



CAPTURE OF MCCLERNAND'S HEADQUARTERS, McALLISTER'S AND SCHWARTZ'S ARTILLERY, AND DRESSER'S BATTERY, BY THE CONFEDERATES, AT PITTSBURGH LANDING, SUNDAY, APRIL 6, 1862.—FROM A SKETCH BY H. LOVIE.

The first day's fighting at Pittsburgh Landing was a slow, stubbornly-contested retreat of the Union line, which lost its camps, much artillery and its position, before the furious onset of the rebels under Beauregard. There were few battles of the war in which the fighting was more close and severe, or the proportion of casualties larger, in exposed commands, on both sides. The centre of the line, commanded by General McClelland, was the most often and fiercely assailed, and was beaten back out of its camps, while even the headquarters were over-run by the Confederates who thought victory assured. Sherman's men, however, supported the resistance of McClelland's half-beaten line so bravely and steadily that though both fell back a mile or more, neither were overcome or disorganized. Sherman himself was slightly wounded. The greatest value of this battle was its moral effect on the troops.