MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1862.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS. Our Nashville correspondent informs us that the office of the Mayor, in that city, is vacant. The Mayor was under \$10,000 bail to appear before the military authorities on the 7th instant. Our correspondent also states that a rumor prevails in Nashville that Colonel Corcoran has been foully dealt with. We understand that a newspaper, unconditionally for the Government, will shortly be established in Nashville. This will slightly cripple the Banner and Patriot, both of which endeavor to preserve neutrality.

Every day brings us cheering intelligence from that city, with regard to the growing Union sentiment. A few days ago our correspondent informed us that there were fewer Union men in Nashville than at Memphis. This need not be doubted when we take into consideration the vast amount of business lately transacted there in behalf of the Con. federate States. The health of Governor Johnson, at last accounts, was good. The Hon. Horace Maynard is yet in Nashville, and may prolong his stay there several weeks. Men of all parties daily visit Gavener Johnson, and assure him that lovalty to the United States Government is on the increase. He is also daily in receipt of letters from Tennessee prisoners, wherein they speak in the most grateful terms of their treatment in the North. The greater part of them desire to return to their allegiance. Three hundred men have already joined the First Tennessee regiment. The Governor's Guard, from the city, and a large number of recruits from the country, are shortly expected. The loyal Germans of Nashville are also endeavoring to get up a regiment, and one company is almost

A despatch from St. Louis states that the rebels are withdrawing their forces from northwestern Arkansas, and concentrating them at Posshonias. in the northeastern part of the State. General Halleck, in anticipation of this movement, had despatched General Steele, with a sufficient force, to the Arkansas line, to check the movement of the rebel generals. General Sigel has arrived at St. Louis, suffering from illness.

A New York journal has received a special despatch from the Kappahannock, stating that there are not five thousand rebels between Gordonsville and Richmond. The river is said to be very high. Exciting-if true-intelligence comes to us from Port Royal. Our pickets are now within eight miles of Savannah, and the city is to be assaulted to-day. Other important events are promised us very shortly, in that vicinity.

General Mitchell, commanding one of the divisions of General Buell's army, after a forced march, had occupied Huntsville, Alabama, on the 11th instant. He surprised the rebel force in the town and captured two hundred prisoners, fifteen locomotives, and a large amount of other necessary articles. Huntsville is on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, about fifteen miles south of the Tennessee boundary and forty-five miles east of Florence. By seizing Huntsville, General Mitchell has succeeded in severing the railroad connection between Memphis and Charleston, and Memphis and Richmond.

Additional particulars of the movements of the Merrimac and her consorts, in Hampton Roads, on Friday, will be found in another column. The Merrimac, Jamestown, Yorktown, and several small tugs, came down the roads as if they intended the fruits of his genius. If his wish to to attack the Federal floot. After managuring make his late attack a few days earlier prisoners or releasing them, excepting under instructions for some time the Jamestown sailed towards two brigs and one schooner, which were anchored near ments had been less prompt in marching to Newport News, and in less than half an hour she the relief of Gen. Grant, he would have now ney Island. The Merrimac came down later in have been almost willing to deify him. A kind the afternoon, and after exchanging shots with the Providence ruled otherwise. The events turned. As most of the shots fell short, no damage | victory proved as deceptive as the predictions

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the late Southern news, published on our first page, is the rebel account of the battle of Pittsburg Landing. No mention of Monday's struggle, however, is made, and thus what is really the greatest disaster yet sustained by the enemy will be converted by their irresistible logic into a glorious victory, and we may expect to hear of a general thanksgiving and jubilee in all the realms of the "Southern hundred North Carolina troops. Twenty four hundred Union troops were landed at Pass Christian, Mississippi, on the 4th inst., and shelled the short distance northwest of Ship Island. The rebel force of 300 men appears to have escaped.

Several slight skirmishes have taken place before Yorktown. In each case the rebels were the assailants, and in each case were they repulsed with loss. On the part of the Pennsylvanians engaged, however, two men were killed and four wounded. A balloon reconnoissance from the rebel lines was made yesterday morning, for the first time. The old stern-wheel steamer Wissahickon, which formerly ran on the Schuylkill, above Fairmount. was fired at on Saturday from a rebel waterbuttery, but escaped without damage.

General Shields' official report of the late victory near Winchester has just appeared. The irresistible charge which drove the enemy from the field was made by the Pennsylvania Eighty-fourth. Tyler's brigade, Ohio Fifth, Indiana Fourteenth. seven companies of the Ohio Sixty-seventh, and three companies of the Ohio Eighth. The killed, as reported, are 103, and among them we have to deplore the loss of the brave Colonel Murray, of the Eighty fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, who fell at the head of his regiment, while gallantly leading it in the face of the enemy. The wounded are 441, many of them slightly, and the missing are twenty-four. The enemy's loss is more difficult to ascertain than our ewn. 270 were found dead on the battle-field. Forty were buried by the inhabitants of the adjacent village, and, by a calculation made by the number of graves found on both sides of the valley road between here and Strasburg, their loss in killed must have been about 500, and in wounded 1,000. The enemy admit a loss of between 1,000 and of the enemy must have exceeded 11,000. We have taken three hundred prisoners, two guns, four caissons, and a thousand stand of small arms. The report concludes with an acknowledgment of the services rendered by Colonels Kimball, Tyler, Sullivan, Carrol, and Daum, and with

thanks to the entire division for its effective valor. District of Columbia, which has passed both vapid, in the minds of folks who go to theatres. A single House of Congress, will doubtless receive the signature of the President. Thus the nation will be rescued from the disgrace of tolerating within the precincts of its capital all the ini- with the dramatis personæ, and every rule and unity quities of involuntary servitude, and the legislation of the greatest free Government that ever existed will hereafter be conducted on free soil.

The apprehension that the slaves who are released from bondage in Washington will flock to the Northern States is not well founded. The rapid increase of the white population there creates a greater demand for their labors than exists in the North; and after their freedom is secured in the vicinity of their old homes, there will be no motive for

THE SECESSION CONGRESS at Richmond was resolution expressing its "deep joy and grati- scoundret!" tude to the Divine Ruler of nations" for an imaginary triumph. The intelligence of the the mirder of a whole family, and the principal character final result of that fearful battle has, no doubt. already taught them the danger of relying upon premature reports. It rudely dashed their cup of joy from their lips at the very moment when they were quaffing its supposed sweets. This speedy transition from temporary elation to intense mortification and sorpunishments they are now justly suffering.

THE REAPPEARANCE of the Merrimac at Hampton Roads on Friday may again excite the fears of those who apprehend that she But her cautious manœuvring and speedy return indicates that her officers apprehend Roads our fleet will prove victorious.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." Washington, April 13, 1862. The bill which has now passed both Houses of Congress, abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, will probably become a law tomorrow, the President having assured its friends that he intended to sanction it. This measure will be made an issue in the coming elections, and I predict that it will constitute one of the strongest arguments that could be used against the Secession sympathizers in the loyal States. You will perceive that four Democrats voted for it, viz: Mr. Odell and Mr. Haight, of New York, Mr. English, of Connecticut, and Mr. Brown, of Rhode Island. Mr. Lehman, the Representative from your First district, who intended to vote for the bill, was compelled to leave for Philadelphia in the five o'clock train. One of the most important votes in favor of this measure was that of the Hon. Geo. P. Fisher, of Delaware. As he intends to be a candidate for re-election, his course will be subjected to the action of his constituents, and it is to be hoped that all the friends of the Administration and the war in that State will cordially rally to his support. Delaware is a most interesting field of future political action. Not only a member of Congress must be chosen in October next, but a Legislature that will elect a United States Senator for six years from the fourth of March, 1863, and also the Governor. A spirit of

cordial co-operation among the Douglas Democrats, the Republicans, and the citizens who voted for Bell in 1860, would give this State by a decisive majority to these men. It is proposed to make the canvass on the two grounds of emancipation with colonization, and the justice of the bill abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia. This will be a broad and distinct issue-one that can be understood by friend and foe. There are many able men in Delaware, who, recollecting the course of things under Buchanan's Administration, and comprehending future contingencies, will now have an opportunity of taking position on vital and absorbing questions. Mr. Fisher is entitled, for his courage and ability in sustaining the President, to the support of the loyal voters of the State. When it is recollected that all the interests of Delaware are on the side of freedom, and that the number of slaves in the State is comparatively small, and that it is not proposed to emancipate these withont ample compensation to the owners, Mr. Fisher will be able to make such a canvass as ought to close in his triumphant reelection. All the events of the rebellion will enter into this canvass, and he will undoubtedly be assisted by able and patriotic men from other States. It was the boldness and energy of Frank Blair that sent him to Congress from St. Louis, and the people of Delaware have only to read the able speech of Senator Henderson, of Missouri, to realize that the same struggle that is before them will be made in the State of Benton and of Lynne. If they needed a further inducement to unite in defence of the policy of the Administration so far as emancipation is concerned, the powerful vote of the people of Western Virginia against slavery would be

sufficient OCCASIONAL. Reported Death of Gen. Beauregard. Our readers will see that General BANKS has informed the Secretary of War of the circulation of a report among the enemy that the wounds received by BEAUREGARD at the battle of Pittsburg Landing have proved fatal. If this statement is true, the Secessionists will suffer by his death a terrible loss. Nearly all their temporary successes were could have been realized, or if our reinforcecaptured them andwas towing them towards Cra- a new triumph for which the traitors would Monitor, Naugatuck, and several gunboats, re- which he supposed were sure indications of of the witches to MACBETH, and lured him on to ruin. By his death, the rebel army of the Southwest will be reduced to a pitiful condition. With both its great generals killed, and its ranks decimated and dispirited, it will have little power or disposition to make an effective

LECK, GRANT, and BUELL. Yorktown has become as important a point in the present war as it was in our Revolution-Confederacy." Fort Macon is said to be provision- ary struggle. The enemy are rapidly concened for a six months' siege, and garrisoned by three | trating their forces in that historic region for the purpose of enabling them to make a des perate, and, if possible, a successful defence. Three of their best generals-Lee, Jo Johntown, which is but 25 miles west of Biloxi, and a STON, and MAGRUDER-are straining every nerve to turn the tide of battle which has rolled so fearfully against the Secession cause. The troops on their left wing are rapidly being sent to combat McClellan's forces, and the most terrific contest of the war appears to be impending near the spot where the final victory of the Revolution was achieved. The result will be awaited with breathless interest by the whole country. We hope and trust that all doubts of the perpetuity of the Republic will be dispelled by the events that will probably soon transpire on the hallowed ground where it gained the first certain guarantee of its peaceful existence.

resistance to the advancing legions of HAL-

LARGE SALE OF CHOICE FRENCH DRESS GOODS RIBBONS, FLOWERS, TRIMMINGS, &c .- We invite the early attention of purchasers to the large and seasonable assortment of French, German, Swiss. and British dry-goods, silks, Paris dress goods, shawls, ribbons, trimmings, flowers, ties, satin-bordered umbrella silks, 75 dozen white French corsets, fancy goods, &c., embracing about 950 lots of choice articles, to be peremptorily sold, by catalogue, on a credit of four months, commenc morning at 10 o'clock, and to be continued, without intermission, all day and part of the evening by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.

To CAPITALISTS, BUSINESS MEN, BUILDERS &c .- Extra Large Sale Stocks and Real Es-TATE.—Thomas & Sons' sale, to-morrow, will be worthy of attention, comprising several thousand shares Bank, Insurance, and Railroad Stocks and Loans; Dwellings, Business Stands, large vacant Lots, &c. See pamphlet catologues and advertise ments, auction head.

AUCTION NOTICE. - Sale this (Monday) morning, at ten o'clock, of fancy goods, paper, stationery, nut street, to which is solicited the attention of city and country dealers.

Public Amusements. Three spectacular and "sensational" pieces will be played in the city this week. The public appetitetaste we cannot call it—seems to demand pieces of this character, so that for the present, when we speak of a THE BILL for the abolition of slavery in the chinist. The traditional legitimate is tedious, stale, and murder has grown intolerable in a five-act play, and we stab or strangle a heroine is insufferable; strange and reof the prevailing drama forbid a quiet exit from the stage and the world. All must die in position-the more odd ition, the more effective the death. The terrible used to be a fine dramatic element when introduced occa sionally; of late we prefer the revolting, and like nothing so well as a sororicide, accomplished with a shovel, and The last, we may state incidentally, is an agreeable staple of Manager Mckeon's new spectacle, called the "Macarthy." A gentleman has been imported fro " business" that now commands the highest salaries. H racter-and dies piously, with the request to "pleas hang Daddy first, I want to see him kick." So we observe in the new "sensational play" (se underlined) to be produced at the Walnut-street Theatre to-night, a most seductive synopsis, interspersed with among others the following naragraphs and interiocities fight at Pittsburg Landing, that it adopted a resolution expressing its "deen in a manage of death?" "The skeleton and the "The burning tower, and the terrific

The whole play at the Arch-street Theatre embodies a flaring flambeau. In the course of a few months it will be essential to enact actual tragedies, as the present mock-murders are transparent and shabby beyond endurance. A large salary will then be offered for the tragedian who can enact an amputation in full view of the audience, and to lose one's head will invovie a dramatic already inaugurated ! A lady is the author of the catalogue of horrors now exhibited at the Continental Thea-

rary elation to intense mortineation and sor-row no doubt added materially to the many of drama portend more than the degeneracy it has tre, and children drink in the siekening scenes that obtrude themselves at each of our three temples of the drama. But who is to blame—the people, the author, the manager, or the feverish and sensational time? All will be bold enough to attack Northern cities. in part, yet all plead guiltless, though it seems to us that we are educating highwaymen and house-breakers at a fearful rate. "The Hobbers" and "Camille" are now included in the moral reperteire, and we shall probably a warm reception from the guns of Fortress | read Messinger and Shakspeare within a year, as we Monroe and the Union vessels lying near it, are used to reading Plauta and Euripides. So much if she ever endeavors to force her way into if she ever endeavors to force her way into

Adams has retired from the Walnut street Theatre. He the ocean. We have a strong hope that in any is going, gifted and generous—probably the best of our naval contest that may occur in Hampton juvenile actors—and one that cannot soon be replaced, if replaced at all.

FROM WASHINGTON.

ATROCITIES OF THE REBELS. SANITARY CONDITION OF THE ARMY. No More Shipments of Sutlers' Stores

COUNTERFEIT ARMY OFFICERS ARRESTED. A NEW PATROL SYSTEM ADOPTED. ORDER FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

THE DISPOSITION OF PRISONERS.

A General Depot to be Designated. Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, April 13, 1862. Atrocities of the Rebels-Report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War. The Committee on the Conduct of the War have con leted their examination of witnesses in regard to th lleged atrocities of the rebels at Bull Run, and will this week make a personal inspection at that place, and seen

reafter present their report. Members of the committee say that it is true, according o the testimony of Governor Sprague and many others that in some cases the graves which contained the bodies of our soldiers were opened, and the bones of the dead carried off to be used as trinkets and trophies for Secon sion ladies to append to their guard chains, etc., while interred by them were placed with their faces downward and in repeated instances buried one across another. The Larbaritles in respect to our dead are not, it is further said by the same authority, exceeded by anything in the history of the last four thousand years, even in the de tells of savage practices.

The committee, under the resolution of inquiry, ar receiving testimony from Pea Ridge, showing incentests

bly that their own dead were not only scalped by the rebels' Indian allies, but in other respects outraged. The brains of the wounded, too, being beaten out by clubs, thus confirming the previous newspaper reports. A Piece of History.

Mr. John C. Wilson, of this city, has just returned from a week's sojourn with a farmer friend, who resides some ten miles beyond Manassas The latter states that the rebel forces there were gradually diminished through the winter by the temporary furloughing of parts of regi ments, companies, &c., and the business of finally vacuating was so carried on at night that residents on suspected what was going on, butdid not know for a certainty. The big guns, &c., were first carried off, and on Sunday (the day precedent to the Federal advance) there was a perfect panic. Bridges and property wer-fired, and equipments, &c., scattered in all directions In the course of the winter the rebels became very much demoralized, and the best of them depressed in spirits Large numbers of the youth of the South—the flower of Southern families-were unable to bear the exposure wintering in camp, and died by thousands. The rebel did not have much light artillary. They were so much battered at the battle of Bull Run that many were upon retreat when the wearied force of a couple of thou sand reached the field from Johnson's command. For a considerable time after, the greatest confusion exi mmands, and hence the fact that they did not follow

Arrest of Bogus Army Officers. The city is being fast cleared of the bogus army offi cers who have invested the hotels and promenades of Washington for some time past. Counterfeit colonnejors, and line officers, by the score, have been arrested and confined in the Central Guard House, where they were released shorn of their feathers. The uniform these men is generally a cloak for rascality.

Arrest of a Forger. CHARLES GRIFFIN, an express driver, has been arrested forging a check for \$25, in the name of Captain STREER. affixed to a false account for services. The check was passed on Captain Dana. GRIFFIN has been turned over

to the civil authorities. New Patrol Sysiem. The provost marshal has adopted a new method o patrolling the streets of the city. It consists in having the cavalry and infantry accompany each other on their tours, and thus be able to render aid one to another, n case any difficulty occurs in making arrests.

Disposition of Prisoners. By orders recently issued, it is the duty of a comman ing general in the field or of a department to make arrangements for the safe-keeping and reasonable com fort of his prisoners He will give no order exchanging from the Secretary of War. but in evidencies admitting of no delay, the general will act on his own authority and give any order in relation to his prisoners which the proceeding to the War Department through the Adiudesignated by the Secretary of War, to be under the leaving it discretionary with the generals commanding departments or in the field to send their prise

A Word for the Soldiers who have not had a Chance to Fight. While we are covering with well-deserved praise the are thousands of officers and privates equally ready to signalize their courage in battle whenever an opportunity is presented. It often requires as much nerve, and skill. as to lead them to a conflict with the foe; and it would be

hard, indeed, if those who have been many months pre-pared and eager to fight should be deprived of their share of the honors so freely conferred by the Government. Thanks to Quartermaster Thompson Captain Ambrose Thompson, Jr., of New York, Chief uartermaster of General SHIELDS' division, has been hanked in the general order read by the comman general at the head of the army, for his efficiency both

in that position and in connection with events on the The Burial of Soldiers.

In order to secure as far as possible the decent inter ent of those who have fallen or may fall in battle, it is made the duty of the commanding generals to lay off lots of ground in some suitable spot near every battle field, so soon as may be in their power, and to cause the remains of those killed to be interred with heal-boards to the graves, leaving numbers, and where practicable, the ames of the persons buried in them. A register of each burial ground will be preserved, in which will be noted the marks corresponding with the head-boards.

The Sanitary Condition of the Army. From statistics prepared by the Sanitary Commission appears that the sickness of the army, classified b August and September-Western States, 98: Eastern States, 78; Middle States, 55. In October and Novem er-Western States, 108; Eastern States, 74; Middle States, 56. In December and January—Western States. 107: Eastern States, S3: Middle States, 60. The statis tics of the Commission show that the Western States nvariably show the largest sick-list proportionately, and the Middle States the smallest. The Commissi is preparing other vital statistics which will be of great value.

A National Cemetery. The Military Committee of the House has matured a eport and bill for a national cemetery in the District of Columbia. Colonel Nellis, of New York, who has had much experience it the cemeteries of the country, nake the report to the House.

Dismissed from the Service. Capt. Denald C. Stitll, of the Fifth Maryland Infantry, is by direction of the President of the United States ismissed from the service, to take effect September

The Emancipation Resolution Approved. The President has approved the joint resolution sugcented by him declaring that the United States ought to general with, and afford pecuniary aid to, any State which may adopt the gradual abolishment of slavery. The District of Columbia abolition bill will probably be laid before him for action on Monday.

Thanksgiving for Union Victories.

No More Shipments of Sutler's Stores The following note has been received by the Military Rovernor of the District of Columbia: WAR DEPARTMENT GENERAL: It is the request of General McCLELLAN that no permits be given for the present to ship sutler's stores to places occupied by his army. You will please

Yours, truly, EDWIN M. STANTON. To Brigadier General Wadsworth. Passes to Editors, Correspondents, and

rdingly, and stop all shipment.

The following official order was issued to-day: WAR DEPARTMENT, April 12, 1862. Colonel Anson Stagen is hereby authorized to grant asses to the editors, correspondents, and reporters of ewspapers, to enter the lines of the United States army. ipon receiving satisfactory proof that the person applyng for such pass is loyal, and his written parole not to publish any information in regard to military operations that would give aid or comfort to the ene holding such passes to be subject to such rules and regulations as the general commanding may prescribe

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. No Trading Vessels Allowed at Old Point. The following order was issued from the Navy De-partment, on the 5th instant, addressed to Flag-Officer COLDEROROUGH: Sir: It is not unlikely that some vessels may make heir appearance at Old Point, or in that vicinity, for the without authority to Go so. None should be allowed mission of the Tressury, War, or Navy Departments: and should you discover any that have not

port for adjudication. I am, respectfully, your obedient servant. GILEON WELLES.

ich permission, you will seize them and send them into

From the Mountain Department—General Mitroy's Official Despatch—Skirmish and Flight of the Rebels WHERLING, April 13 .- TO THE HON EDWIN M. STAN-TON, SECRETARY OF WAR: A despatch just received from leneral Milroy, at Monterey, under date of yesterday,

states as follows:

The rebuls, about one thousand strong, with two cavalry companies and two pieces of artillary, attacked my pickets this morning, about 10 o'clock, and drove them some two miles. I sent outreinforcements, consisting of two companies of the Seventy-fifth Ohio, two companies of the Second Virginia, two companies of the Thirty-second Ohio, one run of Captain Hymen's lattery, and one company of cavalry, all under Major Webster. The skirmishing was brisk for a short time, but the rebels were put to flight with considerable loss. The casualties on our side were three men of the Seventy-fifth Ohio badly wounded. The men behaved well.

J. C. FREMONT,

Major General Commanding.

Aid to the Wounded. CINCINNATI, April 13 -The steamers Marengo and Hilman, with the Sanitary Commission from Pittsburg, Pruns, Ivania, passed dowr, this evening, for Pittsburg Landing, Tennoseco. All well, and progressing finely.

WAR BULLETIN.

Death of Beauregard Reported—Despatch from Gen. Banks. WOODSTOCK, Va., April 13
To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: We learn from Jackson's camp this morning that Gen. Beauregard is dead. The report comes direct from rebel ources near Mount Jackson. Impressive services were held to-day in all the bri-

Nothing new to report in regard to the enemy. N. P. BANES, Major General. The Rebels Leaving Fredericksburg for Richmond and Yorktown—Despatch from Gen. McDowell.

CATTLET'S STATION, Va., April 13. To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: An intelligent negro has just come in from Stafford county, and says that his master returned this morning from Fredericksburg to his home ln Bichmond, and told his wife, in this negro's presence, that all the enemy's troops had left Fredericksburg for Richmond and Yorktown—the last of them leaving on Saturday morning. IRWIN McDOWELL, Major General.

The Latest from Fortress Monroe—Despatches from General Wool.

Washington, April 13—A report from General Wool o the Secretary of War at 5 o'clock P. M., states that all is quiet and the weather fine. The last despatch, received at 8.30 P. M., is to the folwing effect: To the Hon. Enwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: The Merrimac has not made her appearance to-day.

Her object, I think, is to simply prevent any interference with the reinforcements being made from Norfolk to Yorktown. New deserters came in last evening from the rebel camp, who reported constant reinforcements to the rebels rom the direction of Richmond and the Rappulannock. JOHN E. WOOL, Major General.

Post-Office Order-Soldiers' Letters. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, April 12, 1862.—Ordered —That the certificate of soldiers' letters, when the letters are written by soldiers at detached posts or in hospital, may, be signed by the chaplan or surgeon, at each post or hospital, as well as by any field officer, and shall be equally recognized by postmaskers.

JOHN A. KASSON,

First Assistant Postmaster General.

FROM THE ARMY BEFORE YORKTOWN Two Skirmishes on Friday. BALLOON RECONNOISSANCE BY THE REBELS:

CASUALTIES IN PENNSYLVANIA REGMENTS. CAMP BEFORE YORKTOWN, April 13, 186,-On Friday

while the Twelfth New York Volunteers, in command of Major Barnum, was on picket duty in front of the enemy's rom under cover, and advanced in line o battle. The nsjor rallied about three hundred of his nen to receive them at musket range, pouring in a deadlyfire of Minnie balls, when the rebels retired, leaving their dead and wounded, which they afterwards removed ambulance Later in the day the rebels advancedin considerable orce from another point, driving in outentire pickets. and burnt a dwelling used by the United States troops. During both these skirmishes we had thre men slightly The Fifty seventh and Sixty-third Pensylvania Regi-

ents had a brisk skirmish with the emmy on Friday, n which we had two men killed and four 'ounded. Killed .- E. Cross, Co. K, and Jas. Thmpson, Co. A, oth belonging to the Sixty-third Pennswania Wounded .- Thos. Brooks, Co. C, an A. R. Lynch, Co. F. Sixty-third Fennsylvania; Seteant Samuel Merwine, Co. E, Fifty-seventh Pentylvania, and John Cochrane, Co. F, same regiment.

A balloon was sent up from the rebel lim this morning r the first time. The weather still continues pleasant, uch improving The stern-wheel steamboat Wissahicko of Philadelphia. while entering a creek yesterday, wafired abon by

the rebel water battery, one shot passing ver close to her There was no firing of artillery yesterdy by eithe The army is busily occupied in pushing rward the There are no sutlers here, but the quarterheter and rangements to keep the army supplied with terything

needed for the comfort of the troops. THE WAR IN MISSOURI

A neil 13 _Th Missonri Democrat, dated Rock House Creek, Amouri. April 6th, says: The advance guard of our arm; inder General Ousterhouse, encamped at this point stevening, having marched 20 miles from their old tap at Cross Timbers.

The people in this vicinity are mostly Unio there being but three Secessionists on this road from Carille to Flat Creek. I stopped with a good Union my last night, and found several of his neighbors prosen all maious to be informed whether our army wee goingto leave them to the tender mercies of the rebes. They said that no money could hire sient to endus the constant annoyances endured las summer. The were obliged to leave their farilles and crops suffering, and shelter themselves in the busi to get out of the reach of the rebel bands of outland that out of the reach of the rever blank that frequently came down host Casaville and would ob the Union men of everything in the house—blankth, oread, bacon, &c .- and if they caught the owner he would be taken, under a strong guard, to Cassville. 'a nce of the uncertainties of the future, and us

Union men are discouraged.

The Secessionists have mostly gone south with their bels; the French and English vessels still lay up beyond the rengrees. Some of the Union people have not only abandoned the idea of making creps, but are getting their dened the idea of making creps, but are getting their wagons out, intending to forsake all and emigrate to a place of safety.

The Secessionists have mostly gone south with their bels; the French vessels were more than a mile from the Merrimac, and the Englishman farther up. Not a shot bas been fired by either party.

12 o'clock M.—No fight yet; the Merrimac occapiace of safety. The wounded are doing well at Cassville. The court-ionally shifts her position, but does not come farther

that the owners of the property had stampeded from the 20'CLOCK.—The position of affairs has not changed, and two mountain howitzors, reconnoired the he Merrimac and the rebel fleet keep their position, and country above Huntsville. At the latter place it was does our fleet. It is possible that the rebel fleet may

The flag planted by General Curtis at Koetsville was ve. ruthlessly torn down, but was recently brought in, and when last seen, was floating over the provost marshal's 4% o'clock P. M.—For some hours the Merrimac has

partment has been ordered, and that tendercomes and a substantial mast a nile short.

The Octorara immediately replied, but her shots fell hort, though well in line. The Stevens battery, Nau-gives a rumor that the rebel General Jackson has ordered atuck, then took part and discharged her rifled gun, his Greenbrier force, 4,000 strong, to Moorfield. They paking a splendid shot. The ball fell beyond the Merri-

Arrival of Wounded from Pittsburg Land he practice and powers of the Naugatuk's rifled guning—Gov. Johnson, of Kentucky, rexcited great admiration, and if brought into play this ported Killed.

Louisville, April 13.—The steamer Minnehala atapturing any prizes. Licusville, April 13.—The steamer Minnehala apapeuring any prizes.

Licusville, April 13.—The steamer Minnehala apapeuring any prizes.

Licusville, April 13.—The steamer Minnehala apapeuring any prizes.

Merrimac appears to be returning to Craney Island. We A wounded officer reports that George W. Johnsolook for warm work to morrow.

Provisional Governor of Kentucky, had his horse she I learn that the vessels captured were warned off, but Provisional dovernor of Acethicky, nan his norse and beautiful the result captured were warned off, but from under him on Sunday, while acting on Gen. Brechetained their position until they were beyond rescue. inridge's staff, and was bimself killed on Monday who 5% O'CLOCK P. M.—All the reliel fleet are moving on fighting in Steele's company of the Fourth (rebel) Keroward Norfolk.

Review of General Shields' Division. The events of the morning are much commented on, EDENBURG, Va., April 12—A review of his whole dind have caused a considerable feeling of irritation and vision was made by General Shields to-day, who rode time humiliation. Beyond the capture of the three in a carriage with his staff, amid the most enthysical timeport vessels, the demonstration of the rebel fleet mend was quite notices. Appearance of the review of the rebel fleet mend was quite notices. Appearance of the religious concealed, however, that the rebels have had the best Cincinnart, April 13.—I despatch to the demonstration of the capture of the nurses, stores, &c., and it will reach Pittsburg this dayley might not have been saved, and the rebels been Also the steamer Superior, as you authorzed, with or ade to suffer for their temerity, is a point upon which ders to report to Gen. Halleck. It will reach Pittsbur, will not venture a decided opinion. Their position on Tuesdar, with large aupplies of hospital stores, an as close in to the heach, about half way between Hampon Tuesday, with large supplies of hospital stores, and section in the reach, about nois way between mainly surgeons and nurses, mostly gratuitous.

and Newport News, and from four to five miles distinct from the position of the Merrimac. A light-draught to the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, imboat or two, sent up in time, might have saved them, he Naugatuck started up, but a little too late to be of Prisoners Arrived at Cairo.—Gen. Prenti

Still a Prisoner. Of course the naval authorities are acting upon some Cairo, April 12—The steamer Woodford, from Pittoncerted plan and under definite orders, the carrying CAIRO, April 12.—The steamer Woodford, from Pittioncerted plan and under definite orders, the carrying burg, arrived to-day, with two or three hundred plat of which are considered of more importance than soners from that place. She also brought down the saving of two or three small vessels. The capture of n. Wallace. Ine vessels was effected almost under the bows of the ort that Gen. Prentiss escaped from the reb rench and English cruisers, and we may be sure that nal prestige was not increased in their eyes by what they saw.

The Bank Bill Signed—Arrangements f Bringing Wounded Pennsylvania Soldiers FORTRESS MONROE, April 11—2 P. M.—The return of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Hardsburg, April 13.—The bank bill, recently passecretimae, as was generally expected. She had been by the Governor yester en three days ago under steam at Grancy Island, and by the Legislature, was signed by the Governor yested en three days ago under steam at Craney Island, and day.

Every arrangement which will in any way facilitate the evening of yesterday promised that the storm had prompt removal to Philadelphia of all Pennsylvanian hausted itself, few were surprised that the storm had been made, and immediately upon the notification that she was in sight and coming. has been made, and immediately upon the notification that she was in sight and coming. has been made, and immediately upon the notification that she was in sight and coming. The sharing come and medical stores, will proceed to Fortress lock, and, as soon as the appearance of the Merrimac Monror, ready to render aid and assistance, and removed generally known, the docks, beach, ramparts of the the wounded to vessels by which they will be conveyed to ress, and other points, were crowded with spectators. Baltimore, and thence by rail to Philadelphia.

It is not improper to state in this connection that in the Merrimac, after showing herself beyond Sewell's N. Fallr, President of the Bay Liae of steamers, has generated to be heading this way; she did not long nerously offered to convey the surgeons, medical stores, time on this course, however, but turned toward and wounded soldiers between Fortress Monroe and Baless liver, followed by six other boats, which had timore free of charge. This is true patriotism and described and Torklown were recognized. Among our wounded soldiers was practically carried out at Win-stolers, were supposed to be the Raleigh, and Tenzer. timore free of charge. This is true patriousn and we he around the point in ner company. On the serving of all praise.

This plan of removing within the borders of the State James four and Yorkiown were recognized. Among our wounded soldiers was practically earried out at Win-others, were supposed to be the Raleigh and Tearer. Chester, and the result is a strong evidence of its utility lying at a point about half was hetween Sawell's and humanity. The credit for originality is due to Go-put and Newport News, and near the place where the Executives of other States.

Inch war vessels Gassendri and Catinet, and English siner Rivalio, had placed themselves early in the siner Rivalio, had placed themselves early in the search of the Vermont.

New York, April 13.—The steamer Baltic arrivell a small tux, continued on her course, to-day from a cruise in search of the United States shippine intention of the Jamestown was not at first perferment.

The Baltic touched at Bermuda and left on the 8th ed, but as she came around, leaving Newport News instant, having been ordered to leave in twenty-four er left, it was seen that her object, was to capture hours.

The steamers Bermuda and Merold were loading with te, about two miles from the Point. This was dore English goods, and undoubledly intended to run the hout the slightest difficulty, and the assistance of the blockade.

The Baltic has on board twelve seamen of the lost shirall tugs being rendered, the three prizes were carried

IMPORTANT FROM FORTRESS MONROE

A Rebel Flotilla Appears in Hampton Roads.

THE MERRIMAC, JAMESTOWN, AND YORK-TOWN RECOGNIZED CURIOUS MANCEUVRES.

THREE SMALL VESSELS CAPTURED. The Merrimae Engages the Monitor and Naugatuck.

WARM WORK ANTICIPATED.

RETURN OF THE REBEL STEAMERS TO ELI. ZABETH RIVER.

FORTEESS MONROE, April 11 .- I said two days since that we were looking for the Morrimac and sunshine to-gether. Both are here this morning. The day opened bright and clear, with the broad expanse of Hampton Roads almost unruffled by a wave. About 7 o'clock a signal gun from the Minnesota turned all eyes toward Sewell's Point, and, coming out from under the land, almost obscured by the dim haze, the Merrimac was seen, followed by the Yorktown, Jamestown, and four maller steamers, altogether seven in number. There was an instantaneous activity among the transports and vessels in the Upper Roads to get out of the way. steamboats, several of which were crowded with troops, noved down out of danger; the steam-tugs run whistlin and screaming about, towing strings of vessels behind them, whilst sloops, schooners, and barges, taking advantage of what air there was, got up sail and moved out of harm's way. In the course of an hour the appearance

the crowded Roads was greatly altered. The forest of masts between the Fortress and Sewell's Point disap-

peared, and the broad, open expanse of water bore on its surface only the rebel fleet, and the two French and one English men-of-war, which, with steam up, still main Curious Manœuvres. 81/2 O'CLOCK .- For the last hour the manouvres of the rebel ficet have apparently been directed towards decay. ing our fleet up towards Sewell's Point. When the Mer. rimac first appeared she stood directly across the mouth f Elizabeth river, followed by her consorts, as if they were bound to Newport News. The Merrimac approachd the English sloop-of-war, and after apparently comnunicating with her, fell slowly around and moved bac cward her consorts in the rear. The French and English vessels then moved up as if they had been informed that the lower roads were to be the scene of the conflict. and they had been warned to get out of range. For an hour the rebel fleet kept changing its position without making any decided advance in any direction. On our part, no movement was made. The Monitor, with steam up and in fighting trim, laid gently near her usual an-

Raps, but no movement was made. Curiosity grew rapidly into suspense. A Bold Stroke. At length the Forktown moved rapidly up, and after advancing well toward Newport News, turned and steamed rapidly toward Hampton. Her object was then teen to be to capture three sailing versels, two brigs and a schooner, transports, which were I ing either aground, or had not been furnished with a steamtug in order to make their escape. The bold impudence of this manoure, contrasted with the apparent apathy of our fleet, excited surprise and indignation. Here was a rebel boat, not built for war purposes, leaving the protection of the Merrimac and her consorts, where, it appeared to unprofessional eyes, she could easily be cal off, and yet no ttempt was made on our part to do it. Of c. wrse there

chorage. The Naugatuck (Stevens' battery)-came out

and took a position alongside the Monitor. Signals were

exchanged between our vessels, the Fort, and the Rip

were good reasons for this policy, though the crowd The Forktown steamed rapidly along the beach, skirting from Newport News to Hampton, sent a boat to each of the first two vessels, which were apparently Ceserted by their crew, and steamed toward the third. A small tugboat, loaded with troops, followed, whilst the James. forum laid off about a mile distant. 90'CLOCK.—The rebel tug has made fast with the largest brig, and is towing her off. The Forktown is still in the bend above Hampton. The Naugatuck has moved up, and is apparently getting within range of the Forktown There is no other move on the part of our fleet. Our inaction seems unaccountable, except upon the suppo sition that the desire is to get the rebels further down. Still the sight is a painful one—to see these vessels carried off without an attempt at resistance. 9¥ o'clock.—The rebels have accomplished the cap

ture of three vessels, the Forktown towing off two of them, and the tug taking hold of the third. Not a shot was fired on either side. The Merrimac maintained her position about half way between Sewell's and Pig Points. One of the French war-steamers is ceming down to the Lower Roads. She has a water schooner in tow, which of our gunboats went up along the shore toward Hampvessels, if that was the purpose. The Forklown and the tug towed the prizes well up toward Norfold, where smaller tugs came out and took charge of them. Upon the tue, they hoisted the American flag at half-most.

The sight was not a pleasant one. In Statu Quo.

10% o'CLOCK -There is no change in the mosition of affairs. The rebel fleet lies in line of battle, stretching from Sewell's Point up toward Pig Point. The Merrimac is black with men, who cluster on the ridge of her iron roof. The other vessels are also thronged with men. In all, the repeat show twelve crait, an, except the mer-rivac, the Yorktown, and Jamestown, being insignifiwhich can be seen protruding six feet beyond the water.

rations to put in their crops. The farms are laid waste, and fences burned up, along the main road, and the battle, and we are daring them to come down. The

house and all the prominent stores are being used as hospitals, it being a fortunate circumstance for them On the 20th ult., an expedition consisting of cavalry and there seems little probability of any fight to-day.

country above Huntsville. At the latter place it was country above Huntsville. At the latter place it was country with the flood tide an hour or two hence, but looks as if both parties hesitated to assume the offen-An Exchange of Shots.

whin last seen, was noting over the provest marshal's 4% o'Clock P. M.—For some hours the Merrimac has effice at Cassville.

Reinforcements for the Mountain Department.

Wheeling, April 13.—Intelligence received here from Washington states that transportation for this department has been ordered, and that reinforcements are improved over in the direction of Hampton and fired a shot the spanning that the gundoat Octorora, lying in the bend near partment has been ordered, and that reinforcements are improved and full four miles distant. The shot fell at the best forward by General Blenker.

re not yet in sight.

Rac full half a mile. The Naugatuck then fired at the General Milroy, at Monterey, re ports organized band select gunboats. Torktown and Jamestown, which were General Milroy, at Monterey, re ports organized Danujebel gunboats Torktown and Jamestown, which were of thieves and murderers, under commissions of exign beyond the Merrimac. The practice was excellent, Governor Letcher, in that vicinity, and his prompt measured her gun showed an extraordinary length of range. Turning her attention from the Merrimac, her shots were General Cox seems encouraging news from the Kalirocted at the rebel gunboats, and of four shots fired all nawha, but speaks of a week of terrific storms, bottomies appeared to strike near the object aimed at. The rebel vessels followed slowly back, and the firing soon cassed.

What is Said and Thought.

Another Account.

blockade.

The Baltic has on board twelve seamen of the lost ship lil tugs being rendered, the three prizes were carried under the rebei fag. The whole affair was con ituded to the seamen of the lost ship lil tugs being rendered, the three prizes were carried under the rebei fag. The whole affair was con ituded to the seamen of the feet towed the prizes to Crancy Island. Taking brig in tow, and the others alongside, she moved The Captured at Island No. 10—Two More Batteries Found.

Surgeons Volunteering to Assist the Wounded.

Brattlebore, Vt., April 12.—To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War :—If events happen at York-town calling for more medical sid than our troops have at command, I will send several of our most eminent surgeons, for temporary service, at no expense to the Government save their transportation to and fro. Brigade, will inform you if he needs sid, and how much.

Governor of Vermont.

Brattlebore, Vt., April 12.—To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War :—If events happen at York-town calling for more medical sid than our troops have at command, I will send several of our most eminent surgeons, for temporary service, at no expense to the Government save their transportation to and fro. Brigade, will inform you if he needs sid, and how much.

Governor of Vermont.

Governor of Vermont.

The names of the brigs captured are the Sabbao, of Providence, Rhode Island, and the Marcus, of Stockton, Isine. The former was loaded with hay, on private secount, and the latter was chartered by the Government, but had been unloaded. The name of the schooner

The capitains of the brigs escaped to the shore on a small boat with four of the crew of the Marcus. Two men were left on board the latter and six on board the Sabbao, who made no efforts to lower a boat to escape, and were taken prisoners together with the crew of the It is said that the captured vessels were ordered last

night to move down the harbor for eafety.

The schooner Harmony, used as a water boat by Mr. Noves, the Government contractor for supplying water to the fleet, happened to be alongside one of the French men-of-war at the time the Merrimac made her appear-The above order was issued on Friday, and almost imince, and was taken under the protection of the French flag, thus oscaping capture. Five o'clock P. M.—The Pebel steamer Jamestown ciurned from Crancy Island at 3 o'clock. Not a shot was fired until 4 o'clock, when the Merrimac fired three shots the direction of Hampton creek. The Naugatuck and Octarora, which had been sta-tioned in that vicinity, replied with a number of shots,

all of which fell near the rebel fleet. The Naugatuck's shots were splendid, and evinced a remarkable long The whole rebel fleet immediately retired, and, led by the Merrimae, returned to Elizabeth river. The name of the schooner captured was the Emily, rom Washington, with sutler's stores. A passenger steamboat, filled with spectators, came down Elizabeth river this afternoon to view the sight,

and a number of small sailboats could be seen throughout the cay off Sewell's Point. LATER.

THE MERRIMAC SUPPOSED TO BE AGROUND. BALTIMORE. April 13 .- The Old Point letter cont thing later than was embraced in the telegraphic depatch from Gen. Wool, received !ast night, except that as the Merrimac remained stationary off Sewell's Point. t was thought that she was aground. The letter closes FOUR O'CLOCK P. M .- The Merrimac still lies in the

position she assumed early this morning. The other ves-sels of the rebel fleet move about her, but she remains quiet, and it is the opinion of some that she is aground, s the tide is quite low; but this is a matter of sur-FIVE O'CLOCK P. M .- The Merrimac still remains off Crancy Island From the cluster of, tug boats around

ber, it is pretty certain that she is aground. The Suvannee came in this morning from Hatteras The steamer Rhode Island, from Key West and the plockeding squadron in the Gulf, also came in this morning, and left again for New York. No news from the

FROM YORKTOWN.

NEAR YORKTOWN, April 12 -The sun shone brightly esterday and to-day, much to the relief of the thouands of soldiers who are compelled to sleep in the open air. The roads are still in very bad condition. The abels still continue to open with their artillery when they discover a picket or post, to which our guns never reply. The rebel forces have been greatly increased within the last two days. On Thursday several vessels were seen to land troops at Yorktown and also at Gloucester, opposite, which place has not been occupied up Reinforcements have also been received from Norfolk by way of the James river. The balloon reconnoissance made yesterday by Gen.

Fitz John Porter shows that the rebels had materially

strengthened their works since the advance of the Union troops, and that many additional guns had been placed position. He reached an altitude of 5.000 feet, obtaining an unobstructed view as far as Williamsburg and Norfalls Gen. McClellan has written a letter highly complime tary to the Sixth Maine Regiment, for their gallant behavior while making a reconnoissance on Warwick river, Similar honors have also been bestowed on Berdan's Sharpshooters, by Gen. Porter, for their conduct while acting at skirmishers during the advance. They now do picket duty in front of the enemy's works, and many a rebel has fallen from the bullets of their unerring rifle Among the wounded in the division hospital is private Fred. Koroalaski, of the Mississippi battalion, who was shot through the lungs while deserting from the rebels.

Capt. Spaulding, of the Michigan regiment, was severely wounded on Thursday in the left shoulder. The Richmond Whig says that "on Monday, Jeff Davis addressed some wounded soldiers, and said that he intended to share their fate on the next battle field, and come weal or wo, he would be with them, and whatever might betide, whether victory or defeat ensued one thing he assured them, that the cause is safe. 'We will conquer in the and ? !? BALTIMORE, April 12 -The

lost his left arm in the battle of Sunday. THE GREAT BATTLE OF PITTSBURG

Latest Account, from Union Sources. CINCINNATI. April 12 -The Pittsburg (Tennessee

The sum and substance of the battle is, that on Sunday we were pushed from disaster to disaster, till we lost every division camp we had, and were driven within half a mile of the landing, when the approach of night, the timely surival and aid of the gunboats, the tremendou efforts of our artillerists, and Gen. Buell's approach saved us.

regained what we had lost on Sunday. Not a divisi dvanced half a mile beyond our old camps on Monday, except Gen. Lew. Wallace's command. The lowest esti mates place our loss in killed and wounded at three thou sand, and in prisoners from three to four thousand. Th rebel loss in killed and wounded was probably ten thousand. The rebels in their retreat left acres covered with their dead, whom they had carried to the rear They destroyed the heavy supply trains they have

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

THE REBELS CHANGING THEIR POSITIONS.

Sr. Louis, April 12.—It is reported that the rebels re withdrawing their forces from Northwestern Arkansas, and concentrating them at Pocahontas and the north-Their force at that point is represented to be ten

The Federal forces, under General Steele, are be tween Greenville, Mo, and the Arkansas line, prepared to meet any movement the robels may make. Major Ganeral Sigel has arrived here from the Southrest, having been compelled to leave his command for me on account of ill health. Samuel Engler, who was banished from the city som me ago, by Gen. Halleck, for attempting to resi tary authority, has returned to live undisturbed in the community. Engier is said to have have taken the oath of allegiance, and given every assurance of future loyalty

LATER FROM PORT ROYAL.

Savannah to be Assaulted To-morrow.

NEW YORK, April 13 .- Port Royal advices of the 7th inst, received here, state that an assault would be made on Savannah to-morrow. Our pickets were within eight miles of Savannah Other important movements were about transpiring there.

NEW YORK, April 12 .- The steamer Locust Point ar-

rived this afternoon, from Port Royal on the 7th. The The health of the troops was good. FROM GEN. MITCHELL'S DIVISION. HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA, CAPTURED

BY OUR FORCES

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Secretary of War has received information that Huntaville, Alabama, was oc-cupied yesterday by Gen. Mitchell, without of rolling stock captured. Huntsville is on the Memphis and Charleston Bailroad, about fifteen miles south of the Tennessee boundary, and forty-five miles east of Flo-The following despatch has been received by the Sec

HEADQUARTERS OF THE THIRD DIVESION,
HUNTSVILLE, Ala., April 11.
After a forced march of incredible difficulty, leavin
Fayetteville yesterday at 12 M, my advance guard
consisting of Turchin's brigade, Kennett's cavalry, an
Simonson's battery, entered Huntsville this morning a aix o'elocit.

The city was taken completely by surprise not one having considered the march practicable in the time. We have captured about two hundred prisoners, fifteen locomotres a large amount of passenger, and box, and platform cars, the telegraph apparatus and office, and two Southern mails.

outhern mails.

We have at last succeeded in cutting the great artery of railway communication between the Southern States.

O. M. MITCHELL. Brigadier G [Huntsville is the shire town of Madison county, Alabama. It is on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, one hundred and fifty miles N. N. E. from Tuscalopse and one hundred and sixteen miles in a southeasterly distance. THE HIGHLY AND HITY MINES S. St. Et. HYPE 11872107978 and one hundred and sixteen miles in a southeasterly direction-from Nashville. The town contains many handsome buildings, and a courthouse which cost \$45,000, and a bank building which cost \$80,000. The town contains six churches, a Enited States land office, three newspaper offices, and two female seminaries. It is in the midst of a fine farming region, and among the southwestern spurs of the Alkghauy range.]

From General Banks' Command. EDEXBURG, Va., April 12 .- The bridge across Coder Creek, at this place, has been completed. was shot while on picket duty by the robels. One died from exposure during the recent storm. To-day a foraging party was attacked by Ashby's cavalry, forty strong. The rebels were repulsed.

New York, April 13.—The French frigute Azillona has arrived here.

Anniversalt Services at the Second Re-Herry Church.--The Roy. T. De Witt W. T. Dovs, Wash, D.C. Talmage, of Syracuse, yesterday entered upon his pastership of the Second Reformed Dutch Church, of this city. Seventh street, above Brown. In the afternoon, the anniversary of the Sunday schools attached to this church was colabrated, a report of which is unavoidably postponed till to morrow for want of space.

CITY ITEMS.

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER-ITS PRIVI-LEGES RESTORED. "WASHINGTON, April 11,-To the Managers of Telegraph Offices and agents of the Associated Press: Satisory proof having been furnished to the War Department by the publisher of the Philadelphia Inquirer, that the recent publication of military operations in that newspaper was made by him without any wilful intention of violating the order of the Department, and in the full belief that they were properly authorized, the tele-graph privileges of the Philadelphia Inquirer are restored. By order of the Secretary of War,

"E. S. SANFORD.

"Military Superintendent of Telegraphs."

ediately after the order depriving the Inquirer of the

use of the lelegraph lines, thus causing no interrupti o the readers of the Inquirer in the regular supply of news. The Evening Bulletin of this city says: THE "INQUIRER."—The Secretary of war has "come down" upon our neighbor of the Inquirer in a law in the Walter of the Parkers Monroe H P Elliot, Boston correspondent, detailing movements of the army near Yorktown, was published, a few days ago, after having passed inspection by General Wool, and received his written approval. The Secretary of War yesterday directed the Military Superintendent of Telegraphs to stop all telegraphic communications to THE PHILA-DELPHIA INQUIRER until satisfactory proof is furnished that the objectionable publications were duly authorized It must strike every liberal-minded man that a fairer way to deal with this offence would have been to get proof that the publication was not authorized by Gen. Wool, before proceeding to the punishment. The sanction of a Major General in the army, under whose very eye the movements referred to are going on, ought to be sufficient authority for any publication concerning them, and it is distinctly declared that this sanction was given inder Major General Wool's sign-manual on the letter as well as the envelope. If this could be proved to be untrue, then the Inquirer might be punished. But the Secretary of War punishes first and tries afterwards. The prohibition of telegraphic news to a widely circulated paper, even for a single day, is a very severe measure, and we do not hesitate to declare that, in this case, it is arbitrary and undeserved. If the Government were to take equally stringent measures with the pies who communicate all its important movements to the robels, long before the Northern newspapers say a word about them, then there might be some reason ttacking loyal publishers for the very slight offence of acting under a permit from a high military authority. There seems to be great danger that the liberty of the pross will be totally destroyed, if the extraordinary essures adopted by the War Department are not co demned by the people and press, One of the most happy consequences of a triumphant

close of the war will be the removal of restrictions from

no press, and its restoration to perfect freedom to say

what it pleases concerning men as well as measures. The Sunday Transcript says: MUZZLING THE PRESS.—We had hoped, a week ago, when the order was promulgated from the War Departent, abolishing the censorship of the press, that the Cabinet was proposing to take a higher and more consistent ground than it had previously occupied, and that the press of the country, which, throughout the war, has freely given to the Government all its energies, would, at least, be freed from the ban of presumed disloyalty. A censorship," always odious, and in this case unca or, has only demonstrated official weakness and blunder. ing, and its abolition was held as evincing at once the sagacity of the Secretary of War, and the determination f the Government to visit its punishments upon its one mies rather than its friends. But these pleasant reflecions were of brief continuance. The week had scarcely half elapsed before a ukage from the War Department cut off the PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER from all telegraphic facilities, in consequence of the publication of certain information from Fortress Monroe, WIIIOH IT NOW APPEARS WAS MADE PUBLIC WITH THE FULL CONCURRENCE AND APPROBATION OF MAJOR GENERAL WOOL. THE STEP WAS AS SHORT-SIGHTED AS IT WAS ARBITRARY AND UNJUST; AND THE IMMEDIATE REVOCA-TION OF THE ORDER, UPON THE PRODUCTION OF THE ABUNDANT PROOF AT HAND, and a more careful examination of the alleged offensive paragraph, hows the whole proceeding to have had no other hasi than Mr. Stanton's ever-present suspicions. The Sunday Mercury says: The Inquirer vindicates

under which it suffered for a few hours, on account o its publication of a letter from Fortress Monroe, de-tailing some of the earlier movements of General Mo-Ciellan. THE LETTER, IT SAYS, WAS AUTHO-RIZED BY GENERAL WOOL, AND, EVEN IF IT HAD NOT BEEN, WE CANNOT SEE WHAT OB-JECTION COULD HAVE BEEN MADE TO IT. The Inquirer concludes with some justly severe remarks against the censorship, which, it intimates, is a species MONTHLY MEETING OF THE PHILADELPHIA SABBATH-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of the Philadelphia Sabbath-School Association held at the First Bautist Church, corner o Broad and Arch streets, this (Monday) evening, when i is expected that interesting statements will be made by everal gentlemen regarding the subject of Missis

Schools. The meeting will be rendered specially import-

ant also, we have no doubt, by the action that will be

taken with reference to the State Sabbath School Conven-

tion, which is shortly to be held in this city. It is import ant, therefore, that the various schools in the city should be fully represented at the meeting. MR. TORREY'S POEN ON THE RESELLION -Our readers must not forget the reading, by Mr. H. D. Torrey, of his patriotic Poem on the Rebellion, to be given, at Concert man, this evening, for the benenic given, at Concert man, this evening, for the benent the Cooper Shop Refreshment Saloon. The boom entitled, properly, "America, or Visions of the Bebellion," and is pronounced by those who have heard it to he a production of great merit, combining the realities of history with the charms of imagination and the state

iness of sound philosophy. SMOKED, SPICED, AND DRIED FISH, of Superior quality, can be had in greatest variety at the store of Mr. C. H. Mattson, dealer in fine groceries, corner of Arch and Tenth streets. Bis salmon, sardines, mess mackerel (in small packages to suit consumers), and dried fiel of various kinds, are regarded as very superior

by all who try them. SIGNOR PERELLI.-The pupils and friends of this distinguished master are sparing no pains to make his Complimentary Concert a brilliant success. Further particulars will be given in a day or two. The programme will be a very attractive one, and some of his best pupils will assist. THERE will be an opening of Burns' Cottage, this evening, at Sixth and Minor, where the landlord,

Mr. Nelson, will be happy to regale his old friends, in

the old-fashioned way,

With semething to eat, and something to drink. And something to talk about, and something to think. It is truly alarming to contemplate the mmense amount of human suffering from disease of the Pulmonary Organs, such as Coughs, Colds, Croup, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, &c., &c. ; and yet a large amount of these diseases may be speedily and radically cured by that well known remedy, Jayne's Expectorant. It is a remedy for the above and similar complaints which car-not be equalled, as the evidence of thousands who beve

ENGLISH BLUNDERS .- The English make queer blunders about American affairs. A recent English account of the fight between the Monzor and Merrimac speaks of the Monitor and the Bricsson as two vessels which had been built in Berks county, Pa. The scene of the battle of Pittsburg Landing will probably will be described as being somewhere on the Island o Manhattan. Some of the Cockney writers are so stupid as not to know that the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson is at Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street above Sixth, Philadelphia.

Information not Contraband .-- Now and then we hear of an editor called to account for publishing news in his columns unauthorized by the War Department. It is true, the closest watch is necessary to prevent something occasionally finding its way into print which may furnish undesirable information to the enemy. Upon careful reflection, however, we believe we are infringing none of the rules relating to publishers when we inform our readers that the finest and cheapest styles of springigarments are kept constantly on hand, or made to

TO A SPRING BURD ON MY WINDUR. (Writ for Chas. Stokes, under the Kontinental Hotel. o show what I can do in writing advurtisements.)

"Tis sirly burds that ketch the wurms," But sertinly that spring burd there Don't haff beleve the adeaid terms He's sorry that he hither flue In hopes a forard March to find. Like Bowregard, he soon will think A backward march more to his mine Lured by wun ray of sunlight, he

Flue northard to our land of snow; And now, with frosen tose, he stands On frosen airth; the wurms-below ! He feels like me with that "unring suit" I bought at Stokes', 'cross the way, He feels that spring ain't come out yet, And he's too airly in the day.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS UP TO 12 O'CLOCK LAST WIGHT

CONTINENTAL HOTEL -Ninth and Chestnut ste. ONTINENTAL HYTEL—Minth and Chestnut sta.

Jas Perrine, Dayton, O
C M Winch, Boston
Dr H P Babcock, Bußalo
D K Shoemaker & family, Pa
Mr Perry & Ia, N Bedford
Wm P Jarvis, Boston
Miss Washington, N York
A Harrineton, Boston
Miss Washington, N York
G Whiteford, N York
H W Brinton, Del ce, Pa
Capt Hitchcock, U S N
D Hendrie
B Grownenshiebt, Boston
W B Cabox & Ia, Bioston D Hendrie F B Crownenshield, Doston W B Cabox & la, licaton Miss Wilmer, Del Miss Black, Del Jas W Wall, Burinston A K Hughes, U S N Hon Mr Godwin & Ja, Wilm Miss Ries, Witm, Del Hon Mr Pike & Ja, Wilm Mr Oowes, Wilm, Del Mr Dinsmore & Ja, Wilm V P Brown, Wilm Hon B Alden, Wilm Capt Outlis, Montreal
C E. Herring, Wash, D C:
J T Clarkson, Chicago
C S Noibeithe, N York
L E Snow, N J
Miss S Meeks Mira S Meeks
S Merah & wf, Pa.
Wm H Bursell & I, N Mayen
J M Robinson, Louisville
Mrs Lawrence, Boaton
Mrs Coolidge, Boaton
L P Lanning & I, N Jersey
H O Haltsted, Newark, NJ

W T Dovs. Wash, D C
G Brooks, Fa
II J Hulb & wf
R S Meeks & ha
Mrs E Austin
Geo Z Polner, New York
A M Miller, Pittsburg
S Bainford, Boston
Mrs E Lawrence, Beston
Mr Dextar, Beston
E McCamus & wife, N York
J Horne, Pittsburg
S A Houghton, Bath, Ma
B F Dare, Roston
J F Alcott & I, N Jersey
Chester Snow
F Germst, New York
F H Walcott, New York
Miss Morchanh, New York F I Walcott, New York
Mies Morchanh, New York
Robt Valentine & I, Pa
L. Marx, New York
R. Davies, New York
J. A Smith, New York
J. A Smith, New York
A C. McNairy, Clevoland

MERCHANTS' HOTEL-Fourth st., below Arch. J Ernst, Orangeville, Ohio Hon E D Franford, Mijiliju McG Patterson, Ohio Louis Plank, Altoona H Stratton, Evansburg, Pa Jas G Bardy, Covington Chas F Uhl, Somerset, Pa C Reilly, Cairo, Ill
Aston Roland, Reading
D B Judson, New ork
Hon H S Mott, Milford, Pa B Horner, Gettysburg, Pa Horner, Gettysburg, Fa W Fostor, Boston White, Rockville, Coun J Staley, Springdeld, Ill S Ruserk, Illinois L Cathcart, Dillsburg, Pa Get W Bailey, New Haven T E Muller, Columbus, O

J. Bowen, Wigconsin
J. Bowen, Cincinnati, Ohio
D. Bowen, Cincinnati, Ohio
H. Humburger
J. F. Johnson, New F.
J A Paige, Richmand, Inc. AMERICAN HOTEL - Uncernut st., above Fifth.

F E Swan, Massachtisetts F C Paul, Boston Jos H G Miles, W Chester Jos H G Miles, W Chester
F Haines, W Chester
Jas McMahar, Wilm, Del
Mr Davis
B F Wnit, Dayton
H P Elliot, Boston
Miss Montgomery, Panna
W I. Barnes, New York
A F Oslerloh, Hollidayabg
Jno M Brailey, Indianapolis W M Webster ST. LOUIS HOTEL-Chestnut street, above Thirl. J McCluskey, Cleveland, O
Thos V Hatcher, Penna
Dr Gordin, Delaware
T Flack, Quincy, Ill
Gen W R Montgomery, Use Dr Gordin, Delaware T Flack, Quincy, Ill H B Harris & la, Penna

W G Hynson, Baltimore John H Day, Brooklyn J S Haynes, Pennsylvania J B Slockton, Cinn, O Lieut C B Sloan, U S A Jas Cowenhoven, New York E W Troxell, U S N Safin Hey, Del co, Pa John C Edwards, Wash, bG J B Potter, New Jersey THE UNION-Arch street, above Third. THE UNION—Arch street, above Third.

M O Tinstman, Penna
John Lawrence, Wash, Q
Geo 8 Atkinson. Cadiz, Q
J N Elwer, New Castle, Pa
G Henderson, New Castle, Pa
W A Laverty, New Jersey
A C Boigegrain, Ohio
J C Wbinery, Salem, Q
Jos Richey, Mt Sterling, O

The Brook Street, above Third.

Mrs Belch, Pennay, Vala
H 4 Thompson, Ohio
H J Chendenin, Ponna
Daniel Grabiil Ponna
Wm A King, New Jersey
John C Doering, Ohio
G W Welty, Milton, O
D F McChiffe, Ladiana

H B Harris & la, Penna H Wade, New York Lieut R M Stockton, Ohlo B T Hynson, Battimore

COMMERCIAL-Bixth street, above Chestnut. B. Hodgson, Pennsylvania
Jas A. McConkey, York co
J. Vandersites, Phavnixville
P. W. Banderson, Maryland
Morton Pennock, Wilm, Del
Mrs A. Baker, Shipponsburg Morton Pennock, Wilm, Del Mrs A Baker, Shipponsbu D May, Cumberland co, Pa C J Ewing, Chillicothe, (

NATIONAL HOTEL-Bace street, above Third. S Murphy, York, Pa
3 Murphy, York, Pa
4 H Kurtz, Wheeling, Va
H C Watson, Pa
1 W Grove, Lebanon
P Harper, New York
Jos Nicholson, Was, D C
Jos Nicholson, Was, D C H C Watson, Pa J W Grove, Lebanon P Harper, New York Jos Nicholson, Was, D.C. Geo B Holley, Dorset, John H Wright, Mexico, Pa Theop H Smith, Potti C H Johnson, Cleveland, O. Wm R Thomas, Catasi

STATES UNION-Market street, above Sixth. STATES UNION—Market street, above Sixth.

A C Boyer, Brooklyn
Josse Cloud, Coatesville, Pa
W Spotts, Pennsylvania
M Oriady, McCounelstown
C Walters, Baltimore
L Strobm, Leesburg, Pa
John McCluskey, Wheeling
D Billow, Sheiby, O
J W Hathaway, Pa
Wm II Watt, Pittsburg
W C Line, New York
P Cummings, Wash, D C MADISON HOUSE Second street, above Market.

Jos H. R. Karakka Dalawar, Pennsylvania Dr Isaac H D Knowles, Del MOUNT VERNON HOTEL-Second st., ab, Arch R J Weimer, Honesdale J Valentine, New York M N B Killam, Hawley N T Mitchell, Hawley J S Hulme, New Jersey J T Barns, New York B L Carpenter, Hawley Y B Mitchell, Hawley

BALD EAGLE—Third street, above Callowhill. REVERE HOUSE-Third street, above Bace. Miss Sallie Kirk, Media Wm Davis, Media John Seaton, Bridgeton Mr Hatfield, Pa

SPECIAL NOTICES. Dr. Paine's Fourth and most Im-FORTANT LECTURE of the course to Young Men, TUESDAY EVENING, at 7% o'clock, at the Eclecti College, RACE Street, between Fourth and Fifth. Tickets at Dr. Paine's Office, 930 Arch street, and at th

F Gehring, Catasauqua J M Wallheiser, Pa H J Bornsman, Boyertown

BLACK BEAR-Third street, above Callowhill.

ONE-PRICE CLOTHING, OF THE LATEST STYLES, made in the Best Manner, expressly for BETAIL LOWEST Selling Prices marked in Plain Figures. All Goods made to Order warranted satisfac bry. Our One-Prior Statum is strictly adhered to. All are thereby treated alike ##22-17 JONES & CO., 604 MARKET Street. MARRIED.

APPLE—GOLDMAN.—On the 7th day of September, 1861, by the Rev. John McDowell, Charles N. Apple to Miss Adelaide B., daughter of David Goltman, all of DIED.

AERTSEN—On Saturday morning, the 12th instant. after a lingering illness, Elizabeth Anne, wife of Bobert B. Aertsen, (West Wainutlane, Germantown.)

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, 15th inst, at 3 o'clock. Services at St. Luke's Church, Germantown. [Burlington and Salem (N. J.) papers please copy.]

**CLAGHORN.—On Friday afternoon, 11th instant, Sarah Reed, wife of John W. Claghora, aged 59 years.

The ma'e relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residency No. 1008 Arch street.

**CLAYTON.—At Denyer City, Colorado, on the 20th of March, Mrs. Lettlin E. Clayton, wife of G. Wash, Clayton, and daughter of v. D. Myers, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the foeral, from the residence of her father, No. 605 Marsh, 4 street, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

****BHAWN.—On **pel 11th instant, Mrs. Jane Rhawn. athlet, No. too many at 2 o'clock.

RIIAWN.—On po 11th instant, Mrs. Jano Rhawn, wife of George W Shawn.

The relatives ad friends of the family are respectfully invited to agend the funeral, without further notice, from the redence of her husband, near Fox Chase, to-day, (Maday,) at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Abington. ton.
TUCK-IR.—On the 19th instant, George W., only son of Chritopher and Mary Tucker, in the 24th year of his addition will be given of the funeral, the notice will be given of the funeral, the Mary, wife or payld Mercer, and daughter of Andrew and Bedecca regamna, in the 35th year of her age. regamna, in the 15th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully is fred to attend her funeral, from the residence of her huband, 1132 Otis (late Wood) street, Eighteenth ward, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Handar-street Vault.

MOURNING GOODS, AT CISH
PBIOES.—Black Bombazines, 62½, 75, ad 67½
cte; All-wool Tamises, 75 cts; All-wool Mouslines,
31½ cts; Camele' Hair Bareges, 37½ cts; Crape laretz,
18½ cts; Minnaire Bareges, 18½ cts; Sit Chaire, 37½
cts; Satin Plaid Bareges, 18½ cts; Sit Chaire, 37½
cts; Satin Plaid Bareges, 18½ cts; Plain Barege, 12½
cts; Satin Plaid Bareges, 18½ cts; Plain Bareges, 12½
cts; ack and
White neat Check Silks, 62½ cts; Black and urple AllWool Mousselines, 33½ cents. been cured by it will verify. Prepared only at 212

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE
STOCKHOLDERS of the SHAMGIN AND
BEAR VALLEY COAL COMPANY will be held at
the Counting Room of FALES, LOTHDP, & CO.,
No. 214 CHRSTNUT Street, on TUESDAY, the 224
instant, at 10 o'clock A. Ma, to elect dye Directors and
for other purposes connected with the hereat of said
Company. By order.

ap14-mwf8t

Secretary of the Corporators. apl4-mwf8t Secretary of the Corporators.

HELP FOR SOLDIERS.—A FAIR IN
Aid of the COOPER-SHOP BEFERSHMENT HELP FOR SOLDIERS.

Aid of the COOPER-SHOP REFRESHMENT SALOON AND HOSPITALS FOR THE SOLDIERS will be held at Nos. Sur and Sil CHESTNUT Strack (late L. J. Levy & Co.'s store,) commencing April 9th. The building will be brilliantly illuminated in the event of the strack ning of land of music will be in atten

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Corporators of THE HOMEOPATHIU MEDI-CAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA will be held THIS EVENING, at 74 o'clock, in the College Building, FILBERT Street, above ELEVENTH.

11*

J. J. GRIFFITH, Sec. TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

Organization of REPUBLICAN WARD ASSOCIATION THIS (MONDAY). EVENING, April 14, at 8 o'clock, in the Library-room of TEMPERANCE HALL, MANAYUNK. Republicans attend.

11*

J. G. ELLISON, Chairman pro tem. JOHN S. ROCK, THE DISTINGUISHED COLORED ORATOR, member of the Boston Bar, will, by request, deliver his great Lecture, "A
Ples for my Bace," in BANSOM-STREET HALL, on
MONDAY EVENING next.
The beauty of his elecution, and the solidity of his
logic, are sellom equalled by our best lecturers.—Anzeioer des Nordens. Tickets 26 cents. or five for \$1, at T. R. PUGH'S, SIXTH and OHESTNUT Street. ap12-21# REV. DR. BELLOWS WILL GIVE a Conversational Lecture, at CONCERT HALL, a Conversational Lecture, at CONGERT HALL, on TUESDAY EVENING. April 15, entitled "A PERSONAL VISIT TO MANASSAS THE THIRD DAY ATTER ITS EVACUATION." describing the situations fortifications, etc., giving many interesting facts, illustrated by trophies from the ground of Manassas and Bull Run. Tickets for sale by T. B. Pugh, southwest corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets. Price twenty-five THE REBELLION.-H. D. TORREY will read his cele rated Patriotic Poem, entitled AMERICA, OR VISIONS OF THE REBELLION." in Concert Hall, OHESTNUT Firset, on MONDAY EVENING, April 14. Doors open at 7 o'clock, reading to commence at 8. The proceeds to be devoted to the Cooper-Shop Refreshment Saloon. Tickets 25 centry to

be procured at Lee & Walker's; Andro's; also at the deer, and from the Saloon Committee. apl1-3t* THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY FOR THE EMPLOYMENT AND INSTRUCTION OF THE POOR will be held at the Moyan easing House of Industry, CATHARINE Street, shows Soventh, on MENDAY apl1-3t* C. L. NICHOLSON, Secretary BUSINESS KNOW LEDGE.—A YOUNG man can gain a more thorough and practical knowledge of Book keeping, and the other duties of the Counting House, in the short time required for commisting a course of instruction, at CRITTENDEN'S Philadelphia Conjunctical College, than by years of ordinary application to business. MECHANICS' INSURANCE COMPA-NY, No. 128 North SINTH street, April 7th, 1802.-- At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held THIS DAY, a dividend of six per cent, on the capital stock was declared for the past year, payable on deman aps-6t BERNARD RAFFERTY, Scoretary.

Applied BERNARD RAFFENTY, Scoretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

PHILADREPHIA, April 7, 1862.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of
FIVE DOLLARS per Share for the last six months,
which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 17th instant.

APPLICABLY AND SUSQUEHANCA
RAILHOAD COMPANY—Office 221 Sough
ADDITION STORY—OFFICE 221 SOUGH