## PRESBYTERIAN BANNER .--- SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1862.

Banner. Presbyterian

### PITTSBURGH, MAY 17, 1862.

By Having perchased for our office the "Right" to use Dick's Accountant and Dispatch Patent, all, or nearly all, of our subscribers now have their papers attiressed to them regularly by a singularly unique muchine, which fastens on the white margin a small colored "address stamp," or label, whereon appears their name plainly printed. Anknowed by the date up to which they have paid for their papers—this being authorized by an Act of Congress. The date will atways be advanced on the receipt of subscription money, in eract avordance with the anount so received, and thus be an ever-ready and valid receipt ; securing to every one; and at all times, a perfect knowledge of his newspaper ac-count, so that if any error is made he can immediately de-ted if and have it corrected—a boom alive valuable to the publisher and subscriber, as it must terminate all painful wisunderstandings between them respecting accounts, and misunderstandings between them respecting account thus tend to perpetuate their important relationship. \*\*\* Those in arrears will pleuse remit.

The War.

our arms is adapted to gladden the heart of every patriot, and every friend of peacewe say friend of peace, because the triumph of the National arms secures peace.

The capture of New Orleans still remains a wonder. The power of the enemy there was so immense. He might well think himself impregnable there. The river was blocked by two strong forts, a chain drawn across it, close below the forts, twelve gunboats, two of them being ironour fleet to the fire of one hundred and our gunboats. On their right is the Chickseventy guns. Then there was an ironcased floating battery and a number of fire ward to intercept their retreat. Possibly rafts. Above the forts, again, there were at the moment of our writing, they are out land batteries, and also batteries and an off, and Richmond taken. army at New Orleans. And all this opposition was overcome !

Below the forts we had twenty-one mortar | which meets our approbation. It is, that boats, with one mortar each, under Capt. on Sabbath he allowed rest to his wearied Porter. These opened fire on the 18th, soldiers, though so near a formidable and continued the bombardment for six days. This process being slow, Flag Officer Farragut determined to run the gauntlet. He had six steam sloops of war, and sixteen gunboats. With five of the river intervening.

former and nine of the latter, on the morning of the 24th at 3 o'clock, sail was made. the chain boom having been quietly cut a night previous. The mortar fleet at tive propensities, and the low state of civithe same time engaged the forts. In about lization which they occupy. They have two hours, after the most terrible contest, not carried out their declared purpose of the fleet had passed the difficulties, one of destroying cities, houses, and goods, so as their gunboats being sunk, and eleven to leave the country a total waste behind of the enemy's, their iron rams and them. Newbern, and Beaufort, and New floating batteries being destroyed. The Orleans, and Norfolk still exist. Muni-Varuna was in the hottest of the fight, tions of war, which cannot be carried away,

and destroyed six of the enemy's vessels may justly be destroyed. But these peobefore she went down. The fleet, on approaching the city, had ing, to the utmost of their ability, as they to engage two more heavy batteries. Above retreat, cotton, tobacco, sugar, and other

the city it destroyed two batteries. Gen. Butler, with five thousand men, and to peaceful life. The destruction at followed the fleet in a few days, and occu- New Orleans amounted to millions of dolpied the capital of the South-West. The lars. All this is mere wantonness. It

particulars of the surrender of the forts, tends in no appreciable degree to weaken and some incidents of the battles appear the power of the United States. Of trans-

pont, could soon reduce Charleston, and all | sists that we have no right to use the war power against her interests. the Atlantic Coast. Slavery has repudited her obligations to the

"ON TO RICHMOND" was long the cry; Constitution, and yet claims protection by virtue of its provisions. Let us not be deceived by such fallacy. The and nearly to Richmond our army has

gone. Last week we recorded the retreat | Constitution was adopted for the mutual interest o the citizen, on the one part, and the public on the other. He who refuses to obey its requirefrom Yorktown, and the pursuit of the rebels to Williamsburg, where there was a ments must not expect its benefits.

Slavery, by denying her obligations to the Constitution, has opened the door for the operahard battle on Monday, the 5th inst. Our killed and wounded were more than a thou- tion of principles of righteousness and justice, sand. Here was the second line of the which dictated that instrument, and if in pressing those principles to their legitimate results. enemy's fortifications, and he made a vig-orous defence, knowing that but a part of rejoice that the life of the suicide is of no importance to enlarged and universal liberty. our army was there, and thinking to give

us a serious check. Gen. M'Clellan had | Battle on the Mississippi, and the Taking of sent 20,000 men, under Gen. Franklin, up New Orleans.

York river, to West Point, to intercept the Flag-Officer Farragut writes from New Orleans, retreat of the enemy. But, though thus April 25th:

The last week's news of the progress of weakened, he assailed the rebels lines and The passing of the forts, Jackson and St. Phillip's, was one of the most awful sights I ever carried the day. The enemy then retreated saw-The smoke was so dense, that it was only across the Chickahominy, and burnt the now and then you could see aught but the flash of the cannon and the fire-ships or rafts, one of which bridges.

was pushed down upon us. The Hartford was as-sailed by the ram Manassas, and in my efforts to On Wednesday the enemy attacked Gen. avoid it, ran the ship on shore, and then the fire-Franklin, near West Point. Our troops raft was pushed along side, and in a moment the ship was one blaze all along the portside, half-way up the mill and mizzen tops, but thanks to the good organization of the fire department, by were again victorious, with small loss. The Chickahominy runs uearly parallel with the James, into which it empties. The Lieut. Thornton, the flames were extinguished and at the same time we backed off and got clear rebel army is thus on a tongue of land of the raft; but all this time we were pouring spreading out to some ten or twelve miles shells into the forts and they into us, and every wide, opposite to Richmond; on the left now and then a rebel steamer would get under our fire, and receive our salutation of a broadside. clad, just above the forts, thus subjecting is the James River, which is now held by At length the fire stackened, the smoke cleared off, and we saw, to our surprise, that we were above the forts, and here and there a rebel gunabominy and the U.S. army, pressing onboat on fire as we came up with them, trying to make their escape. They were fired into and riddled, so that they ran them on shore, and all who could made their escape to the shore. I am told, I do not know how truly, that Gen. Lovell

had gone down that evening to make an attack We note one feature in Gen. M'Clellan's had gone down that evening to make at attem movements, which is singular in war, but guns, and the Manassas. The Manassas and the Mississippi made a set at each other at full speed. and when they were within thirty or forty yards, the ram dodged the Mississippi and ran on shore, when the latter poured her broadside into her. knocked away her smoke-stack, and then sent on foe. A report states that no moveboard of her. but she was deserted and riddled. and after a while she drifted down the stream ment of troops was ordered on the 11th. full of water. She was the last of the eleven we He was then within twenty miles of Richdestroyed, but the larger ram was still at Fort Jackson, but they say here that she was sent down before she was ready, and that she will have to surrender with the forts, which I hope mond, with the rebel army on his left, the will be to-day or to-morrow.

Vandalism.

Under date of 26th, he writes: In the afternoon, having been informed that The rebels are exhibiting their destruc here were two forts eight miles above the oity, at a place called Carrolton, I determined to take a look at them and demolish them. We accordingly ran up, but, to our surprise, we found the gun carriages all on fire, and, upon examination, found the guns all spiked. It was a most formidable work for Foote to encounter on his way down-a long line of defences. extending back from the river to Lake Ponchartrain, both above and below the city, on which were twenty-nine and thirty guns, each.

And on the 29th, he addressed Secretary Welles:

Sra: I am happy to announce to you that our flag waves over both Forts Jackson and St. Philple, though sparing their cities, are burni, and at New Orleans, over the Custom-house. I am taking every means to secure the occupa-ion, by Gen. Buler, of all the forts along the things which belong to private persons, coast. Berwick's Bay and Fort Pike have been abandoned; in fact, there is a general stampede. I shall endeavor to follow it up. I am bringing up the troops as fast as possible. We have de-stroyed all the forts above the city, four in number, which are understood to be all the impediments between this and Memphis.

Captain Bailey, who brought the dispatches to in our news columns. The mortar fleet portation we have an abundance, and of Washington, writes:

General Rews.

New Orleans.

Washington,\*

idings of the success of our armies.

be formed and acquired in any way.

"Black Code," by 28 yeas to 7 nays.

heir opinions.

Connecticut.

pensation made to those who have lost their all. "The crew were taken off by the different vessels of the fleet as fast as they arrived, and are now distributed through the squadron.

"The wounded have been sent to the Pensa cola. I would particularly commend to the no-tice of the department, Osoar Peck, second-class the point above the fort and boldly advanced toboy, and powder boy of the after rifle, whose coolness and intrepidity attracted the attention of all hands. A fit reward for such services would be an appointment to the Naval School. The marines, although new recruits, more than maintained the reputation of their corps.

"Their gallant fire cleared the Morgan's rifled gun, and prevented a repetition of her murderous fire. Four of the marines were woundedone, I fear, mortally. So soon as the crew were a faster sailer, she succeeded in moving between sared I reported to you in person, and within an the *Cincinnati* and the right-hand shore, when one, I fear, mortally. So soon as the crew were a faster, sailer, she succeeded in moving between sared I reported to you in person, and within an hour left in the only remaining boat belonging to the Varuna, with your dispatches for General Butler, returning with him yesterday afternoon.
"Very respectfully, CHARLES BOGG, ..." to mmander United States Navy.
"To Flag Officer D. G. Farragut, commanding Western Gulf Blockading Squadron."
a faster sailer, she succeeded in moving between the Cincinnati and the right-hand shore, when the Varuna, with your dispatches for General with graphels thrown out, which design was further to the the second of the Cincinnati. In the meantime, the rest of our gunboats had arrived at the scene of action, and engaged the rebel fleet.

OMMODORE PORTER'S REPORT TO COMMODOR

FARRAGUT. U. S. SHIP HARRIET LANE, April 29, 1862.

SIR:-The morning after the ships passed the forts, I sent a demand to Col. Higgins for a surforts, I sent a demand to Col. Higgins for a sur-render of the forts, which was declined. On he discharged a broadside into her, which did the 27th, I sent Lieut.-Col. Higgins a communi- fearful execution. The two boats were so close cation, herewith inclosed, asking again for the together by this time that it was impossible for surrender. His answer is inclosed. On the the gunners of the *Cincinnati* to swab out their 28th, I received a communication from him, stating that he would surrender the forts, and I batteries to bear upon her again, that the *Mal*-came up and took possesion, drew up articles of *lory* was compelled to haul off. Capt. Sternbel capitulation, and hoisted the American flag over shot her pilot with his revolver, and was himself the forts. These men have defended these forts wounded by a pistol shot fired by the mate of the with a bravery worthy of a better cause. I Mallory. Our shots had exploded the boilers on treated them with all the consideration that cirumstances would admit. The three steamers remaining were under the the dense smoke which hung over the river, the command of Commander J. K. Mitchell. The rebel fleet retired, and was pursued until they officer of the fort acknowledged no connexion with them, and wished in no way to be considered responsible for their acts. While I had a flag of ruce up, they were employed in towing the iron loating battery of sixteen guns, a most formida-

they had set fire to the battery and turned it adrift upon us. I asked the General if it had powder on board or guns loaded. He replied that he would not undertake to say what the navy officers would do. He seemed to have great ntempt for them. I told him "we could stand the fire and blow up if he could," and went on with the conference, after directing the officers to look out for their ships. While drifting down on us, the guns, getting heated, exploded, throw-ing the shot above the river. A few minutes after, the floating battery exploded with a ter-rific noise, throwing the fragments all over the river, and wounding one of their own men in Fort St. Philip, and immediately disappeared under water. Had she blown up near the ves-

sels she would have destroyed the whole o hem.

forts, I got under way in the Harriet Lane, and started for the steamers, one of which was still flying the Confederate flag. I fired a shot over writes that a strong feeling has grewn up in favor her, and they surrendered. There was on board of intervention in America. The impression is of them a number of naval officers and two companies of marine artillery. I made them surrender unconditionally, and for their inamous conduct in trying to blow us up while under a flag of truce, I conveyed them to close confinement as prisoners of war, and think they hould be sent to the North, and kept in close should be tried for their infamous conduct. I its termination as ever. have a great deal to do here, and will send you all the papers when I am able to arrange them.

centre of the fort. The practic was beautiful. The next fort we go at we will settle sooner, as this has been hard to get at. The naval officer sunk one gunboat while the capitulation was gosunk one gunboat woile the capitulation was go-ing on, but I have one of the others—a steamer —at. work, and hope soon to have, the other. I find that we are to be the "hewers of wood and drawers of water," but as the soldiers have not they were to the afflicted and bereaved failter, were followed by another shock, severer still. Mrs. HARRIET ELIZABETH, the mother of the land's position as a neutral power. It claims drawers of water," but as the soldiers have not

DIED-In Mechanicsburg, Pa., on May 6th, The Rebel Attack on our Flotilla. GERTRUDE SINCLAIR, youngest child of the Rev. Thomas K. and Mary P. Davis, aged 18 CAIRO, May 11 .--- The desperation of the rebel

cause on the Mississippi, culminated yesterday, in the attack on our flotilla. Early Saturday nonths and 1 day. DIED-Near Slate Lick, Armstrong County, Pa., April 27th, of apoplexy, in the hope of a blessed immortality, Mrs. MARTHA, second wife of Wm. Morrison, Sr., in the 82d year of ward the flotilla. The Cincinnati, which was stationed at a noint where the rebels came up on Friday, did not attract their attention until the her age. fleet had passed above her. As soon as she was

The death of this young man is worthy of an

bituary. Like many other youths, he was

amiable and moral, without any attention to the

things belonging to his eternal welfare. About

a year before his death it pleased God to lay

upon him his hand of affliction ; and as his afflic-

tion progressed, his mind was turned toward spir-

itual and eternal things. But, although this atten-

tion and desire to be saved evidently increased,

it was not for a time accompanied with any hope

of being saved. This glorious change did not

take place until a few weeks before his death.

powerful; it was evidently the work of God's

Holy Spirit. The Spirit at once poured into his

soul, life, knowledge of Christ, joy, peace, and

The day of this remarkable change his pastor

visited him, and found him in possession of this

glorious hope. This happy state of mind never

left him while upon earth. His aged father and

his pastor conversed frequently with him, and

always found him after his change desiring to

depart and be with Christ, which he felt to be

As an evidence of his sincere change, he de-

lighted to converse with his friends, and urge

them and all who visited him to seek religion.

He was very desirous to glorify his Saviour, and

expressed, if it were possible, a desire to show

forth his death before he died. Thus he lived,

and thus he died ; and he now sleeps beside his

sainted mother, who went to glory before him.

May not fathers, mothers, and the Church of

change, be encouraged to pray for God's Holy

Spirit to come and convert our sons and daugh-

an abiding assurance.

'far better."

own

His change from death to life was sudden and

DIED-April 16th, of inflammation of the brain, MAYBURY ELLSWORTH, sixth son of seen, a simultaneous attack from the whole of the gunboats was made upon her, with but little effect. The Cincinnati, meantime, had hauled Mr. William and Mrs. Nancy J. Wilson, aged into the stream, when an iron-clad ram, the Malyears, and 2 months. lory, advanced until within forty yards. Being

DIED-In Harrisonville, Centre County, Pa., on the 24th ult., Mr. JAMES HARRISON The deceased left a spotless example to the world. He bequeathed \$500 to the cause of Missions.

DIED-April 16th, in Bethany, Westmoreland County, Pa., after a lingering illness, Mr. NOAH G. FRANCIS, in the 24th year of his age.

The Mallory, undaunted by the failure in the attempt to board, crowded on a full head of steam, and came toward the Cincinnati, evidently intending to run her down. Capt. Sternbel, in command of the latter, waited until the rebel

one of the rebel gunboats, and set fire to another, burning her to the water's edge. Under cover of gained shelter under the guns of Fort Wright. None of our boats were injured except the Cincinnati. Her damage was slight. Four men on her were wounded, including the master's mate. No

other casualties are mentioned. When the smoke ble affair, to a place above the forts, and while drawing up the articles of capitulation in the cabin of the *Harriet Lane*, it was reported to me all on board.

## Nobile.

NEW-YORK, May 13 .- Intelligence has been received that Com. Porter's mortar fleet was off Fort Morgan, at the entrance of Mobile harbor, on Thursday, and that an attack was hourly expeeted on the city.

Foreign Rews.

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald ters. "Even so; come, Lord Jesus." "Blessed writes that a strong feeling has grewn up in favor are the dead which die in the Lord." so powerful as to cause considerable uneasiness among the Northern party in Paris. It is be lieved that very serious overtures have been made by the French Cabinet to Lord Palmerston, with 12 o'clock, MARY FLORENCE, aged 4 years, 5 months, and 9 days; and on the morning of the 11th of April, at 8 o'clock, CHARLES MILLER, view to the joint action of the two Governments to put an end to the war, which, according to official information received, was as far from aged 8 years, wanting 14 days; children of Rev. ). D. and Mrs. Harriet E. Christy.

gives a similar rumor, derived from French and American journals, and says the two Governments are seriously thinking of an intervention

The London Times adopts as its own the remarks of Mr. Glakstone, at Manchester. It admits that the circumstances of Secession of the Southern States were a sufficient excuse for the rashness of rushing into the war without consid-



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WILLIAM SUMNER.



When I had finished taking possession of the

I turned over the force to Gen. Phelps. Fort Jackson is a perfect ruin. I am told that over eighteen hundred shells fell in and burst over the

Our gunboats were reconnoitering the Savannah river all the morning of the same day. God, from this remarkable example of religious



ene man killed and six wounded. The people there is no want. sloops and gunboats lost the Varuna sunk. and 86 men killed and 128 wounded.

FORTRESS MONROE AND NORFOLK have hind them. They thus deprived the enemy been the scene of great events, during the of the means of support. They weakened week. President Lincoln, Secretary Stan- and finally destroyed him. But the Conton, and Secretary Chase, were all there. the President protracting his and visit. On Wednesday the Galena, with jure their pursuers. It is an injury only two gunboats, went up the James River to to their own private citizens. It is wilful, assist in flanking the rebel army and in ap-

proaching Richmond. On Thursday, the Monitor, with five wooden steamers, proceeded near to Sewall's Point, on a recon. noissance, and shelled the batteries for a the bodies of the dead, as is now fully ascertained by a Committee of Congress. In time. The Merrimac then came out from the employment of Indians also, and in Norfolk so far as to show herself; when the Monitor gave her an invitation to come poisoning food, and in other means of taknearer. She, however, prudently kept out | ing life uselessly, they show a great degree of barbarism. In their retreat from Yorkof harm's way; and the Monitor, perhaps as wisely, declined to take a position whereshe would have to fight at a disadvantage; and torpedoes, so constructed and placed and the more especially did she show wisdom in declining a conflict, when she knew that the unwary might disturb them and I shall endeavor to follow it up. I am bringing produce explosions. By this means a numthat matters were being arranged to secure ber of our men were killed. Such things her foe's destruction without a conflict. decide nothing as to a victory; and they On Saturday morning, Gen. Wool, with five thousand men, crossed the water to exasperate enmity. They are relics of bar-Willoughby's Point, and marched thence barism. to Norfolk, which he found abandoned by the rebel army, and which was surrendered to him by the Mayor, without the firing of a gun. The enemy had removed his military stores, and burned the navy yard and the shipping. By this burning he did a great injury to private interests in the city, and but little harm to the United States. On Säbbath morning the enemy set fire citizens. to his famous Merrimac, being now no longer able to use her or hold her. She

was fired at 2 o'clock A. M., and in about three hours the flames reached her magazine, and she was blown up. Craney Island, at the entrance of Elizabeth River. was also abandoned by the enemy. This was a very strong place. The forts on the island were in four or five separate sections, constructed with the best engineering skill and of the most admirable workmanship. There were supplies of ammunition on the sheds near each of the forty heavy guns mounted in different parts of the works. On the main point of the island, commandday is fixed. ing the approaches to the river channel. the works were casemated. Many of the encasemates were finished, in each of which tional, and slavery local, viz. : ---

were nine or ten-inchaguns, principally Dahlgrens. Victories such as these cause us joy.

Most of the strongholds of the rebels are now reduced, and nearly all too with but very little shedding of blood. A few battles must necessarily be fought, but our Generals have so managed affairs, as to compel evacuations of all the most formidable positions of the enemy.

The possession of Norfolk, Craney Island, &c., and the destruction of the Merrimac relieves a large number of our armed vessels, and some thousands of our troops from duty at and near Fortress Monroe. All these can now be employed farther South. The force which can now be spared from the blockade of Norfolk, embracing as it does the Monitor and the Galena added to the forces of Gen. Hunter and Com. Du-

lost one of its boats, which was sunk, and | the means of subsistence for our armies and WASHINGTON, May 8.-To Hon. G. Welles, Sec-

retary of the Navy: I have the honor to announce that in the providence of God, which smiles upon When the Russians fled before the a just cause, the squadron under Flag-officer Faragut has been vouchsafed a glorious victory and French, they did well to leave nothing beriumph, in the capture of the city of New Or eans, Forts Jackson, St. Phillip, Livingston and Pike, the batteries below and above New Orleans, as well as the total destruction of the enemy's gunboats, steam rams, floating iron-clad federates cannot, by wasting and burning fire rafts and obstructions, booms and chains. The enemy, with their own hands, destroyed from as they retire, weaken, or in any way ineight to ten millions of cotton and shipping Our loss is 36 killed, and 123 wounded. enemy lost from 1,000 to 1,500, besides several hundred prisoners. The way is clear, and the uncivilized, useless destruction. rebel defences destroyed from the Gulf to Baton They have shown their want of civiliza-

Rouge, and probably to Memphis. Our flag waves triumphantly over them all. I am bearer tion also in their treatment of the wounded dispatches. THEO. BAILEY. Captain and Second in Command of attacking of dispatche who have fallen into their hands, and of forces of gun boat Cayuga. "UNITED STATES FLAG SHIP HARTFORD,

At Anchor off the City of New Orleans, Tuesday, April 29, 1862.

"Sir : - I am happy to announce to you that our flag waves over both Forts Jackson and St. Philip, and at New Orleans over the Custom of barbarism. In their retreat from 1 ork-town, they left, by springs and wells, and occupation by Gen Butler of all the forts along slightly covered in the roads, loaded shells the coast. "Berwick's Bay and Fort Pike have been abandoned ; in fact there is a general stampede.

> up the troops as fast as possible. We have de-stroyed all the forts above the city, four in number, which are understood to be all the impedients between this and Memphis. "I am, very respectfully, your obediment ser "D. G. FARRAGUT,

vant, Flag Officer Gulf Blockading Squadron. Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C." Captain S. Boggs, of the gunboat Varuna

thus writes: "U. S. STEAMER, BROOKLYN, off New Orleans, April 29, 1862.

"Sir: - I have the honor to report that, after passing the batteries with the steamer Varuna, under my command, on the morning of the 24th, Gen. Butler has entered the city of New Orfinding my vessel amid a nest of rebel steamers leans, and issued a proclamation securing order I started ahead, delivering her fire both starboard and port at every one she passed. The first on her starboard beam that received her fire in the city and protection to all peaceful appeared to be crowded with troops. Her boiler was exploded and she drifted ashore. In like manner three other vessels, and one of them a ded and she drifted ashore. In like Lessons for the Little Ones.

runboat, were driven ashore in flames, and after-This is the title of a small volume by Mrs wards blew, up "At six A. M., the Varuna was attacked by Mary J. Hildeburn, published by our Board, in the Morgan, iron-clad about the bow, commanded Philadelphia. It consists of a number of ques by Beverly Kennion, an ex-naval officer. This tions upon plain and important texts of Scripessel raked us along the port gangway, killing four ture, to which answers are given. It is well and wounding nine of the crew, butting the, Va adapted to the very young, and will be found an una on the quarter and again on the starboard important help in families and infant schools. side. I managed to get three eight-inch shells into her abaft her armor, as also several shots from the after rifled gun, when she dropped out

of action partially disabled. of action partially disabled. "While still engaged with her, another, rebel steamer, 'iron-clad, with a prow under water, struck us on the port gangway, doing considera-ble damage. Our shot glanced from her bow. The city has been filled with rejoicings at the Congress sometimes talks about adjourning. She backed off for another blow, and struck ate in May is spoken of, or early in June. No again in the same place, crushing in the side, but by going ahead fast the concussion drew her The House has passed, by a vote of yeas 85, how around, and I was able with the port gun nays 50, the following bill, making freedom nato give her, while close alongside, five eight-incl hells abaft her armor. This settled her, and

drove her ashore in flames. Finding the Varuna Be it enacted, &c., That slavery, or involuntary sinking, I ran her, into the bank, let go her anervitude, in all cases whatever, other than in he punishment of crime, whereof the party shall hor, and tied up to the trees. "During all this time the guns were actively ave been duly convicted, shall henceforth cease t work, crippling the Morgan, which was makand be prohibited forever in all the territories of

ing feeble efforts to get up steam. "The fire was kept up until the water was over the United States, now existing, or hereafter to the gun trucks, when I turned my attention to getting the wounded and crew out of the vessel. The Oneida, Capt. Lee. seeing the condition of On Friday, in the Senate, not much of importance took place, except the final passage of the The Oneida, Capt. Lee, seeing the condition of bill for the emancipation of the colored children the Varuna, had rushed to her assistance, but I waved her on, and the Morgan surrendered to of the District of Columbia : and the repeal of the "I have since learned that over fifty of her

crew were killed and wounded, and she was set on fire by her commander, who burned his wounded with his vessel. I cannot award too Gov. Buckingham, in his message to the Legismuch praise to the officers and crew of the Varuna for the noble manner in which they suplature, says the State has now in the public serported me, and their coolness under such excitvice 10,788 men, and has expended \$1,516,565 ng circumstances, particularly when extinguishfor war purposes. In regard to Slavery, he says : ing fire, having been set on fire twice during the In the execution of the high responsibilities action, by shells. fifteen minutes from the time the Varuna ommitted to our charge, we need not be careful "In o take counsel of our enemies, or be guided by was struck she was on the bottom. with only her top-gallant forecastle out of water. The officers crew lost everything they possessed, no one

If plighted faith restrains us from interfering with slavery, we are under no obligations to strengthen and uphold that institution. thence by water. I trust the sitention of the Slavery has forced us into a civil war, but in- | department will be called to their loss, and com-

ing here in the shape of motive power, we will o all we can. I should have demanded unconditional surren

ler, but with such a force in your rear, it was desirable to get possession of these forts as soon as possible. The officers turned over everything in good order, except the walls and building, which we terribly shattered by the mortars. Very respectfully, D. D. PORTER, Commanding Flotilla.

To Flag Officer, D. G. Farragut. The same authority (correspondent of the In-

THE CAPITULATION OF THE FORTS. UNITED STATES STEAMER HARRIET LANE, Mississippi River, April 30, 1862.

Sur: --- I inclose herewith the capitulation of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, which surrendered to the mortar flotilla, on the 28th day of April, 1862. I also inclose in a box, forwarded on this occasion, all the flags taken in the two forts, with the original flag hoisted on Fort St. Philip, when the State of Louisiana, seceded, Fort Jackson is a perfect wreck. Everything in the shape of a building in and about it was burned up by the mortar shells, and over eighteen hundred shells fell in the work proper, to say nothing of those which burst over and around it. I devoted but little attention to Fort St. Philip, knowing that, when Jakson fell, St. Philip would follow. The mortar flotilla is still fresh. Truly the backbone of the rebellion is broken. On the 26th of the month. I sent six of the mortan chooners to the back of Fort Jackson, to block up the bayous, and prevent supplies getting in. Three of them drifted over to Fort Livingston, and when they anchored, the fort hung out a white flag and surrendered. The Kittatinny, which had been blockading there for some time sent a boat in advance of the mortar vessels, and reaching the shore first, deprived them of the pleasure of hoisting our flag over what had sur-rendered to the mortar flotilla. Still the fort is POTATOES--- Neshannocks, 50c. per Olish. SALT--- No. 1; \$1.65. SEEDS--- Clover, \$3.75@3.80. Timothy, \$1.65. ours, and we are satisfied. I am happy to state STEARINE-94/@94/c. P. D. TALLOW-Rough, 5c.; Country rendered, 6c. that officers and crew are all well-and full of spirits. I have the honor to remain, your obe lien servant DAVID D. PORTER. To Hon. G. Welles.

TERMS OF CAPITULATION. UNITED STATES SHIP HARRIET LANE. FORTS JACKSON AND ST. PHILIP, Mississippi River, April 28, 1862.

By articles of capitulation entered into this 8th day of April, 1862, between David D Porter, Commander United States Navy, command ing United States mortar flotilla, of the one part and Brigadier-General J. R. Duncan, comma ing the coast defences, and Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Higgins, commanding Forts Jackson and

St. Philip, of the other part, it is mutually agreed : 1. That Brigadier-General Duncan and Lieu tenant-Colonel Higgins shall surrender to the mortar flotilla, Forts Jackson and St. Philip, the

arms, munitions of war, and all, the appurte-nances thereto belonging, together with all public property that may be under their charge. 2. That Brigadier-General Duncan and Lieutenant-Colonel Higgins, together with the offiers under their command, shall be permitted to retain their side-arms, and that all private propcrty shall be respected. Furthermore, that they shall give their parole of honor not to serve in arms against the United States until they are regularly exchanged.

8. It is furthermore agreed by commander David D. Porter, commanding the mortar flotilla; on the part of the United States Government; the non-commissioned officers, privates, and mu sicians shall be permitted to retire on parole their commanding and other officers beco esponsible for them, and that they shall delive up their arms and accoutrements in their present ndition, provided that the expenses of the transportation of the men shall be defrayed by the Government of the United States.

On the signing of these articles by the contracting parties, the forts shall be formally taken possession of by the United States naval forces, mprising the mortar fleet, the Confederate flag shall be lowered, and the flag of the United States hoisted on the flagstaffs of Forts Jackson and St. Philip.

In the agreement of the above we, the undersigned, do herewith set our hands and seals.

DAVID D. POBTER, Commanding Mortar flotilla. W. B. RENSHAW, Commander, United States Navy, J. M. WAINWRIGHT, Lieutenant-commanding Harriet Lane,

J. R. DUNGAN Brigadier-General, Commanding Coast Defences EDWARD HIGGINS, ient-Col., C.S. A.; Commanding Forts Jackson

ANALY ANALY ANALY ANALY Witnesses: EDWARD NICHOLS, Lieut. commanding Winona.

that England has observed a most disinterested ing for a month in the endurance of the same and self-denying course, and concludes by 'asfatal malady, expired at 12 o'clock. on the night serting that the real question rests entirely on whether the heart of the South is set upon separof the 20th of April, aged 25 years, 1 month,

and 20 days. When first informed that her The New-York correspondent of the London disease would prove fatal, she seemed much per-Times treats the battle of Pittsburg as a drawn plexed, and with intense interest inquired. "Will battle. Christ receive me? Oh, will I be accepted ?" The talk of interference with us is likely for

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eet, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

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ome private speculations. -Ep. ]

prayer, which secured to her mind, ere her departure, a "calm and heavenly frame," an undependence Belge,) says a secret treaty which has been entered into between France and Spain prowavering assurance of God's love, and a bright vides for the early abolition of Slavery in Cuba. hope of a glorious immortality. "I would not The opening of the Grand, Exhibition, was a remain on earth if I could," was her language; perfect success "Jesus died for me, and shall I fear to die for him, since I must die to gain the crown." She

just finished a Sabbath on earth, and then en-Commercial. tered on the enjoyment of an endless Sabbath. in the rest which remains for the people of God. ELMER DUNBAR, a little child, nearly one year old, survived his mother, and the fond father vainly hoped he would be spared to help WEDNESDAY, May 14, 1862. to assuage his grief; but he was too pure for ASHES Soda Ash, 3@31/c.; Pots, 4@41/c.; Pearls 1/c. The stock in first hands is ample for all ordinary earth, and the angel of death released his sweet

urposes. APPLES-\$3.75 % bbl. BRANS...Prime, White, \$1.50 por bushel. BACON-Shoulders, 4%c., Hams, 6c. % D. BUTTER-Choice Roll, 18c. % D. CHEESE-Western Reserve, 7%c. % D. DRIED FRUIT-Apples, \$1.55 % bushel. Peaches, \$2.75 spirit, at 4 o'clock on the morning of the first of May, and took the lovely jewel home. So in one month and four hours a husband and

These inquiries prompted to fervent, constant

father is bereaved of his beloved wife and all his children. I write in bitterness of soul, conbus. EGGS-71/c. per dozen. FLOUR-Extra \$4.60@475; Extra Family, \$5.10. Faucy. strained to say with the poet, "How withered 5.25. GROCERITES—Coffee: Good Rio, 21c. Sugar, 8½ gc. Rice, 8½@10c.; Molasses, 45c. HAY\_S12.00@16.00 % ton, at scales. MAPLE SUGAR—\$11 per bbl. LIME—Louisville, from storr, \$1.20 per bbl. POTATOES—Neshannocks, 50c. per bush. every thought of every joy," but soothed at the

same time by the more cheering stanza: Far, far be grief; faith looks beyond the tomb.

And heaven's bright portals sparkle through the gloom; Flaz If bitter thoughts and tears in heaven could be.

It is my family that should weep for metric gililles and anoszigenza troppe hD. D. C.

# THIS WEEK'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. W. CHAPNAN WISE & CHAPMAN; Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public, and Conveyance

RLATTSMOUTH. NEBRASKA Will locate Land Warrants, source Patenta, buy, seill, and rent lands and Town Property, pay Taxes, take depositions, imake out couveyances, examine titles, attend promptly to the collection of debts in Western Jewa, and Nebraka, &c., kc. my17-tf

WM. FORBEST, Carpenter and Joiner, obbing Shop, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield Street and Cherry Alley. All kinds of House Repairing done on shor ice and in workmanlike manner. Charges moderat

TS IT POSSIBLE THAT ANY SOL-DIER can be so foolish as to leave the city without a supply of HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS? Who-ever does so will deeply regret. It; These, medicines are the only certain cure for Bowel Complaints, Fevers, Sores, and urvy. Only 25 cents per box or pot. [223] my17-1t

A PRINCIPAL WANTED. For the Dunlar's Creek, Presbyterial Academy at ritistown, Pa.; one who designs to make teaching a pro-ton, a member of the Presbyterian Ohurch, (O.S.;) and it he best restimonials for competency in conducting an h the best testimonials for competency in conducting an demy. There are now over fifty pupils: A gentleman bility, especially if, with some means to establish a rding house for the students, would do very well. The sent Session will close in September. The ddress REV. SAMUEL, WILSON, D.D., my 56:

\$80 MASON & HAMLIN'S \$80

HARMONIUMS." A third supply of these elegant, useful and cheap Harmo-nluins received to day. Teachers, Directors of Schools, Singing Masters, Leaders of Chuirs, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine them, at the JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood Street. my13-1y

MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS. 00, \$75, \$60, and \$45, received and for sa JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood Street.

CHICKERING PIANOS.-TWO superb 7 octave CHTCKERING PIANOS, received and for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood Street.

AZELTON BROTHERS' NEW-YORK PIANOS.—Another supply of the large Seve Resewood Planos, from Hazelton Brothers, New tave Rosewood Planos, from Hazelton Brothers, Nerk, just received and for sale by my13-1y JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood Street.

SECOND-HANDED PIANOS, AT \$25, \$50, \$60, \$75, \$100, \$125 and \$150 for sale by my13-1y JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood Street.



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On the 8th of April, by Rev. O. H. Miller, o New Florence, Pa., at. the residence of the bride's father, - Mr. Ebward HALFBERT to Miss AGNES LOUTHER, both of Ligonier Valley, Wes moreland County, Pa. On the 10th of April; Mr. JOSEPH LOUTHER to Miss ELIZABETH GAL-BREATH, both of Ligonier Valley. On the 1st of my13-1y May, at the Clark House, New Florence, Pa., Mr W. D. MCPHEETERS to Miss ANNA MARIA FOX. both of Armagh, Indiana County, Pa. May 1st. at Ebenezer, by Rev. D. J. Irwin Mr. WILLIAM LEMON to Miss NANCY JANE LONG.

**B**bitnary

[ANNOUNCEMENTS, GRATIS; ADDITIONAL REMARKS, FIV CENTS & LINE, EIGHT WORDS BEING & LINE.]

DIED - At Greenville, Indiana County, Pa., on the 1st of May, ROBERT C. MARTIN, infant son of Rev. John and Mrs. Louisa M. Rice,

both of Westmoreland County, Pa.

and St. Philip.

J. H. RUSSELL, Lieut. commanding Kanawha. aged 8 days.

Married. 17 16 April 24th, by Rev. G. W. Mechlin, at the house of the bride's father, Wm. Marshall, of Belknap, Armstrong County, Pa., Mr. ANDREW THOMPSON, of Kittanning, to Miss MARTHA JANE, econd daughter of Mr. Marshall. April 14th, by Rev. John V. Miller, Mr. ISAAC WIBLE to Miss MARY E. WHITSEL, all of Armstrong Co., Pa. April 17th, Mr. WILLIAM

BRUCKER to Miss ELIZA E GALBREATH, the former of Armstrong County, and the latter of Butler County, Pa.