

CUMBERLAND, MD. WM. EVANS, Editor and Proprietor. GEO. W. HOOVER, Publisher.

Thursday Morning, May 28, 1863

TO ADVERTISERS!

The Civilian and Telegraph having a much larger circulation in the County than any other paper published here, while out of the County its circulation is four times larger, it affords a good medium for advertising.

UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE FOR ALLEGANY COUNTY.

The Union Mass meeting recently held in this city authorized Joseph Shriver, Esq., the President, to appoint the Central and Corresponding Committees for this county.

- CENTRAL COMMITTEE. District No. 1.—Samuel W. Friend. " 2.—David Kent. " 3.—Henry Brown. " 4.—W. N. Belew. " 5.—Dr. H. C. Stewart. " 6.—Hopewell Hebb, John H. Young, A. J. Boose. " 7.—Ashford Trail. " 8.—John Ruby. " 9.—Daniel Duncan. " 10.—Arch. Chisholm. " 11.—Samuel Livingood. " 12.—John A. Graham. " 13.—Wm. R. Beall, Jno. Rhind, Jacob Wickard. " 14.—John Brady. " 15.—J. L. Townshend. " 16.—Alexander Shaw.

THE LATE BATTLES ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Sufficient time has elapsed for us to be able to see clearly the effects of the late battles upon the Rappahannock. And we may safely assert, that at no time since the first battle of Bull's Run has the national government been so strong and the prospects of final success so bright as they are at this moment.

The battle of Chancellorsville is claimed by the Rebels as a great victory, but we have abundant evidence that one more such success would make their ruin in Virginia complete. The tone of the Northern press in speaking of the entire movements of Gen'l. Hooker, is excellent. Instead of utterances of despondency or doubt, than which nothing could be more unmanly and humiliating under the circumstances, there is a stern confidence in their language which evinces that the North is able to bide its time for the triumph which are sure to come at last, and which, when they come, will not be counted dear, even by the present generation, though they throw every household in the land into mourning.

The solemn conviction has settled upon the country, that the lives of thousands, nay of millions of our dearest and best, must and shall be given, if needed, to preserve the unity of the nation. For in this nation's life human liberty is bound up. If it dies, man will henceforth cease to be the arbiter of his own civil and religious destinies, and the hoary despots that have cursed the world for ages, will be its curse and bane for ages more.

Another and better, because more sensitive index of the public temper, is found in the stock market. Not all the bears of Wall Street, with hundreds of millions at their control, were capable of magnifying Hooker's repulse into a national disaster. Gold indeed advanced two or three cents, but as speedily receded, while government stock stood, unyielding, as the hills, or improved a fraction. Said a shrewd operator to us, "I watched day by day for the smallest decline in any of them, knowing that such decline would be only temporary, but the golden opportunity did not come."

The fact is, the battle of Chancellorsville, including Stoneman's cavalry expedition, was less a victory to the Rebels than was Antietam to the national arms. By the latter, Maryland was so well rid of its ragnamuffin "Liberators," and Pennsylvania and the North so completely spared the pains and penalties of invasion, that the Richmond papers instead of blating clamor for "carrying the war into Africa," have since sought relief in howls over the desolation which they had so much contributed to bring upon the South, and in malediction against the "Anacanda" which has at least the whole of Rebellion in its tender embraces.

But what are the results of the late battle, or rather series of battles? First and foremost, the Rebel idol, Jackson, has been removed from their sight forever. We do not say too much when we assert, that the effect of his name upon his soldiers and upon ours in any great battle, was equal to the strength of a dozen regiments against us. That name is now powerless to barm the right, to uphold the wrong, and future ages will write him a brave, infatuated man, who gave his talents and his life to destroy a government which had become the Pharos of the world, that he might re-construct upon its ruins the old pagan temple of human spryitude. His life

was a mistake, and he freely gave it to perpetuate error. He was the modern Saul of Tarsus, "consenting unto the death" of the nation, "breathing out threatenings and slaughter against" its defenders; but alas! there was no holy touch of an Annanias to break the scales from his eyes that he might become, as God made him capable of being, the noble Apostle of Freedom.

Another result is, the superciliousness of the Southern press is gone, and the fighting qualities of the "Yankees" are held in tenfold greater respect throughout the South to-day than they were a month ago. It was no hasty blow which Hooker leveled at them, followed by a more hasty retreat. It was rather the unflinching of an iron tempest, which plowed whole miles of country into furrows, and then watered the new turned soil with the best Rebel blood;—which laid forests low as though a mighty whirlwind had exhausted its fury upon them, while amidst the wreck the wounded and the dead laid in thousands. It was steel charging upon fire and steel—that boldest and most thrilling of all the deeds of men. And finally it was a quiet and unresisted return, day after the fighting, with artillery and supply trains, and thousands of prisoners, across a wide and boisterous river—a bleeding and shattered foe behind, their whole fair land in sack-cloth! We say again, if a victory, it was far too costly for a repetition to be desirable to the enemy, the effects having been vastly more disastrous to them than to us.

THE GLORIOUS WAR NEWS.

The news of the several successful battles between the Union General Grant and the rebel Generals Bowen, Pemberton, and Johnston was received in this city with the most lively satisfaction. All true lovers of the country were smiling and happy countenances, and gloried in the success of our arms. It was patent to every one, who it was that truly loved his country, and who desire that it should live, and the cotton-nigger-confederacy should die. While the Union man's face was thus smiling and radiant with joy, there were those in our midst whose long faces betrayed their sympathies for the rebels. It will not do for them to say that they were depressed because of the immense loss of life upon the reception of news favorable to the rebels their countenances and eyes betray them—they are then very joyful. These successes of Grant are most damaging to the rebel cause, and the fall of Vicksburg will be the severest blow that they have yet received, and the copperheads know it. We hope the good work will go on, and not stop until every rebel sympathizer is either swept from the face of the earth, or made to bow the suppliant knee, and ask forgiveness for the attempt to destroy the Union which Andrew Jackson declared "must and shall be preserved."

PROPERTY IN ALLEGANY TO BE CONFISCATED.—In the United States District Court in Baltimore, William Price, District Attorney, on last Monday week, filed the first bill under the confiscation act in this State, against the estate and property, credits and effects of Joseph R. Anderson, consisting of tracts of land in Allegany county, with the rents due by tenants, &c., seized by United States Marshal Boufant on the 6th of May, 1863, for the cause that said Anderson after the 17th day of July, 1862, did act as an officer of the army of the rebels, in arms against the government of the United States, and also did hold an office or agency under the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of manufacturing and supplying the armies of said Confederate States with ordnance and cannon, &c., by reason whereof the said estate and effects, and the act of Congress of July, 1862, have become forfeited to the United States. Whereupon the District Attorney prays the usual process and motion of the court, &c., and that said estate may be condemned and confiscated.

ALMOST A "REN OUF."—On Monday last, as Dr. Rinehart was driving down Baltimore Street in his buggy, the shafts of the vehicle by some means were loosened from the axle, and the horse, becoming frightened, began to kick, and made an effort to get away, but was held in statu quo by the strong arm of Mr. R. In the meantime several bystanders ran to his assistance, and caught the frightened animal, thus arresting whatever injuries might have befallen Mr. R. or his two small children, which were with him.

MOUNTAINS ON FIRE.—The mountains in the immediate vicinity of Cumberland have been on fire for some days past. Some malicious scamp amused himself by setting them on fire. Under the high winds howling through the forests like the last wail of a disembodied spirit, the flames spread with great rapidity, their red arms stretching to the right and left, and enclosing within their destructive embrace thousands of acres of timber land, which has suffered immense damage.

STAMP DUTIES.—All instruments, documents or papers, requiring a revenue stamp, which are executed after the 1st of June, must have the proper stamp attached at the time the instrument is made, otherwise it will be invalid in law. And parties making or receiving any such document, will be subject to a penalty of \$200 for every violation in case of promissory notes, and of \$50, in the case of any other instrument.

HOSPITAL REPORT.—The following is the official report of the U. S. General Hospital at Cumberland, Md., in charge of Surgeon J. B. Lewis, for the week ending May 22d 1863: Number patients remaining last report... 257 Admitted since... 40 Total treated... 297 Returned to duty... 23 Transferred... 10 Total remaining in Hospital... 261 Number of Nurses... 24 " Cooks... 10 " Ward Masters... 4 Total in Hospital... 302

DEDICATION OF A CHURCH.—On last Sabbath the New Lutheran Church, in Frostburg, was solemnly dedicated to the service of God. The dedication sermon was preached by Rev. A. J. Weddell, of this city. His subject was "The Religious, Intellectual and Temporal Advantages of the Institutions of the Gospel to a Community." The Church was filled to overflowing. After the sermon, an effort was made to liquidate the remaining church debt which succeeded so well as to leave but \$200 or \$300, which will also no doubt soon be paid.

The church built after a plan furnished by Angelo Powell, Architect, is undoubtedly the most beautiful and convenient of any in our county, and reflects credit upon the congregation. It has a convenient basement entirely out of ground; the audience chamber is neatly papered, and the cupola containing a large bell is itself an ornament. The Church cost about \$5,000.

May the Pastor and people long live to enjoy it.

IMPORTANT ARREST.—Frederick Minke, a large and extensive dealer in boots, shoes, hats, caps, &c., in this city, was arrested by the military on Tuesday last and was taken to Gen. Schenck's headquarters, at Baltimore for a hearing. The charges upon which he was arrested are as follows:

A man by the name of Smith from Martinsburg, procured a permit from the custom officer of this city, to purchase some goods. Among the articles were several pairs of shoes and a barrel of potatoes. The officer suspicious of something being wrong about the barrel of potatoes, took the precaution to go to the depot to satisfy himself in reference to the barrel, opened it and to his surprise it contained potatoes in one end, and a stone in the other, the centre was filled with 42 pairs of shoes. The stone was put in to make the right weight.

Smith, the smuggler was also arrested and taken to Balto, in company with Minke, who sold the goods. We hope the General will punish them to the extent of his authority, and will rejoice at their being sent beyond our lines. Minke says: "De Sous must have her rights."

Mr. J. H. Young, the gentlemanly custom House officer is on the alert at all times, and parties must look out, as he is determined to enforce the law against sellers as well as buyers.

DELICIOUS ICE CREAM AND SODA WATER. We make our most graceful bow to Mr. Robert I. Morris, for a very liberal supply of delicious ice-cream, cake and soda water.—Those who remember the printer will always find the path that leads up the hill of prosperity. Mr. M. deserves to walk therein.

We would say to our friends, that Mr. Morris always keeps ice-cream and other luxuries of the season on hand, and will supply families and parties at the shortest notice.—Knowing his ability to please, we ask for him a full measure of patronage. Go and try his ice cream and soda water, and then join your voice to ours in one grand song of praise.

MACHINE SHOP BURNED.—On the night of the 20th instant, the iron foundry and machine shop of T. H. Paul & Bro., Frostburg, Md., was totally destroyed by fire.—There was no insurance. This is a serious loss to these gentlemen, but, notwithstanding, they, with indomitable energy, have erected temporary sheds and are again at work, and ready to execute orders for their customers at short notice. We understand it is the intention of these energetic and enterprising gentlemen to erect brick buildings. We wish them success in their undertaking, and do speak for them a liberal share of public patronage.

COOPER'S FIELD MANUAL OF COURTS-MARTIAL.—We have received from the publishers, through Mr. Hale Swartzwelder, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, &c., under Belvidere Hall, a copy of the above book, containing the forms of proceedings of all kinds of Courts-martial, and an explanation of the duties of all persons connected with military tribunals, in any capacity, to which are added the modes of procedure in courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards, boards of survey, inspecting reports and examining boards, with an appendix containing the article of war, supplementary acts of Congress, and such portions of the revised regulations as bear upon the subject.—This work is published by J. B. Lippencott and Co., Philadelphia, and is for sale in this city by Mr. Hale Swartzwelder, under Belvidere Hall Baltimore Street.

JUMPED OUT OF A WINDOW.—Wm. Rose, a private in Company E, 2nd Regiment P. H. B., jumped from the third story window of the Hospital, on the corner of Baltimore and Mechanic Street, on Sunday night last and was instantly killed. It appears that he had been drinking for some time and was taken with the delirium tremens—while under the effects of which he jumped from the window.

TROUT.—The lovers of the piscatory art will be gratified to learn that the season for trout-fishing has arrived, and that they are said to be quite plentiful. Quite a number have already been taken, some of them very large. We have heard of one measuring 22 inches—but this smacks somewhat of a fish story. Its a tattle too large.

MEETING OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Commissioners of Allegany County will meet in this city on Monday next, for the purpose of making the annual levy, appointing judges of elections, &c. Persons having business before the board should bear it in mind.

The Wheeling (Va.) Intelligencer says that every person in that military department caught uttering disloyal sentiments is to be sent South. We heard a whisper the other day to the effect that the same course would be pursued with those rebels in our midst who are continually uttering treasonable language.

The Union State Central Committee meets to-day in the city of Baltimore. We presume that they will call a State Convention to nominate a candidate for Comptroller of the Treasury, and for other purposes.

SOLDIER KILLED.—A soldier, whose name we could not learn, was accidentally run over by a train of cars on yesterday morning, at the water station about three miles west of this city, and was instantly killed. We learn that he belonged to an Ohio regiment.

A FIGHT.—A fight occurred on Monday last, near the Engine House of the Cumberland Hose Company, between a man named L. Buskirk and a Soldier. The latter was severely beaten.

MAYOR AND COUNCILMEN.—On Monday next the Mayor and Councilmen elect, will enter upon the discharge of their official duties. The first act of the new authorities will be to elect a Clerk and Treasurer.

SCARCITY OF LABOR.—The Detroit Free Press says that in some parts of Michigan the scarcity of laborers is severely felt. The war has effectually thinned out the laboring population, leaving many places so destitute of help that even women have been compelled to labor in the fields. This scarcity of laborers has caused a corresponding advance of wages, which have thus early in the season, in some parts of the State, reached an unprecedented figure.

A CITIZEN OF RICHMOND NOT AN ALIEN ENEMY.—Judge Bosworth, of the New York Superior Court, has decided that the plaintiff in an action, who had taken up his residence in Richmond, was not an alien enemy, as the Government does not recognize the idea that Virginia is not one of the United States, and a citizen of that State cannot be thrown out of court as an alien.

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

Reports from Rebel Prisoners at Murfreesboro'.

Vicksburg said to have fallen.

Philadelphia, May 27.—A special dispatch to the Bulletin, from Cincinnati to-day, says: "The latest advices received here from Vicksburg, through Union sources, are to Friday last, 22d instant. At that time a vigorous bombardment of the town by land and water was going on."

A special dispatch from Murfreesboro' says that Rebel prisoners report that on Sunday last a courier dashed up with a dispatch from General Breckinridge to General Wheeler, at McMinnville, acknowledging that Vicksburg had fallen, but that General Pemberton had escaped with almost all his army, but had left his artillery.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM MISSISSIPPI.

General Grant Victorious in Five Battles.

Several Thousand Prisoners and Seventy Cannon Captured.

The Whole Rebel Army Driven into their Entrenchments.

Vicksburg Completely Invested.

We have glorious news from General Grant's army, which is operating in Mississippi. For twenty days he has been marching and fighting, displaying great generalship, and his men proving themselves heroes. The flank movement on Vicksburg commenced by the attack upon and capture of the rebel works at Grand Gulf, at the mouth of Big Black river, thirty miles below. On the 1st of May he met the enemy at Port Gibson, defeating them with a loss of fifteen hundred men and five pieces of artillery. On the 12th he met the Rebels and defeated them at Raymond. Pushing on to Jackson, the capital and great railroad centre of the State, and also the rebel depot of supplies. Gen. Grant on the 14th met the Rebels under Gen. Joe Johnston, and defeated them disastrously, capturing seventy pieces of artillery. The town fell into our possession, the immense Rebel stores were captured, and the railroad communication and the bridges over Pearl river destroyed. Having by the success of this masterly movement destroyed the Rebel line of communication and their base of supplies, General Grant pushed back toward Vicksburg. On the 17th he again met the enemy at Baker's Creek, near Edwards Station, on the line of the railroad, and again defeated them, taking from them twenty pieces of artillery and capturing four thousand prisoners.—The Rebels fell back beyond the Big Black river, and attempted to hold the railroad bridge. Again Grant and his heroes were too much for them. Among them with an attack in front, a part of his force crossed the river above and attacked them in the rear.—With a further loss of artillery and men they were driven, defeated and demoralized, into Vicksburg. With unflinching energy, supported by the bravery of his men, General Grant pushed on after the flying foe. Forcing their line of defence, he cut his way between the town and the rebel batteries on Haines' Bluff, and formed a junction with his force on the Yazoo. Vicksburg was then invested, and the outer line of rifle pits taken on the 19th.

MEMPHIS, May 23, 11 A. M.

H. W. HULL, General-in-Chief.

General Grant has beaten Pemberton, with severe loss of Rebels in killed wounded and prisoners. Has captured fifty-seven pieces of artillery. Has the first line of rifle-pits before Vicksburg. His right is on the river at Haines Bluff. Pemberton has only fifteen thousand men in Vicksburg, and we entirely invest it.

S. A. HUBBET, Major-General.

MEMPHIS, May 23.—Later.

His Excellency Abraham Lincoln:

I forward the following despatch, just received from Col. John A. Rawlins, Ass't Adjt. General on Gen. Grant's staff, which is dated.

Eden, or Vicksburg, May 20.

The army of the Tennessee land at Bruinsburg on the 30th of April. On the 1st of May I fought the battle of Port Gibson, defeated the Rebels under Bowen, whose loss in killed, wounded and prisoners was at least 1,500; loss in artillery, five pieces.

On the 12th of May, at the battle of Raymond, the Rebels were defeated with a loss of eight hundred.

On the 14th defeated Joseph E. Johnston and captured Jackson, with a loss to the enemy of four hundred, besides immense stores and manufactory and seventeen pieces of artillery.

On the 16th fought the bloody and decisive battle of Baker's creek, in which the entire Vicksburg force under Pemberton was defeated, with a loss of twenty-nine pieces of artillery and four thousand men.

On the 17th defeated the same force at Big Black bridge with a loss of 2,600 men and seven pieces of artillery.

On the 18th invested Vicksburg closely. To-day General Steele carried the rifle pits on the north of the city. The right of the army rests on the Mississippi, above Vicksburg.

I learn further that there are from fifteen to twenty thousand men in Vicksburg and that Pemberton lost nearly all his field artillery that the commanding at Vicksburg ceased about 2 P. M. of the 20th.

Grant has probably captured nearly all.

S. A. HUBBET, Major-General. Official Details of the Battle of Black River.

MEMPHIS, Tenn, May 23, 11.30 A. M.

Hon. Elihu M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

The following dispatch has been received at these headquarters, and is forwarded as requested:

S. A. HUBBET, Major-General. REAR OF VICKSBURG, May 20 6 A. M.

Hon. Elihu M. Stanton, Secretary of War. Gen. Grant won a great and momentous victory over the Rebels under Pemberton on the Jackson and Vicksburg road, at Baker's Creek on the 16th inst. Pemberton had a most formidable position on the crest of a woodland hill over which the road passes longitudinally. He had about 25,000 men. The battle began at 11 A. M., and was gained at 4 P. M. His force was borne by Howe's Division and McClellan's Corps, and by Logan's and Crocker's Divisions. Howe attacked the hill and held the greater part of it till 3 o'clock P. M., when, having lost sixteen hundred men, he was forced to retreat, so that he was compelled to escape by the right flank through the woods. Logan lost four hundred killed and wounded. We took two thousand prisoners. On the 17th, advancing to the Big Black, we fought Pemberton again at the bridge there, and captured three thousand more prisoners. He fought in rifle-pits, protected by a difficult bayou full of abatis. Lawles' Brigade, of McClellan's Corps, charged the rifle pits successfully, and took more prisoners than the Rebels own numbers. Pemberton burned his bridge, and returned to Vicksburg with only three cannon out of sixty that he had taken out, including four bridges over the Big Black. General Grant arrived before the town on the evening of the 18th, and now holds it closely invested. He had opened a line of supplies via Chickasaw bayou, having cut the town off from Haines' Bluff, which is commanded by the enemy, and which General Grant will occupy. There was sharp fighting through the day yesterday. Steele won and holds the upper bluffs and water batteries, and gets water from the Mississippi. Stanton's corps lost yesterday five hundred killed and wounded.

McPheerson, who holds the centre, lost little, as did McClellan, who holds the left. The gunboats kept the enemy afloat during the night, and probably the town will be captured to-day. There are from fifteen to twenty thousand men in it.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The following important dispatches were received at the Navy Department this morning:

CAIRO, Illinois, May 25, 1863. Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

The following dispatch has just been received here:

A. FENNER, Fleet Captain. MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON, FLAG SHIP, "BLACK HAWK, HAINES' BLUFF."

On the morning of 15th inst. cover to the Yazoo river to be ready to co-operate with Gen. Grant.

Leaving two of the iron-lads at Red river, one at Grand Gulf, one at Carthage, and three at Warrenton, and two in the Yazoo, left only a small force. Still disposed of them to the best advantage on the 18th, at midnight, the Rebel force was heard in the rear of Vicksburg, which assured me that General Grant was approaching the city.

The commanding was kept up furiously for some time, when, by the aid of glasses, I discovered a company of our artillery advancing, taking a position and driving the Rebels before them.

I immediately saw that General Sherman's Division had come in, to the left of Snyder's Bluff, and that the Rebels at that place had been cut off from joining the forces in the city.

I discharged the Lieut. Comdr. James Walker; Chester, Lieut. Comdr. Ramsey; Komer, Petrel, Forest, and Rose, all under the command of Lieut. Comdr. Breeze on the Yazoo, to open communication in that way with General Grant and Sherman.

This I succeeded in doing, and in three hours received word from General Grant, that he was in good order, and that he was very successful, and asking me to send up provisions, which was at once done.

In the meantime Lieutenant Commander Walker, on the DeKalb, pushed on to Haines' Bluff, which the enemy had commenced evacuating the day before. A party remained behind in the hope of taking away or destroying the large amount of ammunition on land.

When they got the gunboats, however, they ran off every thing they could get, guns, tents and equipments of all kinds, which fell into our hands.

As soon as the capture of Haines' Bluff and fourteen boats was reported to me, I shoved up the gunboats from below Vicksburg to fire on the bill batteries, which fire was kept up for two or three hours.

At midnight they moved up to the town and opened on it for about an hour, and continued their operations during the night to annoy the garrison.

On the 16th I placed six mortars in position with orders to fire night and day as rapidly as they could. The works at Haines' Bluff are very formidable. There are fourteen of the heaviest kind, mounted with eight, ten-inch, and seven and a half-inch rifled guns, with ammunition enough to last a long time.

As the gun carriages might again fall into the hands of the enemy, I had them burnt, blew up the magazine, and destroyed the works generally.

I also blew up the encampments, which were permanently and remarkably well constructed, looking as if they were intended to stay for some time. These works and encampments covered many acres of ground, and the fortifications and the rifle-pits proper of Haines' Bluff extended about a mile and a quarter. Such a network of defences I never saw.

The Rebels were a year constructing them and all were rendered useless in an hour.

As soon as I got through with the destruction of the magazines and other works, I started Lieutenant Commander Walker up the Yazoo river with sufficient force to destroy all the enemy's property in that direction, with orders to return with all despatch, and only to report as far as Yazoo City, where the Rebels have a navy yard and store-houses.

In the meantime General Grant has closely invested Vicksburg and has possession of the best commanding points, in a very short time a general assault will take place when I hope to announce that Vicksburg has fallen after a series of the most brilliant successes that ever attended an army.

There has never been a case during the war where the Rebels have been so successfully beaten at all points, and the patience and endurance shown by our army and navy for so many months is about to be rewarded.

It is more question of a few hours, and then with the exception of Fort Hudson, which will

follow Vicksburg the Mississippi river will be open its entire length.

D. D. PORTER, Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding Mississippi Squadron.

The following is the latest received up to 2 o'clock this morning:

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Gen. Dix telegraphed from Fort Monroe to-day, that a flag of truce boat is expected down to-morrow, and that a deserter, who came into Suffolk to-day from Franklin, said that Vicksburg has been taken; if so the General adds, we shall know tomorrow with certainty. It may be mere rumor.

The following, procured from a high official source is the very latest from Vicksburg, dated Memphis 10 o'clock this morning, and which was received here to-night.

The despatch is from Gen. Harlibut. He encloses a statement from an ordinance officer, showing the condition of affairs at 9 o'clock on Friday night. The city was not at that time taken, but great advantage had, however, been gained.

The enemy were making a firm resistance, but the impression prevailed that we would take Vicksburg the next day. We at that time completely surrounded the town, and had their colors planted on the enemy's works, and were lying on the extreme slope.

Our captures were about six thousand prisoners and seventy-four pieces of artillery, some of which were mounted.

The position of our troops was—some with in a mile and others a mile and half of the Court House.

Gen. Grant is represented to be in good spirits, and to suppose there are 15,000 Rebel troops at Vicksburg who will doubtless be made prisoners in the event of the capture of the town.

The despatch further says that the mortar and gunboats were in front of Vicksburg hard at work.

SOLDIERS, TO THE RESCUE!—Young men, rushing into the exposures and dangers of a Soldier's life, should prepare themselves for the fatal Fevers, the Dysentery, the Sore and Chills, which are almost certain to follow. HOLLOWAY'S HILLS, used occasionally during the campaign, will insure sound health to every man. Only 25 cents per box.

Reported Capture of Helena, Ark., Under.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—A report that the Rebel sources of the capture of Helena, Arkansas, by Price, is false. The Gazette publishes a letter from that place, dated May 20th.—Price was threatening an assault, but merely as a pretext to cover a contemplated move on some other point.

A CHANGE.—It is stated in the Lutheran Observer that the Rev. Alfred Burman, of the Methodist Episcopal church, has parted with the Lutheran church, and is prepared to enter some field of labor in his new ecclesiastical relations. Mr. B. resides in Frederick county, Md., and was formerly a member of the Baltimore Conference.

RETURNING TO THE FIELD.—The Second New Hampshire Regiment left Concord on Monday, on its return to the seat of war, having been recruited and put in the best fighting condition. This regiment has passed through seven consecutive battles.

Wm. F. Church, who married his wife at West Troy, N. Y., last winter, pleaded guilty on Monday of bigamy, and was sentenced to the State prison for twenty years.

MARRIED.

At the St. Nicholas Hotel in this City, on the 29th instant, by the Rev. J. H. Synthes, Mr. HUGH MONTGOMERY to Miss ANN MURRAY, both of Allegany County, Md.

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As soon as the capture of Haines' Bluff and fourteen boats was reported to me, I shoved up the gunboats from below Vicksburg to fire on the bill batteries, which fire was kept up for two or three hours.

At midnight they moved up to the town and opened on it for about an hour, and continued their operations during the night to annoy the garrison.

On the 16th I placed six mortars in position with orders to fire night and day as rapidly as they could. The works at Haines' Bluff are very formidable. There are fourteen of the heaviest kind, mounted with eight, ten-inch, and seven and a half-inch rifled guns, with ammunition enough to last a long time.

As the gun carriages might again fall into the hands of the enemy, I had them