# The Berald.

## CARLISLE, PA. Friday, May 20, 1864.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., TO. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston, are our Agents for the HERALD in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertise-ments and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

The People's Choice for President. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

### THE PRESIDENCY.

In the midst of such exciting news as is quences. However well acquainted with the each day coming from the armies beloro machinery of government any man may be, Richmond and elsewhere, it is not expected who is just installed into the office of Presi that the people should feel the same interest ! dent, some time must elupse before he can in the approaching political campaign as become familiarized with its workings. The they would in more quiet times; but the Secessionists were aware of this fact, and election of a suitable man for Premient is therefore took occasion to rebel during the of such great importance that we should not taransition of one Administration to another. even allow the gratifying reports of Grant's The objection here alluded to that the frevictories to deter us from a proper considera- quent change of the chief magistrate would tion of this subject. However desirable such | tend to weaken the military arm of the govan event may be, it is scarcely credible, even | ernmet was strongly urged in the convention though Lee's army should be defeated and that framed the Constitution ; and it was only driven out of Virginia, that the Rebellion after repeated discussion that the President's shall be entirely crushed and the intricate term of office was thixed at four years. And to him nuch longer, supposing him to desire questions arising out of this war settled be. | while we consider this to be an appropriate fore the election or even the installation of term of office, we can but admit that the the next President. Had Abraham Lincoln government would escape many dangers it • year or two still to serve the probabilities | the election for President came less often .-of Lee's defeat resulting in the complete In arging the re-election of Lincoln we do overthrow of the Rebellion would be great; not propose to extal either his statesmanbut though driven to the extremities of des. | ship or his elevated character as a man .-pair the Rebel leaders will persavere in their Whatever be his qualities of mind and heart mad effort to establish a slave oligarchy at an intelligent people have not failed to obleast until they see what i re the poli ical serve them. That he has done his duty no tenets of the next President of the United bly and well none who desire the restoration States. When Woodward was running ford of the Union can deny. No better evidence Governor of Pennsylvania it was asserted of his disposition and power to crush the by some of the leading Southern journa's Rebellion is needed than the hatred which that his election would be a great victory ; is borne toward him by s cessionists and se-

for the South. If the election of such a cession sympathizers. Let us then with one man as governor of a State should be core voice procham Abraham Lincoln as our House. Fronting north-east of the angle, his sidered-as a great victory by the rebels, how condidate for President, and when the vois much greater would they consider the vic. are counted and he is again found to be the tory if a man of similar principles should be | choice of the people, the already dishearelected President of the United States " The tened rebels will throw down their arms and voters of this Republic have ne er been sue for peace.

sacre

called upon to do a more important act than the selection of their next President. On, this as much depends our fi al trumph over treason and Rebellion as on our brave soldiers now on the battle-field. Should a "Peace man" be elevated to the Presidency, Should 'T become necessary to put a gar-

The Southern Confed racy would doubliess be recognized or such measures taken as should ultimately lead to its independence. All the blood that has been shed in this three years war would have been shed in vain. The gallant soldiers who have fought so nobly and so well would retire to their homes sad and dispirited since the dangers and trials which they have encountered have but added to the sufferings of humanity.-Bankrupt and dishonored the Northern half of the once great American Republic would soon be covered with as many petty despotisms as now dot the plains of Germany .---Who is to be the next President? The editor of one of the leading journals of New York who boasts of having nominated every successful candidate for the Presidency for twenty five or thirty years lays it down as a certain fact that if Grant succeeds in defeating Lee be will be run without opposition .---Should this hero of the West prove to be the greatest general of the war and of the present age, as indications now seem to point, he, engaged in the holy cause of freedom, will recive and certainly deserve the homage of every lover of liberty. Were his successful career as a military commander now to end we should still honor him for the good that he has done. And should he succede in crushing the hitherto victorious army of Lee, thus paving the way for a spee dy and permanent peace, we shall ever revere his name as one of the greates bene factors of the human race. But because he has rendered such noble service is there sufficient reason for making him, a military chieftain, the supreme civil magistrate of the United States? Because he is such a great commander, is it therefore certain that he is a great statesman ? Indeed while there have Leen a few great generals who were also great statesmen, as Caesar, and Bonaparte, and Jackson, yet as a rule those who have devoted their lives to military affairs have but little knowledge in regard to the method of conducting a civil government .-The country will not soon forget its mistaka in the election of General Taylor. But even though Grant should make a good President, before we elevate him to that po sition we should ask ourselves whether he may not be of greater service to us in his | present military capacity. From every indication it is more than probable that as life been led by the nose by the Southern soon as we have finished up the r bels we shall pay some attention to Maxamillian and his cohorts in Mexico. Certain it is that the success of republicanism on this continent requires that Mexico should be rid of her Monarchy at the very earliest possible moment. In such an enterprise where the combined forces of France and Austria must worshipper ?" be met, how much greater need will there be for General Grant on active duty at the head of the army leading his soldiers on to victory, than directing the national affairs at Washington which many other men could do far better? We believe also that General Grant is a pure patriot, and as such, knowing that the country will suffer a loss by electing him President, he will not except the nomination. He has said beforehand that when the war is over and his serbition is to be elected mayor of Galena whose streets and pavements he desires to slaughter which is so graphically portrayed years old and unmarried." improve. There are other seemingly patria in the report of the sub-committee which ofotic citizens who, while they have . no desire to nominate General Grant for the Presidency, are using every effort to thrust some candidate upon the people whom they cannot support. Such an effort is the recent movement to nominate General Fremont .--While we have every confidence in this hee: e." ro's patriotism and ability we certainly think that at this particular time the good of the whole country requires that another equally as able and far more popular man should be brought before the voters of the Repub. | per Box.

THE CAMPAIGN. lican party. The people domand the renomination of Lincoln, and should those to From the New York Tribune of Tuesday whom the matter is intrusted misrepresent we clip the following succinct statement of the the popular voice and nominate General present position of the contending armies in Fremont the so-called democracy will stand Virginia. a good chance of electing their candidate. It is necessary to correct the misstatement

And fag more probable will such a result be itherto oredited willout question, which repif the Republican party runs two candidates resented the movement of Lee on Thursday night as a retreat from the line of the Po and as did the Democrats at the last Presidenan abandonment of Soottevlyania Courttial election. There is it is true an objecton to the same man filling the Presidential House The official disputches since received do not afford the means of detecting this error, chair for more than one term, but at such a nor indicate the position assumed by Gen. time as this when the safety of the country Grant subsequently to Thursday. But from requires the re-election of Abraham Lincoln, other sources it may be gathered that on both this objection must vani h into nought. A sides a material change took place during changé in the Administrati n would at this Friday and Saturday in the general direction time be fraught with the most evil conse

of the lines held by both armies The move ment of Lee was not a retreat to the south of the Po, but it was nevertheless a compulsory abandonment of chosen ground in conse quence of Haucook's inroad upon his lines, and also, we infer, from the necessity of contracting them. We adhere to the opinion of vesturday that the change is an evidence of weakness, and that the front of Lee's new position is considerably narrower than that which he held during the buttle of Thursday list. It appears probable, moreover, that Lee will speedily be forced to indicate the line of his retreat, and that the option of selecting the direct road to Richmond will not be left it. Gen. Grant has succeeded in compelling him to withdraw his right wing a certain distance-so much seems to be clear-and if it be possible to collect a clear notion of situa tions out of the extremely tangled topography at conflicting bulleting, we may place the two armies still between the Ny and the Po, with Gen. Grant's headquarters on the Spottsylvaand Fredericksburg turupike not far from

the Ny. The two lines have so swing round by the steady pressure enforced upon the enemy's right that they are nearly parallel to the turnpike along so much of its course as lies in a N. N. easterly direction. Not any part of Lee's force is south of the Po, nor his he yet been forced to surrender his control of either of the roads leading south of the Court line protects the important junction of roadsouth of Spotteylvania, while on our side the corps have been so redistributed that Hancock has the right, Burnside and Wright the center, and Warren the left.

There was no fighting of consequence from Thursday night to, Sunday morning at 73: The time was occupied in the toilsome match es necessary for the establishment of the dif ferent corps in their new positions, in constructing-and repairing roads, in throwing up new- intreachments, in clearing away the wreck of the last battle, in getting supplies forward, and in the hundred different prep arations indiscensable to the steady and suc cessful ont tinuance of this tremendous a ruginuro to their benefit, it is one of those ad vintages inseparable from the attitude of defense, and one which no amount of engerness or energy on the part of a commander who his assumed the offensive can deny to his alversary. But in the present condition of

though it was a holid ty antusement, and no [ cubances the difficult of keeping up ' is supstronger argument can be found by him to plies Roads which are difficult for our arcombat the evidences of the butchery at the tillery are more difficult for his trains, and fort than the fact that colored men are cos he has now to tran port every ounce of food tly as property, and that while it is all well over not less than 20 miles from the nearest enough to shoot white prisoners of war, ne railway station. Every day presents him groes are too valuable, as chattels, to be thus with a more impractionable problem, while on summarily dealt with ! In all our reading our side the abandance of resources is more of history we do not recollect to have ever than competent to overcome the obstructions encountered such reasoning as this. The even of Virginia roads. And it is aprly sug putting of a garrison to the sword is nonew gested that a General who has been used to thing ; but the victors always excuse the act bandling great armies amid the lowlands and by pleading revenge, retalaction or military swamps of the Misstasippi Valley will not long necessity; in the Fort Pillow case the slave be hamnered by the sponge of Virginia soil party can find no stronger argument against There is no cause for impatience-there is the probabilities of the massacre than the rather cause for constant admiration of the s fact that negroes are worth \$5,000 a piece, unmarched steadiness with which the camand consequently too valuable to be mur prign advances. It is but a fortnight to day dered. And this is chivalry I and upon such since the first step toward the Rapid in was a record as this the slave party go before the taken, yet not in the three years of its exis world in this ninetcenth cettury a d ask for , tence has the Rebellion receled under such firremediable disasters as in this formucht sympathy and encouragement in their attempt to roll back the humanitarian current have befallen it. That there is hard fighting of the age, and to establish upon the conti-What we cherish as an unalterable conviction nent of America a government based upon is that we have an Army and a General capa principles that the King of Dahomoy or an ble and zealous to do u. Up to this point we Algerine cruiser would be ashamed to open- view the progress and the promise of the cam ly advocate. When murder is looked upon paign with unmixed satisfaction and gratitude. as a virtue; when robbery is considered -There is news from Gen. Butler down to commendable; when treason is dremed in ves erday. The siege of Fort During goes merit, and when the c vilized world is preon steadily, and with daily successes. An pared to renounce all the bessings resulting other line of exterior defenses, on Proctor's from religion, education and g-heral prog- Creek, has been carried, and a magazineress, and relapse into the barbarism of the we presume, a service magazing - was exploded dark ages, we may look to see the Southern on the 14th A source on the day following rebels receiving the countena .ce of an en- had been reputsed by Heckman s brigade, and lightened world, and not until then. "We a second effort in the evening of the same day, shall expect the whites to be shot and the had a similar re-ult. The death of J E. B negroes to be sold. A negro st \$5,000 is Stuart is confirmed

## 1. 19 H 12 WAR NEWS.

retary of War :--

## OFFICIAL.

## IMPORTANT FROM GEN'S. GRANT, BUTLER, SHERMAN, AND SIGEL.

HEADQUARTERS, PHILADELPHIA, May 14 6 p. m. - The following despatch is from the To Mujor General Cadwalader : WASHING-

ron, May, 14, 4 p. m.-Despatches from General Grant, dated yesterday evening, at 6 o'clock have reached this Department. The advance of Hancock yesterday developed that the enemy had fallen back four miles, where they remained in position There was no engagement yesterday. We have no account of any General officers be ing killed in the battle of the preceding day. Colonel Carroll was severely wounded

A despatch has just been received from General Sherman, dated near Resaca, May 14. It states that, by the flank movement on Pesaca, Johnston has been forced to evacuate Dalton, and our forces were in his rear and flink. The weather was fine, and the troops in fine order, all working well as fast as possible.

No intelligence has been received from General Butlef, Guerrillas have broken the telegraph lines between Williams burg and old Jamestown. This is to be be lieved the reason why no report has been received from him. Desputches from General Sigel report

him to be at Woodstock. The rumor that he had broken the railroad between Lynchburg and Charlottsville is not true. Our wounded are coming in from Belle

Plain as fast as the transports can bring them E. M. STANTON. WASHINGTON, May 14 .- Despatches dated Readquarters Army of the Potomac, May m., have been received. General

Meade has issued the following congratulators-additass to his troops :--Hradquarters Army of the Polomac, May 13, 1852.-Soldiers :-- The moment has ar-Mil rived when your commanding General feels authorized to address you in terms of con-

gratulation. For eight days and nights, almost without intermission, in rain and sunshine, you have been galloptly fighting a desperate in positions naturally strong, and rendered doubly so by intrenchments.

1 on have compelled him to abandon his fortifications on the Rapidan, to retire and attempt to stop your onward progress, and now he has abandoned the list intrenched position so tenaciously held, suffering a loss in all, of eighteen guns, twenty-two colors, and eight thousand prisoners, including two general officers.

Your heroic deeds and noble endurance of fatigue and privations will ever be memorable. Let us return thanks to God for the mercy thus shown us, and ask carnestly for its continuation.

Soldiers! your work is not yet over. The enemy must be pursued; and, if possible, overcome The courage and fortifude you have displayed renders your commanding General confident your future efforts will

while we mouro the loss of many gallant contrades let us remember the enemy must have suffered equal if not greater losses. We shall soon receive reinforcements, which he cannot be set. Let us determine to continue vigorously the work so well be-gun, and under God's blessing in a short time the object of our labors will be account GEO. G. MEADE, plished. Major-General Commanding.

Official-S. WILLIAMA, A.A. G. (Approved), U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General Com'dg.

the Armies of the United States DESPATCHES FROM GENERAL BUTLER. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 14. Major-General Dir :- The following tele-

grams have just reached this department from General Butler. No other special reports have been received since my despatch of this afternoon. E. M. STANTON.

HALF WAY Styr, May 14-8 a. m. - To Hon. E. M. Stanton :- We are still before the base of the enemy's works at Drury Bluff, Fort Darhug. The enemy are still here indorce.

Also the telegraph and railroad track for | about ten miles, embracing several cul-verts, and recaptured three hundred and seventy-eight of our men, including two col onels one major and several other officers. On the mothing of the 10th he resume operations, crossing the South Anna at Grand Squirrel bridge, and went into camp

about day light. The 11th he captured Ashland Station ; at that point he destroyed a locomotive, a train of cars, an engine house and two of three Government buildings, containing large amount of stores.

in ge amount of scores. Ite also destroyed six miles of railroad, embracing six culverts, two trestle bridges, and the telegraph wires. At about i o clock a. m. of the 11th h

enewed the advance on Richmond. He found the rebel Stuart with his cav alry concentrated at Yellow Taveru, and immediately attacked him. Alter an obstinate contest he gained

possession of the Brockle turnpike, capturing two pieces of artillery, and driving the enemy s forces back towards Ashland and across the north fork of the Chicka homity, a distance of four miles.

At the same time a party charged down the Brook Road, and captured the first line of the chemy's works around Richmond. During the night he marched the whole of his command between the first and second lines of the enemy's works on the bluff's overlooking the line of the Virginia Contral railroad, and then on Mechanicsville turnpike, after demoustrating against the works and finding them very strong, he gave up the intention of assaulting, and deter mined to recross the Chickabominy at

Meadow Bridge. It had been partially destroyed by the newy but was repaired in about three hours, under a heavy artillery fire from a rebel battery. Gon Meiritt made the crossing, attacked

the enemy and drove him off handsomely, the pursuit continuing as far as Gainer

The energy observing the recrossing of the Chickahommy came out from his second line of works. A brigade of infantry and a large number

severe contest, were repulsed and driven behind their works. Gregg and Wilson's division, after collecting the wounded, recrossed the Chicka-

hominy on the alternoon of the 12th. The corps encamped at Walnut Grove and Games' Millis. At 9 o clock, a. m., of the 13th, the

ed at Bottom Bridge. The command is in fine spirits. The loss horses will not exceed one hundred. All the wounded were brought off except about thirty cases of mortally wounded, and those were were cared for in the farm houses of the country. The wounded will not excood 200, and the total losses not over 850. The Yuginia Ramoad budges over the Chickahominy, and other freshe bridges, one sixty jeet, and the railroad bridges for a long distance south of the Chickabourny

Great praise is given to the division com manders Gens, Gregg, Wilson and Morritt and Gens, Guster and Davids, Gols, Gregg, Divino, Guapman, M'Intosh and Gioos origane commanders. All the officers and men behaved splendidly.

received from Adminal Lee, he reports to the Secretary of the Navy that the Rich mond papers of yesterday mention the death of General J. E. B. Stuart-shot in the

with General Sherid E. M. STANION Secretary of War.

MOVEMENTS OF SATURDAY.

LLE RUTREATING TO LYNCHBURG -GEN. WADSworth SPAATH - ANOTHER REBEL BATTERY | parties during the hight contending for the TAKEN BY HANCOCK, &C.

WASHINGTON, May 10. p. m .--- I have received appointation from the Army up to Va. m., Saturday. The indications pre valent at that time were, to the effect that the rebels had been found by our putsuing forces, and that they would probably mano another stand somewhere on the North

ave to await our own courier for details of this battle. It is estimated by those who are the most apt to know, that when our army crossed the Rapidan the rebels had an army of one hundred and ten thousand effective men

and that they since lost in killed wounded and captured, with stragglers, over fifty thousand men, and that the enemy has atill left sixty thousand men, but they are suffering for want of rations and forage.

Operations Temporarily Suspended. WASHINGTON, May 16.

Major General Cadwalader: We have dispatches from General Grant at 8 a. m. this morning. He states that offensive operations have been necessarily

suspended until the roads become passable and that the army is in the best of spirits and has the fullest confidence of success. The two armies are now concentrated or the main road from Fredericksburg to Rich. mond.

The operations of General Sherman yes erday, and two days hard fighting forced Johnson to evacuate Resaca at 12 o'clock last night. General Sherman's forces are n vigorous pursuit.

No dispatches have been received from Gen. Butler to-day. At the latest report the was still operating against Fort Darling EDWIN M. STANTON.

General Meade's Address

WASHINGTON, May 14 - 10 P. M. The Associated Press messenger brings the

following: HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, ]

May 13, 1864. SOLDIERS : - The moment has arrived when

Major General Commanding.

The Battle of Thursday.

severest fighting ever recorded in history

The buttle of yesterday is acknowledged to

The number of gaus captured is thirty-nine

Colonel Carroll's brighte took a number of

----

Gov. Curtin and staff arrived to day from

Fredericksburg and Belle Plain, having spent

several days among the wounded He speaks

in the highest terms of the arrangements inade

by the Medical Department, everything pos-

Surgeon General Barnes to care for the wound

sible being done under the orders of Acting

edatrived to day. A batch of Retel prisoners guarded by

Secretary Stanton and Gen. Diz - Later from

usion, and with considerable loss.

n back to his original lines.

his own lines.

and Richmond

inridge, at Newmarket.

But as soon as the fog lifted Gen. Smith re-

The troops having been on incessant duty

established his lines, and the enomy was driv-

WASHINGTON. May 15 1864.

S. WILLIAMS, A. A. G.

eight days and nights almost without inter mission, in r in and sunshine you have been that score.

gillantly fighting a desperate loe in positions of dismonted cavaly attacked the division blands in the formation of the Repidan, response to the Brigade of the division bet after a long delayed but of Generals Gregg and Wilson, but after a three and attempt to stop your onward progress, eminently merited recognition of his skill and and now he has abandoned his last entrench

ed position so tenaciously held, suffering a colors, and eight thousand prisoners, includ ng two general officers. Your heroic deeds States. and endmance of tatigue and privation will

ever be memorable. L tus return thanks to God for the mercy natch was resumed, and our forces encampthus shown, and ask earnestly for its contin

Lance Soldiers! Your work is not yet over. The e env must be pursued, and, if possible, 0.0100000 The courage and fortitude you have display al replets your commanding general cont dout that your efforts will be crowned with while we moorn the loss of many gallant

comrades, let us remember the enemy must have suffered equal, if not greater, losses. We shall soon receive reinforcements which were acstroyed. e cannot expect.

Let us determine, then, to continue vigor usly the work so well begun. Under God's lessing, in a short time, the object of our labor will be accomplished (Signed) GEO G. MEADE.

12. 50 p. m .- in dispatch this moment

This,no doubt happened in the battle

our mon had driven the enemy in the morn-The rebels fell back early this morning, and skinmshing is now going on -our troops are following them through the woods. The scone presented is entirely beyond de scription The deal and dying are in the

were loud and long continued. We will line and the trains that had to be guarded he could not bring more than six regiments into the fight beside the artillery and cavalry and that the enemy had about 7,000 infantry beside other arms; that his retrogade movement to Strasburg was effected in perfect order without any loss of material or men. He gives no list of casualties, but Lieut. Col. Lincoln, of the 34th Massachusetts, is reported to be wounded and cantured

No report of any operations by the Army of the Potomac has been received to day. A dispatch from Gen. Sherman reports his advance upon Johnson as progressing to his satisfaction. His supplies are abundant, and our animals are improving on the grass and grain fields, which now afford good pasture.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Lee Has Not Retreated-He is Awaiting an Attuct-Our Rations in Full Supply-Early Advance Expected.

special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 17, 1864. The following from Gen. Grey has just been re ceived :

HEAUQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, ) NEAR SPOTTSYLVANIA COURT HOUSE, Va., Tuesday Merning, May 17, 1864. A 1 rumors of the retreat of Lee's army to-ward Richmond are unfounded in fact.

The gremy still holds his line north west of Spottsylvania Court House, and is in appa-

rent readiness to accept battle whenever Grant feels disposed to renew the attack. The recent heivy rains, which have render-

ed the roads unfit for the passage of artillery. Dispatches dated hatdquarters Army of the Potomno, May 13, 12 M, have been received. The Associated Press messenger trings the The next advance will not be delayed bo-

youd the continuance of the present rain storm. No doubt longer exists as to the death of

Jeb Stuart in the fight at Ashland, where his sound and the sound that the sound of the so

no delay of an advance need be apprehended on

. It is reported on good authority that Col. naturally strong and rendered doubly so by Samuel Sprague Carroll, who was twice entrenchments. You have compelled him to wounded in the recent battles, will shortly regallantry ou a hundred battle fields.

Senator Sprague of Rhode Island and Gov. loss, in all, of eighteen guns, twenty two Smith of Vermont are here attending to the interests of the troops of their respective

Late information gives the assurance that Breckinridge's and the other Rebel forces had not, as was supposed, joined Lee, but they are kept busy guarding the only means of mmunication left open to supply Lee's army.

Secretary Stanton to Gen. Dix-No Later News - Sherman After Johnson.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 17. Maj. Gen. Dix : We have no official intel. ligence of any military operations since my ast disputch. The Richmond papers of Sal urday state that Gen. Stre'e hal surrendered at Camden with nine thousand men to Price, This is known to be untrue. Gen. Steele with his whole command, withdrew some two weeks ago from Camden, and is now at Little Rock, having defeated Kirby Smith on the vay to Saline River, as herelofore stated. Gen. Sherman was in close pursuit of John

ston, having captured one thousand prisoners and eight pieces of artillery at Resaoa. EDWIN M. STANTON,

Sucretary of War. ..........

The Reported Calling Out-of 400,000 WASHINGTON, May 14 - 9 P M. The Army of the Potomac has achieved the Men Contradicted:

greatest victory of the war, after some of the WASHINGTON, May 18. The alleged proclamation of the President calling for four hundred thousand men was be the heaviest of all, lasting from daylight hot received at this agency. We have no full after dark, and renewed about 9 o'clock knowledge or belief, in its authenticity. P. M., and continued till nearly 3 A. M., both D. H. CRAIG. Sigued, WASHINGTON May 18. pos-ression of a line of title pus from which Maj - Gen Cadwallader, Philadelphia: I have just seen a copy of the spurious

oclamation referred to in your telegram.--t is a base and treasonable forger (Signed) EDWIN M STANTON. Secretary of War WASHINGTON, May 18 - A paper purport ing to be a proclamation of the President countersigned by the Secretary of State, and beating date the 17th day of May, is report-The enemy had removed a large portion of their dead and wounded during the night from the this Department as having appeared in the New York World of this date some pursions of the lines, but there were pits per is an absolute forgery. No proclamation of this kind or any other has been made or wa re they could not reach : in these places they my as thick as our own. It was Breney's division of the 21 corps proposed to be made by the President; or issued or proposed to be issued by the that charged the position, and in doing so Department or any Department of this Gov. erument. Every regument in the division distinguish

A REBEL PLEA The following passag occurs in a recent article published in the Richmond Enquirer upon the subject of the Fort Pillowmasri on to the sword, under the law of war, we should expect the whites to be shot and the negroes to be sold. A negroe at \$5,000 is too valuable to be shot.

If there was any evidence needed to prove the barbarism which slavery breeds and en- gle. We do not consider the delay wholy courages, the tone of the Southern press favorable to the enemy, but, so far as it may would furnisheit. The butchery of Fort Pillow has been proved beyond a doubt, as d it is not more certain that the war exists t' an that helpless prisoners, men, women and children, were indiscriminately massacred when the fort fell. Murder is talked n Lee's army this unrelenting storm beats more bout as flippantly by the rebel editor as

heavily on him than on us, for it immensely

too valuable to be shot ! Think of it, de-General Sheridan's Success. luded democrat, who have all your political The exploits of General Subsupan, so fully

eported last week, constitute one of the most party, and whose principles have been brilliont episodes of the war, and have intormed on a senseless prejudice. Fall into flicted immense damage upon LEES army the hands of your whilom Southern friends, The destruction of his supplies will to as a soldier of the Union and the champion severely telt, as he is clearly on short of the stars and stripes, and a dog's death is allowance and cannot replace the e destroy ed your fate; but "a negro at \$5,000 is too val-SHERIHAN 8 defeat of the Rebel cavalry under uable to be shot !" Who is the "nigger STUART will also do much to oripple LEE STUART himself, the Lest of LEES cavalry Since the above was written the report of

officers, is r ported to have been killed. Al. the sub-committee on the conduct of the together, "SHERIDAN'S raid was a most suowar, in respect to this terrible carnage has cessfulloue, and will dishearten LEE almost as been made public. The details are sickenmuch as his disastrous fight on Thursday. ing, too horrible for belief, were it not for Major General PHILIP II SHEBIDAN is a the conclusive character of the evidence .--graduate of West Point, and a citizen of Perry The massacre of St Bartholomew, the butchcounty, Ohio. He distinguished himself as a eries at St. Domingo, the wildest stories of cavalry leader at Stone River, Tullahoma, Sepcy cruelty, the bloodiest traditions of Chickamauga and Mission Ridge. "Phil" is border warfare among savages, have all the son of an Irishman, and was born on an found a full parallel in this latest tale of American ship, and under the American flag, vices are no longer needed, his highest am- horror. We have no heart to discuss it fur- while his parents were emigrating from Ire ther, nor need we attempt to dilate on the | and to this country. He is about thirty two

----

ber nurse

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, for Coughs,

Colds, and Irritated Throats, are now offered

with the fullest confidence in their efficacy.

They have been thoroughly tested, and main-

tain the good reputation they have justly

- 10 - 1

ficially investigated the bloody work.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES clear and give strength to the voice of SINGERS, and are indispensable to PUBLIC SPEAKERS. · 1 recommend their use to Public Speak-

S. 1 .

acquired. As there are imitations, be sure Rev. E. H. CHAPIN to uBTAIN the genuine. For sale at Elliou's "They have suited my case exactly, relievdrug store. ing my throat and clearing my voic so that T. DUCHARME. I could sing with ease." Falsehood is often rocked by truth, but Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal, Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents she soon outgrows her cradle and discards

> . . .

Congral Gillmore in a flink movement with a portion of his corps and a brigade of the eighteenth corps, assaulted and took the enouy's works on the right at dusk last evening. It was gallantly done.

The troops behaved finely. We held out lines during the night and shall move this morning again. B. F. BUTLER. (Signed)

May 14; 10 o'clock a. m. -- To Hon. E. M. Stanton :- General Smith carried the enemy's first line on the right, this morning at S o'clock. The loss was small.

The enemy have retired into three square redoubts, upon which we are now bringing our artillery to bear with effort. B. F. BUTLER.

DEATH OF GEN. J. E. B. STUART.

WASHINGTON, May 15-12.30 a. m. - Ma jor General Cadwalader :- In a despatch this moment received from Admiral Lee, be reports to the Secretary of the Navy that the Richmond papers of yesterday mer tion the death of Gen. J. E. B. Stnart, shot in battle. This, no doubt, happened in the battle with General Sheridan.

E. M. STANTON.

RETREAT OF LEE. AND GRANT'S PURSUIT. WASHINGTON, May 15-8.50 a. m.-- An official despatch from the bettle field at Spottsylvania, yesterday morning states, that during the previous night (Friday) a movement was made by the Fifth and Sixth Corps to our left, and an attack was to have been made at day light, but no sound of battle had been heard from that quarter. This manœuvre it is said. if successful, would place our forces in Lee's rear, and compel him to retreat towards Lynchburg. No cannon nor any sound of battlo was heard yesterday at Belle Plain or Fredericksburg, which affords ground for the impression that Lee had retreated during Friday night, and before the advance of the

Fifth and Sixth Corps. All our wounded that had reached Belle Plain yesterday evening have arrived here. The surgical report from the headquarters of the army states that the condition of the supplies is satisfactory, and that the wound-ed are doing well. The Medical Director at Bollo Plain, reports that everything at command. that point is satisfactory. The Surgica, ar rangements have never been so complete as now. General Sheridan's command had reached the left bank of Turkey Island at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and have formed a junction with the forces of Gen Butler. E. M. STANTON.

FROM THE FRONT. WASHINGTON, May 15-Midnight. - Major General Cadwalader :- Despatches from General Grant have been received by this Department down to seven o'clock this morning. There has been no engagement for the last two days. Despatches from General Sherman down to eight o'clock hast night state that his forces had been actively engaged during the day with advantage to our side, but no decided result. Nothing has been heard of General But-

ler's operations since his telegrams of last ler's operations since in a stand in a stand in a stand in the stand i

## FROM GENERAL SHERIDAN.

DISPATCH FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR. WASHINGTON, May 14-Midnight,-Mujo General Cudwalader, Philadelphia :- An official dispatch from Gen. Sheridan, dated at Bottom Bridge, via Fortress Monroe, May 18, states that on the 9th inst., he marched raound the enemy's right flank, and on the evening of that day reached the North Anna river, without serious opposition.

During that night he destroyed the enemy's depot at Beaver Dam, three large trains of cars, two fine locomotives, two hundred thousand pounds of bacon and other stores, amounting in all to a million and a half of rations.

tworks on each side Anna river, if they are not rapidly pushed ar deep, and many of them pierced in diffront parts of the body. The entire rebel trains have gone South-

west in the direction of Lynenourg, and it is not considered improbably that the Army will retreat in that direction. It is reported that Hancock's corps made

a charge on Friday atternoon, and succeeded to capturing a line live gun battery from the receis, and a considerable number of lost 700 men prisoners.

OPERATIONS AND CASUALITIES OF FRIDAY. ed itself and none bore a greater part than HEAD QUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, the 934 New York. Co. Curo I's brigade aided this division in Friday, May 15, 1864-2 p. m. - The enemy are retreating. Grobons and Ricketts' di-vision of the Second Corps are now adthe charge, and as usual performed their share with marked gallantry. Colonel Corroll was wounded a second time. vanced beyond the rebel line of works. Some lighting is going on now, which is bir sell was on dury. Some of the rebel cais sous are now being brought in, which could supposed to be the real guard of the rebel betere this time

The address of General Meade which I send you'rs now being read before the Many colors have been taken, but the captors tioops etill retain them as trophies.

Binney and Barlow's Division of the Second Corps were the ones that made the prisoners and a stand of colors this m rning original charge upon the first line of the from a regiment, which they surprised in a enemy's breastworks. The charge was piece of wood. made at ten minutes of four in the morning. The troops monifed the works and drove the chemy from them before they were aware of our presence. Then commenced Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune the desperate fighting, which lasted for

several hours. The sight presented at the first line of the enemy's works this morning is one of the most horrible over witnessed. Both our own men and those of the enemy are biled together in some places, almost knee deep. The dead are being buried this morning as fast as possible.

In the charge yesterday Birney's Division ed and to bring them on here. Fifteen hund lost nine hundred men. Colonel Carroll's | red arrived to Brigade materially assisted General Birney in the charge.

We have taken thirty-nine gans and thirty stand of colors. These guns were togetner captured by the troops of Generals Birney and Barlow. General Birney's division will not numberover twemy five hundred men out of

seven thousand, the number of his original Butler - The Danville Railroad Cut - Rebels Attack Butter, and Are Repuised - Sigel Worsted - He Re tres in Good Order-Sher LATER. min Progressing Finely. HALF PAST Two p. m .- There is but WAR DEPARTMENT. WASHINGTON, }

little fiting going on to-day. Tuesday, May, 17, 1864-9 p. m. The enemy are still falling back. In con-Maj. Gen. Dix : Dispatches from General versation with rebel pitsoners to-day they unite in saving their troops have lought utler, just received, report the success of his expedition under Gen. Kaulz, to cut the harder in these, battles than ever before, but that now all the fight is out of them Danville road and destroy the iron bridge a Others again allege that they can hold their pross the Appointtox. On Monday morning the chemy in force,

ground for ten days yet. In the meantime our army keeps up its under cover of a thick fog, made an attack upon Smith's line, and forced it back in conmora eand spirits to the highest pitch. Our army to-day largely outnumbers the rebels, and new troops commenced arriving this morning. There can be no reasonable doubt of an early success. The rebel army of Virginia is doomed ! The roads are in terrible condition to-day,

tack from Petersburg on Gen, Butler's foroce from the excessive ruins of the last thirty six hours. But we must go on ! pulsed. MORE .FIGHTING ON SATURDAY.

----

WASHINGTON, May 16-Sunday,6 p. m .-None of the Nortern press have received reports from the army to day, but we have an account from persons coming up to.day, of the battle on Saturday after tween Hancock and Warren and Lee's rear guard on the south side of the Po river, in which, it is alleged, we captured several

thousand more prisoners. The rebel baggage trains moved out on Friday, on the road leading to Charlottes-ville, which indicates that it is the intentions off the rebels to retreat to Linchburg. From a courier who left a point near Spottsylvania last night at seven o'clock, we learn that Grant opened upon the enemy again, at about six o'clock p. m., and had burled a large force on the rebels.

The capnonading and musketry reports

(Signed) WILLIAM H. SEWARD. Secretary of State,

Letter for the Herald.

FORTRESS MONROE May 13, 1864. MR EDITOR : - Dear Sur : - While suting in my tent alone this evening. I thought I would op you a few lines to inform you, among the mary of our friends that we have left at onie, how we are getting along, since most of the bays in this Battery are from Cumber land County. I must say we are getting along splendidly. Our guard duty is very hard at present, for a great many of our boys have goue to the field to give the Reben few of our mineral pills; and. I think they are the boys to do it ; for when it comes to fighting, they, The Wounded of Pennsylvania-Gov. like the Irishmans' horse, are always there.-Curtin Looking to Them-Rebol Pri-one full Regiment of lutantry volunteered their service from this place to go to the field their service from this place to go to the field.

and two hundred more to go into a siego train, while we have enough yet left to hold the fori, with our present Commander, for we think him one among the best in our army .-He is the man who can bring the Rebs down o the dots. They all hate to see him or bear his name mentioned. When the Chaplain was preaching in Petersburg -he said : Lord be for us, who can be against us," when an old negro got up and said ;" why, General Butler and a whole held full of Yankees : and I think the Rebs believe it themselves, regro soldiers were sent to day to Point Look for overy one I talked to, of late says they are Capt. Packard of a Maine Regiment died played out, and I hope they are, so that we can join the loved ones at home, and say all Capt. PROSART of a shallo Regiment and in is well Yours Respectfully, is well Yours Respectfully, B. F. SAWYER, Battery C. 8d, Pa. Artillery,

For the Carlisle Herald. About the Mines.

Dear Brother :-- On my return from the Pacific side of the mountains, I fine among other letters one from a gentleman in Cum berland County, stating that a number of young men in company with himself pro-posed starting for the Mines sometimes in March, the present month, and making . enquiries as to the chances for success. The letter referred to was written three months ago and I regret that my absence has prevented an earlier reply. I will now answer it in the columns of the Herald, hoping the information given may be of service others, though perhaps not to my friends who addressed me, as they probably started At the same time the enemy made an at- before the draft commenced.

"The mines" is a lottery in which there are guarding the rear, but were handsomely re- comparatively few prizes. Occasionally a lucky fellow makes a strike, takes out his pile and is off with it within a few months or years from the time of his arrival. And greenhorns are just as likely to do this as

I have seen men who did not know the difference between mica and gold dust if mixed with black sand, sink a hole at a venture in some unlikely place and take out fortunes at the rate of hundreds a day. The richest diggings in the stinking water mines -those in summit Districtwere-discovered by some Illinois boys, who during the first week of their labors afforded great amusement of some of these claims vary from \$10,000

to \$50 000. He states that in consequence of the long The quarts lodes are beginning to attract

for five days, three of which were in a rain storm. Gen. Butler retired leisurely within We hold the railroad between Petersburg old and experienced miners. Prisoners state that Bragg and Davis were present on the field. Dispatches from Gen Sigel received this evening report that on Sunday he fought the forces of Echols and Imboden, under Breck-The enemy's forces were superior in num ber, and he gradually withdrew from the battle field and recrossed the Shenandoah,

to the old miners by their ignorance in selectbaving lost five pleases of artillery, about 600 ing such unpromising ground, but thousands-killed and wounded, and 50 risoners, but of dollars lay quietly under their feet and they bringing off all his train and all the wounded | are taking out the money. The selling paices that would be transported from the battle-