the old Union, but they aimed to destroy what remained of the government. All this was done for slavery; so that every blow struck at this rebellion is so much service performed to stay a conspiracy for the overthrow of freedom-by which, of course, is meant the overthrow of the government. So that the two issues involved, are, whether slavery or freedom shall constitute the ruling plement of the Government. But. write the copperhead scribes, General Meade insist that we are fighting to preserve the Government

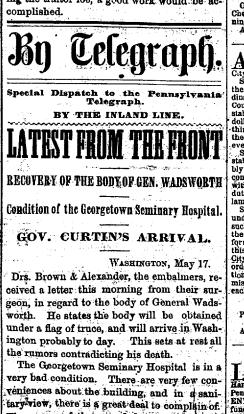
and institutions handed down to us by our fathers Granted. When the Government was fairly organized, the compromises which then were made on the subject of slavery all looked to its ultimate extinction. Our fathers under- | Condition of the Georgetown Seminary Hospital steed the evils of the institution, and made provision for its control; but the moment the Government got fairly into the hands of the slave power, and when the Democratic party began to rule, then the compromises into which our fathers had entered for the control and abolition of slavery, were nullified, and compacts entered into to perpetuate and strengthen that institution.

-But we must not devote too much space to the ridiculous assumptions of the Tory press. the rumors contradicting his death. the ridiculous assumptions of the Tory press. It is sufficient for the people, however, to un-derstand the real objects of the Tory leaders, as these men become convinsed that the re-bellion is destined to decline and prove an utter failure. If slavery can be saved, the first great object of the Tory leaders will be putation, are distinctly heard through the mutation, are distinctly heard through the inst great object of the Tory leaders will be putation.

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major in the invalid corps, having formerly been lieutenant-colonel of the Second Reserve Corps. In this manner his name became conthe 83d.

Served the Sneaks Right. During the progress of the bloody fights in Virginia, that have covered our arms with glory and vindicated the full power of the Government to maintain its just authority, a large number of officers found their way to the rear, and eventually reached Washington city in safety, with the plea that they had either suffered from coup de soliel, or had been slightly scratched—in the back. The sneaking cowardice of these officers being apparent, the Government at once ordered them all to be arrested on charges of being absent from their commands without orders. -- After a fair trial, they were found guilty, reduced to the ranks, and at once sent to the front, to fight with muskets in their hands by the side of better men. This is what may be emphatically called wan, and if the Government would display a little of the same vigor to the sneaks who are not in the service, except it is that of secretly serving the traitor foe, a good work would be ac complished.



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enemy are sending all their available force from that State to Virginia and the rebel troops from the South are continually passing over the North Carolina railroads to the relief

of Lee. Gen. Palmer who defended Newbern so uccessfully last February against a formidable attack of the enemy, is now in command of that stronghold. If the Navy will take care of the rebel rams, Gen'l. Palmer will take good care of Newbern.

DIED.

This morning, Mrs. ELMERA JANES, in her 47th year. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited fit attend the function Thursday' afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Coleman, in North street , near Front.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOTS FOR SALE. SEVERAL LOTS on Third street, 'near North, are for sale. Inquire at WALTERS' Store, corner of North and Third streets. my17-tf

A GRAND PIC-NIC WILL BE HELD AT HAEHNLEN'S WOODS

ON MONDAY, MAY 23, 1863. for the benefit of the

EINTBACHT SINGING ASSOCIATION.

A good String Band will be in attendance my18-31-T.F.S

N ORDINANCE to fix the number and compensation and to prescribe the duties of the

A compensation and to prescribe the duties of the City Police Constables: Szortow J. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Harrisburg Thui after the passage of this or-dinance, and annually hereafter, at the first meeting of Council in April, thore shall be elected seven Police Con-stables, six of whom shall be elected seven Police Con-stables, six of whom shall be remaining one at the rate of thirty five dollars per month; and it shall be the duty of the latter to act in the place of the Chief ef Police when-ever he shall be off duty, from what cause scover, Sacringy-T fit and be the duty of the 'said Police Con-stables to Hight and exitinguish the public lamps, agrees-bly to the provisions of the existing contract or any contract which may be made by the Common Coincil with the Harrisburg Gas Company. It shall also be their duty to keep dean the glass and burnefs of said public lamps.

duty to keep clean the glass and burners of said public lamps. Secrors 3. That the said Police Constables shall act undor the orders of the Mayor and in accordance with such regulations, and rhom time to time be issued by the Mayor for their government, and shall do and per-form all the duties enjoined upon them by the laws of this Consumousealth and the seyveral ordinances of the City; and in case of neglect of duty or disobedience of orders, the Mayor may dismiss or suspend with depriva-tion of pay the said Police Constables, and when dis-missed or Buepended by the Mayor the facts shall be in each case reported to the Council. W. O. HICKOK

W. O. HICKOK, Passed May 7, 1864. Attest :--DAVID HARRIS, Clerk. Approved May 14th, 1864 A. L. ROUMFORT, Mayor.

\$300 REWARD.

insuchers in pressing up on his rear and flant. I then and arbendent.

position of the enemy, as they keep behind the woods, and their picket lines only are within our observation All the prisoners taken during the late bat-

tles have been sent hence; notwithstanding so large a number were conveyed through a hos tile country, not one escaped. This was ow ing to the strict vigilance of the 68th Penn-sylvania volunteers, Col. Winslow, who acted as their guard to Belle Plains. Our wounded taken to the latter place suf-

fered terribly on the road. Many were ne-cessarily obliged to ride on heavy army wag-ons, because there was not a sufficient num-ber of ambulances, and besides the roads were exceedingly rough. Some of the poor fellows died on the way.

Fredericksburg is a general hospital full o wounded, who are now well cared for, the Sanitary Commission having succeeded in getting their supplies to that town.

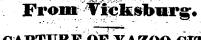
About thirty prisoners were brought in last night. The officers killed in the 93d N. Y. regi

ment are Captains Barnes and Bailey; Lieu-

ment are captains Barnes and Balley; Lieu-tenants Gray and Elldridge. The wounded are Captains Bunkman, Rap-dles, Newton, and Fitch; Lieutenants Ingra-ham, Corsair, Bushnell, Barnes, Bramhall, Sherwood, Kincaid, Bailey, Grey, Ball, Fitch and Adjutant Gifford.

The total number of killed and wounded in the regiment was two hundred and eighty four.

Captain Braman, who was reported killed is on duty. Lieutenant Masiere is on duty. A day or two ago the guerrillas on the road to Belle Plain sized the ambulances with the wounded, and took the horses and wagons and the passengers on the road. A dozen rebels were afterwards captured.



CAPTURE OF YAZOO CITY CAPTURE OF ONE OF LEE'S MESSENGERS. Brutality of Rebel Raiders.

Murder of Infants

GENERAL SLOCUM . AT WORK The Rebels Threaten Huntsville.

Vicksburg advices of the 10th say that the expedition under Gen. McArthur, sent out by Gen. Slocum, had captured Yazoo City with

A messenger going to Kirby Smith's army was captured with dispatches from Gen. Lee to-night, General Cooper saying that General

He has had two horses shot under him-the last one three days ago, which fell so heavily upon him as to render him insensible. He had to be carried to the hospital, where he was lying yesterday morning, but he was soon expected to be in the saddle again.

XXXVIIIth Congress--First Session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker presented the resolutions of the New York chamber of commerce in regard to the operation of the law increasing the duties on imports fifty per cent. Referred to

the Committee on Ways and Means. The House acted on the report of the com-mittee of conference on the disagreeing amendments to the navy appropriation bill.

Among those agreed to are the following:-Among those agreed to are the following:-\$75,000 for the completion of the hospital at Mare Island; \$15,000 for the purchase of a cemetery for the Navy and Marine Corps, near Philadelphia, and providing that out of the appropriation of 750,000 for a floating dry dock and Navy Yard, approved March 3d, 1863, the Secretary of the Navy shall construct One or two dry docks at Nawy Shall construct one or two dry docks at New York and Phila-delphia, at a cost of \$250,000 each, and the retary has also discretion to apply the balance of that appropriation to enlarge the sectional dry dock to a capacity to receive the largest vessels now built.

On motion of Mr. Rice, (Mass.,) a resolution was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Navy to communicate to the House all the proceedings of the court of inquiry in the case of Commodore Charles Wilkes.

Mr. Dawes (Massachusetts) called up the resolution of the Committee on Elections, declaring that Messrs. Segar and Chandler are not entitled to seats in this Congress from the First and Second districts of Virginia.

The two cases being similar, the House considered them together. Mr. Dawes said the facts showed that those

who voted for these gentlemen were but a very small part of the people of the entire district —in other words during the military occupa-tion the majority had no opportunity of expressing their wish at the polls. It cou nld not in any sense be considered a fair election.

This position had heretofore been sustained by the House.

Mr. Segar andressed the House in his own behalf. He alluded to the fact that he was admitted to a seat in 1862 when he received only 559 votes, but now, when he comse hither with 1,200 it was sought to keep him from his seat. He claimed that the House, in the former case, acted upon a just principle. Besides, the people of his district were entitled to representation. Virginia had no representatives here.

COX'S SPARKLING GELATIN, the best ured, just received and for sale by SHISLER & FRAZER (successors to Wm. Dock, Jr., & Co.) fe1

PRIME LARD. FALME LARD, just received A at SHSLER & FRAZER, mars (successors to Wm. Dock, ir., &Co.) SUPERIOR RIO AND LAGUYRA COFFEE BOYER & KORPER

little resistance.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.