

THE BATTLE OF WEDNESDAY.

Statement of a Union Baltimorean who Witnessed it.

[From the Baltimore American.]

We had a conversation with a well known and highly intelligent merchant of Baltimore who was on the battle field on Wednesday, and witnessed the great battle from two o'clock in the afternoon until the close of the day. The following is a summary of our conversation with him:

Q. What do you consider the result of the battle of Wednesday?

A. I consider it to have been a great battle, but not a decisive one; and this was the opinion of military men by whom I was surrounded—the position I occupied during the day being the same eminence chosen by Gen. McClellan to overlook the operations of the field, and I was within a hundred yards of him during most of the day.

Q. Had you a view of both armies?

A. Yes; I could see the lines of the enemy, and his great masses of reserves on the hills in the rear of his field. As far as I could judge, and in the opinion of military men around me, his force was larger than our own. The estimate they made of the rebel army was one hundred and twenty-five thousand men.

Q. Was the enemy in good position?

A. Yes; the position was one they had themselves chosen at the commencement of the day, their line extending over an area of at least five miles, every point of which was distinctly visible from the position I occupied.

Q. Did they hold their chosen position?

A. No; at the close of the day their whole line appeared to me to have been driven back about a mile and a quarter, and the Federal army occupied the position throughout the whole line occupied by the enemy when I reached the field.

Q. Did you converse with any of the officers as to the result of the day's fighting?

A. Yes; their opinion was that our arms had been successful throughout the day; that we had gained every position occupied by the enemy; and that his loss was fully equal to ours, though we had been the attacking party on a strong position. During the day the ground was fought over several times. They drove our army back several times, but at the close of the day we occupied all the advanced positions.

Q. Did Gen. McClellan appear satisfied with the results of the day?

A. Yes; he was calm and confident, and appeared thoroughly satisfied that the advantages were all on our side.

Q. Do you think the enemy suffered as much as we did?

A. Yes; I should think fully equal, and some of the wounded brought in from the field expressed the opinion that they suffered heavier than we did.

Q. Did our soldiers behave well?

A. The position I occupied laid the whole field before me like a panorama, and the bravery of the troops on both sides appeared to me to be well matched.

Q. Were the troops in good spirits?

A. They were most enthusiastic; even the wounded brought from the field had their thoughts concentrated rather on the progress of the battle than their own sufferings.

Q. Did you hear anything of Longstreet being a prisoner, and Hill killed?

A. No; nothing of the kind was heard of on the field. When I got back to Frederick I found these rumors afloat, together with another that Jackson was killed; but there is no truth in them. If such important results had been obtained I would surely have heard them before they were known in Frederick.

The first arrest for the utterance of treasonable language in California was made at Benicia—one Major Mackay. He was committed to prison.

BRIEF PARAGRAPHS.—“*Multum in Parvo.*”

—The Louisville Democrat says that “Jeff. Davis is a really better Union man than Thaddeus Stevens”—that is, there is no true feeling for the Union in either of them.—The civil suits against Gen. Fremont, by persons having claims against him, are still going on in New York.—The Western Indians (four tribes) own 7,369 slaves.—Persons intending to cross the plains this fall, to Utah, are cautioned against danger from Indians.—The confiscation act is being put in force in Missouri.—The disclosures by the Soldiers' Relief Association, of the abuses in some of the hospitals in Washington, are making some stir throughout the country.—The English papers by the Arabia, are, as usual, very bitter in their comments upon the U. S.—The attempt that was made to break into and injure the Union newspaper office at Frederick, Md., whilst the Confederates were in possession of that city, was promptly suppressed, by Gen. Lee in person, and the property fully protected.—The London Times says that the proposed marriage of the Prince of Wales with the Princess of Denmark will be very acceptable to the British nation.—There is said to be a division in the ranks of the Democratic party in Illinois.—The Washington Republican says the new U. S. levies in all the recent battles have fought well.—Dr. Letterman, Surgeon General in Gen. McClellan's army, has been ordered to send 1,000 wounded soldiers to Baltimore, 1,000 to Philadelphia, and 5,000 to Washington.—Foster, the North Carolinian, says he will come out as a candidate for Congress again.—The London Morning Herald ridicules the ovations to Gen. Coreoran, in New York.

HOSPITALS IN WASHINGTON.—The Soldiers' Relief Association report that the “bill of fare” at the Judiciary Square hospital had been as follows:

Breakfast—Very poor coffee, slightly sweetened; five ounces of bread. Dinner—Vegetable soup; five ounces of bread. Supper—Very poor tea, and five ounces of bread, slightly buttered. In the soup there was boiled two ounces of meat for each man. This report also alleges that a false diet list was kept for public inspection, and that the amount of butter per man averages about one pound monthly. Five pounds of coffee is boiled in forty gallons of water, to which ten gallons more is afterwards added. So much for diet at the Judiciary Square.

In relation to Carver Hospital, the surgeon general informed the committee that an investigation had revealed the fact that that hospital has been in a most shocking state of uncleanness, the details of which were most disgusting, and that on being informed of this fact, he had removed the surgeon in charge, and appointed a more competent man in his place.

The surgeon general also informed the committee that he will cause a thorough inspection of all hospitals, with a view to correct all existing abuses.

B. F. Harding was elected U. S. Senator by the Oregon Legislature on the 12th, after thirty ballots. The last vote stood, Harding 28; George A. Williams 23. Harding is a Union Democrat.

Information has been received by telegraph from St. Johns, Newfoundland, that the steamer Blue Jacket was blown up in Conception Bay at an early hour on Thursday morning. The engineer and one passenger were lost. The cause of the explosion is not stated.

WENTWORTH SEMINARY.

FOR Young Ladies—ALBERT E. BASS-FORD, Principal.

The duties of this institution will be resumed on Monday, September 15th. sep 10—1w*

MRS. WHITING

WILL resume her SCHOOL FOR YOUNG CHILDREN on Tuesday, the 16th September, and hopes her experience in teaching will insure her a share of public patronage.

The schoolroom is eligibly situated upon Washington street, No 20, adjoining the lot on which Christ's Church is located. aug 23—1m

SOAPS.

WE have been appointed agents for the sale of a new and very superior brand of FAMILY WASHING SOAPS, which we wish to introduce in this market.

Our customers will consult their interests by using these SOAPS. We have in store an our usual large assortment of FANCY TOILET SOAPS, viz: Brown Windsor, White do., Honey, Glycerine, Almond, Silver, White and Mottled Castile, Transparent, in Balls and Bars; also Soap Powder, Concentrated Lye, &c., &c., for sale by LEADBEATER & CO. 8 mo 31 Nos. 5 and 7, South Fairfax street.

MISS ELLEN MARK will resume the duties of her SCHOOL on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16. The school room is pleasantly situated, at her residence, 214, King street, between Columbus and Alfred. Terms for English branches as usual. Music and French at professors charges. aug 25—co5w

PAINTS AND OILS.

LEWIS' PURE WHITE LEAD, Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine, and a full Supply of Colors of all kinds received and for sale at H. COOK'S Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, 39, King street. jy 25

C. C. BRADLEY.

Cabinet, Chair and Sofa Manufactory, CORNER KING AND ALFRED STREETS, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

HAS constantly on hand, and offers to the public, an excellent assortment of CABINET WARE, SOFAS and CHAIRS of every variety, and on the lowest cash terms, which, for durability and finish, cannot be surpassed. m 16—tf

F. G. SWAINE & CO.

CHEAP FAMILY GROCERY & LIQUOR STORE, NO. 26, NORTH ROYAL STREET, (J. LAPHEN'S OLD STAND.)

KEEP constantly on hand a choice assortment of GROCERIES, which they will sell low for cash.

N. B. ICE always on hand. je 19—tf

EGGS! EGGS!! EGGS!!!

RECEIVED from the country every day, warranted fresh. Parties wishing them packed in Barrels can be accommodated. For sale to the trade cheap for cash. JOHN T. COOKE, No. 106, Prince street, cor. of Pitt, one square east of the Postoffice. jy 30—tf

WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA.—The steamer Young America will leave Fowle's wharf, Alexandria, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5 and 7 P. M.

Leave the foot of Eleventh street, Washington, at 8 and 10 A. M., 12 M., and 2, 4 and 6 P. M. Fare, 15 cents. my 26—tf E. A. RYTHER, Captain.

ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON.—The steamer THOMAS COLLYER, Captain Samuel Gedney, will leave the wharf at the foot of King street, Alexandria, regularly. Fare, 15 cents. my 26—tf SAM'L GEDNEY, Captain.

NOTICE.

DR. Z. HOWE RIPLEY,

HAVING recently taken up his residence in this place, will pursue the practice of his profession, and feeling confident of his ability, solicits a share of public patronage. He will give particular attention to

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN, in which branch of his profession he has had large experience. He will also treat CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS on a new and entirely different principle with almost certain success. ALEXANDRIA, VA., Sept. 6, 1862.

Dr. R. may be found at No. 217 King street. sep 10—1m*