The Herald.

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, May 13, 1864.

The People's Choice for President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The Great Battles.

We give up far the largest portion of our paper to-day to the best circumstantial accounts of the great battles that can be had, and up to the latest moment before going to press, we will make everything else give way to the last reliable intelligence concerning

We apprehend that there are none of our readers who do not recognize in this struggle. the last desperate frantic attempt of the rebels to preserve a foothold upon the territory of the United States; while all know that de feat now is to them utter, irretreivable de struction.

The great loyal heart of the Republic swells to day, as the electric messenger brings the glad tidings that Lieut. Gen. Grant's tactics are culminating in the utter rout of the flying enemy, while his capital is tottering to its fall. Let us all unite in obedience to the call of our poble President, to offer up our adula tions and thanksgiving to the most high for favor.

What will The Democracy Do?

The American Republican asks the above pertinent question, and thus dilates upon it: | dead, and we are reminded that even Peter It would be interesting and instructive to | slept and was smitten. have a full development of the Democratic programme for the approaching campaign -What will the followers of Seymour, Mc Ciellan and other leaders and candidates do? Will they declare for the country and her must be a Warparty. They gained their reputation and strength by defending national honor and human rights, can they so utterly forget the past as to become indifferent to both. We speak of the rank and file; the Vallandighams and Woodwards of the party have so clearly defined their positions as to dispel all doubt. They have shown their hands in full view of the people, and they are known to be unclean.

The Hartford Conventionis's, by their opposition to the War of 1812, rendered them selves infamous Those who took sides with Mexico, in our contest with that nation, destroyed their popularity and usefulness. -Those who sympathize with traitors, in the present rebellion, cannot suffer less, and may suffer more. They seem to envy the fame of Erostratus, and would destroy the temple, if he had not anticipated them. They seem to covet a place in the pillory of history. Let us examine the situation that we may be mas ters of it.

The moral of history is progress Rome, after many decades of labor, and wonderful strife, rose to refinement in art, letters and government England, from a race of bar barians, after centuries of combat, has diffused intelligence throughout the world, and now ventitions circumstances only can delay it. controls, alike, earth and ocean. Very many other instances crowd upon us, but it is un necessary to particularize them. The growth spelling book, or Comly's Grammar, or Alge or Latin, or Greek, or the Sanscrit, will make a man; but we do mean that intelligent parentage, and common schools, and extended experience, a knowledge of the past, and The thought of to day is totally unlike the thought of A. U C. 100, and it is more relia ble. If it is not, then we do not advance, and there is no approach to perfection.

Those who first struggled for Liberty had but a faint conception of the beauties which should ultimate by crown the edifice The pioneer does not look beyond a cabin, but he who follows in the second or third generation conceives a palace.

The founders of the Republic were reared ward, growing with our growth, and strengthening with our strength. Its stature assumed came the enemy of Freedom. The one means |

We are the children of the Fathers. Through progression we have been born in the faith of regeneration. We are able at this day to look upon the darkness and the light. On the one hand we discern wrong, and on the other the defatigable in securing the welfare and com-principles of eternal justice. Just as we re-fort of his command. He possesses the fullthat we shall sustain the iniquity, which is despotism. It comes from the South accompanied by a threat that unity shall cease and | The Battle of Thursday - Burnside Moving Upan oligarchy of slavery be established. This fixes the point of divergence. Barbarism would throw us back upon the past; civilization would push us forward on the heels of the future.

Nearly nineteen hundred years have elapsed since the true philosophy was promulgated. It enjoined upon us to deal justly, love mercy, and render to every one his due. This is the morality, with which Amos Kendall declared democracy was allied. There break Wilson's Division (late Kilpatrick's) can't be just dealings in the slave mart; nor crossed Germania Ford. Hancock's 2d Corps mercy in the breaking up of the social rela- followed Gregg, and Warren's 5th Corps foltions; nor dues rendered in the robbery of labor. Here the Southern Confederate dissents | lowed Wilson. Long octore night Hancous had posted his corps and established head quarters at Chancellorsville, while Warren from the Northern Loyalist, and an issue is had pushed on to Wilderness Tavern and ocjoined. On which side will the democracy cupied the ridges facing Mine Run and the be found.

Bearing in mind that Democracy is pure night encamped along the road in rear of morality, and that the South battle for the establishment of a government, which must has ever recognized-declaring for the mainand despotism; what should the Democrat review at Hamilton's Cross Roads swer is plain to an honest mind, and will was not thought expedient, come readily to honest lips. Liberty must Brandy early yesterday moraing, and early that the oficial dispatch to the Government

Naked, with it, we shall be rich; clothed in purple, and possessing everything save it, we must be poor. Large wealth ever carries defensive weapons, and may go unattended; poverty is without arms, is in constant peril, and must have a friend. Heretofore the living principle of Demccracy has been emhodied in acts, and it was made honorable. It wore impregnable armor when in the lists against subjugating aristocracy. It was the crowned champion in every attack upon human rights. It was invincible because it was merciful and just. It must still be on

the side of Humanity or die. The path of duty is illuminated. Much having been given us, much will be required of us. Precocious virtue, when we were veak, wrested from Oppression the fairest and most beautiful portion of the globe Guided wisdom gave us almost perfection in institutions whilst a deep-seated benevolence made our land an asylum for the wronged front of progress, and the benediction of the good was audibly uttered. In an evil moment we gave way to evil, and, as to our First Parents in the garden, Auguish was born. A civil war only equalled by that shadowed in the far.cv of Milton is upon us. Everything is at stake-institutions, unity prerogatives, sacred truths, human impulses. the tyrant throttles Freedom-the robber this unmistakable evidence of His continued | claims spoils from labor - and licentiousness assaults chastity. Where is now Democracy, Alcibiades-like, gentle in peace and terrible in war? Why don't it come to the rescue? Our heart fails us through fear. Jackson is

A united South, intoxicated and mad. make reproaches day and night upon the citadel, wherein we have placed our lives, our fortunes, our honor, and our hopes. Will the Democraic party prove to be one of salcause, or against both ? All their antecedent- vation or destruction to their country and line opposing a vigilant front. Finally, after would lead us to the conclusion that they themselves? We shall soon know. We some little bring, Gen. Warren, who had tremble in our hope, and a fear haunts us.

WAR NEWS.

The Great Battles.

Victory for the Union The President's Call to Thanksgiving. Official News from Gens Grant and Meads Lee dewen at all points He Leaves 3,000 Dead and 10 000 Wounded on the Field Is it a Race for Rehmond? Thunder from James River Gen. Butter has a Hard Fight. Ho Wins, and Breaks. the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad.

Important From Chattanooga.

Advance of Gere at Thomas Sherman Drives burne Also-Successful

Correspondence of the N.Y. Tri-

bune ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

"Marching Along," Wednesday Night, May 4, 1864 ed advance and to-night finds our floops a gain across the Rapidan No extraordinary amount of prescience is necessary to see an other sangumary conflict close of hand; at

THE PASSAGE OF THE RANGE -The 21 Army Corps, Maj Gen. Hancock of man is incessant and perpetual. The nine teenth century has brought forth the giants, Mine, and Eys Fords without opposition by because the best, of the race. Elucation is a the rusmy. The 21 Corps broke camp at a herp from cavalry; nothing but close, square Creator. We do not mean that Comby's bout 10 p m. best night, and, under cover of everte, face-to-face volters of fattl muses 17. the divisious moving in their numerical order. bra, or Geometry, or the Integral Calculus | Ely's Ford was reached at 7 o'clock this morn-Engineers, commanded by Maj. Westey Brainpontoun bridges, over which our troops in diffusive thought, will make a more perfect the infantry several hours before, and picked grow nearer, or do our fears make then sediately passed to the south tank of the up a dozen or more of the enemy's pickets The plank road leading to Fie lericksburg wis thoroughly patroled several miles beyond Chancellorsville, but no force of the enemy liscovered. The troops of the 21 reached the old battle field of Chancilla syalle at poon to day, where they were advantageously disposed on commanding eminences by

Haucock, and a halt for the hight ordered MOVEMENTS OF LEE. Our crossing of the river without opposit ion occasioned some surprise among the troops That Grant's audden advance in this direction was unexpected to the Rebel Gener under a vice, but it did not appear to them as it does to us because its proportions were less we have a loothold south of the Rapidan. Lee vast. It was not then regarded as possessing will undoubtedly use his best endeavors to force a buttle on ground of his own choosing any characteristic of danger, but, on the con We have succeeded in completely flanking him trary, as capable of easy eradication. Crime on his right, which will of course compel his flank, for it is Hill's corps that is battling is never stationary; and slavery moved for evacuation of his works on Clark's Mountain and at Mine Run. A report comes in to night, on apparently good authority, stating that Longstreet is advancing up the Fredericks monstrous dimensions, and finally it controlled | burg Plank road to attack our left at Chan not only local policy, position, and wealth, cellorsvil'e to night or to-morrow. The re but states and the nation. Of course it be port receives considerable credence, and every arrangement has been made to receive manacles, the other despises and casts them in the direction of Orange Court House, and report no force of the enemy this side of Mine

MAJOR-GENERAL HANCOCK.

This intrepid officer, although suffering from his wound received at Gettysburg last July, still remains in the saddle and is in alize the opposing principles, a demand comes est confidence of his troops, of which he is eminently deserving. His headquarters tonight are in the vicinity of the ruins of the Chancellorsville Mansion.

> Finding the Enemy - The Second Corps En graed - An Obstinate Infantry Fight - Lee at His Old Tricks - Grant Foils Him this Time Our Loss 3,000 to 4,000

From Our Special Correspondent. WILDERNESS TAVERN, HEART OF THE WIL-DERNESS, 8 a. m , Thursday, May 5, 1864. Late on Tuesday the whole army became aware that it would be moved within a few bours. During the night and the first day light of the next morning everything was put in motion Gregg's Division of Cavalry crossed Ely's Ford, without opposition at day lowed Wilson. Long before hight Hancock enemy. By sunset Sedgwick, with the 6th Corps, had crossed Germania Ford, and last

thoroughly scoured the country in all direc He intercepted disputches from the destroy the only freedom which the world Rebel Gen. Rhodes to Ewell, stating that Mende had effected a crossing, and asking in structions. Another intercepted dispatch ap tenance of castes—the ownership of men— prised us that Stuart was having a cavalry do to exemplify his consistency? The nn- was unxious to assist at the spectacle, but it Gen. Grant left Culpeper and Gen. Mende this side of Germania Ford.

At daybreak this morning Sheridan moved with all his force with two purposes-to find and fight Stuart, and to push a reconnoissance far to our left on the enemy's right flank The order of march to day, as fixed since mid night, is for Warren to advance to Parker's Tavern, five miles toward Mine Run, for Hancock to take a road leading him from Chancellorsville, that will enable him to es tablish a line on the left of Warren, connecting with the latter, while Sedgwick is to move up and assume Warren's present position. It is possible, however, that Lee may cause a change in the programme. Gen. Griffin re ports the enemy menacing his position on the ridge south of this point, and not a mile away Warren orders him not to move off toward Parker's Tavern until Sedgwick can come up and relieve him. Gen. Mende rode up ten minutes ago and said to Warren, tilf the ene my comes near you, pitch right in with all you've got!" The dispositions necessary to sustain an attack if such be Lee's purpose, have caused a halt of the columns -- and now we are listening for the first gun. If the enemy does not choose to precipitate the battle here our army before night will hold the posi made our land an asylum for the wronged and outraged. We were placed in the fore the other hand, we can well afford to fight him now. It is six miles back to the Rapidan -if we are attacked it will be with the hope of breaking through the moving columns by a vigorous assault upon the flank. Gens Grant and Meade and Warren and Sedgwick will see to it that what the enemy supposes to be a weak dank he shall find to his cost is

nothing less nor else than a formidable front. Rest your confidence not only in what may be predicted upon the records of its Generals as to how this army will be handled, but in this the rank and file will fight this fight with more than the clan of the French with more than the pluck of the British. They feel it in their benes that something allied to these, but be ter than either or both. C. A. P.
Immediately after "writing up" this morn ing, I rode out to Griffin's lines, then reported to be menaced by the enemy. His division on either side of the Old Turnpike. The enemy had evidently dispatched a force from his lair on Mine Run to worry and delay our march by threatening in flank. Gen. Griffin had sent the 18th Massachusetts and 83 Pennsylvania, under Col. Haves of the former to feel well out on the turnpike. It was here that Charles Wilson fell, the Rebel skirmish come up in person; ordered an advance down

the left, with each flank well supported.

WILDERNESS BATTLE-FIELD,

9 p m Thursday, May 5 } Heavy fighting since 3 o'clock, mostly at the extreme left, under Hancook. Getty's division, 6th Corps, was at the right of the Orange Plank road, fronting toward Mine Run, where Carr's division, 2d Corps, joined him on his left. The other divisions of Han c ck's corps were pushing up; in the twink ling of an eye the Rebels were upon bim in great force, with the evident purpose of turn ing our left. The ground was fearfully over grown with shrub trees, thick as one sees shoots from the same root. In a few minutes urgeni requests came back for reinforcements cenemy was repeating his faction in Chan the Enemy upon Dakon. McPheeson Curs colorsville of Library with tremendous force How Off in the Rear Schofield and Wash- and superhumon von upon one wing. This time he was not reputsed, but failed. The buttle raged for three hours precisely where it began, along a line of not more than half a mite Fast as our nen came up they were may continue is sent in still no ground gamed, none tost. stall star acre-It was all mossetty roll surging upon roll = not the least cessation. We were fighting 20, The gran I Army of the P-tomac has at last 1000 men, and such was the nature of the c unitaken the initiatory stride in the long expect. It was guing count be planted bearing up on the cremy. Haves a brighde of Birne division become warmly on aged soon after the ball opened. A time waite and he aske for reinforcements. Hanc ck sends bies. I will send a brigade within "

Tell file Alex Hoves imon. Within that time term. Have v forms the extreme left of our army the 6th kited and his body trought to the terr compying the right and the 5th the center. The work was a close range Nor on in hat pour in. Seretchers pass out with ghastly bundens, and go back recking with blood to ing, where a battalion of the 58th New York more Word is brought that the ammunition and, had, during the high, constructed two stand-up fight and that fight not fought out. Boxes of cuttilizes are pinced on the return ing stretchers, and the struggle shall not cease seem so? It must be so, for a second line t repudly formed just where we stand, and he bullets slip singing by as they have not done before, while now and then a limb drops from the tree tops. The bullets are flying bigh then, Hancock rides along the new line is recognized by the men, and cheered with a will and a tiger. But we stay them. The 24 Corps is all up, and it must be that troops will come up from Warren or Sed zwick. else they will divert the enemy's attention by an attack upon another quarter. Yes, we hold them, and the fresh men going in will quarters, and learn that an advance has been ordered an hour ago along the whole line.-Gen. Meade is in front with Warren and Grant is even now listening for Wadsworth's division of Warren's corps to open on Hill's Hancock The latter reports that h shall be able to maintain his ground. The severe fighting for the day is over, and it is

Oen. Burnside has come up 25,000 strong and probably will be the reserve to-morrow. Our loss to day may be estimated at 8 000 to 4,000. The main battle, pr bably a decisive one, must be to morrow. To day we have fought because the enemy chose that we should To morrow because we chose that he shu l.

Friday's Buttle - Fourteen Hours of Fighting -Desperate Attempt by Lee to Break up Sedy wick's Division-Heroic Resistance of Our Men Death of Gen Wadsworth - Varying Successes, but Final Repulse of the Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 9 FIELD OF THE BATTLE OF THE WILDERNESS Friday, May 6-11 p. the Sedgwick was to advince at 5 a. m but Ewell, who o mmands opposite him, attacked at 4:45 Sedgwick says Ewell's watch must be 15 minutes ahead of his. This action on our right was spirited and well fought. At the expiration of an hour the Rebels were handsomely borne back, the firing ceased, and each side held the ground they had bisounck ed upon. Our loss was severe and the ene

my's could not have been less. Gen. Sodgwick's staff were brilliant and ubiquitous throughout, while the old General was the man of Antietam and Frequicksburg repeating himself. This action barely over, and suddenly we heard from the extreme left. that reculiar monotonous swell and volume of sound which tells of large numbers engaged -so many that single shots and even volleys of losg lines are not distinct, but are merged in the mighty noise of a great buttle. Hancock was engaged.

GREAT BATTLE IN GEORGIA. Desperate Fight Between Sherman and Joe Johnson.

WASHINGTON, May 10. A great battle is raging in Georgia. morning that there is desperate fighting before Dalton, Georgia, between the Union army under Major General W. T. Sherman and Rebel army under General Joseph E. Johnston, and that there is reason to believe that a general battle is going on fo day between the contending forces. -Since the above was in type we learn

be saved though we shall lose everything else. in the afternoon ritched beadquarters just announces that Sherman, with Thomas, Hood ers and Scohfield's corps are now fighting for the possession of a ridge which lies north of

Dalton, and is the key to the city.
In the meantine M'Pherson has made a successful march to the South of Dalton, and has, or is about to strike a fatal blow at Johnston by outting the Tennessee and Atlantic Rrilroad, South of Dalton. Everything is

OFFICIAL CONFORMATION OF OUR GREAT VICTORY.

The News of Our Victories--The President Recommends Prayer and Thanksgiving to Almighty God.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, May 9.

To the Friends of Union and Liberty: Enough is known of army operations with in the last five days to claim our especial gratitude to God. While what remains un done demands our most sincere prayers to, and reliance upon, Him (without whom all human effort is vain). I recommend that all parriots, at homes, at their places of worship, and wherever they may be, unite in common thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Only 10 gelock and Lee had tried each ving and had met in each case more than he could overcome, and we asked ourselves what next. All his movements were silent and invisible, and unknown until he devel oped them in the event. We can deliver lows over in the disection whence blows are dealt us-not against an enemy advancing in hold sight, but against one who has mysteriously gathered and poised h mself for a

deadly spring.

But the suspense is not long. Both com battants are too eiger to compel the issue for either to delay another and s ill another encounter. Shots begin to ring all along the six miles of from.

At 11 . elock the enemy press close upon Warren and Sedgwick, and train a number was in line of battle at right angles with and of guas exactly upon the atter's headquaron either side of the Old Turnpike. The ene ters. A man and three horses are killed within 20 lest of the General, and in the very centre of his grouped staff. Finding the enemy disposed to renew the engagement of the early morning, Sedzwick accepts the cha lange, and advances has whole line .-The men go in with more dash and hold on more sturdily than in the morning. Ewell is driven back to his second line where his guns are in position, and there makes a the road in force. Ayre's brigade moved on upon the right of the road and Bartlett's upon

At this inneture. Warren, who connects with Sedgwick's left, is extremely anxious to go in with all his might, but the enemy's position in his front seems too formidable I see a troop of horsemen riding rapidly up to the persons edge of battle, and reognize Warren and his white horse, as Jehu was recognized by the Prophet of oid, for they came lurgusly. With him are Gens. Griffin sad Hung va Lott, as of Gen. Grant's and Meads a static

firing rapidly. We hold the woods on one been broken. The enemy can do nothing side of an open space, perhaps one fourth of more. The 6th Corps proper has not lost a mile neross, and the Kebels lay along the his pristine glore. Compiled to with fraw treat of the woods upon the other side, under orders after the desection of its right Their intrenchments are plainly visible, and it is still invincyble - is how, and ever shall the open months of their artiffery peer over. be. I may be vehalf it in mentioning No; it will said do to charge across. It for gal year, Sid gwick's staff and Wright's, we a stark might be the sharpshooters Relation to the open with the presence

ment y merting

13 3/1/ 11/3 with the suggesting rowth we to the total from the first that of the first of gravite nating success and repulse a er tien. Wals worth orders a charge to re over his command from a sligh wavering. He is theered andly by his men who loved the gray harred chtettain. One horse is shot under hun. He

the head, killed instantly, and his body fell into the hands of the enemy. His command fell back to their original position with comparative order. Wadsworth's death is a heavy loss -- scarcely an officer in the army but could have been better spared, and none would have been more deeply regretted. Yest day and to day he had displayed such marked ability and gallantry as to compel his recegnition on all hands as an able soldier, who now that he is gone, can hardly be replaced. He was a true man, a beloved, a high-toned gentleman, to be r spected, an unshrinking patriot to be emulated, an accomplished soldier, dead on [the held of honor, to be mourned.

But this bassle does not pause for a hero slain From noon until 5 o'clock, a number of sharp assaults at various points were made and invariably repulsed, whether made by us or by the enemy. Each one of these affairs were material for a long letter, but I find it simply impossible at this time to ascerain and write out correctly the facts in

Prisoners came in at the rate of 100 an hour. The day was excessively hot, and the men were much exausted. We had neither gained nor lost ground, but continued this thing long enough, and we hoped to fin lly wear them out. At of o'clock Hancock was preparing for a grand movement of our entire left. Be did not make it, for the enemy anticipated him, and he had to repel perhaps the most wicked assault thus far encountered-brief in duration, but terrific in power and supernuman momentum.

The first few minutes we were staggered. Stragglers for the first time in all this fight ing streamed to the rear in large numbers choking the roads and causing a panic by their stampede and incoherent tales of frightful disaster. It was even reported at general headquarters that the enemy had burst entirely through and supports were hurried up. Grant and Meade seated their backs against the same tree, quietly I stened to the officer who brought the report, and consulted a moment in low tones. The orders for sending reenforcements were given, and for a little time not a word, was spoken in the group of more than twenty officers. They but looked into each other's faces.

At length, Grant says, with laconic emphasis. "I don't believe it." He was right. Long better that Hancock had recovered from the first shock, held his own awhile. and now was gaining ground. In forty minutes from this attack the enemy was completely beaten back with tremendous slaugh ter, and the loss of some hundreds of priso-

It was now nearly sunset. From one end of the line to the other not a shot could be heard. The day's work seemed over. Our line of to-night would be that of la t night. The auguries were good. In two day's fight-, ing we had lost heavily, but not more than the enemy. Dur assaults had been futile but the enemy's had been equally so; and it is by these massed assaults that he has ever achieved his victorius.

Darkness and smoke were minglinguis grim twilight, and tast deepening into thick officers say that we shall soon see the end. 1st Lieut. S. V. Ruby. Company H, com-

gloom, when we were startled out of repose back into fierce excitement. thunderbolt was sped, and by a master. A wild Rebel yell away to the right. We knew they had massed and were charging. vaited for the volley with which we knew Sedgwick would meet the onset. We thought it but an ight attack to ascertain if: we had changed our position. We were mistaken-it was more. They meant to break through and they did. On Sed-wick's extreme right lay the 21 Brigade, 3d Divisi n of his corps under Gen. Seymour, who had been assign ed to it but two days before. The brigade is new to the 6th Corps, and is known as the Milcoy brigade; connecting on the left of Seymour by Snaler's and then Neill's bri g des, the latter being a brigade of Getty s ivision that had not been sent to Hancock These troops were at work intrenching when fallen upon. The enemy came down like a torrent, rolling and dashing in living waves, and flooding up against the whole 6th Corps. The main line stood like a rock, but not so the extreme right. That flank was instantly and utterly turned. The Rebel line was the longer, and surged around Seymour's brigade, tided over it and through it, beat against Shaler, and bore away his right minutes, perhaps not five. Seymour's men seeing their pickets running back, and hearing the shouts of the Rebels, who charge I with all their chivalry, were smitten with panic, and, standing on no order of going, went at once, and in an incredibly short time made their way through a mile and a halt of woods to the plank road in the rear. They reported, in the frantic manner usual with stampeded men, the entire corps broken. Grant, as in Hancock's case, didn't believe it. But when three of Sedgwick's staff rode in to army headquarters separately and stated how they had ridden from Sedgwick's to keep Seymour's men to their work, had been borne back by the panic, and had last a en Sedgwith and Wright hard to the 'ront working like I'ro jan's to hold the wavering line, the situa ton appeared more critical. No word came in from Sedgwick. It began to be feared

ositions, to be prepared for the worst, and cool heads felt that were the whole 6th corpbroken, the army, as an army, would still be invincible. Warren's corps, is instantly, but with perfect composure, disposed to meet the situation. Grant and M ade and Warrens age in Grant's tent, to and fromwhich officers come and go with a certain carnest air that bespeaks urgent and imp reant cares. So during an hour. No firing has been heard the last three-quarters of an hour. The Rebels must have ceased to advance; but how far ha e they penetrated, and what is the present situation.

that he and Wright, disdaining to fly, were

The 6th Corps' flag comes in. Where is the 6th Corps' chieftain? My watch says ten o'clock at night. A. dispatch received. Halling at the first line they dismount and John Sedgwick is safe Wright safe. The walk more than half a mile in front of the 6th Corps holds a strong line; only Seymen, who are flat upon their breasts, and mour's and part of Sha er's beigade have

The sharpshooters Radian in the other with rive presence to this, but no man of min land rare judgme t, they won and bein and live. War deserved John Sedgwicks emphatic comthat his own judg montaining, Gens, Seymour and Shafer by the officers with were explored to shoot he stated that a the lett, where communities overvious for doing all mendivisions of egod to recover their troops from pane, the prose of amounted to a contact of agrander of the contact of t " amounted to the ratie,'s prizade, not

> ' Peninsula - Opera et Wapped -One Positi n Imprejuis line the-Fig. 12 for Garris and Richards Lost.—On Wednesday evening last, manual laborers and domestics such amount Washington, May 10.

The following has been received at the War department: thealquarters in the Field, near

Bermula Landing, May 9. To itm. E. M. Stanton, Secretary mounts a second and spurs to the front, hat | in a lew words: With s venteen hundred in hand, and we should have won then, but | cavalry we have advanced up the Pentusula, his men saw him tal. He was shot through forced the Chickahoming, and have safely brought them to our present position. These were colored cavalry, and are now holding our advanced pickets towards Richmond. Gen. Kantz with three thousand cavalry, from Suffolk, on the same day, with on movement up James river, forced the Biackwater, burnt the railroad bridges at Stony Creek, below Petersburg, cutting in two Beauregard's force at that point. We have landed here, entrenched ourselves, destroyed many mies of railroad and got a positie which, with proper supplies, we can hold o it againgt the whole of Lee's army.

I have ordered up the supplies. Beaute gard, with a large portion of his command. was left south by the cutting of the rail-roads by Kautz. That portion which reach ed Petersburg, under Hill, I have whipped o-day, killing and wounding many, and taken many prisoners, after a severe and well contes ed fizht Gen. Grant will not be troubled with any further reinforcements to Lee from Beaure

ward's forces. BENJ. F. BUTLER. (Signed) Major General.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. Washington May 12, 1864. There was another terrible battle at Spottsylvania Court House on Tuesday

he fight lasted until 10 o'clock in the evening. T Lee's whole left was crushed. We captured a whole rebel brigade. chased Ewell over two miles. Gens. Stevenson and Rice were killed.

Reinforcements were pushed foreward this morning from here. It is reported that Seigel has re-captured some of our prisoners, as well as Wadsworth's body. The death of the latter is also contradicted. The wounded from

It was Hill's corps that was repulsed so

Acquia creek will be here to-day.

gallautly. The Star says Burnside's colored troops, who were previously held in reserve, were brought into this action, and fought with desperation. The officers experienced considerable difficulty in restraining them as they appeared desiro is not to take any prisoners, being ex spirated by the remembrance of Fort Pillow, and the atrocities committed there by the rebels on that raid. Gen. Burnside directed our informant a ew minutes before he left the field, yesterday morning, to say to his friends here tha affairs are looking most hopeful. It was believed, in the army that Seigel having made forced marches had destroyed Lee's railrood connections with Lyuchburg, and that Sheridan had done the same to his communication with Richmond. An order was given for another alvance yesterday

gaged, and the 9th corps was then on the march. Gen. Rice who was killed was attached to the 5th corps; he died while Our lasses are undergoing amputation. reported to have been very heavy, bur everything looks hopeful, and prominent the time of its capture under command of

morning, and 8 o'clock when our informant

left, our centre and right were heavily en

Words Fitly Spoken.

Mr M R. THAYER of Pa., on the 4th inst. advocated the Reconstruction bill which has since passed the House in a forcible speech, wherein he said:

" Mr. Speaker, the voice of the people of the United States cannot be mistaken. demand us, their Representatives, that the institution of Human Slavery, which has from the beginning been our National repro ch, the fruitful source of sectional enmity and strife, the obstacle to the develop | ent of one haif of our territory, the secret enemy which has for seventy years sown our vineyard with tears and brambles, which has alieuated brethren or the same blood, which has prescribed education, fomented discord, encouraged opposition to our republican system, weakened the ties of National allegiance, and at last ar. rayed itself in bloody war against the Government, shall be forever blotted out in the Rebel States, and that upon its ruins shall be written a legend like that which indignant France wrote over the gateway of rebellious Lyons, Slavery made war upon the Repubhe; Slavery is no more!' They demand this as the right of war against the public enemy. They demand it in the name of that very Constitution which is sought here to be made its regiments. All this done in less than ten | shelter and its shield. They demand it as the only adequate compensation for the sacrifices which they have made and the sufferings which they have endured. They demand it in the name of Liberty and of Humanity.on and trasquility. They demand it for their own peace and safety, and for the repose and security of their children Already, its grim and terrible lotts, weakened ty wounds, begrined with the dust of tattle, and covered with the blood of brave men which has been shed in this sanguinary war, cowers and rees before the banners of the Republic As it falls, let it hear ringing in its ears the decree for its extermination pronounced here by the Representatives of the People.'

Mrs Lappincorr, better known as "Grace Greenwood," lectured at the Acadamy of music, in Philadelphia, last Monday evening on "The Lights of the War Cloud." In

ommending her lecture, she said: "Her lecture had been objected to because t touched upon political matters, as if any thing could be written now-a days, from a love letter up to an order for goods, that was not political. The politics of to-day was the history of to-morrow. To prevent any mis-apprehension lowever, she would in the onset define her position. She was a rabid Unionist, and a rabider Abolationist [applause], a woman's rights woman, and a dark ompicxioned Republican.

She believed in the Bible and the Declaration of Independence; in the Constitution of the United States, and the Proclamation its correctness of Emancipation. She believed in Thomas Jefferson and Wendell Phillips; George Washington and Abraham Lincoln; in Pat rick Henry and Henry Warl Beecher [abplausel; Alexander Hamilton and Charles Sum er; old John Brown and Benjamin F. Butler. Now that she had made a clean breast of it, she desired, before she unlim bered her light artillery, that those who differed from her might leave, and not disturb her in the middle of her discourse

time for public worship, has been adopted at | pointed the following committees for the Emory Methods: Episcopal Church, in the purposes named, viz: e advact can be both a care at the their division and corps, hereafter at Six o'clock in the evening instead to secure contributions from Mechanics, in-

see Bricker, having purchased the Carlisle of their own make or money.

2. Col. Thos. Paxton, John Stuart, Jr., John Fishburn and Parker Henderson, to solicit from Farmer & Gardners either produce or money.

3. David Bhoads, B. R. Jamison, J. W.

Bereit de Four tut Up = paper states, prepared to fil all orders in their from merchants and dealers either of goods or money.

we consider the same of the sa Main Sircet, a open face Gold Watch

The Carlisle Gas & Water Company has increased the price of Gas to from War :- ur operations may be summed up \$3.50 per thousand feet to \$3.75 A meter rend of 25 ets per quarter will also be charged The water rents have been increased 25 per cent. In consideration of the largely advinced price of couland labor, this advance John, Lee, Esqs., and Major Hastings, to obis not by any means an unreasonable one. tain aid from officers, soldiers, and all who

> More Threving —On Saturday night
>
> 9. J.B. Parker, Esq., Mrs. L.C. Johnson,
> Rev. Jos. A. Murray, Robert Moore, and
> Gen. G. W. Bowman, to confer with Soling shop connected with the confectionary of dier's Aid Societies within the county; and Messrs Rusem & Spahr, and stole therefrom two barrels of sugar. The arrest and incir. ceration of the chief of the thieving opera ions which have been carried on with so Woodward and John Hyer to obtain contririgh a hand lately, would not seem to have butions from Hotels, Boarding Houses, intimidated his confederates much. Nothing but a load of shot would seem to be equal to William Bentz, to solicit aid from Brewers, the occasion.

> Carlisle and the surrounding Country that the assistance from Mills, manufactories, Mrs S. A. Hutton, has just returned from the Eastern cities, and is now prepared to furnish B. Parker, Esq., Dr. H. Johnson, Rev. J. of summer bonnets, Childrens Hats and Millinery of the Latest Style. Ladies do not fail to give her a call, as we are satisfied that an examination will satisfy you that the largest and most splended assortment of Mel they will give their aid and influence in furlinery articles can be obtained at her Estab- thering the objects of the association for the lishment, Store In North Hanover Street Carlisle eign of the Big Bonnet.

> SOUTH MOUNTAIN IRON COMPANY. -The company who purchased the Pine Grove tou, Col. Chestnut, John Pilgrim. Hopewell

Mr. Geo. T. Cornog has been appointed Mr. Geo. T. Cornog has been appointed Glaughlin. Westbennsboro', Major L Tritt, manager of the new concern, and has al Samuel Greason and David Heikes. Erankready taken charge. Mr Cornog is a gentle-mun of large experience in the iron business. South Middleton, Mode Griffith, John Wolf. man of large experience in the iron business. having been connected with some of the North Middletan, Wm. Swigart, Wm. Winginia. He has been in the army for Cook in Jacob L. Zook. Lower Allen, Henry Rupp, W. R. more than two years, as Major of the 11th Gorgas. New Cumberland, Owen Pa. Cavalry, and resigned his position only John Church. Feast Pennsboro', J. Longbecause a serious wound incapacitated him necker, Wm. Erb. Hampden, Thos. B. Bryson, M. Eckels Silver Spring, Chambers, for the severe duties of the cavalry service. Mr. C. informs us that it is the intention of the new company to build at once two

large furnaces; and that a railroad will probably be built soon, having its eastern terminus at New Cumberland. THE 7TH REGIMENT CAPTURED .-

We have received a private despatch from Alexandria which reads as follows: "The Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania

Reserves captured entire." Cumberland County has two companies in this regiment-Company A, formerly commanded by Capt. R. M. Henderson, at

manded, we believe, by Capt. King, of Mechanicsburg. This company is from Mechanicsburg. There is also a company from Perry county in this regiment. At the time of its capture the regiment was charging through a thick abattis, and advancing too far in advance of its supports was surrounded by overwhelming numbers. No report of the casualties nas been re-

Since the above was in type we have seen private letter from a gentleman in Washngton which says that the writer learned from Captain and Lieutenant Robinson, two officers of the 7th who escaped from their aptors, that the regiment at the time of its capture was marching along not expecting the appearance of the enemy, when by a sudder dash a large body of Rebels succeeded in getting in their rear, and they were compelled to surrender. These officers state that there was no fighting and that of course there were no casualties in the

nen Statement of Quotas and Credits or Cumberland County:

	The strainer war country .				
	S.D. Township Q or bor.	uota.	Credit.	Due.	
	44. Shippensh'g bo.	67	57	10	plus.
1	45. Shippensb'g tp.	10	.8	2	
	46. Sout ampton,	71	51	20	
	47. Newburg,	14	23	20	9
	48. Hopewell,	35	25	10	Ü
	49. Mifflin,	39	17	22	
•	50. Newville,	27	14	13	
i	51. Newton,	7.4	53	21	
	52. West Pennsboro		49	33	
i	53. Frankford,	48	20	28	
	54. Penn,	58	31	27	
1		52	47	5	
i	56. North Middleton,	. 33 `	30	3	
ĺ	57. Mi dlesex,		40	9	
i	58. Carlisle, E. Ward		133		39
	59. Carlisle, W. War	d 80	121		41
Ì	60. South Middleton,		85	1.5	
	61. Silver Spring,	82	83		E
i	62. Monroe,	64	37	27	
ł	63. Upper Allen,	50	43	7	
	64. Mechanicsburg,	84	79	5	
	65, Lower Allen,	46	51		5-
1	66. New Cumberland	. 17	23		6
,		45	45		. ****
١	68. East Pennsboro'	71	74		3
1	At Large,		9		9
;					

Total, 1392 1248 257 113 The above statement was furnished as by the Provost Marshal, and we can vouch for

Boroughs and townships having claims for credits can have their claims properly examined and adjusted by application to the board of enrollment.

The Central Fair in aid of the Sani-

tary Commission. The Carlisle Soldier's Aid Society in answer to the calls of the Sanitary Commission, and of citizens of this county, resolved to draft a systematic plan for securing con-Cown and County Matters, tributions in this town and community to the great Central Fair to be held in Phila-We are informed that a change of delphia in June. They have therefore ap-

afternoon, on Sabbath. Services will hold Ewing, George Wetzel and Henry S. Ritter, 1. George Beetem, A. Cathcart, A. B. cluding journeyman and apprentices, either of articles of their own make or money.

or money.
4. Robt. McCartney, B. Reigner, Charles Fleager and Jonas Fought, to solicit from

David Eckels, Jr. S. B. Keiffer, Geo W. Sheafer and Samuel Hepburn, Jr., to ob-Al be alrevari will be paid for its return tain contributions from Teachers, Artists, Bankers, Clerks, Physicians, Ministers and Gentleman retired from business life. 6. James Hamilton, Esq. Prof. Wilson, H.

Saxton, and E. Cornman, Esqs., to secure contributions from Schools, Associations and companies.
7. Mr. J. Rheem, Mrs. B. Law, Mrs. T. Paxton, Miss B. Egoet and Miss M. McGinnis,

to solicit contributio is from Ladies.

8. Col. R. M. Hendarson, W. M. Penrose, and has not been made until the last moment, are connected with the military movements of our army, in the town and county.

to solicit their co-operation, and also the aid of Aesociations, Schools, Churches, Firms, or individuals within the county. Barber Saloons, and Restaurants. 11. William Barnitz, D. P. Hazleton, and Distilleries, and Dealers in Liquor.

We would Inform the Ladies of M. Henderson, and William Fridley, to oband Machine shops. Rev. F. C. Clerc, Hon. F. Watts, J.

> Bliss, to prepare an appeal for general distribution throughout the town and county, as prepatory to the work of the committees. The following Committees for the several Townships are appointed, with the hope that nurnoses contemplated, viz.;

Shippensburg Township-Chas. M. White and John Craig. Shippensburg Borough, W. M. Sain, J. Abm. Hostetter. The company who purchased the Pine Grove Iron Works, have adopted the name of South Mountain Iron Company, as the style of their firm.

Iton. Cot. Cuestaut, conn riigrim. Ropewen, J. W. Fraser, David Shoœmaker and Samuel J. Smith. Mifflin, Capt. Samuel Megaw, Wm. McCrea, Newton, Hugh B. McCone, Robert Early. Penn, John T. Green, P. Redsecker. Dickinson, Geo. L. Line, Middlesex, A Lamberton, Wm. Heaggy.-

> tees shall act as promptly as possible, and individually as well as collectively for the purpose designated. It is beleived that there will be complete harmony of operations under these and the other appoint ments made directly by the central Board.

Messrs. J. & D. Rhoads, are authorized to act as agents for the forwarding of all stores contributed and money that may be furnished, and it is hoped that our citizens will send in with accustomed liberality whatever may adorn or enrich the tables of the exhibition that is to comfort our suffering and wounded soldiers.
Published by order of the Board of mana-

F. J. CLERO, President.

Mrs. L. U. Johnson, Secretary.