Presbyterian Banner.

PITTSBURGH, APRIL 19, 1862.

Progress of the War.

The advance made by the arms of the United States is wonderful in its rapidity; and the unvarying success, ever since the fatal error of Ball's Bluff, has been but seldom attained in modern warfare. "Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto thy name, give glory."

THE CAPTURE OF ISLAND No. 10, which we noted last week, was an affair of vast importance. It yielded after a seige of three weeks. To have made an assault directly upon the fortifications, would have been brave, and success thus would have been hailed with plaudits. But it would have been terribly destructive of life. It requires wisdom in a commander to know when and how to make an attack. At Fort Henry, promptitude was all-important. At Fort Donelson, a little delay and prearrangement would have been prudent, but the enemy in his folly came out of his entrenchments, and was beaten, and thus put his fortifications in our power. At Island No. 10, haste on our part was not a necessity. Hence a distant and slow bombardment was resorted to, till a channel was cut out of reach of the enemy's batteries, for the passage of transports to Gen. Pope, at New Madrid, giving his army the means of crossing the river.

Then two of the iron-clad gunboats took advantage of a dark night to run by the Island and protect the passage of General Pope's men, below the Island and the shore batteries. The enemy being thus surrounded, found a surrender necessary.

Commodore Foote, Gen. Pope, and their commands, deserve great praise for their strategy and energy; but why the enemy, having eight armed steamers at command, and possessing the whole Tennessee shore, should lie there and view the progress of a superior force in its plans to capture them, is unaccountable. It was certainly bad generalship on their part. They might have saved part of their steamers, with some of the material of war, and nearly all their men, by a timely flight. But we were very happy to take their army as captives, numbering over five thousand, and eighty cannon, four steamers, (they scuttled and sunk four,) and a large amount of military stores.

Our commanders at the Island are fitting out for a further move, down the river.

THE BATTLE AT PITTSBURGH LANDING, Tennessee, we announced in our last, from the first telegraphic report. The papers have since abounded in descriptive letters. No official account has yet been published, and letter writers vary so much in their statements as to leave us still in doubt relative to many of their important statements. Some things, however, are satisfactorily ascertained.

The battle was desperate and destructive. By some unaccountable means, our army was unprepared for the attack. It hence suffered severely the first day—was beaten, and almost routed. The enemy had twenty-five hundred of our men prisoners, some eight or ten of our field batteries captured, and the larger part of our camp in possession, and so confident was he of a complete triumph, by the next morning, that he sent off official dispatches announcing his victory. The arrival of Gen. Buell in the evening, and the passage of his army over the river that night, enabled us to take the offensive, the second day, and regain all the guns lost, and capture twenty more, and drive the enemy from the field.

Our loss was about fifteen hundred killed, thirty-five hundred wounded, and twenty-five hundred missing. Our army had buried, at last accounts, twenty-two hundred of the enemy. His wounded was supposed to be not so numerous as ours. We have about two thousand prisoners, half of whom are wounded men. The numbers engaged were about seventy thousand on each side. The enemy retired to Corinth. His Commander-in-Chief, Gen. A. S. Johnston, was killed. Gen. Beauregard was slightly wounded in the arm. Gen. Bragg is reported killed. Another hard battle is expected.

GEN. MITCHELL'S advance to Huntsville, Ala., is an immense gain to our cause.

THE SIEGE OF YORKTOWN is progressing. The enemy is concentrating his forces and improving his fortifications. There may be a very hard battle there, but we rather think that Gen. McClellan will find means to compel an evacuation, without any very great loss of life.

THE MERRIMAC has been out again, with her consorts, and captured three schooners. She and the *Monitor* looked at each other defiantly, but at a great distance.

FORT PULASKI, at the entrance of the Savannah River, is said to have surrendered. If so, the way is open to the City Savannah.

For the Presbyterian Banner.

Presbytery of Allegheny.

The Presbytery of Allegheny met in Butler on the 8th inst.

Rev. John Coulter was appointed Ministerial Commissioner to the General Assembly, and Rev. W. F. Kean, alternate. Mr. Joseph Cummings, of Clintonville, Lay Commissioner; and Mr. James Wilson, of Union, alternate.

Mr. Samuel Ramsey, a licentiate, having been received from St. Clairsville Presbytery, a call from the church of Tarentum was placed in his hands and accepted by him.

Mr. Matthew L. Anderson was licensed to preach the Gospel.

A call from the church of Sunbury for one-fourth of the ministerial labors of Rev. John Coulter, was placed in his hands and accepted by him.

Presbytery adjourned to meet at Tarentum on the third Tuesday of June.

LIST OF SUPPLIES APPOINTED BY ALLEGHENY PRESBYTERY.

North Butler.—Third Sabbath of April, J. S. Boyd. Second Sabbath of May, Jas. Coulter; to administer the Lord's Supper. Third Sabbath of June, E. Ogden. Second Sabbath of July, M. L. Anderson.

Leesburg and Bull Creek.—Leave to obtain supplies for a year.

Mount Nebo.—Leave to obtain supplies till Fall meeting.

Portersville.—Leave to obtain supplies till June meeting.

Zelienople.—Mr. Webber stated supply one year.

Rich Hill.—Mr. McCready stated supply one year.

Clinton.—Third Sabbath of April, Mr. Ramsey. Second Sabbath of May, Mr. J. S. Boyd. First Sabbath of June, Mr. James Coulter. Fourth Sabbath of June, Mr. Ramsey.

Pleasant Valley.—Third Sabbath of May, at 11 o'clock A. M., Mr. J. F. Boyd.

Sunbury.—Third Sabbath of May, at 3 o'clock P. M., Mr. J. F. Boyd.

Concord.—Fourth Sabbath of May, Mr. W. W. McKinney.

Muddy Creek.—Third Sabbath of April, Mr. M. L. Anderson. First Sabbath of May, Mr. J. S. Boyd. Third Sabbath of May, Dr. Young. First Sabbath of June, Mr. J. R. Coulter.

Centreville.—Fourth Sabbath of April, Mr. J. S. Boyd. Second Sabbath of May, Mr. R. B. Walker. Fourth Sabbath of May, Mr. M. L. Anderson. Second Sabbath of June, Mr. W. W. McKinney.

J. R. COULTER, Stated Clerk.

PRESBYTERIAL NOTICES.

The PRESBYTERY OF ROCK RIVER will meet in the South church, Galena, on Tuesday, April 29th, at 7½ P. M.

Sessions of churches will remember to send up Sessional Records, and the amount of Assessment for the Commissioners' Fund.

S. J. WILSON, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF NEWTON will hold its next stated meeting in the church of Stewartsville, N. J., commencing at 11 o'clock on the Fourth Tuesday of April.

An assessment of one per centum upon the salaries paid by the different churches, has been ordered for the Commissioners' Fund. The usual Narratives are to be sent to Rev. G. S. Mott, and the Statistical Reports returned to the Stated Clerk, at least ten days before the day of meeting.

F. KNIGHTON, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF OHIO will meet in the First church, Pittsburgh, on the Fourth Tuesday of April, (22d,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

All the Sessions will please send up perfect Statistical Reports.

W. B. McILVAINE, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF WASHINGTON will meet in Washington, on the Fourth Tuesday (22d day,) of April, at 7 o'clock P. M.

ALEXANDER McCARRELL, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF ALLEGHENY CITY will hold its next stated meeting in the First church, Allegheny City, commencing on Monday, April 21st, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

WM. ANNAN, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF ST. CLAIRSVILLE will meet at Concord, on the Fourth Tuesday (22d day,) of April, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Sessional Records, Statistical Reports, Commissioners' Fund, and Congregational Settlements with their Pastors, will be called for.

JOHN MOFFAT, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF STEUBENVILLE will meet at Corinth church, Mechanicsville, O., on the Fourth Tuesday of April, (22d,) at 10 o'clock A. M.

CHARLES C. BEATTY, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF RICHLAND stands adjourned to meet at Fredericktown, Knox Co., Ohio, on the First Tuesday (6th) of May next, at 7 o'clock P. M.

JAMES ROWLAND, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF REDSTONE will meet at New Providence church, in the village of Carmichaels, on Tuesday, the 22d day of April next, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which meeting are ordered to be presented Sessional Records, Statistical Reports, Written Congregational Settlements, and Contributions to Commissioners' Fund. Sessions will send their reports on the State of Religion to Rev. Joel Stoneroad, Chairman on the Narrative to the next General Assembly, at least two weeks prior to the meeting of Presbytery.

By order of Presbytery.

JOHN M'CLINTOCK, Stated Clerk.

P. S.—Members of Presbytery who may come by boat, will be accommodated with conveyances from Garrard's Ferry. J. M.

The PRESBYTERY OF ZANESVILLE will meet in M'Connellsville, on the Fourth Tuesday of April, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Assessment for the Commissioners' and Contingent Fund is 2½ cents per church member, as reported in the last Minutes of the General Assembly.

WM. M. ROBINSON, Stated Clerk.

VARIETIES.

Sic itur ad Astra.—Gen. O. M. Mitchell, the soldier-astronomer, marshals the hosts of the Union quite as well as he has long marshaled the hosts of heaven. It is he that has just made the swoop down into Huntsville, Alabama, and performed the neat bit of surgery of "cutting the great artery" of railway communication between the Southern States. Mitchell was undoubtedly born under Mars, and thanks to his lucky future, is familiar with rapid movements and vast spaces. Wherever the astronomer-soldier shows himself, depend upon it he will be very sure to put the rebellion into total and permanent eclipse.—*New-York Times.*

Who Were the Heroes of the First Siege of Yorktown?—It is an interesting fact that in the Revolutionary siege of Yorktown, Washington had no Southern troops. His force, numbering about 20,000 men, consisted chiefly of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and New-England Regiments. Soldiers from the self-same region are now before Yorktown, prepared to battle for the maintenance of that independence and unity which their Northern forefathers won on that memorable historic ground.

The Navy—New Iron-Clad Steamers.—The iron-clad steamer *Galena* is one of the three iron-clad vessels contracted for by the Secretary of the Navy, under authority of the act of Congress, approved Aug. 3, 1861. The other two are the *Monitor* and *Kensington*. Of the *Monitor* it is not necessary to say more than that the public are by this time pretty well acquainted with her. The *Galena* as soon as possible after being launched, in February, was sent to the Continental Iron Works, at Greenpoint, L. I., to receive her armor, which consists of iron plates, 25 feet long, 4 inches wide, and 3½ inches thick, overlapping each other, and extending four feet below the water-line. Her dimensions are, length over all, 208 feet; breadth of beam, 36 feet; depth of hold, 12½ feet; burden, 1,000 tons. She is not at all like the *Monitor*, being simply an iron-plated screw steamer of great strength, and modeled with a view to speed. She is pierced for eighteen guns, but will carry six only, viz.: four Dahlgren and two Parrott guns. Her rigging is made of copper wire.

The *Kensington* is a frigate, with three full decks, and is being constructed at Philadelphia. Her dimensions are, length over all, 230 feet; breadth of beam, 60 feet; depth of hold, 25 feet; draught of water, 15 feet; burden 3,500 tons. Her armature will be iron plates, 15 feet long, 28½ and 30½ inches wide, and 24 inches thick. The plates will not overlap each other, as in the *Galena*, but will have mortice and tenon joints, like an ordinary wooden floor No bolts or screws will be visible outside, but the armature will be secured interiorly by means of heavy screws, and will extend four feet below the water-line. Her sides, which will be perfectly smooth, will present an angle of thirty degrees to the enemy's shot. Naval-Constructor Hoover superintends the building of the *Kensington*, which is expected to be launched in about three months. Her armament has not been decided upon, but she will carry sixteen or eighteen guns of the most formidable kind now in use.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Henry Wager Halleck is one of the three Major-Generals of the regular army of the United States. He is about forty-two years of age, and was born in Weston, Oneida County, New-York. He entered the Military Academy as a West Point cadet in 1835. He has published some able military and scientific works, and is a good lawyer. In 1854 he was appointed Captain of Engineers. He was created a Major-General by act of Congress last August.

Major-General Ulysses S. Grant was born at Point Pleasant, Clairmont County, Ohio, April 27, 1822, and entered West Point Military Academy, from Ohio, in 1839, where he graduated with honor in 1843, and was attached, as brevet second lieutenant, to the Fourth Infantry. He was promoted second lieutenant at Corpus Christi, in September, 1845, and served as such through Mexico. In 1854, when he resigned, he was full captain in the Fourth Infantry. In the present war he has served in Missouri and Kentucky with great credit.

General Don Carlos Buell, the commander of the District of Ohio troops in the field, is a native of Ohio, and is about forty years of age. He entered the Military Academy at West Point as a cadet in the year 1837, and was breveted second lieutenant of the Third Infantry July 1, 1841. He served through Mexico, attained the rank of Assistant Adjutant General. He was confirmed a Major-General on March 20, 1862.

Major-General Charles Ferguson Smith, commander of the Second Division, is a native of Pennsylvania, and son of the celebrated Dr. Samuel B. Smith. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in 1821, and graduated in 1825, standing No. 19 in his class. On the first of July of that year, he was made a second lieutenant of the Second Artillery. In 1820 he was appointed the Assistant Instructor in Infantry Tactics at the Militry Academy. He served through Mexico, and in 1855 reached the Lieut.-Colonelcy of the Tenth Infantry. He was made a Major-General March 21, 1862.

Major-General John A. McClernand has not, previous to the present war, been particularly noted as a military man. He is a man of about forty-three or forty-four years of age. He has always been noted as a Democratic politician, and took an active part in leading the Douglas faction in opposition to the Lecompton Constitution of Kansas. He was an active leader of the Douglas party in the House of Representatives in 1860, and also in the Chaleston and Baltimore Democratic Conventions. He was made Major-General in March, 1862.

Major-General Lewis Wallace was formerly Colonel of the Eleventh Regiment of Indiana three months volunteers, better known as the Indiana Zouaves. It will be remembered that this regiment was stationed in June last at and near Cumberland, Md., and that on the 11th of that month, the Zouaves, headed by the Colonel, made a dash upon Romney and routed the rebels at that place. He reorganized his regiment for three years, and was made a Brigadier General. His gallantry at Fort Donelson gained his Major-Generalship last March.

Brig.-Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden, commanding a division under Gen. Buell, is a native of Kentucky, and son of the noted loyal Kentuckian, Hon. John J. Crittenden. His brother is the noted rebel General who was in command at Mill Springs—viz.: Maj.-Gen. George B. Crittenden. When the rebels took up arms in Kentucky, Gen. T. L. Crittenden was empowered to take command, and at the head of the Home Guards, started for Muldraugh's Hill, and effectively checked the advance of the rebels on Louisville. Since that time he has been actively engaged in the field under Gen. Buell. His commission of Brigadier-General dates from September 27, 1861.

Brig.-Gen. William Nelson, commanding a division under Gen. Buell, is a native of Mason County, Kentucky. Having been educated in the Navy, and having obtained the rank of Lieutenant, he was detailed last Spring, (1861,) to command the Ohio River fleet of gunboats. He entered the navy in 1840, and was two and a half years at sea as Lieutenant.

Brig.-Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, is a native of Ohio, and entered the Military Academy at West Point, in 1836. He graduated in 1840, standing number six, in his class, in which were Gen. Van Vleit, Gen. H. Thomas and others of the Union army, and Gen. M'Coun of the rebels, recently a commander at Island No. 10. On the 1st of July, 1840, he was promoted to a Second Lieutenancy of the Third Artillery, and on the 30th of November, 1841, was further promoted to a First Lieutenancy. He gained a Captaincy in the Mexican War and resigned in 1853. He was made a Brigadier in May, 1861.

Brig.-Gen. Stephen A. Hurlburt is a native of South Carolina, but a citizen of the State of Illinois, from which State he was appointed to a Brigadier-Generalship of volunteers, he having been connected with the militia force of Illinois. He served during the earlier troubles in Missouri, and under Gen. Fremont, held charge of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

Major Crawford, of the 13th United States Infantry, Inspector General of Gen. Rosecrans' division, was nominated on the 10th inst., by the President for promotion to a Brigadier-Generalship. On Saturday last the entire delegation from Virginia, headed by Senator Wiley, waited upon the Secretary of War and the President, and requested the appointment of Major Crawford as a Brigadier-General for the troops raised by Virginia. It is regarded as a highly complimentary act upon the part of the delegation, as Major Crawford is a native of Pennsylvania. His services in Western Virginia since he has been a member of Gen. Rosecrans' staff have won for him the strong endorsement and recommendation of the Commanding-General, the Governor of Virginia and the loyal people of that State, who have thus united in the request to the President. Major Crawford was one of that heroic band at Fort Sumpter. He commanded one of the heavy batteries during the bombardment, and won the admiration of his brother officers, and the highest approval of Major Anderson for his conduct during the siege.

Brig.-Gen. B. M. Prentiss, who is reported as having been taken prisoner, is a native of Illinois, or, at least, has lived there from his early boyhood. His previous history until the war with Mexico was unmarked by any very important event; but on that occasion he volunteered as a Lieutenant of the Illinois troops, and was selected by the unfortunate J. J. Hardin, to act as his Adjutant.

Gen. W. H. L. Wallace, who is reported killed at the gallant action at Pittsburgh Landing, was one of the earliest three years' volunteer Colonels in the service. He held command of the 11th Regiment of Illinois volunteers, which was organized at Camp Hardin, Pulaski County, Illinois, and joined the depot at Cairo during the early stages of the war.

General News.

Gunboats for the Western Waters.

Contracts for new gunboats are given, as follows: Tomlinson & Hartupee, Pittsburgh, two iron vessels; Brown & M'Cord, St. Louis, three wooden vessels; George C. Beston, Cairo, one wooden vessel; Jas. B. Eads, St. Louis, two iron vessels. The aggregate cost of the eight vessels, $1,229,500.

"The New South."

This is a newspaper published at Port Royal, S. C. The sheet is small, but the paper is well edited. It is of course loyal. Our Northerners must have the news.

The North American Review,

For April, 1862, contains: I. Lady Mary Wortley Montagu; II. Gilidia; III. Elizabeth Darrett Browning; IV. James Graham, Marquis of Montrose; V. Sir Thomas Browne; VI. The New-York State Inebriate Asylum; VII. English and French Views of the American Rebellion; VIII. Constitutional Law; IX. The American Board of Foreign Missions; X. The Mississippi River; XI. Professor Henry's Writings; XII. Critical Notices; XIII. New Publications.

It is published by Crosby & Nichols, 117 Washington Street, Boston. Agents in Pittsburgh, Kay & Co.

Housekeeping.

We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. J. V. Cowell & Son, corner of Seventh and Chestnut Srteets, Philadelphia. This is one of the oldest and most reliable houses in the city. Their goods are always of the very best kind, and sold at reasonable prices; and their recommendation of an article may be received with entire confidence. Give them a call; or send an order for anything in their line.

The Battle at Pittsburgh Landing.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—The *Commercial* has information from a reliable man, who left the battle-field on Thursday evening. He estimated our loss in killed, twelve to fifteen hundred; wounded thirty-five hundred to four thousand; missing, twenty-five hundred. The rebels lost more killed than we did, and not so many wounded. About one thousand unwounded rebel prisoners were taken, and about twelve hundred wounded. Up to the time he left, twenty-two hundred rebels had been buried.

Our troops re-took, on Monday, all the batteries lost on Sunday, and captured twelve pieces from the enemy.

The rebels were so confident of their ability to hold our camps which they took on Sunday that, with a single exception, they did not destroy them.

On Tuesday Gen. Beauregard sent a flag of truce requesting permission to bury his dead, and, saying that owing to the heavy reinforcements we had received on Sunday night and Monday, and the fatigue of his own men, he deemed it prudent to retire, and not renew the battle. The permission was not granted.

The bearer of the flag admitted that Beauregard received a slight wound in his left arm.

PITTSBURGH LANDING, April 14.—A force of 4,000, on five transports, left the Landing on Saturday night, accompanied by the gunboats Tyler and Lexington, and proceeded up the Tennessee river to a point near Eastport, Mississippi, landed and proceeded inland to Bear Creek bridge, and destroyed the two bridges on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, one measuring 121 feet and the other 210 feet in length. The expedition returned on Sunday night without having lost a man.

This is one of the most successful operations of its kind during the war. Completely cutting off the communication of the main rebel body at Corinth, with Alabama and the vast confederacy, except New Orleans.

A flag of truce arrived at our outposts yesterday, with Gen. Johnson's son, of Kentucky, asking for his father.

Congratulations.

The following acknowledgments of merits have issued from the Departments at Washington, complimentary to our brave officers and men, and recognizing the Divine power and goodness, in bestowing upon our arms the recent victories.

SECRETARY WELLES TO COMMODORE FOOTE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 9.

The following congratulatory letter was sent to-day, to Flag Officer Foote, by telegraph:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Wednesday, April 9.

Flag Officer A. H. Foote, Commanding gunboats on Western waters:

SIR:—A nation's thanks are due you and the brave officers and men of the flotilla on the Mississippi, whose labors and gallantry at Island No. 10, which surrendered to you yesterday, have for weeks been watched with intense interest. Your triumph is not the less appreciated because it was protracted, and finally bloodless.

To that Being who has protected you through so many perils, and carried you onward to successive victories, be the praises for his continued goodness to our country, and especially for this last great success of our arms.

Let the congratulations to yourself and your command, be also extended to the officers and soldiers who cooperated with you.

GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

SECRETARY STANTON TO THE CHAPLAINS AND ARMY OFFICERS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, April 9.

Ordered first—That at the meridian of the Sunday next after the receipt of this order, at the head of every regiment in the armies of the United States, there shall be offered by the chaplain a prayer, giving thanks to the Lord of Hosts for the recent manifestations of his power in the overthrow of the rebels and traitors, and invoking the continuance of his aid in delivering this nation, by the arms of patriot soldiers, from the horrors of treason, rebellion and civil war.

Second—That the thanks and congratulations of the War Department are rendered to Major-General Halleck for the signal ability and success, that have distinguished all the military operations of his Department, and for the spirit and courage manifested by the army under his command; under every hardship and against every odds, in attacking, pursuing and destroying the enemy wherever he could be found.

Third—That the thanks of the Department are also given to Gens. Curtis and Sigel, and the officers and soldiers of their command for matchless gallantry at the bloody battles of Pea Ridge, and to Major-Generals Grant and Buell and their forces, for the glorious repulse of Beauregard, at Pittsburg, in Tennessee; and to Brigadier-General Pope and his officers and soldiers for the bravery and skill displayed in their operations against the rebels and traitors intrenched at Island No. 10, in the Mississippi River, whose daring courage, diligent prosecution, persistent valor and military achievements, are unsurpassed.

Fourth—That there shall this day be a salute of one hundred guns from the United States arsenal at Washington, in honor of these great victories.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Skirmish in Western Virginia.

WHEELING, April 13.—*To Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:*—A dispatch just received from Gen. Milroy, at Monterey, under date of yesterday, states as follows;

The rebels, about one thousand strong, with two cavalry companies and two pieces of artillery, attacked my pickets this morning, about ten o'clock, and drove them some two miles. I sent out reinforcements, consisting of two companies of the 76th Ohio, two companies of the 2d Virginia, two companies of the 3d Ohio, one gun of Capt. Himmans' battery, 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 75th Ohio badly wounded. The men behaved nobly. [Signed] J. C. FREMONT, Major-General.

Fort Pulaski Taken.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—The Savannah *Republican*, of the 12th inst., announces the unconditional surrender of Ft. Pulaski upon the preceding day. Seven large breaches were made in the walls, by our batteries of Parrott guns at King's Landing, and all the Barbette guns in that side, and three casement guns were dismounted. Three balls entered the magazine. Col. Olmsted, the rebel commander, signalled the day previous to surrender, that our fire was so terrible that no human being could stand upon the parapet even for a moment.

Battles near Apache Pass and Pigeon Ranche, New Mexico.

DENVER CITY, April 7, via. *Julesburg, April* 6.—Information received from New Mexico states that on the 26th ult., Col. Hough, with thirteen hundred men, reached the Apache Pass. His advance, consisting of three companies of cavalry, had an engagement, some distance beyond this place, with two hundred and fifty rebel cavalry, and took fifty-seven prisoners. The Union loss was four killed and eleven wounded.

At Pigeon Ranche, fifteen miles from Santa Fe, on the 28th, Col. Hough met a force of one thousand one hundred Texans, strongly posted at the mouth of cannon. The fight began about noon. Col. Hough engaged them in front with seven companies, while Major Cherington, with four companies, engaged them in the rear. The latter force succeeded in driving the rebel guard away from the supply train, which was captured and burned. They also captured one cannon, and spiked it. The fight continued desperately till four o'clock, when it ceased by mutual consent.

Col. Hough withdrew his forces to a creek four miles distant.

The loss on the United States side was three officers and twenty privates killed, and from forty to fifty wounded.

The rebel loss is not known.

Communication between Col. Hough and Gen. Canby is continually kept up.

The Temperance Union—A Successor to Gov. Briggs.

Gov. Buckingham, of Connecticut, has been elected President of the American Temperance Union, in place of Ex-Governor Briggs, of Massachusetts, deceased, and has accepted the appointment. In his acceptance he expresses a special interest in the Society's operations in the army.

Reported Evacuation of Fredericksburg by the Rebels.

CATLET'S STATION, Va., Sunday, April 12.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

An intelligent negro has just come in from Stafford County, and says his master returned this morning from Fredericksburg to his home in Richmond, and told his wife, in the negro's presence, that all the enemy's troops had left Fredericksburg for Richmond and Yorktown, the last of them leaving Saturday morning. This has just been confirmed by another negro.

(Signed) IRWIN MCDOWELL, Maj.-Gen.

From Gen. Shields' Division.

EDINBURG, Va., April 13.—A review of the whole division has been made by Gen. Shields, who rode in a carriage with his Staff, amid most enthusiastic applause of the soldiers. The appearance of the whole command was quite noticeable.

Occupation of Huntsville by Gen. Mitchell's Division.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 12.

The following dispatch has been received by the Secretary of War:

HEADQUARTERS, THIRD DIVISION,
Huntsville, Ala., April 11.

After a forced march of incredible difficulty, leaving Fayettesville, yesterday at twelve, noon, my advanced guard, consisting of Purchin's brigade, Kennett's cavalry, and Simonson's battery, entered Huntsville this morning at six o'clock. The city was completely taken by surprise, no one having considered the march practicable in the time. We have captured about two hundred prisoners, fifteen locomotives, a large amount of passengers and box-platform cars, the telegraph apparatus and office, and two Southern mails.

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

[Signed] O. M. MITCHELL, Brigadier-General Commanding.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The following dispatch was received by the Secretary of War, dated Nashville, April 14:

On Saturday morning two expeditions were started from Huntsville in the captured cars, one under Col. Sill, of the 33d Ohio, went East to Stevens' Junction, of the Chattanooga, with the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, at which point they seized two thousand of the enemy, retreating without firing a shot, and captured five locomotives, with a large amount of rolling stock.

The other expedition, under Col. Turchin, of the 19th Illinois, went West, and arrived at Decatur in time to save the railroad bridge, which was in flames.

Gen. Mitchell now holds a hundred miles of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

A Pennsylvania Rebel.

Among the rebels taken at Winchester, was Lieut. George C. Junkin, a native of this State, and a son of Rev. D. X. Junkin, a Presbyterian minister. Dr. Junkin was a resident of Hollidaysburgh, in this State, for some eight or nine years, and was appointed a chaplain in the Navy in 1858 by President Buchanan—a position which he now holds, and is stationed at Newport, Rhode Island. His son was among the first to join the rebel army, and received a Lieutenant's commission. As soon as the father heard it, he secured the necessary documents, both from the powers at Washington and the rebel powers at Richmond, with which he proceeded to Harper's Ferry, and used every exertion to induce his son to resign and go North with him. This George refused to do under any consideration, and the loyal father was compelled to depart, and leave him to his fate. It is a singular coincidence that in the first battle in which he was engaged after Bull Run, that he was compelled to face and fight against many of his old friends and acquaintances from Hollidaysburg and vicinity, who were in the Eighty-fourth regiment. Immediately after his capture his father applied for his release, and at his instance the young man has since been discharged.

Brown's Bronchial Torches

Cannot be spoken of too highly. We have used them and received great benefit from them. They were recommended to us by one of our best physicians. Try them, reader, if you are suffering from any of the complaints for which they are recommended.—*Concord Standard.*

The Eye.

Dr. Starrett, Oculist, devotes special attention to all affections of the eye. Cataract removed by a new operation, causing but slight pain, or risk to the eye. Many operated on, can be seen and consulted. Residence, 277 Penn Street.

ap5-4t*

Foreign News.

News is received from Liverpool to April 3d. There is nothing of much political importance. The prospect of new and successful efforts to lay a telegraph wire from Ireland to Newfoundland, is brightening.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The proceedings of Parliament on the 2d inst., were unimportant. The question of iron batteries continues to attract great attention. Mr. Bentwick had given notice in the House of Commons that he would move an amendment to Mr Osborne's resolution declaring it inexpedient, to the effect that the Government be empowered to apply the money voted for fortifications to the construction of iron-sheathed vessels.

The *Times* says that it is understood that orders are in course of transmission to all of the dockyards to suspend any further operations on wooden ships.

The leading journals continue to urge editorially the necessity for iron fleets.

The *Morning Post* calls attention to the improvements America is making in ordnance, the weight of the shot thrown by the *Monitor* being nearly double that used on board of any of the British ships.

The steamer *Mars*, bound from Waterford to Bristol, was wrecked near Milford during a gale and fog, and about fifty lives lost.

FRANCE.

The Paris *Patrie* believes that the French and Spanish Governments intend signing a new treaty for the regulation of their joint action in Mexico.

Special Notices.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. SILL, No. 246 Penn Street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.
feb8-1y

WM. FORREST, Carpenter and Joiner, Jobbing Shop, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield Street and Cherry Alley. All kinds of House Repairing done on short notice and in workmanlike manner. Charges modera te Leave your orders. All orders promptly attended to.
mar8-3m

Married.

By Rev. W. Morris Grimes, on the evening of March 2d, at the residence of R. A. Pinkerton, Esq., M'Connellsville, O., DANIEL D. VANCLIEF to Mrs. NANCY CHEADLE. March 19th, at the residence of Samuel Price, Sr., Mr. GEORGE W. FINLEY to Miss NANCY J. DONEHOO, both of Deerfield, Morgan County, O. March 27th, at the residence of Silas Fouts, in M'Connellsville, Mr. DEWITT CLINTON BLUNDEN to Miss HARRIET N. WEEKS. April 1st, near Oakfield, Perry Co., O., at the bride's home, at noon, BENJAMIN GREEN, Esq., to Miss JANE LITTLE.

On the 12th of March, by Rev. Wm. Smith, D.D., Dr. J. V. HERRIOTT to Mrs. ANNA E. HURST, both of Canonsburg.

March 25th, by Rev. W. F. Morgan, Mr. GEORGE CULBERTSON, of Mahoning, Pa., to Miss ELIZA POWERS, of Rural Valley, Armstrong County, Pa.

On Tuesday evening, April 8th, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, by Rev. John Y. M'Cartney, Mr. CHARLES NOEL, of Erie, Pa., to Miss SARAH MATILDA FRIESEL, of Mt. Washington, Pa.

Obituary.

[ANNOUNCEMENTS, GRATIS; ADDITIONAL REMARKS, FIVE CENTS A LINE, EIGHT WORDS BEING A LINE.]

DIED—On the 4th inst., of marasmus, after an illness of 3 months, ANNA S., daughter of Job and Jane Whysall, aged 2 years and 4 months.

DIED—In Rural Valley, Armstrong Co., Pa., March 26th, 1862, of consumption, ANDREW, eldest son of James and Nancy Patterson, in the 21st year of his age.

DIED—At the residence of Rev. Mr. Reichert, near Kittanning, Pa., January 3d, 1862, CATHARINE, in the 25th year of her age; also, in Rural Valley, March 21st, WILLIAM, in the 17th year of his age; son and daughter of Christopher Schrecongost, and both of diptheria.

DIED—In M'Keesport, Pa., after a lingering illness, April 6th, Mr. JOHN LYNCH, an elder in Long Run Presbyterian church, at an advanced age.

DIED—In Cincinnati, on the 2d of April, Mrs. MARIE E., wife of J. B. Woodruff, Esq., and daughter of Jonathan and Sarah D. Plummer, aged 30 years.

DIED—Of pneumonia, on the 6th of April, at Morning Sun, Louisa County, Iowa, CLARA M., daughter of J. L. and Nancy C. Hurde, aged 1 year, 4 months, and 24 days.

"Too bright! too fair! for mortals here,
Her God hath called her home;
And we are left to shed a tear,
And mourn her early doom."

THIS WEEK'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WIVES, MOTHERS AND SISTERS, whose Husbands, Sons and Brothers are serving in the Army, cannot put into their knapsack a more necessary or valuable gift than a few boxes of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. They insure health even under the exposures of a soldier's life. Only 25 cents per box or pot.
ap19-1t

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$200. TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS. $200.
Very handsome Rosewood 7 octave PIANOS, with overstrung Bass strings, full iron frame, grand action, carved legs, pedal and music desk, just received and for sale by
mar15-1y JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood Street.

CHICKERING PIANOS.—THREE superb 7 octave CHICKERING PIANOS, to arrive in a few days, and for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR,
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HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S BOSTON PIANOS.
Two new and very elegant large seven octave Rosewood Pianos, with full fine frame suspension bridge and overstrung Bass strings, just received and for sale by
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SECOND-HANDED PIANOS, at $25, $50, $60, $75, $100, $125, and $150, for sale by
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A CHICKERING ROSEWOOD PIANO, 6½ octave, in use six months, and in perfect order, for $200; regular price, $290. For sale by
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FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.
An Organ Melodeon.
With Four Stops and Two Banks of Keys of 5 Octaves.
Has been in use in a private family less than two years, and is in excellent order in every respect. The style of furniture is very handsome, and equal to the best made Piano fortes. Manufacturers' price, $200 in Boston; for sale now for $125, cash, by JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood Street.
mar15-1y

THE BIBLICAL REPERTORY AND PRINCETON REVIEW, for APRIL, 1862, is out, and contains the following articles:

Article I.—Remarks on the Ethical Philosophy of the Chinese.
" II.—The Philosophy of the Absolute.
" III.—The History and Theory of Revolutions.
" IV.—The Doctrine of Providence.
" V.—Bilderdijk.
" VI.—The Nature and Effects of Money, and of Credit as its Substitute.

Short Notices.

The Biblical Repertory and Princeton Review is edited by the Rev. Charles Hodge, D.D., and is published quarterly, in January, April, July, and October, at three dollars per annum.

1. Subscribers for one copy, who remit three dollars in advance, to the office of publication, will be entitled to payment of postage on all numbers issued after the receipt of the money.

2. Subscribers who remit five dollars in advance, to the office of publication, will be entitled to one copy for two years, postage paid.

3. Six or more persons uniting in a club, and remitting in one sum to the office of publication, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents each, will be entitled to payment of postage on the numbers issued after the receipt of the money. Payment at club-rate will not be received from a less number than six subscribers in one association. If payment is delayed by members of a club until after the expiration of the year, the full price of three dollars will invariably be charged.

4. Theological Students, Missionaries, Young Men's Christian Associations, &c., are furnished with the Review at two dollars per year; or $2.25 by mail, postage paid.

5. All arrearages are charged at three dollars per year.

The above are the only terms upon which the Review is furnished to subscribers.

Subscribers and Presbyterial Agents are requested to remit by check or draft, to order of PETER WALKER, No. 821 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

*** Where a check cannot be got conveniently, money may be sent by mail, in a registered letter, at our risk.
jy23-1t&3m

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR LADIES, corner of Beaver Street and South Common, Allegheny City, Pa. MRS E. A. SMITH, Principal.
mar29-1y

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