

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE SEE OUTSIDE FOR INTERESTING TELEGRAPHIC AND OTHER MATTER.

EXTRA.

IMPORTANT.

Grant Moves on the Enemy!

HE IS PUSHING LEE SHARPLY ON THE RIGHT.

LEE FALLING BACK TOWARDS BOWLING GREEN.

[Correspondence Associated Press.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 18.—Yesterday was spent in making preparations for an attack this morning, and we expect a battle to-day, provided Lee has not disappeared, which is not at all probable, the published reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

His army was in strong entrenchments yesterday in front of the 5th corps, on the stage road, fifteen guns being counted in one place, with strong lines of earthworks, wherever the openness of the country permitted a view.

Last night a body of stragglers arrived here from Washington, to the number of 600, including seven officers, some of them having surgeon's certificates of disability and others slightly wounded. Gen. Meade has ordered the latter to be tried by court martial.

Many resignations have been sent in within the past two days. All will have to be accepted for the good of the service. It is believed that no officer capable and disposed to perform his duty at this time would resign.

It was reported yesterday afternoon that the enemy were moving columns of troops and wagon trains toward Bowling Green, under the impression that our army was endeavoring to turn their right.

This morning, at 4:40, firing opened briskly on our right, and it is believed Gen. Grant and Meade intended to push the rebels sharply.

A large force of cavalry from the dismounted camp have arrived here with fresh horses and will be of great service to the army in the absence of Sheridan's command.

MAY 18, 6 A. M.—From the firing it is believed the enemy are falling back, as the sounds become fainter.

FROM THE FRONT.

GRANT MAKES AN ADVANCE.

LEE REPORTED TO HAVE EVACUATED HIS WORKS AND CHANGED HIS POSITION.

FIGHTING YESTERDAY, IN WHICH THE RIGHT WING AND CENTER WERE ENGAGED.

RUMOR THAT BUTLER HAS FALLEN BACK TO BERMUDA HUNDRED.

The steamer State of Maine arrived here at four o'clock this morning with about four hundred wounded. Among them were about...

The boat brings up a report that at 4 o'clock yesterday morning a charge upon the rebel works was ordered, when it was discovered that the enemy had changed position on their right.

Cavalry was sent in pursuit, and Gen. Grant was preparing to push the whole army forward.

Later, the steamer Utica, which left Belle Plain at 1 o'clock this morning, brings a report that fighting commenced yesterday morning, and that at noon the right wing and center of our army were engaged.

It was also reported there by an arrival from Point Lookout that Butler had met with a reverse, and had fallen back to his entrenchments near Bermuda Hundred. The wounded from Butler's command were landed at Point Lookout yesterday afternoon by the City of New York.

Late from the Army of the Potomac.

ARRIVAL OF THE HOSPITAL STEAMER CONNECTICUT WITH FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-NINE WOUNDED.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GENERAL GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS AND BELLE PLAIN.

COMPLETION OF THE AQUA CREEK AND FREDERICKSBURG RAILROAD.

PITIFUL CONDITION OF THE WOUNDED BROUGHT UP ON THE CONNECTICUT.

The hospital steamer Connecticut, Captain Tanahan, which left Belle Plain at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, arrived at Sixth street wharf last evening at half-past 5 o'clock, with 179 wounded on board, in charge of Surgeon Hood. Parties who left Gen. Grant's headquarters a few hours previous to the departure of the Connecticut from Belle Plain, report that no fighting had taken place up to that time. It was expected that the ball would open yesterday or to-day, (the weather permitting), as Gen. Grant only desired a few hours' time in which to complete his arrangements for a general advance. The reinforcements had been assigned to the various divisions, and all the troops seemed anxious for the coming great struggle. Nothing was known of the reported junction of Breckinridge's forces with Lee's, neither was the report believed.

Telegraphic communication has been established between headquarters and Belle Plain; the work upon the line having been completed yesterday.

The railroad between Aqua Creek and Fredericksburg has been completed, and it was thought that trains would be running in a day or two, as the cars and engines sent from Alexandria had arrived at Aqua Creek.

As soon as the cars begin running, the boats will land at Aqua Creek instead of Belle Plain. The wounded brought upon the Connecticut consisted of those left in the hospital to the left of Spotsylvania Court-House, which was abandoned by our forces and taken possession of by the rebels, and which was afterwards recaptured by Gen. Grant. Owing to the neglect of the rebel surgeons, the wounds of these men were in a frightful condition, which rendered it necessary to exercise the greatest care in moving the wounded from the hospital to the boat. The surgeon and officers in charge of this steamer were very attentive to the sufferers, and were from five o'clock Tuesday evening to two o'clock yesterday afternoon in placing them on board. The wounded limbs of these men were black, and in many instances terribly swollen, requiring the immediate and solicitous attention of our surgeons and their assistants, who were ever ready to apply the necessary remedies. Three wounded soldiers, whose names are unknown, died on the upward trip.

There were quite a number of rebel wounded

among those brought up on the Connecticut, three of whom died before reaching this city.

These rebel wounded state that while the Confederates had possession of the hospital they were treated but little better than our wounded, and complain that the rebel surgeons robbed them of their money and such food as they had in their haversacks. One poor fellow, who had a limb amputated, remarked to one of the attendants on the boat that he was glad he had "fallen into the hands of civilized people," and that he was "surprised at the kind treatment he had received."

Upon the arrival of the steamer at the wharf in this city, it was found necessary to convey a portion of the wounded to the hospital on stretchers, as some of them were suffering with such intense pain that it was impossible for them to bear the jostling of the ambulances over the rough roads.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to Dr. Waters, the surgeon in charge of the Sixth street wharf, who was entering in his attentions to the wounded, and who exerted all his efforts to have them removed to comfortable quarters as speedily as possible.

THE SITUATION.

There has been no time since the first Bull Run battle when the prospect for the Union cause was as bright as at this moment. General Grant's and Meade's operations have been a series of most important successes in their bearing on the future of the campaign. Slowly, and at great cost though it may be, they have driven Lee back from line of defense to line of defense, with losses, in killed, wounded and stragglers, fully equal to ours, and three times as large in prisoners and five or six times as large as ours in artillery. At least ten thousand of our slightly wounded, enervated and stragglers will be back in line in the next fortnight; while Grant has already been joined by at least twenty thousand fresh veteran troops, and many thousands more are being pushed to the front. We are very sure that by Saturday night he will be as strong, quite, as the day he crossed the Rapidan. While he will then be clear of every wounded man and prisoner, Lee will still be greatly embarrassed by the presence of thousands of his wounded. Sheridan, a Verrill, Kanitz and Crooks having immeasurably embarrassed him by destroying his means of clearing his camps of them, and they have also played a great havoc with his depots of provisions and war material everywhere within one hundred miles of his position. Richmond is now completely isolated; every railroad being so damaged as that months will be required to get them again in fair running order.

Butler's operations, too, have been most important in their bearing; holding a large force of rebels in front of Richmond and threatening to reduce it at any hour. We have no fears whatever for him, as for Lee to detach a force sufficient to endanger him, will insure his own speedy utter defeat by Grant.

Nothing more than he is accomplishing could possibly be asked of Sherman, whose operations are just now quite as important as those of Grant; and if concluded before G.'s, must exert tremendous influence towards securing the latter's triumph. Schofield, too, is greatly aiding our operations elsewhere; his career being as marked a series of victories as those of Sherman in Arkansas; but, on the contrary, we are rapidly recovering in that quarter from the temporary effect of Banks' disastrous blunder.

We submit these facts to the public as the plain reasons why we feel greater confidence at this moment than ever before in the opinion that the current campaign will substantially end the war in favor of the cause of the Union.

It is not true that Steele has surrendered in Arkansas; but, on the contrary, we are rapidly recovering in that quarter from the temporary effect of Banks' disastrous blunder. We submit these facts to the public as the plain reasons why we feel greater confidence at this moment than ever before in the opinion that the current campaign will substantially end the war in favor of the cause of the Union.

It is not true that Steele has surrendered in Arkansas; but, on the contrary, we are rapidly recovering in that quarter from the temporary effect of Banks' disastrous blunder. We submit these facts to the public as the plain reasons why we feel greater confidence at this moment than ever before in the opinion that the current campaign will substantially end the war in favor of the cause of the Union.

It is not true that Steele has surrendered in Arkansas; but, on the contrary, we are rapidly recovering in that quarter from the temporary effect of Banks' disastrous blunder. We submit these facts to the public as the plain reasons why we feel greater confidence at this moment than ever before in the opinion that the current campaign will substantially end the war in favor of the cause of the Union.

It is not true that Steele has surrendered in Arkansas; but, on the contrary, we are rapidly recovering in that quarter from the temporary effect of Banks' disastrous blunder. We submit these facts to the public as the plain reasons why we feel greater confidence at this moment than ever before in the opinion that the current campaign will substantially end the war in favor of the cause of the Union.

It is not true that Steele has surrendered in Arkansas; but, on the contrary, we are rapidly recovering in that quarter from the temporary effect of Banks' disastrous blunder. We submit these facts to the public as the plain reasons why we feel greater confidence at this moment than ever before in the opinion that the current campaign will substantially end the war in favor of the cause of the Union.

It is not true that Steele has surrendered in Arkansas; but, on the contrary, we are rapidly recovering in that quarter from the temporary effect of Banks' disastrous blunder. We submit these facts to the public as the plain reasons why we feel greater confidence at this moment than ever before in the opinion that the current campaign will substantially end the war in favor of the cause of the Union.

It is not true that Steele has surrendered in Arkansas; but, on the contrary, we are rapidly recovering in that quarter from the temporary effect of Banks' disastrous blunder. We submit these facts to the public as the plain reasons why we feel greater confidence at this moment than ever before in the opinion that the current campaign will substantially end the war in favor of the cause of the Union.

It is not true that Steele has surrendered in Arkansas; but, on the contrary, we are rapidly recovering in that quarter from the temporary effect of Banks' disastrous blunder. We submit these facts to the public as the plain reasons why we feel greater confidence at this moment than ever before in the opinion that the current campaign will substantially end the war in favor of the cause of the Union.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SIEGE OF FORT DARLING.

TERRIBLE FIGHTING ON MONDAY.

GEN. HECKMAN WOUNDED.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 17.—The transport George Levy arrived here this morning, heavily laden with wounded of yesterday's fight before Fort Darling. The engagement is represented as being most desperate. Gen. Heckman is reported wounded and in the hands of the enemy.

The Thomas Collier brought to the Point, this morning, the rebel crew of the gunboat Bombshell, which was captured about a fortnight since in Albemarle Sound. They numbered thirty-five men, and were all remarkably well clad.

REPORTS FROM RICHMOND.

Beauregard Reinforced—Rebels Crowding Troops into Richmond—Great Efforts to Sustain Lee.

[Washington correspondence N. Y. Post.] A telegraphic messenger employed in Petersburg, Virginia, who has just escaped, states that Beauregard has been reinforced by Hancock's division, and the rebels are crowding their forces into Richmond by way of Greensboro and Danville. He states that there are five iron-clads at Richmond, and that there are many batteries on the James river from Warwick to Drury's Bluff.

He believes that the rebels are making every effort to put their united strength in Lee's army against Gen. Grant. He says that the prevailing opinion in the country around Richmond is that if they can hold the capital during this campaign the war will terminate; consequently every effort is directed for its maintenance.

The rebels have great confidence in the generalship of Lee, and express the belief that the city of Richmond would have fallen a week since under any other commander.

THE EFFECT UPON THE MARKET.—The New York Tribune of last evening says:

"Gold, under the effect of the fraudulent Proclamation, sold up to 18 1/2, and receded to 17 1/2, after the statement that it was a forgery. The market has been calmed by it, and at noon the quotation is up to 18 1/2."

"Stocks on the street were all higher, in sympathy with gold, and buyers are operating with great confidence."

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—WASHINGTON LODGE No. 1.—Officers and members of this Lodge are hereby notified to assemble in the large room, Temperance Hall, at 8 1/2 o'clock, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 19th inst., for the purpose of paying a fraternal visit to Franklin Lodge No. 2, by the order of JOHN R. WOODRUFF, W. M., 17th St. N. W. T. R. O. S. B. 17-27.

NOTICE.—There will be a regular monthly meeting of the Hackmen's Association to be held on THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of BOND STREET, and members are requested to be punctual in their attendance, as it is for the election of officers and other important business. JOHN T. BRAXTON, Sec. my 18-27

A CONCERT OF VOCAL MUSIC WILL be given by the pupils of the Female Secondary School, under the direction of Prof. H. Daniel, at the residence of Mrs. M. E. Church, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 19th inst., commencing at 8 o'clock. The proceeds of the concert will be used for the purchase of books for the school. Mr. J. F. Ellis has kindly offered the use of one of his finest parlors for the occasion. my 18-27

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.—The Fair and Festival of the Foundry M. E. Church, corner 14th and G streets, will continue another week, for the purpose of raising funds towards the purchase of a new school. The public is cordially invited to attend. my 18-27

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONERY, &c.—Receptions, Parties, Weddings, Balls, Supper, and all other entertainments, on short notice and most reasonable terms. Ice Cream and Water Ice made with steam power, warranted pure and delicious. Orders for parties, delivered to any part of the city. Charlotte Buss, Jellies, Pyramids and Wedding Cakes made to order for the purchase of the school. my 18-27

M. B. WILLIAMS WILL BE THANKFUL TO receive notices of officers and members of this Lodge for information of any would-be members who desire to join. M. B. WILLIAMS, my 18-27

DISOLUTION.—The Partnership existing between the undersigned, trading as J. B. Smith & Co., is hereby dissolved, and the business of the firm is transferred to J. B. SMITH, my 18-27

TERESA C. BARNES O. GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT FOR FRIDAY EVENING, May 20th, at ODD FELLOWS' HALL. Aided by her company of talented and favorite artists. Tickets found at Ellis's Music Store and at the concert to commence at 8 o'clock. my 18-27

Municipal Election—Candidates, &c.

NOTICE.—The loyal voters of the Sixth Ward who are in favor of John H. Semmes for Mayor of Washington, are requested to meet at the hall of the Anacostia Engine Company on FRIDAY EVENING, May 20th, at 7 1/2 o'clock, my 18-27

THE UNCONDITIONAL UNION VOTERS of the Seventh Ward favorable to the re-election of Richard Wallace for Mayor, are requested to meet at Island Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, May 19th, at 8 o'clock, to nominate candidates for Board of Aldermen, Council, Council and Assessor. my 17-31

SEVENTH WARD UNCONDITIONAL UNION TICKET. FOR RE-ELECTION UNCONDITIONAL UNION CANDIDATE FOR ASSESSOR. PETER HEBBURN, my 17-41

UNCONDITIONAL UNION TICKET. FIRST WARD. FOR MAYOR: RICHARD WALLACE. FOR ALDERMAN: JOHN B. TURTON. FOR COMMON COUNCIL: JAMES KELLY, JOHN A. RHEEM. FOR ASSESSOR: THOMAS H. DONOHUE. my 16-27

FOURTH WARD INDEPENDENT UNION TICKET. FOR MAYOR: JOHN H. SEMMES. FOR ALDERMAN: JAMES ENGLISH. FOR COMMON COUNCIL: WM. L. BALDWIN, GEO. E. KENNEDY, ELIJAH EDMONDSON. [Intel. Repub. Edm. & Co. Union.] my 16-27

SEVENTH WARD UNCONDITIONAL UNION TICKET. FOR MAYOR: JOHN H. SEMMES. FOR ALDERMAN: PETER M. PEARSON. FOR COMMON COUNCIL: JOHN G. DUDLEY, JOHN G. DUDLEY, GEO. WRIGHT. FOR ASSESSOR: JOHN H. BIRD. my 16-31

FOURTH WARD UNCONDITIONAL UNION TICKET. FOR MAYOR: RICHARD WALLACE. FOR ALDERMAN: JNO. P. PEPPER. FOR COMMON COUNCIL: ASBURY LLOYD, JOSEPH COLLANABEE, THOMAS LARNER. my 16-27

INDEPENDENT UNION CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR. JOHN H. SEMMES. my 29-27

UNCONDITIONAL UNION TICKET. FIFTH WARD. FOR MAYOR: RICHARD WALLACE. FOR ALDERMAN: CHAS. I. CANFIELD. FOR COMMON COUNCIL: WM. P. FERGUSON, J. B. WEAVER, J. B. WEAVER. FOR ASSESSOR: R. F. DYER. my 16-31

THIRD WARD—JUNE ELECTION.—The unconditional Union voters of the Third Ward will support the following ticket at the approaching municipal election, viz: FOR MAYOR: RICHARD WALLACE. FOR ALDERMAN: ROBERT F. BROWN, JOHN W. LANNAN, THOMAS A. STEPHENS, JOHN W. SIMS. FOR ASSESSOR: JAMES P. CKEAN. my 23-27

THIRD WARD—JUNE ELECTION.—The unconditional Union voters of the Third Ward will support the following ticket at the June election, viz: FOR MAYOR: RICHARD WALLACE. FOR ALDERMAN: ALEXANDER R. SHEPHERD. FOR COMMON COUNCIL: RICHARD WEAVER, JOE W. ANGUS, JOHN W. SIMS. my 23-27

FOR SALE—Two HORSES, HARNESS, AND CARTS, at JOHN BIGH'S Livery Stable, corner 12th and C sts. my 18-27

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WISHING to have their Sewing done, Machine Stitching, and also Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, can be accommodated by calling at MRS. MULL'S, No. 173 1/2 Pennsylvania Avenue, between B and C, opposite Harnden's Express Office. my 17-31

BEAUTIFUL SILK GREINADINES, BLACK GROUND WITH RICHLY EMBROIDERED COLORED FIGURES. We have just received from the auction the largest and handsomest stock of the above goods ever exhibited in this city. Price 75, 81 and \$1.25 per yard. Also, 50 cases of elegant English, German and American DRESS GOODS, for summer wear, at exceedingly low prices. JOE J. MAY & CO., 308 Pennsylvania Avenue, between 9th and 10th sts. my 18-27

SCARCE AND DESIRABLE MISSES AND CHILDREN'S BLACK SILK CIRCULARS, BLACK SILK MANTILLAS and BLACK SILK CIRCULARS. N. B. All sizes. At MAXWELL'S, 104 and 106 Pennsylvania Ave., between 9th and 10th sts. my 18-27

MORAN & HAYNES, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL GRAINERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Work entrusted to our care, will be executed with neatness and dispatch. Shop—No. 564 7th Street, near Canal Bridge. my 18-31

BLACK FRENCH LACE POINTS AND MANTLES. One hundred splendid quality REAL FRENCH LACE POINTS and MANTLES just received and will be sold very cheap. These goods are consigned to us from the largest Lace House in New York. The prices marked on them cannot fail to sell the goods very quickly. J. J. MAY & CO., 308 Pennsylvania Avenue, my 18-27

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED. WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU, Office of Chief Quartermaster, WASHINGTON, D. C. THREE THOUSAND (3,000) HORSES WANTED. One hundred and sixty-five (\$165) dollars per head will be paid for ALLY HORSES delivered within the next thirty (30) days at the Government stables at Giesboro, D. C. Said horses to be sound in all particulars, not less than five (5) nor more than nine (9) years old; from fifteen to sixteen hands high, full in flesh, compact built, bright wise, and of size sufficient for cavalry purposes. These specifications will be strictly adhered to and no exceptions made. Payment made on delivery of seven (7) and over. JAMES A. EWIN, Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster, my 18-1m Cavalry Bureau.

SUMMER OPENING. MISS M. J. PLATT will, on Thursday, May 19th, open a new and splendid assortment of BONNETS, FLOWERS, &c., comprising all the latest styles of Paris and home manufacture, to which she invites the ladies of Washington to call and examine at her room, 246 Penn. Avenue, near 13th st., and over the Independent Telegraph Office. my 17-31

MILITARY AND CITIZENS. E. LINNAY, Merchant Tailor, No. 170 Penn. Avenue, between 17th and 18th streets, has constantly on hand a new and varied assortment of CLOTHES, CASSIMERS, and VESTINGS, which he will make up in the latest and most improved styles. my 17-31

BARGAINS IN MILLINERY AND CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS. AT THE NEW STORE ESTABLISHMENT, No. 4 Market Space, second door from 9th street. Having a large and extensive Stock of Goods, and desirous of reducing it before the close of the season, the prices will be marked down much below their original value. Ladies will now have the opportunity of purchasing an elegant, stylish Bonnet for the same price they would pay for an inferior one elsewhere. The stock is complete, with every novelty of the season. my 17-27

PASTORAL PRIZE, NUMBER OF HORSES, BROODS, &c. my 17-31

FOR SALE—At the Foundry Church, corner of 14th and G streets, 43 Church Street, with backs and painted 15 Venetian Iron Blinds, a Window Blinds, 25 yards Roof Oil Cloth, 2 Furnaces, with fixtures complete, 2 Stoves, and 50 feet of Stove Pipe, 50 feet of Ficket Fence, with cedar posts turned 3/4 round, all at an extraordinary low price. The above articles will be sold very cheap on application to D. A. GARDNER, 460 New York Avenue, near 13th street. my 18-27

NOTICE.—All persons having accounts with the firm of W. M. SHUSTER & CO. are requested to make an early settlement. They will find the books in the hands of W. E. Olcott, at the old stand. All persons having accounts against the firm are requested to present them for settlement. my 18-27

SECOND EDITION.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Further Good News from Sherman

HE DRIVES JOHNSTON FROM RESACA AFTER TWO DAYS HARD FIGHTING.

JOHNSTON ATTEMPTS TO BURN THE RAILROAD BRIDGE IN HIS REAR.

SHERMAN'S RAILROAD COMMUNICATIONS PERFECTED AND EVERYTHING IN HOPEFUL CONDITION FOR HIS FURTHER ADVANCE!

On the night of the 15th of May, Johnston evacuated Resaca after two days fighting, partly burning the railroad bridge. The bridge would be repaired in a few days. The railroad had been repaired as the army advanced from Chattanooga, and railroad trains arrived at Resaca at 6 p. m. of the 16th, with forage for the whole army. The men of the army had been well supplied from the time they left Chattanooga. This is most creditable to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, including those connected with the military railroads in Tennessee.

THE BOGUS PROCLAMATION. In a postscript to our last edition yesterday, we mentioned the fact of the arrest of the operators at the different offices of the Independent Line of Telegraph and their commitment to the Old Capitol, on charge of being concerned in the transmission to New York, of the bogus Proclamation.

Messrs. J. Worl, John Locke, and Liscombe, of the telegraphers of the Independent Line, are still confined in the Old Capitol. The others have been released.

Report had it this morning that Mr. Villard, of the Western press; Mr. Lannan, correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce; Mr. King, Postmaster of the House, (connected with a Rochester, N. Y., paper), and other newspaper men, had been arrested in this connection, but we cannot learn that such is the case.

The bundles of the World of yesterday were seized at the depot last night by the authorities.

The World and Journal of Commerce were not allowed to issue their papers this morning, but it is said here that the editors of the World have explained the matter satisfactorily to Gen. Dix and that the suspension is only temporary.

The bogus despatch is supposed to have been transmitted by the Western Associated Press Agents here, but it was stopped in New York and did not get either to Rochester or Cincinnati.

The party who wrote the copies of the alleged proclamation did so upon duplicate papers (it is said) similar to that used by the Associated Press, and this fact tended to deceive the press to a greater extent.

The offices of the Independent Line in this city are still guarded by soldiers of the Invalid Corps.

THE SITUATION IN THE VALLEY. The recent defeat of Sigel need create no alarm whatever. We know from his own headquarters, dated but three or four days before Breckinridge whipped him, that his force immediately surrounding him was at least twice as numerous as that of Breckinridge, who was then thought (there to be in the vicinity of Staunton. Sigel himself was full of discontent with the extent of his force, and directed it, we suppose, because it situated him. In balance of his force, under Averill and Crooks, is more than making up for Sigel's short-comings. Thus A. and C. are damaging Lee's prospects far more than Breckinridge is, or can possibly improve them, with the force—forty-five hundred men—with which he is operating in the valley.

It is believed universally here that the President has already ordered some vigorous and effective soldier to the command of Sigel's forces, as to hesitate an instant to do so would be next to madness.

NAVAL CAPTURES. The Navy Department has received information of the following captures: On the morning of the 30th ultimo, off Mobile Bay, the U. S. Steamer Conemaugh captured the schooner Judson, with a cargo of forty bales of cotton, eleven bales being on rebel account. The master, (L. H. Thomson) of the Judson professed to be a good Union man, but the vessel was sent to New Orleans for adjudication.

On the 27th ultimo, between Tampa Bay and Charlotte Harbor, the U. S. Supply steamer Union captured the English schooner "O. K.," a noted blockade runner. The "O. K." was from Havana, bound to any port on the coast of Florida. Her cargo is an assorted one, consisting of medicines, spirits, cotton, cards, &c.

SANITARY SUPPLIES FOR JAMES RIVER. The Sanitary Commission yesterday loaded the steamer Ken and a schooner in Baltimore, with \$15,000 worth of sanitary stores, which were dispatched in charge of Mr. J. B. Clark, for Butler's command on James river. The Commission have recently expended over \$1,000,000 in pickles, krait, &c., for use in our army.

ARRIVED. Yesterday afternoon, the steamer Daniel Webster arrived at the 6th street wharf from New York, bringing a detachment of about 150 of the Veteran Reserve Corps, who have for some time been doing duty in New Orleans.

TO BE MUSTERED OUT. The 5th Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves arrived in this city at an early hour this morning from the front, en route to Pennsylvania, to be mustered out of service, their term of enlistment having expired.

ARRIVAL OF MORE WOUNDED. The steamer State of Maine arrived here this morning at 4 o'clock, having on board between three and five hundred wounded. Among the number were about fifty Confederates.

MORE ONE HUNDRED DAYS MEN. The 164th Ohio, numbering 350 men, and 166th Ohio, 900 men, for special service of one hundred days, have arrived.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

REBEL DEMONSTRATIONS IN THE VICINITY OF PORT HUDSON. NEW YORK, May 19.—Advices from Port Hudson to May 7th state that the rebels had been making considerable demonstrations in that vicinity. The report was current that they were entrenched in considerable force at and near Clinton.

Gen. Ullman, who is in sole command at Port Hudson, has so completely strengthened the fortifications of that post as to defy any attack from ten times the number the rebels now have in that region.

Gen. Ullman has received important additions to his army. On the 3d he attacked and pursued some two thousand rebels over five miles, but the enemy declined his offer of battle and fled.

The guerrillas are very busy cutting the telegraph wires, &c., but many had been taken prisoner.

It is stated the rebels have planted a gun on the banks of the Mississippi, above Fort Hudson, but it is believed it would soon be captured.

Gen. Ullman's force is in good health and blue spirits.

THIRD EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

MORE GUERRILLA OPERATIONS NEAR BELLE PLAIN.

By the arrival of the steamer John Brooks, we learn that yesterday afternoon as a small detachment of troops (mostly of the 9th Massachusetts), whose term of service had expired, were on their way from the front to Belle Plain, when about three miles from that place the officer accompanying the party (Capt. Smith) walked some distance ahead of the others, and espied four men mounted, uniformed the same as our troops.

Thinking that they were Union soldiers, he walked familiarly towards them, exclaiming, "How are you, boys?" when the party turned and one of them fired at him, the ball striking head and inflicting a serious wound. The captain immediately returned the fire, and thinks he wounded one. He called to his men; but the guerrillas scampered off and made their escape.

Guerrillas still infest the neighborhood, and not a day passes but that some outrage is committed by them. On Sunday last a colonel was riding a short distance from the Plains, accompanied by two orderlies, and seeing two men riding a short distance off, he dispatched the orderlies to overhaul them; but before they reached them one of the guerrillas wheeled and fired upon the orderlies, killing one of them. The remaining orderly however, pursued them, and succeeded in bringing in one of the guerrillas.

The aggravated nature of this guerrilla deed created great indignation at the camp at the time, and there was some talk of hanging the fellow on the spot. He will probably be summarily court martialed.

It is believed by those living in the vicinity of the Plains that the notorious John Morgan is in that neighborhood and has the direction of all the guerrilla movements thereabouts. Many of our soldiers who saw Morgan in the west, and who have caught glimpses of him near the Plains, are equally positive that it is the redoubtable John Morgan who is at work there.

LATER FROM SIGEL'S COMMAND. We have news of the arrival yesterday of two officers from Sigel's position in the vicinity of New Market, at Martinsburg. They report that S. met Breckinridge's advance first on Saturday afternoon, about one mile east of New Market, and a smart skirmish ensued followed by the battle on Sunday, in which Sigel's total loss was seven hundred. He fell back across the river and Breckinridge did not follow as Crooks