

VILLAGE RECORD

WAYNESBORO Friday, June 6, 1862.



Forever that that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us...

Col. Campbell Wounded.—It will be seen from a despatch published in another column...

Body-Guard.—Rumor says that there is a Rebel in this town who has a regular body-guard...

Soaking Rain.—This section was visited with a succession of showers during Tuesday night and Wednesday...

Just like Them.—We understand a silly report is circulating in the country that Gen. Banks...

Sensitive Union Men.—It is astonishing how sensitive some individuals are who profess to be Union men...

Snakes.—Perhaps there is no term more appropriate to Northern sympathizers than that of "snakes"...

When you hear a man bellowing about "abolitionism," set him down for a "snake." When you hear a man blurt about negroes swarming into the North...

The Northern dough-faces will be horrified to learn that the Hon. JOHN A. GILMER of North Carolina is in favor of the gradual abolition of slavery...

God's news continues to be received from General Halleck's division. Colonel Elliott's expedition to Boonville, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad...

General McClellan's department has been extended, so as to include that part of Virginia south of the Rappahannock and east of the railroad from Fredericksburg...

General Wool is transferred from the department of Fortress Monroe to that of the Centre, and will establish his headquarters at Baltimore...

FROM CORINTH

Memphis Despatch—Two or Three Thousand Privateers.

CORINTH, May 30.—It is now ascertained that the evacuation commenced the night before last. The enemy were retreating southwardly until the railroad bridge was burned...

Some ladies and citizens remain here. The citizens inform us that Richmond is evacuated, and Memphis is almost wholly deserted...

Col. Jackson reports finding the road for several miles strewn with knapsacks, haversacks, arms, and canteens, showing great demoralization. The woods are full of stragglers...

Despatch From Gen. Halleck WASHINGTON, May 31.—The following despatch was received this morning at the War Department:

HEADQ'S, CAMP NEAR CORINTH, May 30, 1862. To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: The enemy's position and works, in front of Corinth, were exceedingly strong...

This morning, he destroyed an immense amount of public and private property, stores, wagons, tools, &c. For miles out of the town the roads are filled with arms, knapsacks, &c. thrown away by the flying troops.

A large number of prisoners and deserters have been captured, estimated by Gen. Pope at two thousand. Gen. Beauregard evidently distrusts his army, or he would have defended so strongly a position...

H. W. HALLECK, Major Gen. Commanding.

From Norfolk. 2000 Citizens take the Oath of Allegiance—Petersburg, Va., Evacuated by the Rebels.

NORFOLK, May 30.—Preparations are making on an extensive scale for a grand Union demonstration here shortly. The oath of allegiance has been administered to this time to nearly 2000 citizens...

They report their army as 200,000 strong in that vicinity, and among both officers and men great dissatisfaction prevails. They were on half rations, bacon and hard bread.

Front Royal Again in our Possession. The Rebels Driven Back.

Washington, May 31.—A despatch received at the War Department states that a brigade of our troops preceded by four companies of the Rhode Island cavalry, under Major Nelson, entered Front Royal on Friday morning...

Our loss was 8 killed, 5 wounded and 1 missing, all being of the Rhode Island cavalry. We captured 6 officers and 150 prisoners, and 18 of our troops were taken by the enemy at Front Royal a week ago...

Loyal Maryland Troops. BALTIMORE, May 30.—The Government has accepted two new regiments from Maryland for the war, and to go wherever ordered...

Our blockading squadrons at the Southern ports, are doing "some business" among vessels who have been trying to "run the blockade." Four British steamers have been captured within a short time...

Rebel prisoners, now in Washington, said in conversation with a visitor, that when Yorktown was evacuated, Gen. Magruder mounted his horse and shouting, "Good-bye army, and damn Jeff Davis," rode away...

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS. Occupation of Little Rock by U. S. Forces.—The Governor and Legislature in Retreat.—Surrender of Vicksburg, Miss.

Cairo, May 31.—A refugee from Arkansas arrived here from the fleet to-day. He says Little Rock has been fully occupied by the United States troops, and the citizens that remained there were decidedly loyal to the Union.

TERRIBLE BATTLE ON THE CHICKAHOMINY

The Rebels Repulsed—Splendid Bayonet Charges.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The following despatch was received at the War Department this afternoon:

From the Field of Battle. June 1st, 12 o'clock, noon. To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: We have had a desperate battle, in which the corps of Gen. Sumner, Heintzelman, Keyes, have been engaged against greatly superior numbers...

This morning the enemy attempted to renew the conflict, but was everywhere repulsed. We have taken many prisoners, among whom is General Pettigrew and Colonel Long.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—During the whole of the battle of this morning Prof. Lowe's balloon was overlooking the terrific scene from an altitude of about 2,000 feet.

Several bayonet charges have been made. The 2nd Excelsior made two to-day. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, Major Gen. Commanding.

This is believed to be the first time in which a balloon reconnaissance was successfully made during a battle, and certainly the first time in which a telegraph station has been established in the air to report the movements of the enemy and the progress of a battle.

McCLELLAN'S ARMY. Particulars of Sunday's Battle—Retreat towards Richmond—The Advance within Four Miles of the Rebel Capital.

McCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS, June 2.—We have about 500 prisoners, among whom are several prominent officers. On Sunday, its soil as it was daylight, the fight was renewed by Gen. Sumner with marked success...

General McDowell's advance, being a part of a brigade under Gen. Bayard, reached Strasburg this morning, and was ordered forward by Gen. Fremont to join in the pursuit with the cavalry and artillery.

The enemy, to retard the pursuit, endeavored to make a stand in three strong positions with artillery, but were driven rapidly, and with loss, from each.

General McClellan arrived on the field on Saturday evening, where he remained ever since, directing all the movements in person. His presence among the troops had great effect.

Four separate charges were made with the bayonet during yesterday. In one instance the enemy were driven a mile, during which 173 were killed with the bayonet alone.

General McClellan's Department Extended. WASHINGTON, June 2.—The following general order has just been issued: The Department of Virginia is extended so as to include that part of Virginia south of the Rappahannock and east of the railroad from Fredericksburg to Richmond, Petersburg, and Weldon.

Major General John E. Wool, United States Army, is assigned to the command of the Middle Department, and will proceed to Baltimore and assume the command thereof. Major General John A. Dix, United States Volunteers, will proceed immediately to Fortress Monroe, and assume command at that point, reporting to Major General McClellan for orders.

SINGULAR FANCY.—The West Chester Republican records the death of an old man who has kept his coffin in his house for thirty years. Until within a few years he resided on a small farm three miles from West Chester...

At Fortress Monroe, recently, a number of flour barrels were received which were marked, "eggs—handle with care." They were addressed to private parties, but some army official opened said barrels, when the eggs were found to be made of glass with long necks, and their contents were found to consist of the oil of corn.

THE LOSSES IN THE BATTLE OF SHILOH.—General Beauregard's official report of the battle of Shiloh has been published. He reports his loss killed on the field 1,728; wounded 8,012. The Union loss is officially reported to have been—killed 1,735; wounded 7,982. According to these figures we lost seven more men killed than the Rebels, and they had thirty more wounded than we had.

IMPORTANT FROM FREMONT'S ARMY

FREMONT'S HEADQUARTERS, Near Strasburg, June 1st.

General Fremont, with a strong column, left Franklin last Sunday, and by rapid forced marches has crossed the Shenandoah Mountain ridges, marching nearly one hundred miles over direct roads, with little means of transportation and no supplies in the country.

This morning, when five miles from Strasburg, he overtook Jackson in full retreat with his whole force on the road from Winchester to Strasburg. Col. Cluzerut, commanding the advance brigade, came upon the enemy, who was strongly posted with artillery, which opened as soon as the head of his column approached.

General Fremont brought his main column rapidly up, and formed in line of battle, but Jackson declined to fight, and while holding Cluzerut in check, with a portion of his troops, withdrew his main forces, and continued his retreat.

Lieut. Col. Downey, of the Potomac Home Brigade, in a skirmish, on Thursday morning, drove a large party of Ashby's cavalry through Wardensville, killing two and wounding three of them.

WOODSTOCK, Va., June 2.—The enemy was driven out of Strasburg, last evening, by General Fremont's advanced guard, and have been closely pursued to-day by General Fremont's forces and General Bayard's cavalry brigade.

The rebels have several times made stands, and skirmishing has been constantly going on, but with trifling loss on both sides. One of General Bayard's command was killed, and Colonel Pillow, chief of artillery, and one of General Fremont's aids, was wounded.

We have taken about 300 prisoners, and more are constantly being brought in. Colonel Pilsen, chief artillery on General Fremont's staff, who selected with great skill the successive positions for the batteries, is wounded by the fall of his horse, which was shot under him while reconnoitering within thirty yards of the enemy.

The 1st New Jersey and 1st Pennsylvania cavalry, under General Bayard, and the 6th Ohio and Stewart's Indiana cavalry, under Colonel Sagon, were in advance, driving the enemy before them and in support of the batteries.

General Fremont's rapid march, combined with General McDowell's movement, has relieved the Shenandoah valley and northern Virginia. Jackson will be overtaken and forced to fight, or he must abandon his ground entirely.

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