in the swamp, only taking off their bodies with them, leaving stores, ammunition, &c. General Hamilton was in command at New Madrid. Ceneral Pope is of the im-

pression, from the frequent passage of transports, that Island No. 10 is also evacuated. A reconnoissance to-morrow will, however, ascertain the fact:

The Porced Execution of New Madrid-No · Rebel Fica Left in Missouri-The Enemy Dandon all their Artillery, Field Batteries, Tenis, Wagons, Elc.

Sr. Louis, March 15 .- The following is a copy of an efficial despatch sent to the Secretury of Water and d'After several days skirmishing and a

number of attempts by the enemy's gunboats to dislodge General Pore's battery at Point ·Pleasant, the enemy has evacuated his forts land entranchments at New Madrid, leaving all his artillery, field batteries, tents, wagons, nautes, &c., and an immense quantity of mil-

. "Brigadier General Hamilton has occupied the place. This was the last arrenghold of the enemy in this State. There is no Rebel illag now flying in dissouri.

(Signad) 11 "H. W. HALLECK, 4 "Major General Commanding."

THE WAL ON THE MISSISSIPPI. A Great Battle in Progress at Island No. 10.

THE REBELS IN LARGE FORCE. FLANK MOVEMENTS OF GENER-ALS EUFORD AND POPE.

PROGRESS OF THE BOMBARDMENT. THE MORTAR FLEET AT WORK.

Mitement of Commodore Foole's Fleet on Island No. 10.

CAIRO, March 16-10 P. M .- A messenger left the flotilla at 3 o'clock on Saturday The fleet was then in line of battle, dropping slowly down, and within two miles of the enemy at Island No. 10.

Two morter boats were in position and four shots had been fired by them.

The ganlogs benton fired a few shells to y the range. No reply was made by the itéricle. . . .

. The Robel gunboats were in sight. Large hodies of troops appeared encamped on the main land, close to the head of the Island. The Commodore (Foote) is in fine spirits but the messenger did not expect the fight

No come off before Sunday.

1 Fierce Bombordment in Progress-Large Force of R.bels at the Island. CAIRC, March 15, P. M .- The reporter of the Associated Press sends the following:

ON BOARD FLAG SHIP, Two Miles Above Island No. 10, March 15, 1862.

The flotille got under way at 5-30 ithis morning, and drapped down the river slowly till about seven o'clock, when the flag-ship, being about twenty miles ahead of the flotilla and six miles above the Island, discovered a storn-wheel steamer which ran out from the shelter of a point on the Kentucky side of the river and steamed down the river towards Esland No. 10. Four shells were through after her, but the distance was too great for the shots to take effect.

At nine o'clock the fleet rounded to about three miles above the Island, when the Commodere ordered three of the mortar boats .into position.

. At this hour, 2 P. M., we are within range but as yet have heard nothing from the enemy. There appears to be a large force on the Kentucky shore, where we can count thirteen gans in position on the bluff. A large fleet of transports can be seen across a low point on the Missouri shore, busily engaged around the Island, but what they are doing we cannot determine. Our mortars

are momentarily expected to open fire. We can discern the much talked of, i

ing battery at the Island. The Enemy in Large Force-Commencement of the Bombardment.

Carno, Sunday evening, March 16 .- 1 have just returned from Commodore Foote's flagship Beaton, at Island No. 10. The enemy has a very heavy force on the Kentucky and Tennessee shore and on Island No. 10 .--Commodore Foote counted forty-six guns. and the position is much more formidable ahan Columbus. I counted from the decks of the Benton ten encampments and tour

His force is from ten thousand (10,000) to twenty thousand (20,009). This forenoun the bombardment of the upper fort, just on the Elentacky line, commenced.

It contains six 32-pounders and one rifled 61 pounder. The two rifled gans of the Benton and eight mortars were to day brought to bear on this fort. The firing was excellent, and the enemy was seen to leave the fort several times, but returned. The range was over two miles and a half .--The enemy only returned three shots.

General Pope has full possession of New Madrid. Thus you will see that the enemy is on Island No. 10 and on the Kentneks side of the Mississippi 1.v.r, between the

la: d forces of Buford and those of Pone. . There has been Leavy firing at intervalat New Madrid all day, and it is supposed that the Rebel gunboats have been trying to effect a passage down the river or shell our forces there.

Our troops are all in fine spirits, and contilent of success.

I bore to Com. Poste the distressing intelligence of the death of a beloved and tavorite son, thirteen years old. The brave sailor and Christian gentleman was deeply affected. His sad bereatement under the circumor ,nces will awaken a profound and general sympathy throughout the country.

Progress of the Bombardment-Gen. Pope Confident of Presenting the Retreat of the Relicis by the River - Subsequent Attack on crowded omnibus on a rainy day. Gen. Pepe's Batteries, etc.

Carno, March 16 .- The Rebeis at Island No. 10 are in a very strong position, forty-had written to a man on the route, notifying, Reighard, and several others fell woundedsix gans have been counted. Eight of our manner incommoded the road, under penalty particulars are but imperfectly known. The to-day. The Rebels left it several times but of prosecution. The threatened individual was following, which we are permitted to exreturned again. They only fired with two unable to read any part of his letter but the tract from a letter from Col. Welsh to his protecting the Union citizens of Maryland gams. There is no difficulty whatever in signature, but took it to be a free pass on the family, will best explain the unhappy affair:

our shells reaching the Island. General Pope sent a despatch to Commodore Foote snying that his heavy gone com- his interpretation.

The Lelels crossed the river and dispersed | mand the river, so that neither steamer nor gunboat of the enemy could pass.

Firing has been heard in the direction of New Madrid all day, and it is supposed the Rebel gunboats are trying to force a passage. Seven transports near Island No. 10 are hemmed in. The encamparents of the enemy are supposed to be large enough for from fifteen to twenty-five thousand men.

LATER FROM ISLAND NO. TEN. PROGRESS OF THE BOMBARDMENT.

THE ENEMY THOUGHT TO BE RETREATING.

CAIRO, March 17 .- There is nothing later firing of the mortars yesterday was fully equal to previous expectations. They threw two hundred and forty shell during the day, in his office. and the gunboat Isenton torty-one shell.

It was expected that one or more of the enemy's works would be reduced to-day, and the place more closely invested.

It is thought by some that the Rebels are weather's Landing, on the Mississippi, distant only five miles over a practicable road. and below the point where General Pape has his batteries at New Madrid-that they had embarked in Loats, the smoke of which was plainly seen at or near Merriweather's Landing from the gunboat Benton.

We shall doubtless find this Rebel nest empty, and the river clear, and the Rebels fled to Randolph or Port Pi low.

Latest from Island No. 10.

Cincago, March 18 .- The Times' special espatch from Cairo to-day says: " In the engagement yesterday the gunboa Cincinnati received a shot which is said to have damaged her machinery.

The bursting of the gun on board the St. Louis killed two, mortally wounded two, and severely wounded ten persons.

No body was hurt on the flag-ship, and no damage was done to any of the other vessels

of the fleet. Nothing has yet been heard of the land forces at New Madrid.

LATER FROM NEW MADRID.

Repulse of the Rebel Gardoat Fleet by General Pope's Land Batteries - One Sunk, Others Damaged,

NOTHING LATER YET FROM ISLAND NO. 10.

says nuthing has been received yet from Island No. 18 to-day.

General Pope repulsed the Rebel gunboat fleet at New Madrid, sinking one and damaging the others more or less. Not a man was lost on our side.

Carro, March 16. P. M .- The latest intelligence received from below is contained. in a despatch from Gen. Pope, dated 7 A. M. this morning, and stating that up to a heavy and continuous; at 7 o'clock it had materially slackened.

The latest accounts from Columbus are to 11 o'clock yesterday morning, at which time heavy cannonading was distinctly heard in the direction of Island No. 10.

Information from Columbus received last evening states that a small body of Rebels had reappeared on the banks of the river six miles below Columbus. No trouble was anticipated from them.

IMPORTANT FROM THE TENNESSEE RIVER.

A Rebel Troop Train Gut Off from Memphis by General Wallace's Division.

1 1 11 ----

Sr. Louis, March 16 .- The expedition up the Tennessee river when last heard from was at Savannah, and about going further

Gen. Wallace's Division have burnt the reilroad bridge in McNary county, between Humbolt, Tennes 3c, and Corinth, Missisburning.

[MeNary county is the most southeraly of the Tennessee river.

Sr. Louis, March, 17 .- A Savannah, expedition up the Tennessee river has nearly ! all arrived, and the fleet is now on the point of proceeding further up.

The expedition is commanded by Gen. C. P. Smith with Gens. Sherman, McClernand, Hurlburt and Wallace as Division Comman-

The force is large and fully able to conquer any army the Rebels can bring against

Gen. Grant is in command at Fort Henry. The enemy's force in this section is variously estimated at from 20,000 to 100.

FROM MISSOURI.

The Loss of the Rebels in the Lutti, of Ica Redge Mountain.

Rolla, M., March 16 .- The remains of Col. Hendricks, of the Twenty-ninth Indiana Regiment who was killed at Pea Ridge have arrived here. The Rebel surgeons captured acknowledge their loss to have been ene thousand killed and from twentyfive hundred to three Thousand wounded .-Thirteen Rebel guns were captured and 1,600 prisoner. Among the Rebel officers killed was tien. Frost of Camp Jackson notoricty. The defeat of the Rebels was most complete, Price flying in one direction and Van Dorn in another.

Laplanders - Ladies who get into an ove.

WA good story is told concerning the writing of a certain rail road manager. He him died one of his Corporals, Samuel A. him that he must remove a barn, which in some two dangerously, possibly mortally. The road, and used it for a couple of years as such none of the conductors being able to dispute

The Columbia Spy. COLUMBIA, PA. SATURDAT MARCH 22, 1862.

EYE AND EAR. -Dr. Jones of New York who treats diseases of the Eve & Ear so successfully will continue at the City. Hotel, Lancaster City, until April the Ist. Dr. Jones straightens crossed eyes in one minute I do not know the particulars of this casualty except that it occurred this morning tificial Eyes and Ear drums, and cures all curable diseases of the Eye and Ear and other old standing discuses, and performs regiment mistaking Company K for the all delicate operations in Sugery. Dr. Jones rebels fired—and the above is the sad refrom Island No. 10. The accuracy of the is a graduate of the Old and New School Medical Colleges and of an Eye and Ear College. His Diplomas from the same hang

> Beathe Rev. Mr. McLaren will preach in the Presbyterian Church, Sabbath morn ing and Evening at the usual hour.

The Rev. A. Cookman will preach in marching across the neck of land to Merrithe Methodist Church to-morrow, (Sabbath) morning and evening, at the usual hours.

> FIRST OF APRIL CHANGES .- Those of our subscribers who contemplate changing their residences on the first of April, will please notify our carrier, that they may be regularly served with the Spy at their new abiding places.

THE RIVER .- The river is full, and has been for some days. We hear of lumber and timber on the way; but as yet (Friday) one has reached this point.

THE CONAL Water was let into the Pennsylvania Caral carly this week, but business has not yet fairly opened. We look for a heavy trade over our canals this season.

Election .-- The election of to-day, (Friday) goes off very quietly. There is little excitement and the vote will be small. Even the contest for Justice of the Peace for the North Ward, although bringing out he less than four candidates, fails to draw out the voters. We shall not be able to get the vote for this week's paper, but will give it in full next Saturday.

THE RESERVES .- Many rumors of the movement of the Penna, Reserve Division are current. The only thing certain is that they have been moved from Hunter's Mills, whither it would not become us to say even did we know. We may be sure they have Washington, March 19 .- A despatch re. | not been sent away to keep them cut of danceived from Cairo, dated nine o'clock to-night | ger. Wherever they go we may look out for some hard fighting.

THE HUTCHINSONS .- The Hatchinsons - a shadow of the original company-gave a oncert here last Tuesday evening, which was telerably successful. The voices are sweet, and some of the songs good, but the troupe is too largely juvenile to give entire phia. His bent towards military and naval satisfaction. John W. Hutchinson, one of well received; however. .

s a brilliant spring number, smiling with everything that is fresh, and sweet and beautiful. Godey is always up to the mark in every department. The war does not seem material for additional attractions. Godey never fails to be interesting and entertaining and the household that is without its famil iar visits is blind to its own well bethe!

By the way, the publisher complains that we have neglected to notice it the present number, we admit: but we claim credit for

Death of Capt. E. Y. Rambo. On Wednesday our town was filled with sippi, thus cutting off a Reber train of gloom by the unexpected announcement, by soldiers who arrived while the bridge was telegraph to Mr. A. M. Rambo, that the body York, in charge of Lieut, Fessler. The ill news county in Tennessee, immediately west of spread rapidly, and a defeat of our army could not have produced a more profound depression than this sudden announcement Tenn, despatch to the Democrat says the of the loss of one of our bravest soldiers. The telegram merely announced the arrival of the body, with nothing in addition upon which even to base conjecture as to the time, place or manner of death. The flags of the town which were generally flying in honor of the victory at New Madrid, were lowered to half-mast, and each citizen sought

of another some particulars of the sad event. On Wednesday afternoon Mr. Rambo loft town for his mother's residence at Chatesville, and Messrs. M. M. Strickler and H. Wilson volunteered their services to proceed to Philadelphia to receive the body and convey it to the native place of Capt. Runbo. They met Lieut. Fessier at Philadelphia, and on Thursday morning brought the remains to Coatesville, where a general concourse of citizens awaited them. The immensé crowd was formed in procession by Mr. Miller, and the corpse borne in honor to the residence of the mother of the deceased. The stores and places of business were generally closed, and the flags at half-mast .-The feelings of sorran and sympathy in

Coatesville was intense. Meantime all was doubt here as to the particulars of Capt. Rambo's death. We thought the simple sorrowful fact that the gallant soldier was dead could scarcely be aggravated by the attending circumstances. and hoped that there might even La found consolation in the manner of his fall. Alas! the tale when told has only added horror to horror. Cant. Rambo, while at the head of his Company, on a service of danger, was shot down by comrades of his own regiment, through some terrible and fatal error. With

dargerously, (I fear mortally) wounded.— Howard Vache is slightly wounded (a buck-Moward Vache is slightly wounded (a bock-bhot in the leg); he is able to walk httpst.— Sergennt Junes McCann has a parmful wound in the head—I think not dangerous, Richard Smith is slightly wounded in the arm; James A. Stonecypher has a buckshot in the leg—not dangerous. George Rhoads is slightly wounded in the arm.

before daylight, on the mainland, about fif-teen miles from here, in an attempt to cap-ture a body of rebels." Company II of my sult. Col. Beaver was with the expedition, which had been planned several days previous to my arrival here: he was with Com-pany K, but is not injured.

I feel sad. Captain Rambo was a most

valuable officer and my devoted friend. His wife, his mother, his brother will be greatly distressed: their grief cannot be greater than mine. The death of so gallant a soldier is a hoavy loss to his country, the regi-ment and his Company, by whom his was beloved. He died nobly, in the fulfilment of his duty, and at the head of his Com-rany. Corpora! Reighard was an excellent young man-a brave soldier, and is deenly

I have not yet assumed command of the post or regiment. I had proposed visiting the other part of my regiment before reporting for duty. I think, however, I shall at once take command here, and investigate this lamentable blunder. I cannot yet determine who is to blame—or if any of my officers. Had my, poof boys been killed or wounded by the enemy, I could bear it easier, but the thought that they were shot down by their own comrades is terrible. The

wounded are well cared for, and I carnestly hope for their speedy recovery. Lieut. Fessler of Company K, goes home in charge of the bodies. If he succeeds in reaching Port Royal with them in time for the Atlantic it will be well; if not, I pre-sume they will have to be buried at Port

The wounded bear their pain with the greatest fortitude. Howard is not at all in danger, he is very lively. The shot dropped out of his leg—it did not strike the bone.— Sergeant McCunn's wound is in the head - a buckshot, slightly fracturing the skull His cap was shot to pieces. He is able to walk. Poor Wagner and Wm. H. Reichard are both shot through the body-through or near the lungs. Wagner's eye is very bright, and I think he will live; but the dictor thinks his case doubtful.

I have named ail who were hurt. Friends of the others need not be uneasy. None of my new recruits were in the expedition. Except the wounded, the boys of Company K are all well.

Of the above named, Corporal Keighard. and private Rhoads are from Newberry, Lycoming county, Pa.; Sergeant McCann, and privates Wagner and Vache, of Columbia; and privates Reichard and Stonecypher of Cogan Station, Lycoming co., Pa.

Captain Ezekiel Y. Rambo was born at

Coatesville, Car. 16th, 1832. He received a

superior education, and at an early age en-

gaged in mercantile business in Philadel

life early developed itself, and the duties of the original brothers, is as good as ever, but a large city shipping-house proved irksome the remaining singers do not adequately re- to one loving excitement and adventure. before that time the firing had been heard place the original voices. The music was He accordingly enlisted in the United States Marine service, and on the 4th of April, is represented, the Cavalry arm is without a Goney's LAEY's Pook. - Godey for April 1855, was shipped on board the U. S. Eris mouth-piece. Loffer myself as an occasional gate St. Lawrence, 50 guns, Comm. French caterer of Army news for the readers of the Forrest, Capt. J. B. Hall, which sailed for old Sry. You are supposed to be infinitely Rio de Janeiro, the 6th of the same month, as the flag ship of the Brazilian Squadron. to depress it; an the contrary, furnishes it After upwards of two years service at this station the St. Lawrence was ordered to join the Paraguay expedition, and in this movement Capt. Lambo took an active part. At Montivideo he was transferred to one of the daylight was a dark and unpleasant one, advance boats, and on her he ascended the through heavy mud and over cordury, roads Paraguay river some 200 miles. After the of the roughest. After that time our pros year. We noticed the January number in adjustment of the difficulty he resumed his pects were brighter, until about eight o'clock December, and the February number Jan duty on board the St. Liwrence, which ves- when it commenced raining, continueing 25th. Fort Donelson, Fort Henry and R. sel sailed for Biston, where she arrived, af well into the afternoon. Many of us were anoke Island interfered with the March ter a lifey-two days' voyage, on Sunday, soaked—and dried again in our saddles.— May 8th, 1859. He was then ordered to As we got into the enemy's country an ad Washington where he received an honoral vance guard was thrown out, with side ble discharge. During his service he re- scouts in all directions. We met with nothceived three promotions as a recognition of ing of interest until we approached Fairfax. his gentlemanly conduct and fine military We found the place in possession of Major bearing. Shortly after his discharge he Hatfield who had entered it in the morning came to reside in Columbia, and we all knew him as an unassuming gentleman, He was engaged in the store of his brother up to the time of the breaking out'of the rebellion, only awaiting another favorable onportunity for again entering the service of Many of the inhabitants, male and female. his country. This arrived with the first who remained in possession of their homes gun fired at Sumter. He said "This is my opportunity. I will defend the glorious flag I have so long sailed under, and will not stand idly by when it is trampled upon!" We all know that he was among the first to volunteer, impatiently enduring the few days' delay between enlisting and marching. dragging its slow length towards Centreville. He left Columbia as First Lieutenant of the Shawnee Guarls, Capt. Welsh-the first company from our county that reached Harrisburg in answer to Governor Curtin's call Welsh to the Lieut. Colonelcy of the Second they approached nearer and nearer to the Regiment, Lieut. Rambo was chosen Captain, and served with distinction in that capacity through the three months' campaign. During the term his fellow-citizens united in recommending him to the Secretary of War for a Captaincy in one of the new regiments of the regular army. The application, however, unfortunately failed. Capt. Rambo would have proved a valuable acqui-

sition to our army. The name that he carried through the three months' service was that of a cool, decided, able officer, a brave and fearless man, and a perfect gentleman. On the return of his company he immediately set about the recruiting of another Col. Welsh's command. In this he succeeded, being joined by a number of recruits from the centre counties of the State. The Regiment was formed, and numbered the l'orty-fifth; Capt. Rambo's company was lettered K, and holds the left, one of the posts of honor of the regiment. Through the skill and assiduous aftention of the Captain, the company attained a proficiency of drill and a degree of soldierly bearing which entitles it to the claim of the crack company of the Forty-fifth. The regiment proceeded to Washington from Harrisburg, served in

heart, and died without a struggle. Augus- was shown by his detachment to a separate went the advance and out upon the opposite tus Wagner and Wm. II. Reichard are very

The people of Columbia knew Captain Rambo in his private capacity but slightly. mation which he could make highly interservant of his country.

of friends instead of enemies.

dence of Mrs. Rambo, at Coatesville, this dense forest: Our position might or might not (Saturday) morning at cleven o'clock .--Many of our citizens will doubtless attend. | imity of the enemy. We had every reason

SHE WINTER TO BETTER HER DITTERS OF THE SET FRANCE OF For the Spy. Okra Instead of Coffee.

MR. WRIGHT: - McMahor in his excellent work on gardening says, "that the green capsules or pods of Okra is not only an admirable ingredient in soups, but that its ripe seeds if burned and ground like coffee can scarcely be distinguished therefrom. Numbers cultivate it for that purpose, and even say it is much superior to foreign coffee, particularly as it does not affect the nervous system like the latter."

The proper time for sowing the seed is about the middle or latter end of April. Draw drills about an inch deep and four feet asunder into which drop the seeds at the distance of eight inches from one another, or rather drop two or three in each place lest the one should not grow, and cover them near an inch deep. As they advance in growth, earth them up two or three times as you do peas, and they will produce abunduntly. Some plant or sow them much thinner in the rows, but by the above meth-"cil you will have more in quantity and as

good in quality. The seed can be obtained in the stores And now that foreign coffee is so high in price, it worth the attention of all to plant or sow Okra."

Our Army Correspondence.

NEAR FAIRFAX, Va., March 13, 1862. Dean Sev:-I observe that aithough you have a number of correspondents in the va-

rious Infantry regiments wherein Columbia posted in all concerning our forces previous to the late general forward movement, so

will commerce with our advance On Monday morning about three o'clock we-the Eighth Cavalry-left Arlington Heights, bound Dixieward. Our ride until with a battalion of Infantry, without opposition (although this was expected) from the Rebels. Our greeting on entering the village was a swell of oheering which told us that our friend's were in possession .-

welcomed us warmly. Leaving Fairfax we passed on the road regiment after regiment of Infantry, wading wearily through the mud: many of the men utterly exhausted sitting or lying by the wayside. The Artillery, too, was on the move About noon we came in sight of this rebel stronghold-a long line of earthworks stretching around the crown of the hill. We halted whilst the advance guard trotted warily forfor Volunteers. On advangement of Capt. ward to reconnoitre. We watched them as rebel works, expecting every moment to see them greeted by a sweeping fire from the grinning bull-dogs of the enemy. At length we are relieved by the sight of a single horseman riding to and fro, and the order is given to march. In a few minutes we enter the descried lines of the rebels. The dangerous looking guns are "Quakers"-pine logs painted black, smoke stacks of locomo tive engines and similar ingenious devices.

Centreville has a splendid locality. It is elevated, overlooking the surrounding country for miles. The Blue Ridge forms a magnificent outline in the west, while to the north, east and south, the landscape is rich from this place, and his native town, to join in broad Lelts of woodland, ' The country is mainly poor, barren and thinly settled. Col. Averill, senior Colonel of our Brigade

sent the message to General McClellan .-Reached Centreville, Rebels not here."-The answer was: - "Then find them." forward again, whither none knew but the before traveled. Mud, cordurdy, "woods, camps recently vacated by the rebels, with ney at one end. Officers' uniforms, arms, cooking utensils, found in the huts gave ev-

command at Fenwick Island. He for some shore. After two or three commands of the time acted as Major of the regiment during Third had climbed the steep bank, the mud the absence on recruiting service of Major below became so deep as to reach nearly to Kilbourne. In all capacities he proved him- the horses' bellies, and then to make the asself the thorough soldier. Equal to every cent required a terrible effort on the part of entire presence of mind, he gave an example sayed to make the leap necessary to land to his men of coolness and daring which has him on solid ground would stand for a mohad the effect of making them soldiers. He ment erect in air, when, if the rider, encumsaw considerable dangerous scouting service | bered with carbine and other arms, overcoat, on the islands and mainlands of South Caro- haversack, &c., failed to throw himself off, lina, and we all hoped would succeed in back would come gallant steed and hold striking some blow against the enemy which dragoon, swashing into the turbid waters of should make for himself and our boys a Bull Run, Many lost arms and accoutreglorious name. Alas! his promising career ments in the roll, but none were seriously has been disastrously terminated. But he injured. In this manner the Third passed none the less died for his country and in the over. Your correspondent's place is at the line of his duty, that he fell by the hands head of the Eighth, and now his turn was come. I did not fancy an involuntary bath in the creek, and moreover it has been my habit to give a thought to the beast under He was of retiring disposition; but those me; so I called the attention of Major E. on who were admitted to his intimacy found in my left, to a spot some fifty yards below, him the scholar and the gentleman. His which promised easy exit from the stream. foreign adventure gave him a fund of infor- He feared the depth of the water would prevent fording, but we pushed in, and found esting to his friends. Our citizens truly the bottom solid. The water reached the sympathize with his afflicted family, and bridle bits, but by carrying our legs at a re. deeply feel the loss of so brave and gallant spectable elevation we crossed dry-shod .-Our regiment got over without accident. It The funeral will take place from the resi- was now dark, and we were surrounded by be one of great danger, according to the proxto suppose that they were not far off; and the way was open for them to cut us off if we advanced. Bull run was behind us, which we could only cross in single file!-They would have had us at a terrible disadvantage, but would have fought for us before they got us. Manassas was but a few miles in advance, and there we surely thought to find the rebels. Many a lip and face was pale but not with fear. Not a man but would have fought to the death. More than one officer cut away the unnecessary trappings from his horse gear. We went steadily forward—at one time so rapidly ing despatches from Gen. Burnside, landed that we supposed a charge had been ordered in front. Lights in front at length-either dore and proceeded immediately to Washcamp fires, or Manasbas is burping. As we lington. came near figures were seen moving between us and the fire. A halt was ordered and an advance guard sent out. An hour of suspense, with scarecly a word spoken. I sat leaning forward with my head on my horse's mane, wearied with the long day's march. when Col. Averill with others rode up, in- Generals was killed, but this is not thought quiring for Col. Gregg. "The place is taken Col. Gregg," said Col. A., "but it was too hot to hold, so we dropped it." The rebels

hean of ruins. straight upon the enemy's stronghold, and had we been attacked small chance for escape was left us. Our forces by tens of thousands have since reached the famous rebel hold, but I must be proud that the fortunes of war permitted me to be among the first to march'upin Manassas.

Well! we were at Manassas; now what was to be done next? Encamp on the spot bern. or return to Centreville, where we should find comfortable quarters! Col. Averill decided on a return, so we retraced our stepto Centreville, where we rested that night. Next morning, through lack of provisions and forage, we fell back to Fairfax. The compared with the trying one of the day before was as a holiday jaunt. The road was almost continuously tordered by regi batteries, which were taken by our troops, ments of Cavalry, Infantry and Artillery, one after another, after some bloody hand-to-

have never beheld so varied and picturesque three brigades, under the command of Gen-We are now encamped about tares hundred yards from the village of Fairfax, and ing their guns, until we reached a line of look directly into the place, the town lying carth-works extending across the road from on the slope of the hill which falls gradually the river to swamps on the west, a distance towards us. Around us are a hundred of some two miles. camps, and the roll of the drums, the calls of These earth works were very strong .trumpets and bugles, or the strains of the They were located two miles south of Newdifferent regimental bands fill the air with bern, and between there and the city ran thrilling sound. There is every influence to the Trent river. enchant the soldier with the life he has

Several companies of the Third and Eighth have gone on the scout this afternoon. Regiments of Infantry and Artillery move forward every hour. Our turn may come with almost impenetrable abattis. the coming morning, and when we shall get the route I believe all will be glad.

post, for the present, as it is the nearest tion was spent, when an order to charge point to railroad communication with Alex- bayonets was given, and the works were andria. The station is three miles distant, finally taken at the point of the bayonet, When we shall again push forward is uncertain, but soon, I hope. I will endeavor leaving every thing behind them. to keep you informed of the great events which are doubtless impending.

CATALRIST. [We hope to hear regularly from our correspondent. He will observe that we have taken the liberty of abbreviating his com- able to carry off their wounded and dead. munication somewhat. Our room this week is rather limited .- Ep.]

AN ADDITIONAL PRAYER .- The following additional prayer has been issued by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania, to be read by the clergy of the Diocese, when there may be occasion:

"O Eternal God, the shield of our help, beneath whose sovereign defence thy people dwell in safety, we bless and praise, we laud and magnify thy glorious name, for all thy goodness to the people of this land, and especially for the success with which, of late, thou hast crowned our efforts to maintain the authority of law, and to resture forward again, whither none knew but the leaders, to find a camping place for the night. On we go over such roads as I have never before traveled. Mud, cordurdy, woods, left and waterful in our prosperity, and before traveled. Mud, cordurdy, woods, left and waterful in our prosperity, and left ammunition, three thousand small arms and propere to for whatever reverses thou shall two hundred prisoners, including one Colostumps, holes, ditches! Through a hundred see that we need. Give wisdom and grace nel, three Captains and four Lieutenants.—
camps recently vacated by the rebels, with sour rulers. Four constancy and courage, and charity, towards all men, into the hearts the field. of our people. Draw towards us those who are now alienated from us in appearance or in heart, and hasten, O Lord of Hosts, the tract from a letter from Col. Welsh to his family, will best explain the unhappy affair:

Our Camp is filled with sadness—my heroic comrade, Capt. B. Y. Rambo, is dead; so too is his Corporal, Saml A. Reighard.

Tract from a letter from Col. Welsh to his family, will best explain the unhappy affair:

at the Fall election, and afterwards was idence of the burry in which the late tonants idence of the burry in which the late tonants once more give thanks unto thee in thy Sherman. The regiment was ordered to take possession of Otter Island, and here the bridge, in ruins, torn up and smoking.

Tooking utensils, tound in the nuts gave evaluation in heart, and hasten, O Lord of Hosts, the blessed day, when as one people we may once more give thanks unto thee in thy Hely Church, and by for daily lives show forth thy praise, through Jeens Christ our the place.

The next point of interest is Bull Run take possession of Otter Island, and here the bridge, in ruins, torn up and smoking.

We lost about four hundred wounded, most-

The captain was shot directly through the estimation in which Capt. Rambo was held must cross, so look about for a ford. In ANOTHER GLORIOUS YICTORY,

Newbern, N. C., Captured by Gen .- Euruside.

A HARD FOUGHT BATTLE. PEDERAL LOSS-90 KILLED AND 400 WOUNDED. emergency, retaining through, every danger the poor beasts. Horse after horse as he es- A Large Number of Rebel Guns Cap-'tured!

CAPTURE OF NEWBERN, N. C.

Gen. Burnside victorious-a hard fought Battle-the rebels defeated, and lose their Artillery-Our loss is 90 Killed, and 400 Wounded-Rebel Loss very heavy. BALTIMORE. March 18 .-- The steamer

Commodore arrived here this morning direct from General Burnside's expedition. She brings the announcement of the capture of Newbern, North Carolina, and the

defeat of the rebels there, with the capture of a large number of artillery, after a hardfought battle. Gur loss at Newbera was about 90 killed

and 400 wounded. Our men displayed great bravery.

Newbern is a town of about 4506 inhabitants, situated at the confluence of the Neuse and Trent rivers. It had, before the war broke out, a large trade in lumber, turpentine, tar, naval stores, &c. It is the county seat of Craven county.

A railroad runs from Newbern to Goldsborough, fifty-nine miles distant, intersecting there the main railroad uniting Weldon and Wilmington, N. C.

Gen. Burnside, having moved in this direction, is not in any danger of attack from the rebel army that has been concentrating at Suffolk, Va.

The capture of Newbern makes it certain that the town of Beaufort, N. C., can easily be taken, together with Fort Macon, the strong work constructed for its defence by the Federal Government. There is a railroad from Newbern to Moorehead City. onposite Beaufort, the distance between the two places being thirty-six miles.

BALTIMORE, March 18 .- An officer, bearhere on the arrival of the steamer Commo-It is reported that 300 rebel prisoners

were captured. Some of the reports make our loss from 50 to 60 killed, and 250 to 300 wounded. The fight took place on Friday last. There

are rumors here that one of our Brigadier

to be reliable.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. BALTIMORE, March 18 .- Sergeant Major were gone-Manassas was a smouldering D. H. Johnson, of the Twenty-third Massachusetts Regiment, came passenger by the This satisfied me. We had marched that steamer Commodore, in charge of the bodies day from opposite Washington to Manassas of Lieutenant Colonel Merritt, of the Twen--the Third Cavalry, Col. Averill, and part ty-third Massachusatts Legiment, and Adof the Eighth, Col. Gregg-and if we did no jutant Steams of the Twenty-first Massafighting it was because no enemy crossed chusetts Regiment, who bravely fell while our rath. We crossed Bull Run and pushed leading on their regiments in an attack on

the enemy's batteries at Newbern. From Major Johnson, who was in the fight, we gather the following interesting

particulars of the battle: Our troops, under General Burnside, landed, on Thursday evening, near the mouth of Swann Creek, on the west side of the Neuse river, fifteen miles below New-

Owing to the dense fog, the naval vessels did not participate in the fight.

Early on Friday morning the fight commenced. Our troops advanced along the county road running parallel with the Neuse river, but a mile or two in the rear. The day was one of Spring beauty, and our ride, road was skirted on the west side by the railroad and a dense swamp. All along the river side were a series of

encamped beneath the vines and cedars. I hand contests. Our troops were divided into erals Reno, Foster and Parks. We advanced gradually, the enemy desert-

The country road and the railroad both passed through these works, and crossed into the city by bridges.

In front of these works the rebels had felled a large number of trees, forming an Here the flying rebels were rallied, and made for a while a desperate stand. Our

Fairfax is, I believe, to be a receiving brave fellows fought until all their ammunithe enemy flying like frightened sheep,

In their retreat they burnt the bridges communicating with the town, over both the country road and the railroad. As they had trains of cars in their rear

just across the bridges, they were of course, STILL ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

A correspondent of the Inquirer telegraphs as follows. "The enemy's work, six miles below New" bern, were attacked on Friday morning last-

They were defended by a force about ten thousand strong, and having twenty-one guns posted behind formidable batteries over two miles long. "The fight was one of the most desperate of the war. Our troops behaved with the steadiness and courage of veterans, and

after nearly four hours hard fighting drove the rebels out of all their positions, captured

"They escaped by the cars to Goldsborough, burning the bridges over the Trent