

Editorial Items.

SALUTARY LEGISLATION.

The honest purpose of our National Legislature, to seek the honor and good of the country, has appeared very conspicuously in several important acts of the House of Representatives, passed within the last fortnight.

ELDER ORDAINED AND INSTALLED.

On Sabbath afternoon last, Mr. Henry P. M. Birkinbine, well known as the efficient chief engineer of the City Water Department, was ordained and installed as ruling elder in the Western Presbyterian Church, Rev. J. S. Willis, pastor.

REV. E. P. HAMMOND IN OHIO.

A writer in the Chicago Tribune, June 10th, says: It is apparent to those who have attended Mr. Hammond's meeting, that there is an unusual religious interest in Chicago.

The morning prayer meetings in the First Congregational and Second Presbyterian Churches are well attended.

MR. HAMMOND IN CHICAGO.—The Chicago Tribune of June 16th, says:—Rev. E. P. Hammond is during the present week delivering a course of sermons in the Clark Street M. E. Church.

DEATH OF DR. GORDON WINSLOW.

With deep regret the announcement is made that Rev. Gordon Winslow, M. D., D. D., a man of talents and piety, a brother of Rev. Myron Winslow of Madras and uncle of the late wife of Secretary Dulles of the Presbyterian Publication Committee, was accidentally drowned in the Potomac, June 7th.

Dr. Winslow's very early offer of his distinguished services as chaplain of the Duryea Zouaves will be gratefully remembered as having contributed to the status of the chaplaincy, as well as given strength and encouragement to all classes, in an hour of great national emergency.

ENERGY OF OUR LEADERS.

A correspondent of the Boston Christian Register thus writes from the Department of the Cumberland:

Sherman finds war so great a business, that he cannot tolerate anything else: he almost requires the remnant of the rebel population to hold their breath and leave the air for his armies; and when he finds even one man whose business at the front is speculation, he gets terribly angry at the sordid wretch.

SABBATH PROPANATION ON THE WASHINGTON CITY RAILROADS.

We observe with pain the announcement that on Sabbath week, the city passenger cars in the national Capital commenced the desecration of that holy day and that they carried crowds of Sabbath breakers in all the trips.

ORDINATIONS AT KEOKUK.

Mr. A. M. Heizer and Mr. Isaiah Reid, graduates of Yellow Spring College, Iowa, and of Auburn Theological Seminary, N. Y., were ordained as Evangelists by the Presbytery of Keokuk on the 14th inst.

A NEW DISTRICT SECRETARY.—We understand that the Rev. W. B. Stewart, late of Pottstown, Pa., has been appointed District Secretary of the American and Foreign Christian Union, for Central and Western New York, in the place of Rev. R. S. Crampton, deceased.

CEDEAR OR SOUTH STREET CHURCH.

In a note of June 20th, the pastor says: "Yesterday I preached my annual sermon to a much larger congregation than was out to hear me one year ago.

We have raised \$2500 during the year to repair the church and for other objects. We have added to our number some at each communion, except the one which took place the third Sabbath after we came here, and more are waiting to unite with us at our next celebration of the Lord's supper.

Yours truly, RICHARD A. MALLERY.

THE SECOND CHURCH OF ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

After being closed for three years, was opened for Divine service on Sabbath, June 5th, by the Rev. J. Caldwell, who preached in the morning and evening.

The bridge consists of over one hundred pontoons, about the same number as that across the mouth of the Chickahominy on McClellan's retreat down the Peninsula two years ago, said to have been the longest floating bridge ever laid.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ARMY AFTER CROSSING.

The Eighteenth Corps under Gen. Smith, which had gone on under transports was the first to reach the South bank of the James. Without waiting to dig or entrench they marched forth upon Petersburg, and on the morning of the 15th attacked the defenses of the city.

DETAILS OF THE ATTACK UPON PETERSBURG.

Early on the morning of the 15th, Gen. Kautz with his cavalry crossed the pontoon bridge over the Appomattox, followed by Gen. Brooks's Gen. Martindale's and a portion of Gen. Ames' divisions.

THE WAR.

VIRGINIA.

The great event of the past week has been the movement of the army of the Potomac from the Chickahominy to the James River. The movement seems to have commenced on Sunday evening the 12th inst.

ORDER OF MOVING.

was somewhat as follows: In this movement the favorite method of withdrawing the corps on the extreme right, and so on in consecutive order to the left, was not adhered to, the troops in this case retiring almost simultaneously along the entire line.

The Fifth Corps, followed by the Second, formed the right column and crossed at Long Bridge, which is about five miles above Jones Bridge and eight miles below Bottom's Bridge.

The other two divisions (Griffin's and Cutler's) formed the left of our line of battle, with the Chickahominy River for their front.

At 6 P. M. on the 12th, Sunday, these two divisions from Providence Church commenced the march for Long Bridge, and other two divisions, withdrawing from the front, joined them on the way and followed in their rear.

Crawford's Division, comprising the old Second Division of the First Corps, and the veteran brigade of his own old division of Pennsylvania Reserves, was in advance, and reached the Chickahominy about midnight.

At the former point Gordon's Brigade of Rebel cavalry was encountered, and three guns were found in position in an old earthwork constructed in 1862.

division with Barnes' battery of the First New York Artillery, to the support of the cavalry. Barnes' Brigade was also sent forward, but subsequently recalled.

Barnes soon silenced the Rebel guns at the bridge. The enemy were less demonstrative at that point during the remainder of the day.

At about four P. M. these skirmishers were called in, it being considered unnecessary to keep them out longer, but almost immediately after, a body of Rebel infantry came up, and attacking the cavalry, compelled them to retreat with considerable precipitation.

Soon after dark the Fifth Corps was withdrawn from the position on Long Bridge Road, and resumed the march towards Charles City Court House.

CROSSING THE JAMES RIVER.

On the afternoon of the 14th, the second corps commenced crossing the James River to White Oak Swamp Bridge next morning the whole corps had crossed, and the eighteenth corps marched to White House, where they embarked on board transports and reached Windmill Point almost as soon as the Second Corps.

The Sixth and Ninth Corps crossed on the night of the 15th, on pontoon bridges and in boats. They crossed a little lower down the river, nearly opposite Fort Powhattan.

Three weeks ago the Engineer Brigade at Washington, under Gen. Benham was ordered to be ready to take ship, prepared with its own boats to lay a bridge across the James. In the exact fulness of time it reached the designated point on the 14th at noon, and had completed a bridge at dark.

Gen. Sherman telegraphs to the Secretary of War, that he is pressing the enemy closely. General Foster, commanding the department of the South, sends a statement to the Secretary of War, that the rebels have taken five of our general officers and placed them in Charleston under fire.

The rebel army was seen on the morning of the 11th, General Torbert, with his division and Colonel Gregg's Brigade, of General Gregg's Division, attacked the enemy, and drove him from an obstinate contest, drove him from

carried by assault, and the 22nd U. S. colored regiment, Col. Kidler, went gallantly across the field with a shout, and dashed upon and over the works. So sudden and so determined was the onset that the Rebels were forced to retire, leaving one of the twelve-pounder guns, which was at once turned on them by the negroes, who fired all the ammunition that remained.

The officers are brave and efficient, having been passed by General Casey's board of examination. One of the captains had three bullet-holes through his hat. Others were shot through their clothes, but escaped unharmed.

Gen. Brooks pushed forward his skirmish line, composed of a regiment from Gen. Burnham's brigade.

Gen. Sheridan's purpose to break up the Virginia Central Railroad at this station, then to cut the Charlottesville road beyond Gordonsville, and finally to march against Charlottesville itself.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S RAID.

On Sunday the 5th of June, Gen. Sheridan left the main army of the Potomac for the purpose of destroying certain railroads approaching Richmond, and also to draw off Lee's cavalry during Grant's movement from the Chickahominy to the James, so as to insure safety to the flank and rear of our army.

It was Sheridan's purpose to break up the Virginia Central Railroad at this station, then to cut the Charlottesville road beyond Gordonsville, and finally to march against Charlottesville itself.

We give the results of this expedition in the language of Gen. Sheridan in his report to the War Department:

"I have the honor to report to you the arrival of my command at headquarters, and also to report its operations since leaving New Castle Ferry. I crossed the Pamunkey River on the 8th inst., taking camp at Lettick's and encamped at Hearing Creek."

successive lines of breastworks, through an almost impassible forest, back on Trevilian Station. In the meantime General Casey was ordered, with his brigade, to proceed by a country road so as to reach the station in the rear of the enemy's cavalry.

LATEST FROM ALL OUR ARMIES.

We had hoped before our report to press with the present number, to chronicle the capture of Petersburg. This event, however, has not yet occurred. Its defensive works are being steadily assailed, and it cannot hold out much longer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Lincoln in the Sanitary Fair. Our excellent Chief Magistrate accepted the invitation of the Managers of the Sanitary Fair in our city, and visited the exhibition on Thursday of last week.

I have never been in the habit of making predictions in regard to the war, but I am almost tempted to make one.

The elegant house and furniture at the corner of Fourteenth Street and Delancey Place, Philadelphia, were presented to Mrs. Meade, wife of the commander of the Army of the Potomac. The purchase money was contributed by citizens of Philadelphia.