

New York, Sunday, June 26, 1864.

THE SITUATION.

The attack of the rebels on the Second army corps on Wednesday night, near the Weldon Railroad, is described in detail. It appears that in forming line of battle the Sixth corps, which had been engaged in cutting up the Weldon Railroad, did not connect with Barlow's division on the left as soon as expected, and thus left a gap through which the rebel corps of General A. P. Hill entered, and attacked our Third division in the rear, causing a panic, in which the enemy advanced into our rifle pits, and compelled our troops to fall back into the woods, with a loss of one thousand captured, and one thousand five hundred killed and wounded. Some of our officers had just joined their commands, after being exchanged, and when surrounded and ordered to surrender, replied, "Never! Death, rather than the Libby prison," and they fought their way out. At eight o'clock P. M. a charge was made by the Second corps, and the line of works from which they had been forced in the afternoon was recovered. Skirmishing was kept up all night along the line, and at daylight next morning an advance of the entire line was made, when it was found that the rebels had taken a new position some distance further back, where they had thrown up some strong intrenchments during the night, which they still held at last accounts.

Our correspondent's account of this surprise movement is minute and graphic.

Nothing more than picket firing occurred up to five o'clock Friday morning. We give a map in another column of the scene of the contest on Wednesday.

Our correspondent at Bermuda Landing states that several shots were fired on Thursday from a rebel battery situated on the left bank of the Appomattox, about one and a half mile above Point of Rocks, at the pontoon bridge, General Butler's signal station, and the camps in the vicinity, but without doing much damage. Up to a late hour on that night heavy firing was heard up the James river, and was supposed to be our gunboats shelling the woods.

The Union officers now in Charleston who are selected by General Jones as targets for the shells of General Foster's siege guns, comprise Generals Seymour, Shaler, Beamon, Heckman and Tyler, and about forty-five other field officers.

The discontent which has for some time prevailed in the confederacy with Mr. Memminger's mismanagement of the finances has culminated in the resignation of that official.