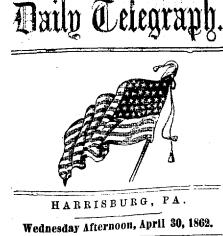
## Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph, Wednesday Afternoon, April 30, 1862



THE VACANCIES on the U.S. Supreme Bench, caused by death and resignation, are still unfilled. It becomes important that good and true men be appointed to fill these responsible positions, or the whole policy of the governthe slaveholders legalised by the recognition Tork City to Staten Island and the slaveholders he along of the claims for which they are now battling. with the Clifton and Jackson, (all ferry boats,) Judge Taney on the subject of slavery, and his field, Clifton, Jackson and Forbes. The latter lated by the commodore upon our safe arrival, action on the subject of the Writ of Habeas named vessel appeared to be the only sea boat as he had almost given us up for lost. Imme court may be so filled as will strengthen its

teen hundred inhabitants. There is a turnpike operations on the rebel capital. Suray, to which After twenty-four hours more run we came in

The following letter, written by Jacob M.

time, nothing to complain of but musquitoes, plenty of exercise, and short rations. But, still

HARRISONBURG, where the advance of General Banks was on the 22d, is the present southern terminus of the Manassas Gap Railroad, and the county-town of Rockingham county, Vir-cipin. It is an old place leid out in 1760; and blace that be was of short duration and the south as the bar of ginia. It is an old place, laid out in 1760; and bly; but, as the blow was of short duration, put out the lights in the light houses, and even had at the breaking out of the war about thir- we congratulated ourselves upon our success in removed the lamps and other fixings necessary weathering the gale, and thought that all was to create a light, but then, perchance, if our now over and that we would have a very pleas. Northern coast was invaded, and our towns road from there to Staunton, which is distant ant run down the coast. But as the old saying and cities threatened, we would be very apt to only twenty-five miles. Staunton is one hun-dred and twenty-five miles from Richmond by railroad, and its possession is important to our ee that our expectations would be realized. fleet. There is now laying at this, or in thiss Pass, fifty-two vessels of war, and during the force, is a village, the capital of Page county; and about fifteen miles by road east from New Market, where the main body of Banks is. It Its possession protects two bridges, one across the branch and one across the main stream of the Shenandoah. GOVERNOR LETCHER has issued a proclamation

The following letter, written by Jacob M. Barr, attached to Com. Porter's Bomb Fleet, in the Mississippi river, to his father in this city, will be read with interest: U. S. S. WESTFIELD, Southwest Pass, Mississippi River, March 31st, 1862. RESPECTED FATHER: --We are still alive and enjoying most excellent health at the present time, nothing to complain of but musquitoes,

equadron, or at least the squadron to which we is commanded by Lieut Collins, a lenegade are attached, but when we came to anchor at naval officer, who formerly sailed beneath the plenty of exercise, and short rations. But, still are attached, but when we came to anchor at maval officer, who formerly sailed beneath the we will not complain, for are we not engaged ship Island, we were disappointed, for the folds of that glorious emblem of a nation's first matters little whether we are for the Mississippi. We laid at Ship Island, the maxy, the Minnesola, in company with served out with one half an ounce of beans per during the space of six hours, coming in at our present commander, Capt. Renshaw. They man on bean day, or one can of roast beef containing four pounds for sixteen men. I say it matters very little, we will not complain of our the dist the first watch, and came to anlot, for we are in the Navy; and as the old adage runs, when you are in Rome you will do as the Romans do, so that when you are in the Porter. One word in reference to Capt. Porter. Navy it is expected of you to do as the Navy does. You will see by the heading of this that we are attached to the U. S. Gunboat Westfield. had been written by Capt. Porter in answer to and relatives on each hand of him deserted positions, or the whole policy of the govern-ment on the subject of crushing the rebellion amiss at this time. The Westfield was launched South Carolina, urging him to resign and join and now he has obased his brother officer back may in turn be crushed, and the rebellion of last July, and ran as a ferry boat from New their unholy cause, in which Capt. Porter said into his kennels of infamy. Yes, this same the slaveholders legalised by the recognition of the scale and back. Some that if the desire of the Government was to brave, valorous Lieut. Collins. fied from before the slaveholders needed to be any part of the winter she along reinforce Fort Sumter and relieve the wants of the stars and stripes, with the brand of an of the claims for which they are now battling. with the Clifton and Jackson, (all ferry boats.) Major Anderson, they could easily find three Arnold, a Judas and a Cain transfixed upor This is even now threatened by the declaration were purchased by the Government and trans-brothers by the name of Porter who would bis brow. Brave Southern chivilry! Now on of the enumies of the emancipation laws so far as those laws relate to slavery in the District of Columbia. The pro-slavery party asserts that the command of Commander William B. Renshaw, invest purchasses by the decination of the decination of the decination of the decination of the enumer of porter who would be border of the contract and successfully word more concerning Capt. Renshaw is a main of Southern investigation and placed under the complete it. Well, this is the gentleman about birth, and I believe as true a patriot as ever investigation and placed under the command of Commander William B. Renshaw, five feet five and a half inches in height, dark lived in these our times. You will recollect five feet five and a half inches in height, dark lived in these our times. You will recollect the Supreme Court will decide those laws to be (of him I will speak again.) and on the 22d of hair, dark complexion, sharp, piercing black that his first cousin, Lieut. Renshaw, was at-unconstitutional. In the present construction unconstitutional. In the present construction the sailed from Staten Island, eye, and as quick in his movements as a swal-bound southward. The fleet which sailed at low. Immediately after coming to anchor we of the surrender, and when the old boatswain's of that court, with the known prejudices of the same time with us consisted of the West- were boarded by the commodore and congratu- mate was ordered to take down the stars and strip s, and he refused to do so, this same Lieut. action on the subject of the Writ of Habeas Corpus so fresh in the minds of the people, we have no right to depend on the impartiality or the justice of the Supreme Court, on the sub-ject of slavery. Like the cabinet of James Buchanan, the Supreme Court of the United States looks for its precedence alone in such decisions as are in favor of slavery. Hence the country is solicitous that the vacancies in that country may be so filled as will strengthen itc Renshaw tore down the flag himself, and tain Renshaw but once speak of his rela declining vigor and dispel its musty preju-dices. HARRISONBURG, where the advance of General twenty ton, thus you will be able to see that twenty ton. This relation with the sector of the sector again and the sector again again and the sector again ag

cient at the present concerning our doings in

OFFICIAL REPORTS

PENNSYLVANIANS AT PITTSBURG LANDING. CAMPAIGN IN VIRGINIA THE

HEAD QUARTERS FIFTH BRIGADE, Battle Fuld near Pittsburg Landing, Tenn.

April 12, 1862. HONORED SIR:---I embrace the first moment f time allotted me since the terrific battle of the 6th and 7th inst., to inform you that the old Keystone was represented in the battle on the 7th inst. by the 77th regiment.

We were twenty-tight or thirly miles from the scene of action on Sabbath morning the 6th GOVERNOR LETCHER has issued a proclamation "earnestly invoking" the people of that part of Virginia from which the rebel armies have been expelled by Banks and Fremont "to form inst., when we distinctly heard the cannona ding, and, of course made all possible haste to reach the battle field. Leaving our tran portation we marched forward twenty-two or twenty three miles, over roads almost impassable, to guerilla companies, and strike where least ex- many Naval officers in my time; but the most procure means to maintain his family. He con-Savannah on the Tennessee river, where we ar pected, once more, for the state that gave inem birth." In reply, the loyal citizens who have suffered long enough from rebel violence, ear-nestls invoke General Fremodt to hang every guerilla he catches. It is said be waits for or-dom from Washington. But Halleck did not rived at 7 o'clock p. M., and after standing pected, once more, for the state that gave them calm, collected, discreet man I have ever en-fesses to have run the blockade successfully gurely hand all guerillas who fell into his hands; and to-day Missouri is free of these the character he bears among the offi-bands of highway robbers and murderers. We hope to see our Generals in Virginia as promotion the feeling manifested among the to protect loval residents against violance to protect loval residents against violance men, I am certain that; that confidence will be about New Orleans, and says they are all de-not be misplaced. But to proceed, when morn-ing came the clouds broke away, and before iffermined to fight and fight hard. He says he ing came the clouds broke away, and before iffermined to fight and fight hard. He says he ing came the clouds broke away, and before iffermined to fight and fight hard. He says he ing came the clouds broke away, and before infermined to fight and fight hard. He says he ing came the clouds broke away, and before piloting is concerned, but says that it will be the meantime fired mon and silenced one of the It is PROPOSED that all nominations for places afternoon had passed away we were sailing or almost impossible for us to reach New Orleans. in the army henceforth be strictly confined to steaming in still water; and it was well for us About twenty-five miles above where we are the meantime fired upon and silenced one of the enemy's batteries by killing all their horses and officers fighting for the country, and that the nominations be given as a reward for brave conduct. For instance, instead of making any more brigadiers out of civilians, let them be made out of gallant colonels and captains in the when they retreated in confusion. The 77th took many prisoners that day, among whom was Colonel Battles, of the 2nd Tennessee They know their strength and they feel confifor the land made the best of their way to Baldent that they can beat us out and drive us Suffice it to say that all the officers and men timore for repairs. They from the accounts back one mile and a half. They have the river which we have received since, suffered even obstructed by large timbers sunken and much more than we did. The poor Forbes ran ashore, and the captain to prevent her falling into the hands of the rebels after exerting every means in his powers to get her off, judiciously reaches from shore to shore. On the Southern of the 77th fought cooly and bravely that entire day. I am especially indebted to Lieut. Col. Housum and Maj. Bradford for distinguished means in his powers to get her off, judiciously set fire to her and burned her to the water's services during the battle. Our loss is quite meagre-only two or three bank they have an apparatus, a hydraulic enedge. The crew were, I believe, all saved. gine, which opens this obstruction at pleasure, Whilst we lay at Port Royal I took a ramble on wide enough to admit of one vessel at a time. mortally wounded, and some five or six seriously and lightly. This, I apprehend, is on account shore, and visited the fortifications around of our loading and firing lying on the ground. Above this dam there are large quantities of there. There are comparitively speaking very drift wood lodged, and this hydraulic engine is few of our troops at Port Royal, most of them under the protection of the guns on Fort Ed-The loss on the federal side is very heavy, but nothing to compare with the loss of the rebels. the Patriot. They estimate all who are in favor having gone up to attack Savannah. Fort ward. Now we will see how far the pilot is The ranking officers of our brigade all being Beauregard is a sand fort of considerable correct in his account. Yesterday the gun wounded. I find myself in command of the strength. I could not learn the number of boat went up the riv r within three miles of the fort, reconnoitering; the obstruction is brigade, and I may add it was the brigade on Monday.

From Commodore Porter's Mortar Fleet, in the Lower Mississippi. The following letter, written by Jacob M. The following letter, written by Jacob M.

It was quite a brisk little affair, and but ad-

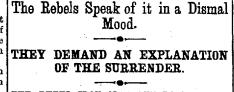
ded to the confidence I have in the bravery of the men, and the good conduct of the officers of my regiment.

I think, sir, you can trust this regiment. I am, sir, very respectfully, · Your obedient servant. GEO. D. BAYARD, Colonel Pennsylvania Cavalry. To His Excellency, Gov. A. G. CURTIN, Harrisburg, Penn.





ALL UNION MEN ORDERED TO LEAVE TENNESSEE. THE FALL OF NEW ORLEANS FROM WASHINGTON. GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY BY THE **BEBELS.** 



THE REBEL IRON CLAD GUN BOAT MISSIS-SIPPI BURNED. Nothing Said About the Louisiana. THE VANKEE FLEET AT NEW ORLEANS.

Deep Humiliation of the Rebel Leaders.

GREAT SCARCITY OF PROVISIONS IN THE SOUTH. THE REBELS IN GREAT DISTRESS.

brought the ship within range but has not fired thus far.

1 s., r

It is reported that French and English men war are below, and enter their protest against shelling the city.

It is believed the Yankee vessels are short both of provisions and ammunition. The city is remarkably orderly, but the ex-citement is intense and the feeling of humiliation deep. RICHMOND, April 28.—The following official

General Angar s commune in the strain of the Louisiana and McRae are safe. The enemy's fleet are at the city, but they have not the forces to occupy it. The inhabitants are staunchly loyal.

MOBILE, April 28.-The forts on Lake Pontchartrain were all evacuated on the 25th. We have sustained considerable loss in supplies and dismounting, but not destroying the guns. At Fort Pike, all the buildings were burned, including the telegraph office, and the operator has gone to the limits of the city to open an office if possible.

All the gunboats on the lake have been burned by our own people. The Mobile boats, Whiteman Brown and

several others are revmoing troops, stores and ordance to Manashack, after which, we fear hey will be burned.

A yankee fleet was at Ship Island and we are again returning to that station.

In a local paragraph headed markets, the Norfolk Day Book mentions the very small supply of edibles exposed for sale, and says it becomes a question of great moment as to where and how the people are to be fed.

The death of Samuel B. Todd, brother of Mis. Lincola, is announced. He died on the battle field, from the effects of wounds at Shiloh, on the 7th of April.

The Charleston Mercury of Saturday says that nine schooners left that port on the previous Saturday to run the blockade. Theguide, Wave and two others were captured. The crews of the Guide were land:d on Gibber Island on Wednesday. On Friday they were seen by our pickets and fired on, supposing them to be yankees. David Kauffer of Augusta was killed. The other vessels crews were sent to Port Roval

It is reported by the flag of truce that the Merrimac has her steam up. It was expected in Norfolk last night that she would come out o-day. She has not made her appearance nowever. It is now raining. The gunboat Mount Vernon arrived here

rom the blockade off Wilmington, N. C., on Sunday night. She left there the Jamestown and Victoria. The Cambridge sailed hence for Wilmington on Sunday. The Mount Vernon's boilers are defective but she will return to her station in a few days. Fort Caswell is being strengthened by the

ebels, in expectation of an attack.

The schooner Kate, from Nassua, was captured by the Mount Vernon about two weeks ago, while attempting to run the blockade.

THE ARREST OF GEN. STONE Treatment of Our Killed and Wounded at the Battle of Bull Ran. WASHINGTON, April 80. The President transmitted a message to the Senate yesterday in reference to a resolution to

the effect that Gen. Stone was arrested at his instance, and by his order, and he should have as speedy a trial as was consistent with the public interest, but that the exigencies of the service are such that neither officers to form, or witnesses to atlend a court marial, could at present be spared from the field.

The joint Committee on the Conduct of the War have made a report in regard to the barbarous treatment by the rebels at Manassas of the officers and soldiers of the United States army killed in battle there. They examined a number of witnesses, whose testimony is submitted. The facts disclosed are of a repulsive, shocking and painful character. The commit-tee say in conclusion "the members of your committee might content themselves by leaving this testimony to the Senate and the peo-ple, without a word of comment; but when the enemies of a just and generous government are attempting to excite the sympathy of disloyal men in our own country and to soli-cit the aid of toreign governments by the grossest misrepresentations of the effects of the war and of the conduct of the officers and soldiers of the republic. This the most startling evidence of their insincerity and inhumanity, deserves some notice at our hands. History be examined in vain for a parallel will to this rebellion against a good gov-ernment, long prepared for by ambitious men who were made doubly confident of success by the aid and comfort of former administra tions, and by the belief that their plans were FORTRESS MONROE, April 29. A flag of truce came from Norfolk to-day and precipitated the war at a moment when the general administration had just been of complaint, and in the face of repeated manifestations of moderation and peace on the part of the President and his friends; they took up arms and declared that they would never surrender until their rebellion had been recognized, or the institutions established by our fathers had been destroyed .--The people of the loyal States, at last con-vinced that they could preserve their liberties only by an appeal to the God of battles, rushed to the standard of the Republic, in response to the call of Chief Magistrate. Every step of this monstrous treason has been marked by violence and crime-no transgression has been too great, and no wrong too startling for its leaders. They disregard the sanctity of the oaths they had taken to support the Constitupeople of the free states; they deceived and be-The raising of meat and bread instead of betrayed their own follow citizens, and cotton and tobacco is earnestly recommended crowded their armies with forced levies they drove from their midst those who would not yield to their despotism, or tablished this fact beyond controversy. The witnesses called before us were men of undoubted veracity and character; some of the men occupy high positions in the army and others high Camp Moore is at Tangihahue, 78 miles from positions in civil life. Differing in political sentimente, their evidence presents a remark-able concurrence of opinion and of judgment. Our fellow countrymen heretofore sufficiently MOBILE, April 27.—The Yaukee Commodore impressed by the generosity and forbearance of Farragut, promised the Mayor's secretary, who the Government of the United States, and impeachable witnesses, and foreign nations must with one accord, however they have hesitated heretofore, consign to lasting odlum the authors of crimes, which, in all their details, exceed the worst excesses of the Sepoys

to protect loyal residents against violence.

It is proposed that all nominations for places made out of gallant colonels and captains in the and the Jackson the night of the blow stood in field. This is certainly a good idea. The country needs no more broadcloth brigadiers, but it does ask for the recognition of the gallant services of the officers in the field, who, by their gallantry, win distinction.

PRENTICE, of the Louisville Journal says;-"If you hear a fellow speak of Union men as abolitionists, you may set him down as a Knight of the Golden Circle."

We refer this decision to our neighbors of of the unconditional surrender of the rebels, as "abolitionists," and may therefore, according to Prentice, be put down as Knights ( f the Golden Circle.

THE CONFEDERATE ALMANAC for 1852, pub-"eelipse of the sun, visible over the Confederate States!"

THE FORTHCOMING BILLIARD MATCH. --- The Detroit Free Press says that the third match, to be

LIEUTENANT WORDEN .- We are glad to learn

gagement, but from the appearance of the large there just as the pilot says; the guns from Fort Trusting that you will pardon this incomplete and badly written epistle, written on a drum I am, dear sir, Your obedient servant,

rified gun which burst during the engage-ment, the guns were all of large calibre. I wished to visit Hilton Head, but on account of the short. The battering ram lay under the lished by Rev. Dr. Summers, of the Southern the heavy surf running in it was impossible for guns of St. Phillip during the fire, and never Methodist publishing house, announces an any boat to land. The town of Beaufort is a started out. The gunboat, after remaining up short distance above Port Royal. There are a about an hour, showed the enemy her stern

The Fourmony Reverse Market States with the same tion." night and boarded and requested to show up will not amount to anything, and when we seven companies of the Harris' Light Cavalry, our proper doe's. We laid here about one reach the city we will be hailed with joy by a to take possession of the bridge leading from even companies of the Harris' Light Cavalry, probably not occur for six months to come. A avery pleasant run of four days we came to days more and this fearful suspense will be failed with joy by a to take possession of the bridge leading from the bridge leading from

probably not occur for six months to come. A a very pleasant run of four days we came to days more and this feature suspense will be a sad blow morning I reached the vicinity of the enemy. anchor in the harbor of Key West, Florida. On over; if we are beaten it will be a sad blow morning I reached the vicinity of the enemy. our passage down to Kew West we were over- to our cause, and it will be a very long time on either side of the road, and had erected hauled by the United States steamer Susque- before we will be able to recover from it. I on either side of the road, and had erected hauled by the United States steamer Susque-

hanna, which was just returning from Fort think sometimes myself that our fleet has heavy barricades of rails across the road, Fernandina, which was just returning from Fort finink sometimes myself that our fleet has heavy particates of fails across the road. Ig-fort had surrendered without a blow being all be towed, and it will hinder us a great deal; pickets were driven in, 1 ordered Colonel Owen struck. Key West is one of the places on our but once we can get them in position to ope. Jones, commanding the batallion of the last southern border, which has not, as yet failer interview their area moritor to the southern border. Ig-

head,

of Pennsylvania.

F. S. STAMBAUGH.

LINDERNART WORDEN. — We are glad to learn that the injuries of this gallant officer, though very severe, are not likely to deprive his coun-try of his future services. He will emerge, we are told, from his present sufferings in better time. The Propostruce to emancipate the wives and cbildren of slaves who were put to work on splendid opportunity for the Breckinridge press of the north to howl about the "ingger." Patriot and Union please take notice of the fact. Exurgation from the Nagara, informed our skupper take to join our squadron. So we had the next morning after our arrival commence taking in Exurgation from the Nagara, informed our skupper take to join our squadron. So we had the next morning after our arrival commence taking in Exurgation from the Nagara, informed our skupper take to join our squadron. So we had the next morning after our arrival commence taking in the town from the Nagara, informed our skupper take to join our squadron. So we had the next morning after our arrival commence taking in the town from the Nagara, informed our skupper take to join our squadron. So we had the next morning after our arrival commence taking in the town from the Nagara, informed our skupper take to join our squadron. So we had the next morning after our arrival commence taking in the town from the Nagara, informed our skupper take to join our squadron. So we had the next morning after our arrival commence taking in the town from the Nagara, informed our skupper take to join our squadron. So we had the next morning after our arrival commence taking in the town from the Nagara, informed our skupper take to join our squadron. So we had the next morning after our arrival commence taking in the town from the support town from the supp

Parted and Union please take notice of the fact. EMICRATION from England to Utah, of Mor-mon proselytes, still continues steadily on the increase. Does the London Times deem this an evidence of the superior intelligence of the English masses? Who can tell?

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a	The Culture of Flour and Meat Recom-

mended instead of Cotton and Tobacco, -----

The Merrimac with Steam up and ready to come out.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 29.

brought down the wife and family of Parson Brownlow, and also Mrs. Maynard, the wife of changed, under circumstances of astounding the Congressman. The party consisted of four perfidy, without a single reasonable ground ladies, two gentlemen and six children, all from

They bring a report that all the Union families in Tennessee have been ordered, by proclamation, to leave within 36 hours.

Eighteen hundred Union men left for Kentucky a week ago. On Friday, a party of 900 men in attempting to leave, 100 had been killed.

There can be no doubt of the capture of New Orleans. The newspapers speak of it in the most dismal style, and demand that the mystery of the surrender of the city shall be ex-To his Excellency, A. G. CURTIN, Governor plained.

The Day Book editorial says that the fall of New Orleans is by far the most serious reverse of the war. It suggests future privation to all classes of society, but most to be lamented of tion. They repudiated all their obligations to the all, it threatens the army supplies.

by the disconsolate editor. The Richmond Dispatch of yesterday says

the intermining *Dispacen* of yesterday says would not yield to their disposed, it is the city, and demanded the surrender, General not eplist under their flag. They have Lovell, refused and fell back to Camp Moore. After destroying the cotton and tobacco, the of deed, scarcely known even in savage warfare. iron clad Mississippi was burnt to prevent her The investigations of your committee have esfrom falling into the hands of the enemy .-Nothing is said of the Louisiana, but it is supposed she was scuttled, and it is rumored that she was sunk at the first fire.

New Orleans, on the Jackson railroad. The following are the latest dispatches in

to-day's papers :

visited the fleet under a flag of truce to make by the barbarous character of the crusade a renewed demand for the surrender of the against it will be shocked by the city, but has not done so up to this hour, five statements of these unimpeached and un-

Our ship, the McRae, came from the forts under a flag of truce with forty of our wounded. She communicated with the Federal flagship, but the result was not known. It is rumored that the Federals refused to let her of India.

12 Car