SAMUEL WRIGHT, Editor and Proprietor.

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"NO ENTERTAINMENTIS SO CHEAP AS READING, NOR ANY PLEASURE SO LASTING."

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COLUMBIA, PENNSYLVANIA, SATURDAY MORNING. APRIL 26, 1862

EWHOLE NUMBER 1.653.

Poetru.

For the Columbia Spy. Strike for the Union.

Strike for the Union! do it now; Crush vile treason at one strong blow; Strike for our banner! rear it high; Bright Stars that noontide sun dely! Strike for the Union!

Strike as the waves strike! where it stood, Drown discord in a rushing flood; Strike as the lightning: quick and fast; Scorch the serpent with a hot blast; Strike for the Union!

Strike but to conquer! know no fear: Who's not brave in a cause so dear? Strike though we perish! Heaven will bless.
The widows and the intherless.

Strike for our memories! glorious thought!-This home, with blood, our sires once hought; Strike for our birth-right! he's the heir, Who fights for freedom every where! •
Strike for the Union!

. Strike for the presunt! who shall say There is small value in one day! Strike for the future! hope awaits
With her grand roll of unborn States-

Strike for the Union! R. M. Jonnson CHRITER, PA.

Changed.

I can not tell what change has come to you, Since when, amid the pine trees' mu You spoke to me of love most deep and true: I only know you are not as you were.

It is not that you fail in tender speech; You speak to me as kindly as of old; But yet there is a depth I do not reach, A doubt that makes my heart grow sick and cold

True, there has been no anger and no strife; I only feel, with dreary discontent That something bright has vanished from my life.

1 know not what it is, nor where it went.

You chide my grief, and wine my frequent tear s; But to my pain what art can minister?

Oh! I would give al! life's remaining years If you would be again as once you were!

As, dipped in fabled fountains far away, All living things are hardened into stone, So strange and frozen seems your love to-day, It's sweet, spontaneous growth and life are gone

And it is changed into a marble ghost, Driving away all happiness and rest; In whose chill arms I shiver taint and lost, Braising my heart against its rocky breast.

Nuy, no regrets, no vows: it is too late; Too late for you to speak or me to hear: We cannot mend torn roses: we must wait For the new blossoms of another vent

Selections.

A Duel on the Tight Rope.

The taste for rope-dancing which the celebrated Madame Violante brought into fashion in the early part of the last century, flourished nowhere so much and so long as in Dublin where the agile lady established herself, and opened a theatre, the attractions of which for a time superseded every other place of public amusement. Madame Violante was the Blondin of her day, but more of an artist and less of an acrobat .the natives of the then fashionable Liberon the same day, set up their rival camps, and sent forth their manifestoes next morning; and henceforth there was nothing but tavern, coffee house, and billiard-room, con-

one was an Italian and the other a French- some desperate purpose. The one bowed man. Sarfuico was young, muscular, and solemnly to the boxes, the other to the whole tall for a gentleman whose business had to house, but it was carelessly done, and Pebe conducted on the tight rope. Perote's rote's hand was not even laid on his heart ago could not be ascertained; his adversaries asserted that the blackness of his thin hair was owing to dye; he was small, slenhis descent from a line of rope dancers, and measely improved by Signor Sarfaice.

lice interference-and that they had separ ated with vows of vengeance on each other some intention of that kind was supposed to there he followed him, and set up his oppo-

They were both excellent in, or rather on, their peculiar lines. As ropes were walked or danced in those days, Dublin had not seen their equals, and they divided the town between them. Dawagers fought their batthe over the cards; young men quarrelled in coffee-houses, and next morning in the Phoenix Park about them; family controversies arose-social circles split and fell way-people altered their wills-old friends passed each other without speaking-and Signor Sarfuico and Monsieur Perote. They got mixed up with politics, as what in Dublin did not! The popular or Irish party were the chief supporters of Perote; he strength to Sarfuico; he was a reduced gentleman, and no doubt of sound principles. The Irish party being the most numerous, gave Perote a considerable majority, and what was still more in the Frenchman's favor, the ladies threw their weight into the scale. In spite of the better looks and higher oretensions of his rival, Monsieur Perote's abundant compliments and general devotion to the fair sex carried the day; the ladies. young and old, espoused his cause as ladies only can; and their influence, great as it is and has been in all times and places, had a power on the banks of the Liffey in those days sufficient to swamp any opposition .-Monsieur Perote's fame and cash-box went up at a rate which threatened extinction to his rival, till the Italian's ingenuity found out a mode of making things more than even. Sarfuico raised his rope. The elevation was full twenty feet above anything Perote had ever attempted. The bare advertisement drew a considerable house on the first evening of exhibition, and when it went abroad how he carried the sack, balanced the sword, and drank a glass of wine to the health of the lord-lieutenant, Perote's popularity fell to the freezing point. In vain his most astonishing feats were put in requisition-he stood on one leg to no purpose, danced the minuet De le Cour with no effect; notwithstanding the bows, the carmen ran to see and shout for his during antagonist; and though his compliments rose if possible to a higher key, the ladies de-

At this epoch it became public by their joint advertisement that Sarfuico and Perote had made friends. Why and how their most confidential advisers could not declare, but it is generally believed that, as became his position. Perote had made the first over She treated the public to scenic effects they tures and Sarfuico, remembering former had never witnessed before; she trained days, and not willing to rule over his ensome notuble actresses-among whom was emy, agreed to let by-gones be by-gones, Peg Woffington-and carried rope-dancing and receive him into his service. They were to so high a pitch, that the beau monde of henceforth to act together, and the surmises, Dublin talked of and attended to nothing speculations, reports that went through else for some years. Long after the day of Dublin, when that announcement was issued, her management had gone by, and her the- were unexampled. Would the Italian bring atre passed into other hands and uses (it is down his rope? Would the Frenchman elesaid to have become a Methodist chapel), vate his? Would the stage admit of two the relish for this species or performance ropes? Would there be anything more than was strong enough to the public mind to the old tricks? Heavy bets were taken on produce a kind of civil war regarding the those important questions, and a full house merits of two rival rope-dancers, who had before its doors were opened, a crowd that established themselves and their ropes at might have filled a building twice the size, opposite ends of the city. One astonished had collected in front of Sarfuico's theatre. The getting in and getting places was a conties, the other amuzed the dwellers of the siderable business; and when no more seats New Town, who had not then extended to could be found for the ladies, and no more Merrion Square. They arrived in Dublin standing-room for the gentlemen, the cortain rose. Then what a surprise for the eager faces - what a disappointment of shrewd conjectures—what a losing of heavy contentien at dinner-table and ten party, in bets appeared; for there was Sarfuico's rope alone, at its highest elevation, and there cerning the moral, social and acrobatic were the rivals both upon it. The Italian worth of Signor Sarfuico and Moneieur Pe- looked more than usually grave and grand; the Frenchman determined and unflinching, As their names and titles indicate, the as if his courage had beed screwed up for

serted him and his rope.

when he turned to the ladies. As soon as the house recovered from its though he expected to remain there forever. amazement, it made the roof ring, and the A single glance developed the fact that there der, and wind-dried, professed to have been rope tremble, not to speak of those who was a difficulty in that little train of one brought up on the rope, and considered it stood on it, with thunders of applause. - wagon and three persons, and that it had the grandest and most elevating of human Sarfuico's theatre, it must be premised, had attained a point of quiet desperation beyond and then returning to take another stitch, pursuits. Signor Sarfuico was grave, silent, been an ancient windmill of more than comand even dignified. On the hemp he danced mon height, which allowed room for his days before they had pitched their tent at the latest minuet, carried a hamper of glass present elevation, and there he and his for- the forks of the road, and as they disagreed on his back, and balanced his sword on his mer rival stood some furty feet above the upon the route by which to enter California chin with a taciturn stateliness sufficient for stage. Meat people expected the French- there they had remained. The husband exa cardinal in full canonicals. His Gallic man to fall, but he did not. The Italian pressed a preference for the Carson roadantagonist talked with immense volubility had evidently no notion of the like; he re the wife for the Lessen-and neither would throughout his performance, generally in ceived the ovation as his due; and the fittle yield. The wife declared she would remain er distance, when the same action was rehis own praise and that of his own science, dark man who acted as his crier-by the there all winter; the husband said he should peated. as he pleased to call it; related his experi- way, he called him Manifesto-came forences, delivered his opinion on men and ward and announced that the ladies and the summer following. manners, and exchanged repartees with his gentlemen were that evening to witness a Dublin audience. Signor Serfuico assured performance never before exhibited on any the public that he was last sains of a noble stage; it was called the dance of friendship,

took special pride in one of his ancestors. The two on the rope immediately began who performed before Henri Quatre. Each to put themselves in dancing position; they gentleman professed to know nothing of the were both in the full dress of the period, other, but their mutual halred was said to with lang rolling bag wige; and swords .exceed that of ordinary rivale, through their Ahe eyen of the whole house were fixed on latter exchanged with a neighboring train attempts, and that even a being so low in company with a squad of men, was making

influence the Frenchman's movements in stant, Perote's rapier was drawn, and be- true. particular, for wherever the Italian went fore the audience could comprehend that It is among the many occurrences of life each other with the rapidity of lightning .-Both were good swords-men, but Perote was engagements were broken off, on account of the best of the two; he warded off the Italian's thrusts with his small rapier, and positively seemed more certain of his footing than before the quarrel began; till Sarfuico making one desperate lunge, received a back bowed to the carmen, and wanted justice stroke which threw him off his balance, and for Ireland. The high Tories and friends of at the same moment attempted to grapple government, on the other hand, lent their with his enemy. Down he went and down Perote. A cry of horror rose from the spectators; but some power had interfered in their behalf, for there was the Itallian hanging to the rope by his feet, and the French man holding on to it with both hands .-"Look, ladies and gentlemen," he cried with a face of triumph sufficient for having saved Christendom; "behold how I have perriled my life, and still more, my fame, to unmask deceit and vindicate science! Look at the straps attached to his shoe-soles, and passed over the rope; there is how he made himself safe, and dared to surpass me, whose life was spent on the rope, whose great-grand-father performed before Henri the inspiration of my science; and I die happy, since the villain is unmasked."

Monsieur Perote did not die happy or otherwise on that occasion. Before his parting speech was done, the spectators had realarm, and rush to the rescue with ladders, fire-escapes, and feather-beds to be fallen upon. He got safely down; so with Sarfuico, though it proved a more difficult business, and the doctors never could understand why he did not die of apoplexy. From that evening however, his glory had departed-a fact of which the last scion of the noble Florentine family was so sensible, that he departed

also without sound of trumpet, and to the geeat regret of several tradesmen. His now successful rival made a longer stay and a good deal of noise about the unmasking; but the whole scene cured the Doublin world of fashion of its fancy for such performances. One knows not what Blondin may effect, but the like have never been popular among the playguers of the royal city since they happened to witness a duel on the tight rope.

Romance of an Old Couple.

The following remarkable narrative is related by a Western lady, now on a visit to strangely sundered, were again united. Both this city from Mariposa. She is herself a lare living with their daughter, on Second Division—They are Repulsed with Loss—

In their dayline from inty to stry of opened fire on Pulaski.

Ashby's Cavalry in a church, including in Division—They are Repulsed with Loss—

A few rounds shot away. this city from Mariposa. She is herself a character. She has crossed the plains twice -first in 1849, during which her husband perished-and is the first American lady who returned to the East by the way of the Isthmus of Panama. She is a genuine hero ine-a fine specimen of stout-hearted West ern womanhood-and her adventures in the wilds of the unpeopled West have been nu merous and exciting. If the good folks of Mariposa have missed a lady from their neighborhood, they are hereby apprised that she is comfortably located at the boardinghouse of Mrs. Nesbit, on the corner of Montzomery and Sutter streets, and will not return to the mountains, till Holmes, of the Gazette, ceases to harrow the hearts of Mariposa mothers by calling their little babes brats."

Well, while the train of which this lady was a member was encamped at a point on the Humboldt, where the Lessen trail inter sects the Carson track of travel, she visited the tent of a family, consisting of an elderly couple and one child-a daughter of fourteen or fifteen years. The old lady was sitting on a pile of blankets, under the canvass, encouraging a most determined attack of the "sulks," while the masculine head of affairs had planted himself on his wooden tongue. and was sucking his pipe as leisurely as be pleased to lengthen the sojourn through

On the morning of the fourth day, the hours by proposing a division of the properwas accepted, and forthwith the "plunder"

for years on the continent—that their quar- seemed to have some difficulty with his feet. | portion of the divided spoil upon the animal | I afterwards unwound also the mass of eggs, | and instantly, on exploding, the left arm of rels had latterly been such as to call for po- Perote had perceived this, and made some she resolutely started across the desert by which, when coiled up as I first saw it, made the Lieutenant was shattered and subse- an action will take place to-day. General remark, which nobody else could hear; but the Lessen trail, while the old man eilently it aroused the Italian's anger. He raised yoked the cattle and took the other route. his hand as if to strike him; the same in- Singular as this may seem; it is nevertheless

they had actually quarrelled, Sarfuico's stranger than fiction. Of course both parhanger was out also, and they thrusting at ties reached California in safety. We say each other on the tight rope. A pin might "of course," for it is scurcely possible that have been heard falling in the crowded house, any obstacle, death, included, could have where everybody sat still in his place, gazing seriously interfered with the progress of up at the two fighting in the air. How stubbornness so sublime. Arriving at Sacthey kept their footing, the genius of mis- ramento with her daughter, the old lady chief only knows. The consentrated hatred readily found employment-for women and malice of their faces was fearful to see were less plenty thun now-and subseup there in the flickering lamplight. Pass quently opened a boarding house, and in a after pass, lunge after lunge, they made at few years amassed a handsome fortune.-Two years ago she went to San Francisco and the daughter, whose education had not been neglected, married to one of the mos substantial citizens.

And what became of the old man? The wife had not seen or heard of him since they narted on the Humboldt. They had lived happily together as man and wife for years and she sometimes reproached herself for the wilfulness that separated them after so long a pilgrimage together through this rough life.

But he was not dead. We cannot trace his course in California, however. All that we know of him is, that fortune had not smiled upan him, and for years he had toiled without hope. Finally, feeling scarcely able to longer wield the pick and shovel, he visited San Francisco, in the hope of obtaining employment better adapted to his wasted strength.

For three months he remained idle after arriving here, and then for want of occupation, became the humble retailer of pea-nuts and oranges, with his entire traffic in a bas-Quatre. I guessed it-I knew it, through ket upon his arm. This was about six months ago. A few weeks since, in passing the open door of a cottage in the southern part of the city, he observed a lady in the hall and stopped to offer his merchandize. As he stepped upon the threshhold covered their senses sufficiently to give the the lady approached, and the old man raised his eyes and dropped the basket. And no "xoman!"

She recognized him, and throwing up her erms in amazement, exclaimed, "Great God, Johal is that you?" "All that is left of me," replied the old

With extended arms they approached .-Suddenly the old lady's countenance

changed, and she stepped back. "John," said she, with a look which night have been construed into carnestness, "how did you find the Carson road?"

"Miserable, Suky-miserable," replied the old man, "full of sand and alkalil" "Then I was right, John?" she continued, nquiringly.

"You were, Suky," he replied. "That's enough!" said she, throwing her arms around the old man's neck, "that's enough, John;" and the old couple, so

The "Horse Hair."

street .- San Francisco Mirror.

In Professor Agassiz's interesting paper on "Methods of Study in Natural History," the second of the series in the Atlantic Month ly, we find this anecdote of an animal known almost all country boys:

A gentleman from Detroit had the kindness to send me one of those long threadlike worms (Gordius) found in brooks, and called horse hairs by the common people .-When I first received it, it was coiled up it a close roll at the bottom of the bottle, filled with fresh water that contained it, and look ed more like a little tangle of plack sewing silk than anything else. Wishing to unwind it that I might examine its entire length, I placed it in a large china basin filled with water, and proceeded very gently to disentangle its coils, when I perceived a bundle of ts eggs, holding them fast in a close embrace. In the process of unwinding, the eggs dropped away and floated to a little distance. Having finally stretched it out to its full length, perhaps half a yard, I sat watching to see if this singular being that looked like a long black thread in the water, would give any signs of life. Almost im mediately it moved towards the bundle of eggs, and having reached it, began to sew itself through and through the little white mass, passing one end of its body through it, tangled again in an intricate net-work of coils. It seemed to me almost impossible this care of offepring could be the result of any instinct of affection of a creature of so low an organization, and I again separated it from the eggs, and placed them at a great-

On trying the experiment the third time. the bundle of eggs had become loosened, and a few of them dropped off singly into wife broke a sullen silence of thirty-six the water. The efforts which the animal then made to recover the missing ones, Florentine family. Monsieur Perute bossted invented by Monsieur Perote, and im- ty, which cons sted of two yoke of cattle, one winding itself round and round them, but wagon, camp furniture, a small quantity of failing to bring them into the fold with the provisions and \$12 in silver. The proposal rest, because they were too small, and evaded all efforts to secure them, when once parted was divided, leaving the wagen to the old from the first little compact mass, convinced man and the daughter to the mather. The me that there was a definite purpose in its

string of eggs, measuring more than twelve tained as to his recovery. feet in length, the eggs being held together by some gelatinous substance that cemented them and prevented them from falling apart. Cutting this string across, and placing a a small section under the microscope, I counted on one surface of such a cut, trom seventy to seventy five eggs; and estimating the entire number of eggs according to the number contained on such a surface, I found that there were not less than eight millions of eggs in the whole string.

WAR NEWS!

FROM YORKTOWN.

Rebels Attempt to Strengthen a Battery cous Attempt to Strengthen a Battery— They are Prevented by a Brisk Canonnuding, Kept up All Night—Several of Their Guns Dismounted—Skirmishing near James River—Gallantry of Our Troops.

CAMP NEAR YORKTOWN, April 17. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

During Tuesday and Wednesday our gunoats amused themselves by shelling the woods below Gloucester; One of them approached within two miles of Yorktown yesterday morning, when the Rebels opened from a new battery concealed in the woods. The gunboat, having thus obtained the po sition of the enemy's guns, returned to her position without receiving any damage. The firing to-day was renewed at long

ntervals.

The Rebels yesterday morning, with force of thousand men, commenced to strengthen a battery located about three mounted, when both sides ceased for a while, but the fire was resumed on our part late in Rebels from repairing the damage they had The loss of the enemy must have been

considerable as the firing of our artillery was very accurate. Our loss was Sergeant Baker, of the Second Michigan Regiment, killed, and F. Page, Company K. Third Michigan Regiment, both feet shot off .-Four horses were also killed yesterday.

Richard Painter, of Berdan's Sharpshooters, was probably fatally shot while on pick-

Other engagements took place yesterday further to the left, and near James river, in which our troops showed very great galaccertained.

LATER.

Gen. Smith silences the Enemy's Guns. despatches were received to-day at the War Department from Gen. McClellan:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC,) April 18, A. M. S"At about half an hour after midnight

the enemy attacked General Smith's position, and attempted to carry his guns, but Smith repulsed them handsomely and took some prisoners. I have no details vet-but will forward as soon as my aids return .-The firing was very heavy. All is now SECOND DESPATCH.

"My position occupied yesterday by Genral Smith's Division was entrenched last night, so that we have been able to prevent the enemy from working to-day, and have kept his guns silent. "The same is the result at the batteries

at Hynn's Mills.

"The enemy's batteries at Yorktown shelled the gunboats and some of our barges to-day without effect. There is a good deal of firing from the Yorktown land batteries.' FURTHER FROM YORKTOWN.

Particulars of an Engagement on Wednes-day between the Vermont Third and the Rebels in an effort to Capture a Ballery. WASHINGTON, April 18 .- The following lespatch was received here this evening: HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, }

April 18 An official report has been received at

Headquarters giving a list of the killed and wounded in the engagement between the Third Vermont Regiment and the enemy on | HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT SHENANDOAH, } Wednesday, a brief allusion to which was made in my despatch of yesterday. The Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: information as far as received, puts the loss thus: killed, 32, wounded, 90, ten of whom There has been some artillery skirmishing, will probably prove fatal.

The conduct of the Vermont troops on this occasion is spoken of in the highest terms, carning for the Green Mountain Boys isurels only to be worn by the brave. They drove fearlessly a superior number of the enemy from their fortified position, but were forced to relinguab it on the rebels being reinforced. The loss of the enemy in they left our advance was five miles beyond the well directed fire of our artillery mowed make a stand on his retreat, but our guns through acres of them.

ner, of the Topographical Engineers, in the road. respective estellites wi stringer coald not them. Signer Saffued was still grand, but the cattle belonging to her for a pony and the scale of animal existance has some dim a survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was still grand, but the scale of animal existance has some dim a survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was still grand, but the scale of animal existance has some dim a survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was still grand, but the scale of animal existance has some dim a survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was still grand, but the scale of animal existance has some dim a survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was still grand, but the scale of animal existance has some dim a survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was survey of the enemy's works, a shell commanded by Captain Harper, who was survey o

a roll of white substance about the size of a quently was amputated. He is comfortacoffee-bean, and found that it consisted of a ble this morning, and no fears are enter-

Jos. Luther, jr., of Bristol, belonging to the Second Rhode Island Regiment, was probably fatally injured.

Daniel Painter, of Berdan's Sharpshooters, mintioned yesterday as wounded, is dead. PARTICULARS OF THE SORTIE OF THURSDAY NIGHT.

About 1 o'clock this morning the enemy in force attempted to cross the dam in front Rudd's Hill, a very strong position beyond of our lines, evidently with the view of cap turing a battery of our artillery which had our forces they fled. given them considerable trouble during the PARTICULARS OF THE ADVANCE GEN. BANKS last few days. On the rebels making their appearance they were opened upon by a well directed fire from a body of infantry, acting as a reserve to the pickets, forcing them to beat a retreat, leaving their dead and wounded in the dam, which they sucseeded in recovering before daylight. Both parties opened with artillery, which was continued at intervals up to the present time.

None of our men were killed.

Department of Shenandoah.

Advance of Gen. Banks' Column-Mount Jackson Occupied—Enemy in Force at Rude's Hill.

has been received at the War Department: Mount Jackson, April 17, 9 A. M.

Our troops occupied Mount Jackson at front of Rude's Hill, where the enemy np- the Federal Cavalry. pears to be in force.

The people report that they intend to give battle there. They resisted our advance in who are in New Market to-night. Major order to gain time for the burning of bridges Copeland and twelve of the escort of Genmiles to the left of Yorktown, when a bat- and railway cars, engines, etc., which had oral Banks charged through the town on the tery was brought to bear, causing them to accumulated at the terminus of the road. beut a hasty retreat. The Rebels opened But our movement was so sudden and the with their heavy guns, when a second bat- retreat of the Rebels so precipitate that we tery was brought forward. A brisk fire was were enabled to save the bridges, two loconow kept up fer almost four hours, during motives and some cars. All these had been which three of the enemy's guns were dis- prepared with combustible material for an instant conflagration.

Many prisoners have been taken and sevwonder either, for she was his wife, his "old the afternoon and continued till day-light eral fine horses captured from the enemy. this morning, effectually preventing the The troops have acted admirably. They were in motion at one o'clock A. M. Colo nel Carroll's Brigade, of General Shields' Division, led the advance on the back road to the rear of Mount Jackson, and General Kimball on the turnpike, General Williams, with his fine division, bringing up the reserve column.

We shall occupy New Market to-night. General Shields has so far recovered as to command his division in person.

[New Market is some ten miles beyond Mount Jackson, on the turnpike road to

STRASBURG. April 17 .- It is reported here lantry. The results have not yet been fully and Shields' commands passed Stoney Creek last night, and advanced towards Mount Jackson. They surprised yesterday placed there to defend, not to surrender, the in their advance from fifty to sixty of Fort, whereupon our batteries immediately of the company were also captured. So se-WASHINGTON, April 18 .- The following cure did they feel that they neglected to set. post pickets.

The prisoners now here in charge of Colonel Candy, of the Sixty-sixth Ohio, the Com-Baltimore. Colonel Candy in person keeps up active scouting through the mountain haunts of the Rebel cavalry between the two forks of the Shenandoah, and has brought in several prisoners who aided in the attack on his pickets. He reports the inhabitants almost destitute of the necessaries of life and ignorant of our presence in force, but requesting protection against Rebel depredations. Having never taken shots reaching the magazine, and most of part in the war, it is thought they are gen- his guns being disabled. erally decidedly in favor of a restoration of the Union.

SECOND DESPATCH.

STRASBURG, April 17, P. M.—Despatches from General Banks, dated Mount Jackson this A. M., state that he had seized two locomotives and several cars, and saved the bridges there. Also, that he took many prisoners there. His advance was so sudden that the enemy had not time to destroy the property there, although every preparation had been made to do so.

LATER.

General Banks still Advancing—Occupation of New Market—Slight Skirmishing—Many Prisoners Taken. WASHINGTON, April 18 .- The following

was received at the War Department tonight:

April 18-9 P. M. Our troops occupy New Market to-night

We have many prisoners. N. P. BANKS. (Signed) Major General Commanding.

but no loss on our side has occurred.

[SECOND DESPATCH.] Woodstock, April 18 .- Our army proba bly reached New Market last night. Officers who have returned hither state that when this engagement must have been heavy, as Mount Jackson. The enemy attempted to were about to commence, when the rebel spurred them on. Lieut, O'Brien, of Ash-Yesterday while Lieut. Orlando B. Wag- by's Cavalry, was captured at a house on

The cavalry company taken yesterday was

Some of our officers believe it possible that Shields was in command of his forces, and gave directions for the right flank movement which caused the enemy's retreat. The lccomotives and cars, and every destructible appliance of war not transportable were burned by the enemy.

THE VERY LATEST.

At half-past ten o'clock last night General Banks had reached New Market, and was in

hot pursuit of the enemy. The enemy made a feint of resistance at Mount Jackson, but on a demonstration by

ARXY.

MOUNT JACKSON, April 17 .- This place was occupied this morning, as previously announced by Gen. Banks' despatch, the rebels showing but feeble resistance, burning bridges as they retreated. The advance was made by the turnpike and side road. General Shields taking one and General Williams the other.

The cavalry-were sent out last night at 1 o'clock to cut off the retreat of the rebels, but were detained, and arrived in a shorttime before the advance on the turnpike .--The Vermont Cavalry dashed through Mount Jackson to prevent the burning of the bridge across the Creek beyond the town, and cap-WASHINGTON, April 17 .- The following tured several rebels in the act of firing the bridge. A Lieutenant of Colonel Ashby's Cavalry, who was riding with the Colonel himself, was captured, and Colonel Ashby seven o'clock this morning, and are now in only escaped from wearing the uniform of

The bridge across the Shenandoah was fortunately saved by our pursuing forces; rear of the enemy.

Col. Ashby and his men are outside of the town. Jackson, with his infantry, have fallen back towards Staunton.

Surrender of Fort Pulaski.

The Garrison Surrenders after a Bombardment of Thirty Hours—The Fort Occupied
by Federal Troops and the Old Flag Restored to its Own Again—Terrible Effect
of the Union Guns—The Fort Breached—
Nearly Four Hundred Prisoners Taken—
Forty-seven Cannon, 7,000 Shot and Scell,
40,000 Pounds Powder, 360 Prisoners,
large quantities of Provisions and Small
Tuken.

New York, April 18 .- The steamer Mo-Clellon has arrived from Port Royal, which place she left on the afternoon of the 14th. She brings full particulars of the bumbardment and captute of Fort Pulaski, already announced by the Southern papers.

On the morning of the 10th inst. General. Gilmor sent a flag of truce to Fort Pulaski, by reliable officers that Generals Williams demanding its unconditional surrender, to which Colonel Olmstead, the rebel Com-. mandant, boastfully replied, that he was

A few rounds shot away their tiag. was replaced and the firing kept up till sun-

General Gilmor then placed a battery at-Goat Point, only 1,600 yards from the fort, to breach the walls, and commenced firing mander of the post, are to be forwarded to at midnight for that purpose with his Parrott and James' guns. On the morning of the 11th two breaches

were discovered on the south-east face of the fort, which at noon had assumed huge proportions, and about two o'clock the rebel rag was hauled down and a white flag displayed, and the fort unconditionally surrendered, Col. Olmstead stating that it was impossible to hold out loner, our rifled cannon

The garrison having surrendered the Seventh Connecticut Regiment took possession the same night, the glorious Stars and Stripes having with great enthusiasm been again restored to its place above the battlements of Fort Pulsaki. The Union loss in the engagement was

only one killed and one slightly wounded. The rebel loss is three badly wounded and 385 prisoners.

One hundred and five of the prisoners come hither on board of the McClellan in charge of Col. Menar, Aid to Gen. Hunter. Among the passengers by the McClellan are Lieut. Badeau, Aid to General Hunter, bearer of despatches; Capt, Cooley, of the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts; a guard of twelve soldiers of a Rhode Island regiment. Also seven discharged soldiers and me-

The McClellan also brings the good news of the safe arrival of the frigate Vermont at Port Royal. She was being towed into Port Royal as the McClellan sailed.

Jacksonville, Fla., had been evacuated by the Federal troops, who had arrived at Hil-ton Head on the steamer Cosmopolitan on

General Hunter's Official Report. PORT BOTAL, S. C., (via Sunday Hook, N. J.,)

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: We opened our batteries on Fort Pulaski on the morning of the 10th. After thirty hours' continuous firing a practicable breach was made, and preparations for storming

flag was struck.

We have captured forty-seven guns, seven thousand shot or shell, forty thousand pounds of powder, three hundred and sixty prisoners, with their small arms and account trements, and a good supply of provisions.
One of our men was killed—got bue

DATID HUNTER, Major General, &c.