FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY. Johnson, was taken prisoner.

A Desperate Battle-Defeat of the Rebels.

Washington, June 1. The following despatch was received at the War Department this afternoon: FIELD OF BATTLE, 1st, 12 M.

We have had a desperate battle in which the corps of Generals Samner; Heintzleman and Keyes have been engaged against greatly superior numbers. Yesterday at one, taking advantage of in four miles of Richmond, without meeta terrible storm, which flooded the valley ing the enemy in force. Their pickets the Democracy of Pennsylvania will meet of the Chickahominy, the enemy attacked kept in sight, but retreated on his ap-

our troops on the right flank. Gen. Ca. proach. sey's division, which was in the first line, cave way unaccountably and disunitedly. The rebel capital, when our troops advance This caused a temporary confusion, during which the guns and baggage were The fight of Saturday and Sunday seals al, and to adopt such measures as may be C. F. Smith, (dec'd) Lander, (dec'd) Anlost, but Generals Heintzleman and Kear- the fite of that city. They threw the deemed necessary for the welfare of the

exertions Generals Sedgwick's and Rich- two days hard fighting, and forced to reardson's divisions, succeeded in crossing, treat. Among the wounded were Col. who drove the enemy back at the point Hunt, 92d New York, in the leg; Lieutof the bayonet, covering the ground with Col. Renny, 85th Pennsylvania, in the leg, his dead.

Lieut Col. Morris, of the 101st Pennsylva-

We have taken many prisoners among

whom is General Pettigrew and Colonel my must be enormous.

vision, the men behaved splendidly. Several fine bayonet charges have been the fight yesterday.

made. The Second Excelsior Regiment THE KILLED AND WOUN

made two to-day.
GEO. B. McCLELLAN,

Major-General Commanding. WASHINGTON, June 1. morning, Mr. Lowe's balloon was overlooking the terrific scene from an altitude of about two thousand feet. Telegraphic communication from the balloon to Gen. McClellan, and in direct connection with the military wires was successfully maintained. Mr. Park Spring, of Philadelphia, acting as operator. Every movement of the enemy was obvious and instantly reported. This is believed to be the first time in which a balloon reconnoissance has been successfully made during a battle. and certainly the first time in which a telegraph station has been established in the air to report the movements of the enemy and the progress of a battle.

The Late Victory Near Richmond.

Washington, June 2. . Deshatches of an unofficial character re ceived from the Headquarters of the Ar- lan for orders. my of the Potomac say that the importance and dimensions of our victory increase as they are hourly developed.

McClerlan's Headquarters,) June 2-P. M. Two days of the battle of Richmond have been fought, on both of which our troops have been victorious. The loss on both sides is heavy. The battle was opened by the enemy's making an attack on General Casey's division, encamped near the Seven Pines, on the turnpike leading over Bottom's Bridge, and within seven miles of Richmond. The attack was made about one o'clock on Saturday by General Hill's division, composed of five the most part from South Carolina, Vir-

batteries, was killed. Some of the troops in this division from N. Y. behaved very badly. Many of the officers were killed and wounded in endeavoring to rally their

Gen. Heintzleman, on ascertaining the result. ordered forward a portion of the divisions of Gens. Kearney and Hooker, to regain the day. Gen. Kearney's men, on being brought into action, charged with the bayonet, driving the rebels before them like sheep, regaining all the lost ground but about half a mile. Night coming on; operations were brought to a

Gen. Summer's two divisions, Generals Sodgwick's and Richardson's, grossed the Chickahominy about three o'clock on Saturday afternoon, taking a position on Gen. Homezleman's right. Here they encoun tered Generals Longstreet, Rains and Huger's divisions, the flower of the rebel army. The fighting was desperate, every foot of ground being hotly contested; but our soldiers were too much for them. The enemy would stand manfully at a distance of sixty yards and be fired at, but they were atraid of the bayonet; and in every instance that our men charged they were victorious. These two divisions did nobly, driving the rebels at every point un-

The enemy's loss was very heavy, many of them being killed by the bayonet. Gen. Pettigrew, of South Carolina was ta-ken prisoner. We have about 500 prisoners, among whom are several prominent

On Sunday, as soon as it was light, the fight was renewed by Gen. Sumner with marked success, the fight lasting nearly the whole day; the rebels were driven at every point with heavy loss. The ground gained by Gen. Sumner was about two and half miles, General Heintzleman on Sunday morning retaking the ground lost the day before by Gen. Casey, after a

Our loss in the two days' engagement, in killed and wounded will amount to about three thousand: A great many are missing, who will probably return, having straved away.

All the enemy's killed and most of their wounded fell into our hands.

The country in which the battle was fought is swampy, with thick underbrush, and most of the fighting was in the wood. Owing to the nature of the ground, very Little artillery was used.

Both balloons were up rearly all day resterday. All the troops left Richmond and ty marched out in the direction of the battle

The railroad has been of mestimable ervice, the cars running within a mile and a half of the battle field, bringing forward ammunition and supplies. wounded were i mediately put on board the cars and sent to the Whitehouse.

Gen. McClellan arrived at the battlefield on Saturday evening where he has remained ever since, directing all the movements in person. His presence a-

The enemy's dead, left on the field, amount to over twelve hundred.

Gen Howard was wounded twice it

the arm. Col. Miller, of the 81st Pennsylvania and Col. Rippy, of Pittsburg, were both

Col. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, was wounded in the thigh. HEADQUARTERS, Monday, 9 p. m. Gen. Hooper made a reconnoissance to

day on the Williamsburg turnpike to with Every one feels sanguine of the fall of

ney most gallantly brought up their troops main body of the army, composed of the which checked the enemy.

At the same time, however, by great of crushing it. They were defeated aften Chairman of Danagartic State F- Chair This morning the enemy attempted to nia, in the leg, and Col. Van Wyck, 10th renew the conflict, but were everywhere Legion, slightly in the leg. SECOND DISPATCH.

HEADQUARTERS, June 2. The rebel officers were unable to rally Our loss is heavy, but that of the ene treated back towards Richmond. Our men moved forward to Fair Oak, five With the exception of Gen. Casey's di- miles from the city.

Jeff. Davis and Letcher were both at THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

HEAQUARTERS, June 3. As all the wounded, and many of the dead have been sent to Whitehouse by railroad, it is impossible to obtain any cor During the whole of the battle of this rect list of the casualties of the past three

War Bulletin.

Washington, June 2. The Department of Virginia is extended to include that part of Virginia south of the Rappalanock, and east of the rail-road from Fredericksburg to Richmond, Petersburg and Weldon. Major-General George B. McClellan, U. S. A., will ascommand thereof, and of all the United States forces within its limits. Major-General John E Wool, U.S. A. is assigned to the command of the Middle Department, and will proceed to Balti-

nore and assume command thereof. Major-General John A. Dix, U. S. Volunteers, will proceed immediately to Fort Monroe, and assume command of that point, reporting to Major-General McClel-

By order of the SECRETARY OF WAR.

Gen. McClellan to His Soldiers.

Tuesday evening, June 3. The following address was read to the army this evening at dress parade, and was redieved with an outburst of vociferous checring from every regiment:

promise to you. You are now face to lips. in front of the Capital. The final and decisive battle is at hard. Unless you belle your past history, the result cannot be for a moment doubtful. It the troops who aboves so furnitury, and jought so gallantly at Yorktown, and who so bravely ginia and Georgia. The fight there was won the hard fights at Williamsburgh, West Point, Hanover Court-House, and aren. Casey's troops were forced to re- Fair Oaks, now prove worthy of their anhave beaten him. Wherever you have used the Bayonet, he has given way in panic and disorder.

I ask of you now one last crowning effort. The enemy has staked his all on the lie. the issue of the coming battle. Let us crush him here in the very centre of the rebellion.

Soldiers I will be with you in this battle, and share its dangers with you. Our confidence in each other is now founded on the past. Let us strike the blow which is to restore peace and union to this distracted land. Upon your valor, discipline and mutual confidence the result depends.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Major-General Commanding.

Front Royal Recaptured.

Wishington, Saturday, May 31.-A dispatch received at the War Department states that a brigade of our troops, pre-ceded by four companies of the Rhode Is-land Cavalry, under Major Nelson, entered Front Royal vesterday morning at 11 o'cleck, and drove out the enemy, consisting of the Eighth Louisiana, four companies of the Twelfth Georgia, and a body of this State fixing up a programme for the

Occupation of Little Rock, Ark.

Cincago, May 31, 1862.—A special dispatch from Cairo says: An Arkansas refugee arrived from the fleet to-day. He remain are decidedly loyal.

The Arkansas State Legislature had scattered, and the Governor fled the State. He is now at Jackson, Miss.

The Union as it Was.

The soldiers of the War of 1812, residing in Philadelphia, held a meeting at the armory of the Washington Grays, on Wednesday evening last, Col. Francis Cooper in the chair. A committee was appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting, from which we extract the following:
Resolved, That the soldiers and defenders of the War of 1812, here assembled. solemnly renew their pledge to stand by the Government in the prosecution of the shall be restored in all its vigor, and, puri-

Little Democratic Cambria county has three Colonels, one Lieutenant-Colonel, two Majors, two Adjutants, thirteen Captains, three Surgeons, two Chaplains, one Brigade and two Regimental Quartermasters, and from twelve to fourteen hundred lesser officers and privates in the Federal army. Rather a respectable array for a county of only 4,500

Four separate charges with the bayonet by the U. S. gunboat Huron, while at whele were killed by the bayonet alone. and medicines, and is valued at \$300,000, the little Cake Liour. Washington, Aid to Gen. Joe The ressel is owned in Carlisle England, and all,

Montrose Nemocrat.

A. J. GERRITSON. - Editor.

June 10. 1862

Democratic State Convention.

In accordance with a resolution of the Democratic State Executive Committee, in State Convention, at Harrisburg, on Friday, the Fourth day of July, 1862, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to nominate candidates

WILLIAM H. WELSH, Chairman of Democratic State Ex. Com.

Democratic Committee Meeting. The Democratic Committee of Susquehanna county will meet at the hall of the Keystone Hotel, in Montrose, on Saturday, June 21st, at one o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is desired.

D. BREWSTER, Ch'n. Montrose, June 9th.

Mr. Scott Baldwin shot an Eagle on his farm, 11 miles north of Montrose, on Friday last. The "Bird" measured 7 feet I inch from tip to tip of wings, and weighed 81 lbs.

It is proposed to keep a record of all soldiers from this county who die in the war; and it is requested that friends of the deceased, Postmasters, and others, take an interest in furnishing names and particulars, to be communicated by letter or otherwise, to C. L. Brown, Montrose,

The rain of last week, although of an immense benefit to the country, did much damage. The Delaware and other rivers were so raised as to carry off many bridges and other property. At Easton and other places the water flowed as high as the second story windows. Of course the mails were delayed several days.

The abolition papers are very jubithat Wade, Wilson, Wilmot, Phillips, vis, or the Devil, are "Democrats," because some of them once claimed so to be. We believe Hunter is properly classed as a Republican; and his recent emission Soldiers of the Army of the Poto- gives him rank among the politicians of MAC: I have fulfilled at least a part of my that party, fully equal to Phelps and Phil-

Gen. Halleck has given great ofsuffer his camp to be flooded by vagabond negroes; and because he turned out the newspaper correspondents, after it was found that some of them had caused his plans to become known to Beauregard .-Wherever you have met the enemy you fort is made to create the impression, for

An emancipation league has been formed in New York, the avowed object of which is to-secure the freedom of all slaves in the country, and to prevent the restoration of the Union except upon the basis of the abolition of slavery in every will pass an act of emancipation. Wm.

cessful operation. The managers of the Secret League of certain politicians are busily engaged in chyalty. Our loss is eight killed, five wounded, and one missing, all from the Rhode Island Cavalry. We captured six officers, and one hundred and fifty pririsburg on the 17th of July. It is no E. A. Weston, Esq. was chosen to read doubt intended to secretly cooperate with the Declaration of Independence. people generally, but to defraud the hon- Rent, C. R. Palmer. est masses of the Republican party out of to coerce them into submission to the halfconcealed distinion programme of Sumner of the day.

Rev. J. K. Peck, was chosen President of the day. Rev. L. F. Porter, Vice Pres-

It has become a practice with the Pharisce party, when they have any extraordinary lying to do, to get Forney, the abolition clerk of the Senate, to fulminate the canard through the columns of the Press; whereupon it is copied by the country cchoes, and credited to "a Democratic paper"-as unscrapulous men are bleased to term the most radical abolition sheet in Philadelphia. One of Forney's latest efforts is an attempt to impose one war in the support of the Constitution of the Henry L. Cake, Colonel of a Pennsylvania United States, untill the Union as it was Regiment, upon the public as a "Democrat,"-said Cake having written a letter relatives including one or more brothers to J. H. Puleston, favoring abolition .-Any one acquainted with the politics of Schuylkill county will remember the special tools of Simon Cameron, and the The iron propeller Cambrin, 350 tons, divide it for the benefit of know-nothing. 112 Liberty Street New York. mong the troops had an excellent effect. from Nassan for Charleston, was captured jum, or more recently, republican-aboli-

The States of New York and Pennvivania contain a population of 6,787,105, while the eleven rebel States only contain 5,570,089 free people.!

English army officers in Washington speak in the highest terms of the engineering skill of Gen. McClellan. They say that there was nothing in the Crimean or Italian wars to compete with it.

Politics of Our Generals.

Among those understood to be of Demcratic antecedents, are the following: Halleck, McClellan, McDowell, Butler, Wool, Burnside, Dix, Buell, Shields, Keys, derson, Rosencranz, Siegel, Sprague, Denver, Sturgis, Thomas, W. T., and T. W. Sherman, Grant, McClernand, Crittenden, Logan, Rosseau, Nelson, Wyman, I. J.

Stevens, Mulligan, Geary, Sickles. Among those of Republican antecedents are: Fremont, Hunter, Phelps, Sumner, Banks, Schenck, Pierce, Pope, Curtis, Tyler, Prentiss, Ferry, Terry, King -Ezch

NEW CHURCH BELL.—The enterprising illagers of Lamout have long been wanting a bell; but, like other villagers, were leterred by the cost, bells costing, generally, thirty cents per pound. The Congregational Church bell of this city, we believe, cost thirty-two cents per pound. As we have already noticed, the Lamonters have procured and hung a new bell. It weighs \$25 lbs; being a little larger than the Congregational Church bell here, is of rich tone, has been heard five miles, and cost, hangings, freight and all, only about \$137—the bell here costing \$300 or \$400. It is of steel, manufactured by a new patent process, by Brown & White, 30 Liberty street, New York, being the invention of Mr. White. Its cost was, at the factory, one shilling per lb., and it is warranted for one year! All who have heard and examined it pronounce it equal to the best, and the villagors are delighted with it .- Grand Rapids (Mich.) Daily Engle.

We notice that the organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church of New York, gives the manufacturers of the Steel Composition Bell, a very flattering editorial notice, speaking in the highest terms of them. Brown & White's pamphlet contains many very complimentary letters from parties who have purchased their bells. They state they are of good quality, and give entire satisfaction. This disa Democrat." As well might they say in the bell business, as they are fast superceding those made of the old bronze met-Summer, Grow, Lovejoy, Arnold, Jeff Da- al. We would recommend our churches to send to Brown & White for their descriptive pamphlet.

All churches and schools can now afford to have bells, the price coming within the reach of all. A little effort on the part of soon secure money sufficient to purchase one for our churches and schools-the fence to the Tribune because he will not price is less than half that formerly paid for bells.

Notice to School Directors. Will the Directors that have not sent in at once. Some few have sent the Annual ly a sufficient number to engage our tive before superior numbers, leaving their tecedents, the victory is surely ours. The Greeley's attacks upon McClellan have all two batteries.—

camp equippage and twe've batteries.—

events of every day prove your superiority. So been renewed; and the traitorous of Certificate. The Certificate must be sent in peices, Gen: Fremont followed on after before the State Appropriation can be Jackson, occupying Strasburg on Sunday before the State Appropriation can be drawn. The Pres't or Secretary of the the rebel benefit, that McCiellan's great Townships that have not received their success near Richmond was a rebel tri- quota of State Reports for 1801, can get umph. The wish was evidently father to them at any time by calling at the Express Office in F. B. Chandler's Store. A. N. BULLARD, Co. Sup't.

FOURTH OF JULY IN BROOKLYN.

In pursuance of a call previously made a meeting was held in Academy Hall. Brooklyn, Pa., May 31st, 1802, for the purpose of making arrangements for the proper celebration of the coming Fourth State; in fact one of the articles of the con- of July. The meeting was called to orstitution pledges it to resist the retention der by Isaac N. Palmer, Esq., on whose of any Slave-State in the Union, unless it motion Rev. J. K. Peck was chosen chairman, and G. B. Rogers secretary. Dr. A. Chamberlin stated the object of

Cullen Bryant is President of the thing; the meeting, and on motion the following and there are strong evidences that the gentlemen were appointed a Committee cooperation of the Republican party is ex- of arrangements.—Dr. A. Chamberlin, pected to put the disunion theory into suc- Isaac N. Palmer, Samuel B. Eldridge, Isaac Vananken, A. Keut.

J. O. Bullard was appointed to invite speakers to deliver orations on the occas

A resolution was unanimously bassed. "That we have a Pic Nic, the table to be

The following gentlemen were selected the emancipation league in New York; as a Committee to procure music for the and not only is it intended to cheat the day S. R. Eldredge R. O. Miles R. H. day: S. B. Eldredge, R. O. Miles, R. H.

any voice in managing their party affairs; tee to prepare toasts: B. Richardson, M, ugee arrived from the fleet to-day. He says that Little Rock is fully occupied by and if any refuse to endorse the tricksters, the Union army, and that what citizens work, the cry of "traitor" is to be used Peck, Rev. L. F. Porter. R. O. Miles, Esq., was chosen Marshal

Resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Montrose pa-Citizens of other towns are invited to

unite with us. (Signed,)
J. K. PECK, Ch'n. G. B. Rogens, Sec'y. J. B. M'COLLUM, Esq., of Mont-

ose, will deliver the Oration, The Grand father of Gen. Halleck is still living, and is one hundred years old. His residence is near Utica, in this State. Halleck himself was born in Western, Oncida county, where most of his now reside.

Take care of your health and that of your children, and use no other Saler-Cake family" and their organ, as the atus exept Herrick Allen's Gold Medal, It is acknowledged as being the onunscrupulous enemies of Democracy for ly perfectly harmless article in the marmany years. Henry has been at times ket; is peculiarly adapted to benefit weak of the perplexity which this occasioned he editor-in-chief of the organ, which had no atomachs and dyspeptic persons. Try one retreated to bed, and was awakened in editor-in-chief of the organ, which had no paper, and you will have no other. Use the morning by the Cock crowing; claims upon the party, except that it made it instead of soda. It is much better, whereupon he burst into an exclaimation a practice of attempting to interfere, and Grocers and Druggists sell it. Deput of astonishment and delight, and exclaim-

Four separate charges with the bayonet of the property of the bayonet auton, which one hundred and seventy three consists of Egfield rifles, saltpetre, cloth whole sourcern, from Cameron down to all loyal States to express an unwillingness, and medicines, and is valued at \$300,000. The Governor of Massachusetts dent's call for additional troops for the war loaded with arms.

IMPORTANT PROM HALLECE'S DE PARTMENT.

miles south of Corinth pushing the enemy hard. He already reports 10,000 prisoners and deserters from the enemy. and 15,000 stand of arms captured. Thous ands of the enemy are throwing away their

A farmer says that when Beauregard learned that Col. Elliot had cut, the rail-road on his line of retreat he necessar frantic and told his men to save themselves

the best way they could.

We have captured nine locomotives and a number of cars. One of the former is already repaired, and is running to-day. Several will be in running order in two or three days.

The result is all that I could desire. H. W. HALLECK Major-General Commanding

Correra, May 30 .- It is now ascertained

Rebel Flight From Corinth.

that the evacuation commenced the night before last. The enemy were retreating southwardly until the railroad bridge was burned, when they went to Grand burned, when they went to Grand junc his and New Orleans road. June Col Jackson reports finding the road for miles strewn with knapsacks, haversacks, arms and Canteens, showing great de-moralization. The woods are full of stragglers, who are being brought in as fast as possible. Probably from two thousand to three thousand have been brought in; almost the entire Thirteenth Louisians Regiment are now within our lines, from those who deserted and the recently cap-tured. The United States Telegraph line was completed here to-night.

Despatch from Gen. Halleck.

Washington, May 31.—The following lespatch received this morning at the War Department :

The enemy's position and works in front of Corinth were exceedingly strong, and he cannuot occupy a stronger position in his flight. This morning he destroyed an immense annuount of public and private property, stores, wagons, tents &c.
For miles out of the town the roads are filled with arms, knapsacks, thrown away by the flying troops. A large number of prisoners and deserters have been cap tured, estimated by Gen. Pope at two housand. Gen Beauregard evidently distrusts his army, or he would have defended so strong a position. His troops are evidently much discouraged and de-moralized. In all his engagements for lant over their allegation that "Hunter is covery is the commencement of a new era the last lew days their resistance has been

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS.

June 3.—Gen. Jackson has been heard from, in this wise : on Sunday, May 25th, Gen, Fremont left Franklin, and by severe marching crossed the Shenandoah Mountains, a distance of one hundred miles. Arriving on Sunday at a point five some enterprising men or women, will miles from Strasburg, he came upon Jackquickly up and the line of battle, formed, hundredth.
Then Jackson declined the proffered figlit, their Reports for the past year please do so retreating with his chief force, leaving onoccupying Strasburg on Sunday night, at which time he was close upor

the retreating army. -The news from Gen. Hallecks army continues to be of the most satisfactory character. We have the official report of the expedition against the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, which set out from Gen. Pope's command on the 28th ult. It vere march, and proceeded to destroy the track, burning the station and locomoives, consuming a large quantity of supplies and taking more prisoners than they could guard. The rebels endeavored to keep Col. Elliot, who commanded the expedition, from accomplishing his purpose, by running cars with a large force up and

down the line of the road. -Gens Halleck, in reply to an inquiry from Washington, declares that the re-ports that the enemy began their evacuaion long ago, and that some thousands had been drawn off to Richmond are false.

The Union Sentiment in the South. The New York Herald, a few days ago,

published an interesting letter from Nash ville, by which it appears that the Union sentiment is greatly repressed in that region by the emancipation proclamation of Gen. Hunter. To the same effect will another letter to the same pointal, in which the writer says: The hardest fight the Union men in Tennessee have, is to defend themselves against the infernal machines sent down South, in the shape of abolition speeches and action in Congress. Nothing can be truer than this, and it is so obvious to every man of common sense that it can only be with "malice alore thought," and with the deliberate intention of preventing the healing of the breach between the North and the South, such incendiary speeches are uttered and such pernicious acts done. Not only is the remnant of the Union element alienated, but the spirit of rebellion is exasperated and the insurgents are driven to desperation. This is the real secret of the lifficulty in re-establishing the authority of the federal government in the Southern States; for it is identified in the minds of the people with revolutionary abolition-ism, a design to overthrow the constitution, and to abolish the rights of property goarantied by that instrument which is the sacred bend of the Union, and can oply be violated by a perfidy abhorred by God and man. Thus all the efforts of our brave army are neutralized by the political poison disseminated throughout the South, and the abolition leaders ought to

be held responsible for it to the nation." A Yorkshireman having occasion to visit France, was duniblounded to find, on reaching Cailas, that men, wonten, and children all spoke French. In the height ed : "Thank goodness, there's Niglish at last.

فكنا فينف المنافعة

Mr. Senator Ten Eyck, (Republican,) of

HALLECR'S HEADQUARTERS June 4. New Joseph in the course of some re-Hon. E. M. Stanton Secretary of War: marks on the fax-bill, pending in the Sen-Gen. Pope, with 40,000 meng is thirty see, on hursday last, made the following just and forcible reference to the high and holy sandtions which high the loyal people of the Union to Escaped observance of the Constitution in all its limitations as wounded in the battles of Saturday or Sunday. The rebel loss in that two days fight is set down at 10,000 in killed, wounded and missing. In the city a green

to save the Union and the Constitution, and to compel obedience to it. In carryong on this war, and providing means for consternation was extreme. that purpose, we cannot wilfully over-throw or violate it; if we do, then every article of property that we seize is a roll-toward Memphis; we have even a report bery, and every man we kill constitutes a that Fort Randolph is evacuated, and broken and unimpaired? If, with our superiority in men and means, we will not and found a few of the gans remaining, do it, then we deserve to fail.

Conditional Unionism.

We purpose to remain in and uphold he Union obey its rightful governmen and laws in all things consistent with a good conscience ... N. V. Tribine.

We presume that Garrison, Phillips, and the ultra abolitionises generally, have long been willing to avow just such a conditional Unionism as this. But they hold that slavery is not "consistent with a good conscience," and then argue to the illogical conclusion that, if the Federal Government does not, in the exercise of inconstitutional and usurped power, abolish it, and an valley by the (Northern) Moorfield they will not "remain in and support the road to Strasburg, instead of crossing by Union!" Is this what the Tribune means the Southern road from. Franklin to Harby the condition which it attaches to its risonburg, as ordered by the President, is continuance in the Union.—Albany Argus,

ming county, on Monday last. The Tunkhannock Republican describes it as fol-

"His bruinship came out of the woods into-a field, where a man was sowing oats. The man very naturally, dropped his bag of seed and ran as though for life; giving the nlarm to the whole neighborhood, who turned out-men women and children -armed with axes, guns, clubs stones, and whatever else presented it self, most conveniently, proper for an offensive weapon. The dogs were put upon the trail of the bear, and he was traced to a small piece of woods near Dana Stark's, where he was finaly killed. fore he was despatched. He showed ex-cellent plack, and fought long and well for his life; but what can valor do when triumph. He weighed, when dressed, 150 weeks. The whole town of Weissport is pounds. This is the first bear that has been killed in this vicinity for a long time. May his fate prove a warning to all other loss of life has been terrible.

prowling varmints of his kind." son, who with his whole army, was as rapidly as possible moving over the road from Winchester to Strasburg. The red from this city in it. The regiments are paired in a few days. The Delaware Railroad will be repeated opened with his artillery upon el general opened with his artillery upon as follows: Fitty-sixth, Eighty-first, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will the head of our column as soon as it came Eighty fifth, Ninety-second, Ninety-third, be running in about a week. A part of in sight, but the main body was brought Ninety-sixth, Ninety-eighth, and One- the basin of the Delaware Canal here has

> The Senate bill to place Liberia and Hayti on an equality with white na. The furnaces are all chilled. The lumbertions, has passed the House by 86 to 37; men are heavy losers, a In Hayti, white folks are not allowed citcivilized.

DISCARDED REPUBLICAN PLEDGES

DECLARATION OF A REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT. "I beye no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere Pope's command on the 28th ult. It with the institution of slavers in the States where it exceeded Booneville on Friday, after a sehave no inclination to do so." From Lincoln's Inaucural

REPUBLICAN RESOLUTION IN CONGRESS. " Resolved: That neither the Congress of the United States, nor the people or governments of the non-slave holding States have the Constitutional right to legislate upon, or interfere with, slavery in any of the slave-hold-ing States in the Union."—Sherman's resolution, parsed Feb. 11th, 1861. 🗥

THE UNANIMOUS VOICE OF CONGRESS. "Resolved, That the present deplorable civil war ha been forced upon the country by disunionists of Souther States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this No tional emergency. Congress, bantshing all feeling of more passion or rusentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on their part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of subjuga-tion or conquest, or purpose of overthrowing or interfe tion or conquest, or purpose of our control of those states, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several states miss. paired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplish

the war ought to cease."—Adopted by both branches of Congress, July 21-t, 1501, without opposition—two-thirds RESOLUTION OF A REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. Resolved. That the people justly view with alarm the zeckless extravagance which pervades every department f the Federal Government; that a return to rigid accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans, while the recent startiling developments of fauds and corrup-tions at the federal metropolis show that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded."-Chicago Platform. 4 100 of least on of light to

Unquestionably the best Sustained Work of the kind in the World." HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come the dorr our notice.—[Bo ston Courier. 1].

The most popular Monthly in the world.—[N. V. Observer.

The most popular Monthly in the world.—[N. V., Observer.]
We must refer in terms of chlory to the high tone and varied excellences of Harren's Manazinz—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 coples—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest, light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American Peoplet and the popularity, it, has, acquired its megited; Each, Nushber contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately, illustrated with good wood-curs, and if combines in the first racy monthly and the more philosophical quarrery, blended with the best features of the daily journal, it has a great power in the dissocination of a low of pure literature,—Transman's Guide to American Literature, No Magazine of Kuropo or American Literature, No Magazine of Kuropo or American is so well known; none has received so large a tribute of admiration from the cultivated chisses, that delight in a healthy, diversified, clevating periodical literature. It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companios, not he million a more enterprising frend, than liarper's Magazine, Methodist Protestast.

TERMS.

The Magazine may be obtained of Booksellers. Pseudicia agents, or from the Publishers, at Thems Boltans a vare or Twenty. Flyn Canyrs a Number. The semi-mune al Volumes, as completed, nearly bound in cloth, are sold at Two Bollars bach; and musils covers are three sold at Two Bollars bach; and musils covers are three sold at Two Bollars bach; and musils covers are three sold at Two Bollars bach; and musils covers are three to those who wish their back numbers uniformly ished to those who wish their back numbers uniformly ished to those who wish their back; The Poblishers will supply Speciated Numbers gratuated to those who wish their back in the fiberal arrangements with them for circulating like Magazine. They will ulse supply Clube of Two Persons at Ive Bollars arrangements with them for circulating like Magazine. They will ulse supply Clube of Two Persons at Magazine. They will ulse supply Clube of Two Persons at Vest Bollars. Glorginstel and Terchors supplied at Two Bollars a year.

Harper's agazino and Harper's Weekly, one year in the Magazine wells over everse and notes coveright onnoon. The poster on each number, which must be pild quarterly in advance at the office where the Magazine wells over everse and notes coveright onnoon. The poster on each number, which must be pild quarterly in advance at the office where the Magazine received in the covery of the pild quarterly in advance at the office where the Magazine received in the covery of the pild quarterly in advance at the office where the Magazine received and Terchors supplied to the pild quarterly in advance at the office where the Magazine received and the pild quarterly in advance at the office where the Magazine received and the pild quarterly in advance at the office where the Magazine received and the pild quarterly in advance at the office where the Magazine received and the pild of the pild

ners agent to refer the driver of

Our advices from before Richmond are up to Friday. Deserture from the rewell as in its grants of power. The Sch- wounded and missing. In the city a great well as in its grants of power. The Sentor evidently has no respect for the opinion of those who heedlessly charge that all who invoke "constitutional scruples" the matter of ponishing rebels, are the matter of ponishing rebels, are themselves "rebels at heart." He said: "Sir, all our measures here should be pected to see the Federal troops hopeless ly routed; when, however, they saw their own men running towards the city their

-We have news of the evacuation of Fort Pillow, and of the flotilla's progress neurder! Sir, we are able to crush rebel thus that no impediment stands in the lion and still preserve the Constitution un-We occupied Fort Pillow on Thursday, the mortars and other guns destroyed or carried off, while the barracks, camp equipage, gan coverings, cotton breast-works and every combastible thing were burned. Some of the guns are said to have been taken to Fort Randolph. If the report of the latter evacuation is true, there was nothing to prevent the fleet from reaching Memphis on Friday, and we may at any moment hear of the attack and surrender. 10 31 3

JACKSON ESCAPED. The rising of the Shenandoah is said to have stopped Fremont's pursuit after Jackson, Fremont's march into the Shen-

much criticised, and great regret is expressed that he thus permitted Stonewall GREAT BEAR HUNT.—A bear hunt came Jackson to escape, by getting it his rear, off in Nicholson, near Pierceville, Wyo-instead of ahead of him.

> Momphis Occupied! Dispatches from Cairo and New Mad-rid, of June 8th, announce that Memphis is in undisputed possession of our forces, it having surrendered to the flotilla withont resistance. A steamer has arrived at New Madrid, direct from Memphis, and reports all quiet.

A despatch from Gen. Mitchell reports a victory in Alabama.

THE GREAT FLOOD. Easton, Pa., June 6.

Fearful accounts of damages have been Twelve shots were lodged in his body, be- recieved from Manch Chunk and vicinity. opposed to numbers and discipline? He so gone. Canal navigation is stopped for was soon a dead bear, and was borne off the season. The Lebigh Valley Railroad the field with every demonstration of will not be in running order for several

12 M.—The Delaware and Lehigh are NEW YORK, June 2.—Genral Casey's coded 12 feet. The Lehigh Valley Railbeen washed out, and two breaks/are, reported in the first wall.

The damage at Glendon is very great.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Behilito premiature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same the means of Self Care. By one who has cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post paid, addressed envisions single conics may be had of the author. NATHANIE, MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co. N. Y. [unitality]

DEATHS.

May 12th, 1862, in Marmaton, Bourbon co., Kansas, Francis Perkins, for many years a resident of this county, in the 70th year of his age.

In New Milford, May folk, Fanny B., wife of Wm. Tinker, in the fifty-seventh year of her age. (Received too late for obituary.)

SOLDIERS' BOUNTY,

PENSIONS. AND ARREARS OF PAY

THE Relatives and Helrs of deceased NOLDIERS, who wish to have their claims presented and collected, can do so by applying to the undersigned at the Office of LITTLE & POST, Montrose, Pa.

There received from the Anditor of the Treasury Department, at Washington, the printed instructions and forms necessary for the business.

Montrose, June 7th, 1862.

Notice to Assessors. THE ASSESSORS of the several townships and born's
be the Caunty of Susquehama are requested to forward my the Military Roll made by them for the year 182,
acreeable to the discretion of the Act of Assembly of Ap
11st, 1858.
Not over ten have made any returns, and but two of
those have been known to, he required by said law.

Londrose, Jan 2th, 1852.
Brigade Inspector.

DEL., L. & WESTERN R. R.

The Passenger Trains of this Company now run to EAVE BINGHAMTON at 6:45 a. m.; connecting at

SCRANTON with the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Raut Road for Pittston, Wyoming Valley, Kingston and Wilkes-Barc; at ITOPE, with the Belvidere Delaware Railroad for Phil lipsburg, Trenton and Philadelphia; and at JUNCTION, with trains on the Central Enthroad of N Jersoy, for Elizabeth; Newark, and New York. Also, for Engatys, Bethleheng, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg; arriving at

NEW-York 5:30, Philad's 8:00, and Harrisburg 8:05 p.m LAVE NEW YORK, foot of Courdanded, at 200 a.m. Liphilades, foot of Walnutet, at 6 a.m., comeeting at CRANTON, with Lackawanna. Elloomeburg R. R. for Piteston, Wyonding Valley, Kingston and Wilkosbarro and arrive at Blinghamton 1:20 p. m., connecting with Night Express West on the Eric Railway, and traine leaving Blinghamton next morning for Corrisand, 110 mer and Syratches.

This Road-passes thro' the Lackawanna Copl Field, and the celebrated Delaware Water Gap!

AN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

Leaves Scrunton for Great Bend at 28h a. m., connecting at that place with Pay Express (West on the EIUE Rallway, and thus forming a direct connection with Trains on the Binghamton & Syracons distillions). Returning leaves Great Bend at 2:10 p. m.; and arrives at Scranton 6:30 p. m.

2 OHN BRISHN, Superintendent.

R. A. HENRY, Gen. Ticket Agt. [Scranton, Pa. A CARR TO YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

A The subscriber will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the Recipe and directions for making a simple Yagasable Bains, that will in from two to right days remove Fingles, Blotches, TAN, FRECKLES, Sallowner, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the same-as Stature intended it should be—soft, clear smooth and beautiful. Those desiring the recipe, with full instructions, directions and advice, will please call on or address (with return nontage.)

ddress (with return postage.)
THOS. F. UHAPWAN, Practical Chemists
Jepon St. Bil Broadway, New York. CONFESSIONS and EXPERIENCE of a SUPPERER.

Published his a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men, and those who safter with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c., &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and peconvenience, through the unconventibles medicing specialized by laying I boators. Single copion may be had of the author, by enclosing a 1901 put addressed expelose to CHAS: A LAMBERT, Eq. 1600 and 1670 cure point, Long Island; New York