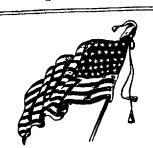
Daily Telegraph.



Forever float that standard sheet ! Where breathes the fee but falls before us With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Thursday Morning, April 10, 1862.

REPORTS OF INVESTIGATING COMMIT.

The different committees appointed by the House of Representatives made their reports to that body yesterday. We have them classified as follows:

REPORT OF THE BANK COMMITTEE.

following resolution:

either morally wrong or improjer, much less and with ofguity and decency, permit the peotory enactments up n the part of any one in ple to indicate their preferences without the From 18,000 to 20,000 of the United States this c nu onon, ask to be discharged from the awakening of old political antagonism. At further considers ion of the subject.

The committee was discharged, and thus ends investigation number one.

PERCHT OF THE SHODDY COMMITTEES.

This committee was appointed at the instigation of cert in political demagogues who expicted to criminate the friends of the State Administration with frauds in the expenditures of hoo's: re-asserted and declared that ancient money appropriated for military purposes. This committee make a long report, in which they which has always made Connecticut one of the charge certain parties with furnishing inferior goods, and receiving too much for the same.

The same parties, having been criminally prosecuted by the state authorities before this committee was appointed, their reiteration character which makes us love the Republican of these charges is, therefore, secondary. The committee conclude their report with the purposes-while in Rhode Island they freely following:

"That there is no evidence which in any way involves any officer of the government in improper conduct in the disburcement of the funds of the Commonwealth or in providing for the soldiers. On the contrary, the evidence sisted on that party distinction with which satisfied that in every instance when any they have conducted themselves during the wrong was brought to the knowledge of the wrong was brought to the knowledge of the rebeiltien, and with which they are bound to correction.

The committee feel it their duty, as well in instica to the Executive as in konor to our noble Commonwealth, to state that notwith-standing sue has placed more men in the field than any other state in the Union, she has put them more promptly and at less expense per man than either the national government or any individual state of whose expenditure they not to express their clear judgment that the thanks of the citisens of the Commonwealth are due to her executive officers for their sell-

Demogratic rebel press upon Governor Currin and his administration, have tallen harmless to the ground, and Governor Currin stands, before the country with a unanimous report exonorating him from all suspicion in the premiles, and that report, being made by known political enemies of the Governor, should close the mouths of his slanderers forever.

RAPORT OF THE TONNAGE TAX. COMMITTEE.

The report from this committee was also read before the House. It is very voluminous and certainly places several persons connected with the last Legislature in no enviable position, and without expressing any opinion of our own before we have full time to examine the report itself, we shall write nothing on the aubject, but as soon as we can find room for the report itself we shall publish the same in our colums.

HOW, EDWARD MOPHERSON presented President Lincoln with a rare cane yesterday morning .-It was manufactured by John Banks, of Scranton, Pa., out of a cedar stick. It is very curiously carved, the top into an American eagle. Upon its throat is the national shield with the words "Union Forever!" inscribed thereon. The eagle grasps Jeff. Davis by the seat of his breeches. Below him on one side is a cannon on the other a lion in full spring with a rate

trist predicts that if the bill providing for the secretly cherish their Union feelings, have been emancipation of slavery in the District of Col- able to save that section from complete desola- ceived in this city to-night from one of Gen. unbis becomes a law, there will be "bloody tion. We claim that there are those in the tracks for the north. Doubtless "Solen" meant re-pected. If it were not for this fact, the territhat he would go south, instead of coming tory of rebellion would be at once overrun, and north, because a man holding sentiments such the war of races which the traitors boast as as he fulminates through the columns of the being waged by themselves, brought home to Patriet should not trust his neck in the loyal the south with an effect which would prevent Makall and staff and 2000 men.

for the Union and I t slavery go to the dogs, or butes. where else it may be sent." What a rebuke to the snivelling flunkies in our own midst who

Gan. GRANT, though hardly forty years of age, has been in seventeen battles, in three of Junea Casex, of the United States Court of

WHO IS FOR THE UNION?

This question has been so often asked and answered by the Democratic leaders, in a style to suite their own party purposes, in localities where their falsehoods could not be reached or exploded, that we are now gratified to have it in our power to adduce facts, as an answer to the questions, which must forever cover the From our Evening Edition of Yesterday. Democracy (?) with disgrace. When Governor Sprague was before the people of Rhede Island for re-election, the Republicans of that state made no opposition, because they regarded Sprague as having done his duty to his country, and in obedience to the same sentiment which inspired him to sealous patriotic action, the Republicans of Rhode Island gave the youthful and gallant Sprague a clear field, and left his election only a matter of form and not a subject of contest or antagonism. By this action, the Republicans of Rhode Island evinced their high GREAT BATTLE AT PITTSBURG LANDING. and invincible regard for the Union, while they their lives in its defence. But the election in Connecticut was not allowed to pass off with the dignity and decorum which distinguished that of Rhode Island. The Democracy of Connecticut were determined to contest the result, notwithstanding they are in the minority, if only to prove by that contest that they are still wedded to their old allies, and that they can recognize no man as fit for position, whatever This committee was appointed for the pur- may be his Union tendencies and loyal proclivipose of investigating certain rumors and charges ties, who is not of the stripe which eats dirt at Complete Rout of the Enemy. made against the various banks of this state, the trough of slavery, or bends low to every charging them with using improper means to demand which the advocates of that institution procure the passage of the bill legalizing the may make. Gov. Buckingham, of Connecticut, suscension of specie payments, and giving them is as loyal, as devoted, as sincere and as brave LOSS authority to issue small not s. The committee a m n as Gov. Sprague. There is no difference report that they made a thorough investigation between them, therefore any comparison of of the various charges and rumors made in the their merits must become odious, and yet the premises, and conclude their report with the Democracy of Connecticut could not, for the sake of the Union, as did the Bepublicans of ONE OF BEAUREGARD'S ARMS "Your co amittee, therefore, finding nothing Rhode Island, wave a contest in the late election, least the leaders of the Democracy of Connectient did not permit the election to pass in the manner in which the leaders of the Republican party in Rhode Island conducted the election in the latter State. Notwithstanding, the Union Republicans of Connecticut achieved a glorious victory; won it bravely and in the face of falsedevotion to the Union and the Constitution proudest and surest Commonwealths in the Union.

The action of the Republican leaders in Connecticut and Rhode Island, is of that noble organization. While they disclaimed all party sequiesced in the re-election of a Union Democat, and while they only asked such re-election of a Union Republican in Connecticut, the leaders of the Democracy in both states inthey have digraced themselves and the Union.

THE WAR OF RACES.

Finding that old pleas, which heretofore had the effect of rousing the madness of the southern people, are becoming powerless, the rebel have information, and the committee healeste leaders and statesmen are beginning to concoct new arguments to keep alive the flame of re bellion. It is no longer insisted upon, that the are due to ner executive officers for their sell-denying and persevering efforts to maintain her honor, and from the citizens of the United tution, which gives one man power to make States, that by such efforts the capital of the property of the flesh of another. The issue is country was saved from capture by traitors, now made one of prestige in races, and the leaders with that prolific ten the slanders heaped so lavishly by the whole falsehood which has distinguished all their assumptions, now declare that the war is waged between races, claiming at the same time a superiority for the southern race of men of the grandest and greatest qualities. These robel leaders hold that the mud sills are inferior to the chivalry. They maintain that the race of men has degenerated in the north, while on the other hand the men of the south have been advancing in intellectual improvement and physical proportions. The reason they assign for this degeneracy, is the same which we claim has made the race of men in the free states so invincible and powerful in the walks of life and the professions of business. Sitthern men despise labor. They hold that industry by which men earn their bread and clothe their bodies, as degrading and fit only to be performed by slaves. Because the men of the north practice tions. such a living, and because labor is here dignified and elevated, the leaders of the slave for the field to morrow morning.

Low-strizens as their inferiors, from whom it is the neighborhood of the Confederate army of the leaders army of the confederate army of the neighborhood of the Confederate army of the neighborhood of the Confederate army of the neighborhood of the Confederate army of

such notions. But in another view it is well same destination, via Hamburg. the south be fairly ventilated, that the world battle on Friday or Saturday, if their march of the 25th Missouri regiment of Gen. Prentise may contemplate the folly which incites them was not impeded by rain. would have already been achieved by the com- Tennessee, yesterday, but were repulsed with plete overthrow of the rebellion. Only the heavy los THE WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT of the Pa- facts that there are menting the south, who still tines" in that city, and that he will make rebel states who still have rights that must be any future danger from such an issue. As it is, this war of races may commence sooner than The Alternative.—Parson Brownlow, in his the leaders of the rebellion now desire, but it Cincinnati speech, said he was a slaveholder; will be a war in which the slave will raise his but he had no hesitation in saying that "when hand against the master, and freedom, as it the question comes, as it will, the 'Union and was created by God, will trample down every no slavery' and 'slavery and no Union,' he was altar not dedicated to its principles and attici-

THE WAR DEPARTMENT has under considers ery "hands off" whenever it is proposed to tread tion the organization of companies of "conapon the corns of the "peculiar institution!" trabands," for the purpose of garrisoning perty. Soutsern forts during the sickly seeson.

which he commanded, and was in the Mexican Claims is in this city, on a short visit to his old home and friends.



GLORIOUS NEWS FROM THE WEST.

paid a noble tribute to those who were perrilling Beauregard with an Immense Army Attacks the Combined Forces of Buell and Grant.

> TWO DAYS HARD FIGHTING. THE RESULT IN DOUBT FOR SEVERAL HOURS

GEN. GRANT PERSONALY HEADS THE DECISSIVE CHARGE.

Gen. Grant Following Up the Rebels

HEAVY ON BOTH SIDES. GEN. SYDNEY JOHNSON KILLED

SHOT OFF.

Forces Killed, Wounded and Missing.

35,000 to 40,000 of the Rebels Killed, Wounded or Missing.

OUR LOSS IN OFFICERS HEAVY.

LIST OF SOME OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED

Large Amount of Artillery Taken.

Gen Prentis Reported as Taken Prisoner

GENERAL POPE'S OPERATIONS AT ISLAND No. 10.

Three Rebel Generals and Six Thousand Prisoners of War Taken.

One Hundred Siege Guns, Several, Field Batteries and an Immense Quantity of Small Arms and Munitions of War Captured.

General Makall, formerly Adj't. General of the United States Army among the Prisoners.

The Union Victory Complete and dangerously wounded. Overwhelming.

U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH, WAR DEP'T. } Washington, April 8.

The following message was received by the

Secretary of War this evening: On the 6th inst. the rebels, in overwhelming numbers, attacked our forces at Pittsburg Landin the afternoon, and resulted in the defeat of the rebels with heavy loss on both sides. Gen. Grant is following up the enemy.

Gen. Buell has arrived in Teunessee. Two divisions of his army were in the battle at Pitteburg Landing.

To Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: The enemy attacked our works at Pittsburg, Tennessee, yesterday, but were repulsed with heavy loss. No details given.
(Signed,) H. W. HALLBOK,

Major General. Sr. Louis, April 8.—In response to a serenade to-night, General Halleck said that Beauregard, with an immense army, advanced from Corinth and attacked the combined forces of General Grant and Buell.

The battle began at daybreak yesterday, and continued till late in the afternoon, with terrible loss on both sides.

We have gained a complete victory, and

driven the enemy back within his fortifica-General Halleck also announced his departure

the highest aim of the people of the south to the west, last Thursday, reports that Beaure-sever every connection.

In one sense it may be ridiculous to allude to ston left with a force on the same day, for the

Official advices from Gen. Grant's command to rebellion. If this were a war of races, its end say the enemy attacked our forces at Pittaburg,

> The particulars of the battle have not yet Сисадо, April 8.—A private despatch re-

Grant's staff savs: "We have fought and won the hardest battle ever want on this continent. The despatch is dated Pittsburg Landing, April 6.

General Pope's Operations.

General Pope is soouring the country around

The above is not from an official source, but is deemed authentic, and corresponds with the xpectations formed upon the previous official ensued. nfo**rma**tion. The following was received this evening:

MERRY WATER LANDING, April 8, 1962. To Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary o War : Sin :- Gen. Paine's division marched forward to Tiptonville last night and captured

prisoners from Arkansas and Louisians; a large the right or center. Even our heaviest and quantity of stores, amunition and other pro-

States Adjutant General's Department, and two thousand of the rebel forces, have surrendered to Gen. Pope, and it is expected that many more will be captured to-day.

Immense quantities of artillery and supplies have fallen into our hands. H. W. Halleck, Major General.

Sr. Louis, April 8, 1862-P. M.-To the Hon.

E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: Gen. Pope has captured three generals, six thousand prisoners of war, one hundred siege pieces, and several field batteries, with immense quantities of small arms, tents, wagons, orses and provisions.

Our victory is complete and overwhelming We have not lost a single man.

(Signed) H. W. HALLBOK, Major-General. Sr. Louis, April 8.—Gen. Pope has captured not lost a single man.

CHICAGO, April 8.—A special dispatch from Cairo to the Tribune says:—"Dispatches from New Madrid say that the gun boats Pittsburg and Carondelet yesterday shelled and silenced the batteries on the opposite shore, when General Pope ordered the troops across, which was accomplished without the loss of The rebels fied toward Tipton, sinking several of their transports and gun boats.

Their floating battery, mounting ten guns, drifted down the river last night, and is now aground near Point Pleasant, and will be recovered with its armament. The Ohio Belle will also be recoverd.

General Pope took the Pittsburg and Caron dolet, and with a part of his army marched to Tipton and attacked the enemy this morning. He took two thousand prisoners.

WATSON'S LANDING, Tenn., April 8. To Hon. E. M. SNANTON, Secretary of War: The enemy evacuated Island No. 10 last

the Highlands to-day The movement on the rear has done this

(Signed) THOMAS A. SCOTT,

Assistant Secretary of War. LATER.

- New York, April 9. Special dispatches give many particulars of he terrible conflict at Pittsburg Lunding. The rebel General Albert Sydney Johnson was killed by a cannon ball. Gen Beaure-

gard's arm was shot off.

From fifteen thousand to twenty thousand of the United States forces, and from thirty five to forty thousand rebels either killed. wounded or missing.

Our loss in officers is very heavy, but it is mpossible at present to procure their names. The following are among the number: Brig. Gen W. H. Wallace, killed.

Colonel Pegram, acting Brigadie: General killed. Col. Ellis, 10th Illianis, killed.

Maj Goddard, 15th Illinois, killed Lieut. Canfield, 72d Ohio, mortally woundsince dead. Lieutt.-Colonel Kyle, 41st Indiana, mortally

Colonel Davis, 46th Illinois, mortally General W. S. Sherman, wounded in the

hand by a cannon ball.
Colonel Sweeney, 52d Illinois, acting Brigadier General, wounded. He received two shots in his only remaining arm, having lost one in

Mexico; also a shot in one leg.

Col. Sweeny kept the field until the close of the fight, and he excited the admiration of the whole armys
Colonel Dare Stuart, 55th Illinois, acting
Brigadier-General, was shot through the breast
on Sunday. He returned to the shald on Mon-

day.
Col. Charles Crofts, 81st Illinois, acting Brig.
General, shot through the right shoulder, and

Col. Hayne of the 48th Illinois, wounded aligntly.
Col. C. M'Kinney, 17th Kentucky, wounded

elightly.
Lieut.-Col. Stout, 18th Kentucky, wounded slightly. Lieut.-Col. Morgan, 25th Indiana, wounded badly in the head.

Colonel Mason, of the 71st Ohio, wounded Major Eaton, 10th Illinois, acting Colonel, wounded fatally. Major Nevins, 11th Illinois, wounded slightly. Capt. Irwing W. Carrow, Gen. Grant's Scout,

nead shot off by a cannon ball. Capt. Preston Morton, killed. Capt. Dillon, 18th Illinois, killed. Cant. Maca. 5th Illinois, killed.

Major Page, 57th Illinois, killed. Gen. Prentiss with several hundred of our nen were taken prisoners on Sunday.

THE VERY -LATEST

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Petterung Landing, via Fort Henry, April battles of modern days has just closed, resulting in the complete rout of the enemy, who attacked us at daybreak on Sunday morning.

The battle lasted, without interruption, during the entire day, and was again renewed on Monday morning and continued undecided until four o'clock in the afternoon, when the enemy commenced to retreat, and are still flying towards Corinth, pursued by a large force of our cavalry. The slaughter on both sides has been im-

mense. We have lost, in killed, wounded and missing, from 18,000 to 20,000, and that of the nemy is estimated at from 35,000 to 40,000. The fight was brought on by three hundred division, attacking the advance guard of the rebels, which they supposed to be the pickets ketry and riddling our camp with grape, canis-

ter and shell. Our forces soon formed into line and returned the fire vigorously, and by the time we were pre pared to receive them, had turned their heaviefire on the left centre of Gen Sherman's divi sion, and drove our men back from their camp and bringing up a fresh force opened fire or our left wing, Gen. M'Clernand's division. This fire was returned with terrible eff ct and determined spirit by both the infantry and ar tillery along the whole line, a distance of over four miles.

Gen. Hurlburt's division was thrown forward to support the center, when a desperate fight The rebels were driven back with terrible slaughter, but soon rallied and drove back our men in turn.

From about nine o'clock until night closed there was no determination of the result of the The rebels exhibited remarkakable good gen

eralship. At times engaging the left with appara Gen. Makall, formerly an Adjutant General of the United States, his staff, and about 2000 denly open a terrible and destructive fire on most destructive fire upon the enemy did not

Brig. Gen. W. M. Makall, late of the United this time arrived on the opposite side of the river, and another portion was coming up the river from Savannah.

At five o'clock the rebels had forced our left wing back so as to occupy fully two thirds of our camp, and were fighting in their efforts to drive us into the river, and at the same time

heavily engaged out had received no reintorce.

Up to this time we had received no reintorce ments, Gen. Levi Wallace failing to come to our and Saturday nights, were exposed to an tell batteries, but not a short struck ellipse to General Pope has succeeded in order. heavily engaged our right. the wrong road from Crump's landing, and being without other transports than those used for the quartermaster's and commissary stores, which ere too heavily laden to bring any considerable number of Gen. Buell's forces across the river, the boats that were here having been sent to bring up the troops from Savannah. We were therefore contending against considerable odds, our forces not exceeding 80,000 men, while that of the enemy was upwards of 60,000. Our conthree Generals, six thousand prisoners of war, one of the enemy was upwards of 60,000. Our con-dition at this moment was exceedingly critical. Inches quantity of small arms, tents, wagons, horses, and provisions. In accomplishing all this he has average per centage of skulkers, had struggled to wade the river and could not be rallied.

Gen. Grant and staff, who had been recklessly riding along the lines the entire day amid an

ately got into position the heaviest pieces of artillery frowning on the enemy's right, while a large number of batteries were planted along the entire line from the river bank northwest to our extreme right, some two and a half miles distant.

About an hour before dark a general cannonading was opened upon the enemy from along our whole line with a perpetual crash of musketry. For a short time the rebels replied with vigor and effect, but their return shots grew less frequent and destructive, while ours grew

more rapid and terrible.

The gunboats Lexington and Tyler, which night. It is occupied by Col. Buford of the lay a short distance off, kept raining shell on the rebel train. This last effort was too General Pope will capture all that remains on much for the enemy and ere dusk the firing had nearly ceased, and night coming on the combatants rested

Our men rested on their arms in the posi tion they had at the close of the night until the forces under Major General Wallace arriv ed and took position on the right; and Genera Buell's forces from the opposite side and Sa vannah now being conveyed to the battle ground, General Nelson's division was orderd to form in the right, and the forces under General Crittenden was ordered to his support. Eearly in the morning, General Buell having arrived, the ball was opened at daylight by General Nelson's divison on the left, and Maj. THE RECENT STORM General Wallace's division on the right.

General Netson's force opened a most galling fire on the reliels, and advanced rapidly as they fell back. The fire soon became general along the whole line, and began to tell with terrible eff ct on the rebets. Generals M'Clernand, with seve Sherman and Hurlburt's men, though terribly able day. eff ct on the rebels. jaded from the previous day's fighting, still maintained their honors won at Donelson, but the resistance of the rebels was terrible and worthy a better cause. They were, however, not enough for our undaunted bravery, and the dreadful desolation produced by our artiller, a day or two. which swept them "way like chaff; but knowing that defeat here would be the death blow to their hope, their generals still urged them on in the face of destruction, hoping, by flank-

ing us, to turn the tide of battle.
Their success was for a time cheering, as they began to gain ground on us, appearing to have been reinforced, but our left, under Gen. Nelson, was driving them back with wonderful eral and chief of the staff of 6 a to We a rapidity, and at eleven o'clock Gen. Buell's which office he has filled with great stalling and forces had succeeded in flanking them and cap-turing their batteries of artillery. They, how-ever, again rallied on the left and recrossed, and the right forced themselves forward in another desperate effort, but reinforcements from Gen. Wood and Gen. Thomas coming in regiment after regiment, which were sent to Gen. Buell, who had again commenced to

drive the robels. About 8 o'clock P. M., Gen. Grant rode to the left where fresh regiments had been ordered, and floding the rebels to be wavering, he sent a portion of his body guard to the head of each of the five regiments, and then ordered a charge across the field himself leading. The cannon balls were failing like hall around him. The men followed with a shout that sounded above the roar and din of the artillery, and the rebels fled in dismay and never made

another stand. driving them in splendid style, and at half-past five r. M., the whole rebel army was in full retreat to Corinth, with our cavalry in hot pur-

suit. We have taken a large amount of artillery, and also a number of pusoners. We lost a number of prisoners yesterday, among them Gen. Prentiss. The number has not been ascertained yet, but is reported at

several hundred Gen. Prentiss is reported wounded. Among the killed on the rebel side is the General-in Chief. Gen. Albert Sydney Johnson, by a cannon ball, on the afternoon of Sunday. Of this there is no doubt, as it is corroborated by several re bel officers taken to-day.

It is further reported that Beauregard had his arm shot off. This afternoon Gens. Bragg, Polk, Breckin 9, 8.20 A. M.—One of the greatest and bloodlest ridge and Jackson were commanding the rebel

> There never has been a parallel to the gal lantry and bearing of our officers from the commanding General to the lowest officers. Gen. Grant and his staff were in the field. and riding along the line in the thickest of the enemies' fire during the entire two days, and all slept on the ground on Sunday night during

a beavy rain. On several occasions Gen. Grant got within range of the enemy's guns, and was discovered

and fired upon.
Lieut. Col. McPherson had his horse shot Capt. Carson was between Geb. Grant and your SPRING MILLINERY. correspondent when a cannon ball took off his head, and killed and wounded several others. Gen. Sherman had two horses killed under of the enemy. The rebels immediately adhim. Gen. McClernand shared like dangers, vanced on Gen. Pren.iss' division, on the left and also Gen. Hurlburt, each receiving bullet wing, rouring in volley after volley of mus- holes through their clothes. Gen. Buell remained with his troops during the entire day and with Gen. Crittenden and Gen. Nelson rode continuously along the lines, encouraging the

FROM YORKTOWN

THE ENRMY FROM \$5,000 TO \$0,000 STRONG

Washington, April 8. The Secretary of War received a letter this afternoon from General Wool, stating that at two o'clock, P. M., yesterday, nothing was doing at Yorktown, except preparations for at-tacking the fortifications; that the enemy's force was reported at from 25,000 to 30,000, and that at 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 and that at 2 o'clock, P. M., the Merrimac Yorktown, Jamestown and four tugs were lying at Craney Island.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRIDADELPHIA, April 9.

appear to discoverage their solid columns.

The fire of Mg. Taylor's Chicago artillery relate a specific part in the direction of Lead No. 10, in a few minutes, to capture all that is left.

To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The most desperate fighting took place late in the afternoon. Gen. Buell's forces had by

The fire of Mg. Taylor's Chicago artillery family at \$5 56, and fancy at \$5 25, extra at \$5 37, 65 75, extra at \$5 121, 65 75, extra Flour continues quiet, with sales of superfine

The Operations of Gen. Pope Below Island No. 10.

NEW MADRID, April 3. The gunboats Caron lolet and Flyabers boat. General Pope has succeeded in getting

four steamers an five barges by the County cut through the swamps from Phillip's landing above Island No. 10. above Island No. 10.

This extraordinary and herculean tisk wai assigned to Cole nel Bissell, with his regiment of engineers and mechanics, and has been well to the order well. of engineers and mechanics, and an over well executed. It was essential to the crising of the enemy and the Capture of the Island Smith, of the Forey think Congruence speak [H. Marshall, aid of Gen. Pore, make at congruence of Co noissance, by order of General Policies I in the ville, the object being to draw the fire fr. in the

masked batteries of the en-my. A large number of batteries were discovered unceasing storm of grape and shell, now rough from the right to the left, inciting our men to stand firm until the reinforcements could cross the river. Marshall, Aid to Gen. Pope, accomposed some soldiers of the Twenty-seven i. I. landed, spiked the guns, br ke the services and threw the rebel amunities, into a All returned to New Maritid in satet.

ed with their excursion.

This morning the gunboats Car to be Pittsburg proceeded, by order, to the ected by Gen. Pope for his forces to the in two hours three batteries were signed at the guns soiked.

At 11 o'clock the First Division of the first ments of infantry and one buttery of artist commanded by General Paine, crossed in the followed by General Stauley's divi-Beneral Granger. The whole Character in the face of the enemy, and presents in the did spectacle, reflecting great crosses eral Pope, whose energy and skill have been severely taxed.

PROM FORTRESS MOVEDE

THE STEAMER MERRIMAC LARRECTER

Matters at Yorktown Progressing Satisfactionis

BALTIM BE A - .

The Old Point boat has arrived. Shelet at eight o'clock last evening. Our lete steamer Merrimae is contributed at the steamer Merrimae is with seven other gunboats, on the district The weather is cold and foggy, sith hard

west wind.

The latest from Yorktown by telegraph to day is that everything is progressing salest torily, but that a battle is not expected which An order has been issued from tal- leganment announcing that Capt Wm. is Wm. age.
Assistant Adjutant General, has been appeared

by the President an additional Aller President to General Wool, with the rank of Persianal colonel. Lieutenant Colonel Whipple will connue to perform the duties of Assistant Adjust 6-n

success since September last.

SECOND DISPATCE The American's special correspondent says that the storm which common of a Monday afternoon and continued through yesterday, doubtless prevented the Mennus, from coaing out as intended. She is now out of intended the weather personal the w

A gentleman who was on b and the steamer Rancocas when she went up with a 2-3 of truce on Monday, says that the Metromac was then lying off Crancy Fand. The Yorktown, Jamestown and Teser and her small tugs were in company with her, a couler steam.

No particular change in the appearant of the Merrimao from that presented who sad was here before was noticed. It was to impression of those on board the Banks when the flag of truce appeared

The storm must have been server in the army now advancing up the Penant & 20 prived as they are to a great exam of shelter of tents and compelled to pushed watchfulness in the face of the enemal • The reads were none to good netore and w now be brought to a more horrible on this

and the public must not be happed expecting early results in this direct a We have enlarged reports here as number of rebets on the peninsua Lite formidable character of the formination Lite number of guns, &c., but exigerate to to forte of rumor, and it is safe to defait of half. Whatsoever the force may be they will be overcome.

New Advertisements

FOR RENT-WO Frame Houses on N rib Mar.
Enquire of Mr. Minds V
sprio-atf (or er of Second at a rib 1924)

NEW FRUIT STORE THE subscriber has just opene store, a man in store, a man in store, a man is sore, where he will have stalling a store, where he will have stalling a store, and all ploud n nower store in concession with he slove, he them is a ly found n to we have a ly found n to we h

on the bit positize but iness, and adderess to some will be promptly attended to.

E. M. M. apr6-42.*

MRS. M. A HUNTSBERGER. WILL OPEN A Large Assortment of SPRING MILINERY.

On Friday, April 11th, 1362. At her o'd stand, No. 5, Market street, users ve apr9-d2ts CAUTION.—A larty has been so the court both as aming the rather's of Heart, lurport n; to be or the coplains of courty Asshe has not the dual day on a probation, I hereby caused the application.

Against her application.

FIFTH WARD HOUSE, R. J. PETERS, Proprietor. Corner of Forster and West Avenues,

(In the Rear of the Reservoit.) Harrisburg, Pa. Boarding by the week, day or sing of the learners, wool stabing for nones for all all the A MEETING of the stockholders of the Lykens Valley Reference to the stockholders of the Lykens Valley Reference to the stockholders of the Lykens Valley Reference to the stockholders of MEETING of the stockhoole lykens valley Raitroid and Cattonia helitatro 4 South severth Statistics Mooday the 6th day of May seat, for the function of the control of the c

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.