Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 2.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, No. 55 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	70
12 " M.	00	65
6 " P. M.		66
Barometer		29 3-10

Reformed Presbyterian Synod of North America.

Synod met at 9 o'clock, Saturday morning, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator.

Roll called and minutes of afternoon session read and approved.

Mr. J. M. Wilson, publisher of the Presbyterian Almanac, presented the claims of that publication.

A resolution was passed by Synod recommending the publication, and requesting the pastors to present the matter to their congregations.

On motion, Rev. J. C. Boyd was requested to furnish a copy of his sermon, "The Duty of the Church to Provide a Ministry Adequate to the Times," for publication.

A resolution was passed requesting Dr. Sproull to deliver a lecture before the Historical Society, on Monday evening.

Rev. Crozier was requested to furnish a copy of his sermon, delivered before the Synod at its opening, for publication.

The Committee on Discipline presented their report, which was accepted and laid on the table for the present.

The Committee on the Reports of Philadelphia and Rochester Presbyteries reported them correct. Reports accepted and adopted.

Mr. M'Cracken offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a commitee be appointed to examine into the amount of debt of the various church buildings, and to prepare a plan for the extinguishment of said debt; also to prepare a plan for the assistance of weak congregations, and report to next meeting of Synod.

The resolution was adopted, and Messrs. J. M'Cracken, J. S. T. Milligan, J. Wiggins, William Brown, D. Enwer, and Aiken, were appointed the committee.

The Synod proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day—Overtures.

The revision of the Rules of Procedure, which was transmitted to Presbyteries in Overture, at last session of Synod, was taken up and occupied the time of Synod up to the hour for devotional exercises.

Synod spent half an hour in devotional exercises and subsequently adjourned until Monday morning.

Weekly Review of the Oil Business.

The Oil City *Register* says: "Business has been dull for the past week, with but few transactions. The navigation is suspended in great measure, and scarcely any oil is being shipped. We note one sale of 500 bbls. on the Wash M'Clintock Farm, of 42 to 45 oil at 50 cents. Miners are commencing operations again to a limited extent. The stock of oil on hand at our different warehouses is light. The supply of empty bbls. is very large. Some five or six thousand barrels of oil came down on the Pond Freshet on Saturday last, most of which was on account of previous contracts. Producers are in good spirits, and are making preparations for a large fall trade.

"We learn from the New York *Price Current* that our exports of petroleum to foreign countries, since the first of January last, has been 3,675,971 gallons, or nearly 92,000 barrels, most of which was undoubtedly refined oil. For the balance of the year, (eight months,) at the same ratio of exportation, make our exports for the year ending January 1st, 1863, amount to 300,000 barrels. Add to this the amount required for home consumption, together with the rapid increase in the demand, and oil men will at once see that they have no reason to be alarmed as to the future prospects of our business.

"There is a limited amount of teaming done, at prices ranging from ten to twenty-five cents per barrel, according to distance. Freights to Pittsburgh scarce, at forty cents per barrel.

"The following is the report of our different warehouses for the week ending May 27th: Michigan Rock Oil Company received 514 barrels oil; shipped 796 barrels; received 1112 empty barrels. Hanna's received 763 barrels oil; shipped 675 barrels; received 3236 empty barrels. Cochran & Co. received 250 barrels of oil."

A Murderous Assault.

On Saturday evening, a quarryman, named William Rafferty, committed an outrageous assault and battery upon two brothers, named Richey, residing in Allegheny. Rafferty had been employed for some time by Richey, quarrying the stone, and on Saturday he asked his boss what he was going to pay him. Richey answered that he would pay him a dollar a day, but Rafferty was not satisfied with that amount. Richey then told him to call at his house after supper, and he would pay him off. Rafferty called on Richey, and got his wages in full at the amount stated, but he told Richey that he would not have worked at all if he had known that the wages were so low. Richey replied that he (Rafferty) was not a very good workman, and he thought he paid him enough. Rafferty became very angry, and drew a heavy slung shot, with which he struck Richey over the head, knocking him down instantly. Alexander Richey (a brother) interfered between the parties; when a blow on the head with the same instrument knocked him senseless. The former was so badly injured that he could not appear to prosecute, but his brother made an information before Mayor Drum, and after a hearing Rafferty was committed to jail to answer, in default of $500 bail. When arrested he had possession of the slung shot—a most murderous weapon, weighing over half a pound, and attached to a rope for fastening around the wrist.

Attempted Suicide.

On Saturday evening, a German widow, and the mother of several children, attempted to drown herself in the canal, near the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny, but was prevented by the watchman at the depot. She was taken to the Mayor's office, where she told a very sad story. She stated that her husband died some time since, leaving her with several small children, and in destitute circumstances. She placed all her children in the Orphan's Home, except the babe, which she kept. She got employment in a private family, where she remained until lately, but they could not keep her any longer, and she was obliged to start out in search of a place. She did all in her power to get work, but finally gave up in despair. She then waited upon one or two of the Poor Directors, but getting no encouragement from them, (as she alleges,) she attempted to drown herself. Mayor Drum provided her with a temporary lodging place, and efforts will be made to have her sent to the poor farm.

A Bitter Pill.

The prominent secessionists of Wheeling, who exhibited their sympathy with the rebels by rejoicing over the repulse of Gen. Banks, are now being compelled either to take the oath of allegiance or go to jail. Major Darr, the Provost Marshal, is "after them with a sharp stick." Judge Thompson refused to take the oath, but previous to his commitment was given time to consult his family. Dr. Alfred Hughes also refused, but was paroled conditionally, owing to sickness in his family. Wm. Goshorn refused and was committed. M. F. Hullihen refused and was committed, but subsequently took the oath and was released. All who voted for the ordinance of secession, about eighty in number, will be called upon, and must either take the oath of allegiance or go to prison. Quite a number have already been "sworn."

MISS MEDESSA WISS, the betrothed of a young soldier named Dennis Stull, who died from wounds received in battle, committed suicide at Frederick, Md., a few days ago, by swallowing laudanum. It seems that at the funeral of her lover, she placed her likeness under his head, and remarked that she would not long survive him; and when her own death was discovered, the photograph of her betrothed was found under her head, signifying the wish that it should be interred with her remains.

Killed on the Railroad.

On Friday morning last a young man named Clarke Green, a resident of Zanesville, O., and a brakesman on the Central Ohio railroad, was instantly killed near Bellair. He was standing in the door of the baggage car waving his hand to some girls by the roadside, while the train was approaching the first tunnel west of Bellair, immediately adjoining which, on the west side, is a very narrow bridge. Green, having his attention directed elsewhere, did not observe the bridge, and leaning forward a little too far, his head struck one of the timbers. He was knocked out of the car, and fell into the creek below. As the train shot into the dark tunnel, the absence of the breakman was not noticed until the baggage car emerged upon the other side, when the engine was stopped. The train men going back found the unfortunate brakesman dead.

Singular Fancy.

The West Chester *Republican* records the death of an old man who has kept his coffin in his house for thirty years. Until within a few years he resided on a small farm three miles from West Chester. On one occasion he cut down a small walnut tree growing on his place, had it sawed into boards, and the coffin was made from a portion of the lumber. Without communicating his purpose to any one, he took the board to a cabinet maker, had the coffin made, and one day it came home while he was absent, causing considerable consternation in his family. He was rather an eccentric person, but a kind neighbor and a good citizen. Last week this uncomfortable reminder of death was brought forth, varnished, and he was carried in it to the grave.

Fall of an Arch.

The large brick arch which was erected over the canal, west of the Federal street crossing, fell in, on Saturday afternoon, and now lies in the bottom of the canal. It extended over the canal and tow-path, running back about sixty or seventy feet, and contained 85,000 brick. It had been completed for several days, and the frame work was removed. The work was done by order of Gen. Robinson, who intends to erect two storerooms over the canal. The building will now be delayed until another arch is constructed.

FROM SATURDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

Arrival from Williamsport.

Lieut. H. A. Greatrake, of Captain Foulk's company, Col. Knipe's regiment, arrived in the city to-day from Williamsport. The Pittsburgh boys were all well when he left. He describes the retreat of Banks as most difficult and dangerous, and it is surprising to him that the whole command was not cut off and captured. He gives great praise to the 5th Connecticut regiment, who saved the 46th Pennsylvania (Col. Knipe's) from being literally cut to pieces by two North Carolina regiments, who attacked them near Winchester.

The 46th, after a fatiguing, march, had lain down to rest in an open field near Winchester, without blankets or covering of any kind. At day break they were ordered to take arms, and as soon as the fog rose they were attacked by the enemy. They repelled the attack as best they could, the North Carolina boys pouring volley after volley of musketry, but fortunately shot too high, and doing no fatal damage. The 5th Connecticut got in position behind a stone wall, and poured a raking fire upon the enemy, which caused him to beat a retreat, and thus secured the escape of the 46th. Our boys will never forget their brave Connecticut defenders.

Lieut. Greatrake also speaks in high terms of the skill and daring of Lieut. Charles A. Atwoll, in escaping from the rebel forces at Front Royal. Capt. Foulk and Capt. Morgan are also highly complimented for their coolness and bravery. Lieut. Greatrake expects to return to Williamsport on Monday.

The Sabbath School Cause.

The State Sabbath School Convention, now in session in Philadelphia, appointed a Committe to prepare a plan for a State organization, which Committee reported that at the present time there are 592,000 children within the bounds of this State, who are between the ages of five and fifteen years; 100,000 of these have no connection with Sabbath schools and 90,000 cannot read or write. It is recommended that urgent measures be adopted to remedy an evil of so startling a magnitude. To bring in many of these little wanderers, it is thought that, if a State Superintendent was appointed, or a State Agency established, something very effective might be done.

The committee submitted resolutions for the appointment of an Executive Committee, with power to select a State Treasurer and Secretary, to call State Conventions, and exercise a general superintendence of the Sabbath School interests within the limits of the State. Also, to appoint one Secretary for every county in the State, to call conventions, and organize sabbath schools in every public school district where needed.

The plan did not meet with the favor of the Convention, and was laid on the table. The following substitute was offered and passed:

Resolved, That this Convention most earnestly recommend the immediate formation of Sabbath School Associations in every county in the State; and that so soon as such associations shall be formed, vigorous steps shall be taken to secure reliable statistics in regard to the Sabbath School interest in the respective counties, to be presented at the next State Convention.

A Desirable Improvement.

Postmaster Von Bonnhorst is now engaged in making a most desirable improvement in the mailing department of his office. The old plan of distributing the mail matter had become difficult and laborious, owing to the increasing business, and new facilities were demanded. The distributing clerks have heretofore been obliged to hurl the mail matter into a hundred open mouthed bags, arranged promiscuously, necessarily difficult of access, and liable to occasional mistakes. This will be all done away with, and one hundred and sixty boxes, in circular form, six tiers high, substituted in place of the bags. Each box will be labeled with the name of the postoffice, and the clerk distributes the matter quietly and safely from an elevated platform commanding the whole circle. The arrangement is simple and very perfect, and will not only much facilitate the operations of the clerks but add to the accuracy of mailing, as with the improved arrangement mistakes cannot readily occur. The work will be completed in a day or two, and although the mailing of newspapers will be retarded for a time, the delay will be amply compensated by increased regularity and accuracy hereafter.

Bishop Simpson.

The Bishop and his excellent wife reached this city on Saturday afternoon, the 24th, *en route* to New York, to take the steamer of the 2d of June for the Pacific coast. They remained here until Wednesday evening, to make some preparations for the trip. On Sunday morning, we are informed, the Bishop attended divine service at Christ M. E. church, and, at the close of a sermon by the pastor Rev. W. A. Snively, he delivered a brief but interesting address. In the evening he worshipped in the Liberty street M. E. church, and, after a sermon by Rev. H. L. Chapman, of Beaver street (who occupied the pulpit for Rev. A. J. Eadsley, who was in the East,) he made some touching remarks, in which he alluded to the absence of familiar faces of persons who had died or removed away, who had been members when he was pastor of this charge, and to the fact that his last public exercises in this city, just before going to California, some years ago, like on this occasion, had taken place in this church. We take this occasion to note that letters to the Bishop, while on the Pacific coast, if directed to the care of Rev. E. Thomas, editor of the California *Christian Advocate*, San Francisco, will reach him more certainly than by any other way.

Death of an Old Resident of Birmingham.

Mrs. Sarah Irvine, one of the oldest residents of Birmingham, died at her residence in that borough, on Thursday evening, aged 80 years. Mrs. Irvine came to Birmingham many years since, and her husband farmed upon the present site of the borough. Mrs. Irvine was a Miss Simpson, and was born in Westmoreland, in the year 1773, before the breaking out of the American Revolution, and when Western Pennsylvania was a frontier. She leaves a large line of descendants, the oldest of whom is a son seventy years, Mr. James Irvine, and the youngest is a great great grandchild, residing in Virginia. Her sister died in Westmoreland some years since, aged eighty-four years.

Pennsylvania Bible Society.

The fifty-fourth annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Bible Society was held in Philadelphia on Thursday evening. From the annual report which was read, we learn that about 60,000 copies of the Scriptures, chiefly of the New Testament, were distributed among as many enlisted soldiers, by the chief society and its auxiliaries, during the past year. The circulation of the Scriptures has been as follows:—Bibles, 16,089; New Testaments, 33,267; volumes of other portions of the Scriptures, 2,260—making a total of 112,616, being an increase over the last year of 22,756 copies. The gross amount of receipts from donations and legacies has been $23,808 68, a decrease of $4,707 83. The Pennsylvania Society has Bibles in the following languages:—German, French, Welsh, Spanish, Irish, Chinese, Russian, Portuguese, Danish, Swedish, Italian, Arabic, Syriac, Hungarian, Bohemian, Polish, Greek, Dutch, Hebrew, Latin, Gaelic, Finnish, African, Sandwich Islands, Armenian, and the Old or New Testament in four of the Indian languages.

Recovery of Stolen Silverware.

On Wednesday last, Mr. Evans, keeper of the Valley Hotel, in Collins township, near Lawrenceville, while overturning some logs on his place, discovered a large amount of silver and plated ware, several hundred dollars in value, part of which was recognized as having been stolen from the late Mrs. Ewalt's residence, her name having been engraved on some of the articles. Information was given to the Mayor's police, and although part of these articles, probably all of them, had been stolen more than a year ago, a watch was kept the following night, in expectation that the thief would come to get his booty! Of course the thief didn't come, and the goods were removed to the Mayor's office. Numerous parties were robbed in the vicinity of Lawrenceville, about the time of the Ewalt robbery, and since—and parties having lost articles of this character should call and examine the lot at the Mayor's office. It is strange that no description of the articles has been published, but the "Star Chamber" may have some object in not doing so.

Peep O' Day.

On Monday evening Mrs. J. H. Allen, the favorite comedienne of New York city, recently at Laura Keene's Theatre, and for a number of years at Wallack's, assisted by her husband, Mr. J. H. Allen, whom report pronounces an excellent actor, will commence an engagement at the Pittsburgh Theatre. In addition to the attraction offered by their artistic abilities, great in itself, they will produce an entirely new three act drama, entitled "The Macarthy, or Peep O'Day," which was played at Laura Keene's Theatre, New York, over 200 nights.

We are assured the piece will be produced in precisely the same style as at Laura Keene's Theatre, and a portion of the scenery and mechanical effects used there, have been purchased by Mr. Allen and transported here.

Tarentum Camp Ground.

The board of managers of this ground, and several ministers, met in the Smithfield street M. E. church on Wednesday afternoon last, to consider the propriety of holding a camp meeting this season. After a free and full interchange of views it was deemed best to defer final action until another time, and adjourn to meet at the same place on Wednesday afternoon, June 18, at 2 o'clock. In the meantime, those interested will see that their representatives in the board and their ministers are informed of their wishes, and are at the adjourned meeting, to express them and vote accordingly.

(For the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CAMP NEAR BOTTOM BRIDGE, }
West of Chickahominy, May 27, 1862. }

Messrs. Editors. There seems to be considerable uncertainty in the minds of some persons at home, in regard to the man entitled to the high and distinguished honor of having first entered Yorktown, after its evacuation by the rebels. Having been near at hand, and knowing something about the matter, I concluded to state the facts properly, and thereby do justice to one of the bravest and most accomplished officers in the service: On Saturday morning, Brigadier General Jameson was detailed as General of the trenches, who telegraphed the news brought by deserters, to Gen. Fitz John Porter, director of the seige, that the place had been evacuated. General Jameson was instructed to push forward a detachment for the purpose of getting positive evidence of the fact. The detachment reached the ditch, and began to mount the parapets. Gen. Jameson having command of the forces, mounted first, and was the first to enter Yorktown. Col. Black, I believe, was the next. ONE WHO KNOWS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS.—Messrs. Wm. H. McGee & Co., corner of Federal street and Diamond square, Allegheny, have truly earned the name of fashionable clothiers. Their supply of Spring and Summer goods are of the latest styles. All their clothing is made up under their own direction, and is warranted to fit their customers. In prices they are bound not to be undersold by any other establishment. Give them a call and judge for yourself. We guarantee for you a good reception.

REMOVED.—Samuel Graham, Merchant Tailor, has removed to No. 54 Market street, one door from Third street, and has just received his second supply of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of the latest styles of clothes, cassimeres and vestings, selected from the latest importations. Gentlemen desiring their clothing made up to fit them, and at 20 per cent. less than at any other Merchant Tailor store in the *city*, would do well to give him an early call, as his motto is 'quick sales and small profits.'

SMALL POX have already sacrificed some of our best and bravest troops. Soldiers, listen to the voice of reason, supply yourselves with Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The pills purify the blood and strengthen the stomach, while the Ointment removes all pain, and prevents pit marks. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 231.

WM. FORREST, Carpenter and Joiner, Jobbing Shop, Virgin alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. All kinds of House Repairing done on short notice and in workmanlike manner. Charges moderate. Leave your orders. All orders promptly attended to. ‡

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at Hunt's Book Store, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, and at the Omnibus office, No. 405, Liberty street. Day or night, all orders left in either the two places will be pomptly attended to. ‡

DOCTOR C. BEALS, Water Cure and Homœpathic Physician; also agent for celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Rainbow's Penn and Wayne streets. Corner of ‡

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 246, Penn st., attends to all branches of the Dental profession. ‡

DIED:

MAGAW—In Mendrillo, Pa., on Wednesday, the 28th of May, in the 34th year of her age, SOPHIE M., wife of Leon C. Magaw, and sister of George S. Selden, Esq., of this city.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....E. LAKE.

MONDAY EVENING, June 2d, 1862,
First night of
MR. AND MRS. J. H. ALLEN,
First night of the
Macarthy, or the Peep O'Day Boys.
A GREAT IRISH DRAMA!
A GREAT IRISH DRAMA!
A GREAT IRISH DRAMA!
NEW SCENERY!
SPLENDID SCENERY!
NEW SCENERY!

BISHOPRICK'S BAKING POWDER, put up in one pound, halves and quarter packages warranted the best in use; a fresh supply rec'd, and for sale by JOHN A. KENSHAW, my27 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

FLOWER VASES, of various patterns, received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

STONE WATER PIPE—2,000 yards, from 2 to 6 inch calibre, just received by HENRY H. COLLINS. my30

SNUFF.—20 bbls. Garrett's Scotch Snuff in store and for sale by REYMER & BROS. my13

DRY APPLES—200 bush. prime Dry Apples, in sacks, just received and for sale by FRANK VAN GORDER, my21 114 Second street.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

A Slight Cold, Cough, Hoarseness or Sore Throat, which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a Cough or Slight Cold in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs.

Brown's Bronchial Troches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, the Hacking Cough in Consumption, and numerous affections of the Throat, giving immediate relief.

Public Speakers & Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per box.

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, C. H. KEYSER D. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., H. S. SELLERS & CO. D. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., B. W. VANDEVORT and HENDERSON BROS. de7:neww&7

RYE FLOUR—20 bbls. fresh ground, in store and for sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO. my12

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1862.

The week thus far in Washington has been one of great excitement, full of incidents, startling and characteristic. But before speaking of them allow me to make one correction as to

DR. WALLACE.

I am very happy to be able to take back what I said of him in my last. I saw an abstract purporting to be of his speech in one of the papers here. I did not hear him speak, of course, or I would not have fallen into the error. In that report his name was attached to the speech of another man. The fact is, the Doctor really spoke the sentiments of his loyal and intelligent constituency, as I am sure you will say on perusing his effort on the confiscation bill.

THE EMANCIPATION BILL.

There is little doubt that the motion of Mr. Porter to recommit will be adopted on Wednesday next. The defeated bill will be the basis of the new one, but so modified as to make it apply to the same classes mentioned in the confiscation bill. The two will thus be, as it were, parts of a general system. Dawes, of Massachusetts, who has been dirt-eating with the secession democracy for some months past, voted against laying Porter's motion on the table, thus showing some signs of returning sense.

MR. CAMERON'S CASE.

Doubtless Mr. Dawes has been helped into a condition of political convalescence by the President's admirable message, touching the vote of censure upon Mr. Cameron. It was Dawes who made himself disagreeably conspicuous in piling up the figures to show the late Secretary of War in the Cummings' matter, and others, very blameworthy. Voorhees, who is nearly as good a man as Valandigham or Benedict Arnold, "for any other man," seized upon the figures of Dawes and with them made such a lying attack upon Mr. Lincoln, and the conduct of the war, that the Massachusetts member has since been obliged to "explain" his arithmetic. I may add here, that Mr. Lincoln's candid, bold and magnanimous message, made a decided sensation, and was very grateful to those who knew in the midst of what dreadful perils and responsibities Mr. Cameron was called to act in April, 1861.

THE NEW LEVY.

The result of the late rebel raid, and the sudden danger and terror of last Saturday and Sunday, is already seen in this city. Again the avenue is crowded with blue coats! Again we hear

"The spirit stirring drum,"

And the fife squeaking of the wry-necked fife from morning till night. Massachusetts was again first in the field. The 32nd Regiment, 600 strong, fully armed and equipped, arrived here on Wednesday afternoon. Soon after came two companies of the 17th Regular Infantry, one of which is in command of Capt. J. S. Kennedy, of Pittsburgh. About 400 men of a New York regiment, arrived without muskets. To-day, the number of troops arriving is estimated at 5,000. These forces and the other thousands to follow, will probably be put into rigid drill at once, and set to man the fortifications, while the veteran forces will move forward to active service. The troops about the city are, I think in good health, but a ghastly array fills the hospitals from the armies at Yorktown and elsewhere. The "bloodless" victories are now beginning to produce their fruits. But why regret the wasted opportunities and direful, woful blunders that threw away the golden months of November and December last, and lodged so many thousands under canvas through the dreary days of January and February! Let the dead past be buried with the thousands of brave hearts which throbbed their last amid the miseries, which those dreary days presented, or have since produced.

MR. STANTON TO BLAME.

The N. Y. *Herald*, that "religious daily"—the *World*, *Vanity Fair*, and Valandigham & Co., find that valiant worker, Mr. Stanton, to blame for Gen. Banks' reverses in the valley. I read with pleasure in your issue of Wednesday, what I *know* to be the exact state of the case. You do not, nor will I, fix the blame on any one. It is not our province; nor if it were would it be right to do so now. But the facts should be told. Gen. McDowell was reduced to a non-working force by the withdrawal of Franklin's division to Yorktown. Then McDowell was reinforced at the expense of Banks, and hence the result. But whoever else may be to blame, it is not Mr. Stanton, and of that the whole country will be as well satisfied in due time, as I am now. Let it be understood that but for him and the President there would not have been a single brigade to protect this city, the whole army would have been somewhere in the vicinity—either ten or fifteen, or perhaps eighteen miles from Richmond.

But this raid has caused some rapid

ARMY MOVEMENTS.

It will not, probably, be amiss for me to state that on Sunday morning last, early, a force of some thousands moved westward from Fredericksburg; another on Manassas Junction, from Alexandria; a third eastward from beyond the Blue Ridge, while a force of some importance is ready to act from the direction of Williamsport. I state these facts thus explicitly, because by the time they are in print doubtless the object of the movements will have been effected.

SECESSION PAPER.

There is a loco foco paper printed in a county east of Allegheny whose case is now under consideration at the Post Office Department, or, perhaps, its editor's case, is before the War Department. I think the paper will probably be excluded from the mails. The insignificance of the secessionist who edits it will probably protect him. He advises his readers, in his last issue, to pay the federal tax "in powder and lead!" This sort of viper was treated to its just dues in Baltimore, on Sunday last. Us should be scorned, despised, shut out from the society of all law-abiding men, as the co-adjutor of treason, rapine, murder and robbery.

GEN. SIGEL.

The reception of this brave man, here, was proud and worthy of him. There was a spontaneous outpouring of loyal men to welcome him; and he was greeted on all hands. He is a worthy representative of that Teutonic valor and love of freedom which nerve and animate the heart of the German people here, as they always have done in the past. Sigel will soon unsheath his sword again; it may be of use near Richmond.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

I met here, to-day, Lieut. Fricker, of the famous Signal Corps, going home to Pittsburgh with a month's furlough. He has made himself an honorable name, not only in the army of Gen. Burnside, but all over the country. He will probably be immediately promoted. I met here, also, today, Hen. Darlington, who has been sick at Falmouth, of intermittent fever, but is now, I am happy to state, rapidly convalescing. The Pennsylvania Reserve Corps still remain near the Rappahannock, with Gen. McCall in command. VISITOR.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM BANKS' ARMY.

5,000 Contrabands with Banks' Army.

ILLNESS OF COLONEL CORCORAN.

GOV. STANLEY AT NEWBERN, N. C.

Designs of the Rebels Under Jackson.

THE REBELS IN FORCE AT HALLTOWN.

Beauregard's Army Summoned to Richmond!

THEY WERE STARVED OUT AT CORINTH.

A Rhode Island Soldier Poisoned in Baltimore.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—A correspondent at Williamsport writes that about five thousand contrabands followed Gen. Banks' army in its retreat. Many of them brought valuable horses with them, while the number of wagons confiscated by them is very large. The negroes at first occupied the fields near Williamsport, but subsequently took up their line of march for Chambersburg and Carlisle.

Col. Corcoran is reported quite ill at Newbern, North Carolina. His illness is no doubt the result of the barbarous treatment of the rebels.

Gov. Stanley arrived at Newbern, last Monday; there was no public reception of him. It is expected that he will immediately enter on the discharge of his duties.

A letter to the *Inquirer* from Gen. Banks' army says: The presumption is that the main body of the rebels have left this section, leaving only scouts and pickets. It is reported they have a large force at Halltown, four miles from Harper's Ferry, and also at Charlestown. In their recent attack they had two objects in view: One was to drive Gen. Banks from the valley of Virginia, and the other to obtain possession of the growing crops of wheat which are most promising.

The first they accomplished, but I predict that long before the grain is matured our forces will again be in possession of their old camping grounds. Heretofore our men have been careful not to encroach upon the private property of the rebel sympathizers; when they return they may not be so lenient.

A special dispatch to the *Tribune*, from Cincinnati, says that there are sensation rumors here indicating that the Corinth army has been summoned to follow Beauregard to Richmond, and that its flower is already there.

A Kentucky secessionist, who has been with the rebels, declared that Beauregard left Corinth three weeks ago, and that he knew it at the time. The rebel armies were to be consolidated at Richmond to strike for the Northern cities.

On the other hand, the Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* says the evacuation of Corinth by the rebels gives rise to many speculation in military circles at Washington. Some think they have not moved south at all, but gone west to save Memphis, and may be retreat into Arkansas and Texas, and it is believed that they were literally starved out at Corinth and have been compelled to leave and search for a country with food. Texas is best able to sustain them.

The abandonment of Corinth accounts for the reported appearance of Beauregard at Richmond, but no one here believes it possible that any considerable portion of the Corinth forces will be able to reach Richmond, as they would have to pass through Mobile, if moving by railroad, and Mobile is now commanded by our fleet. If they have moved South as given out, and not westward, Memphis falls into our hands, and the entire system of railways of the Mississippi valley, together with the free navigation of the Mississippi river.

Soldiers of a Rhode Island regiment, who arrived in Washington on Thursday, say that one of their number was poisoned in Baltimore. He had been invited into a refreshment saloon, where, after eating, he was thrown into spasms. His life is despaired of. D.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26:—Arrived: steamer Oriziabo, from Panama; ships Zingara, Robin Hood and Torrent, from Hong Kong; Dublin, from York. Sailed: ship Daphne, for Hong Kong.

The three ships from China bring near three thousand Mangolian passengers, and about the same number of Americans arrived to-day by the steamer from Panama.

Nine hundred passengers sailed for Oregon and British Columbia, by two steamers, last week.

The Orizaba brings news from the City of Mexico, via Acapulco, to the 8th inst. On that day the French army commenced retreating from before Puebla towards Amesa. It appears they had previously been fighting.

The following is a dispatch announcing the news to President Jurez:

Pueblo, May 8.—Word was received at Mexico, on the afternoon of the 7th, that we have triumphed over the French, who have commenced retreating since we offered battle. This morning we formed our troops in front of their camp, they refused to accept our challenge, and have turned back to their foolish hardihood and unpardonable credulity.

Please receive compliments in the name of Gen. Sara Gaza, and mino. Yours forever,

[Signed] Y. GNACICO.

Ms. r Gen. Dievgo Alvers, who has taken command of the State of Queriero, as successor to old Juan Alverso, issued, in consequence of the above news, a decree threatening the penalty of death to all those who should give any information or assistance in any way to the French. Also adviding the residents of Alcapulco to retire ten leagues into the interior, thus abandoning the post to the commander of the first French man-of-war who may come in.

The British squadron, consisting of four men-of-war, were at Acapulco on the 17th.

Arrival of the Northern Light.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The steamer Northern Light arrived this morning. She brings Panama papers to the 22nd inst.

A revolution in Guatamala has been discovered in time to prevent serious results.

The bark Hasgley, from Glasgow, with iron pipes for the San Francisco Iron Works, was totally wrecked in the harbor of Realege, on the 12th.

The steamer Northern Light has brought in, as a prize, the schooner Agnes H. Ward, of Wilmington, N. C., captured by her while sailing under the rebel flag, with a cargo of cotton and turpentine.

The British steamer Labrin is reported as capsized, owing to the removal of the coal in the lower hold to between decks.

The steamer Baltic has arrived from Ship Island via Key West.

Occupation of Little Rock, Ark.

CHICAGO, May 31.—A special Cairo dispatch says that an Arkansas refugee arrived from the fleet to-day, who says that Little Rock is fully occupied by the federals; that what citizens remained were decidedly loyal. The Arkansas State Legislature had scattered. Gov. Rector had died from the State, and is now in Jackson, Miss.

Vicksburg had surrendered to the federal fleet.

General Banks' Army Advancing.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—A dispatch just received here says that Col. De Forrest, with his regiment of the Ira Harris cavalry, has advanced beyond Martinsburg, and reports this morning that Col. Kenley is at Winchester, wounded.

FRONT ROYAL AGAIN OCCUPIED BY FEDERAL TROOPS.

Six Officers and 150 Prisoners Captured.

GEN. BANKS' BEYOND MARTINSBURG.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—A dispatch received this morning at the War Department states that a brigade of our troops, preceded by four companies of the Rhode Island cavalry under major Wilson, entered Front Royal on Friday (yesterday) morning at 11 o'clock, and drove the enemy, consisting of the 8th Louisiana, four companies of the 12th Georgia, and a body of cavalry. Our loss was 8 killed, 5 wounded and 1 missing, all being of the Rhode Island cavalry. We captured 6 officers and 150 prisoners. Among the officers are Capt. Beckwith West, of the 48th Virginia, 1st Lieut. Gemmill, of the 8th Kentucky, and Lieut. J. D. Dickson, of the 12th Georgia. We recaptured 18 of our own troops taken by the enemy at Front Royal a week ago, among whom are Major Wm. F. Collins, of the 1st Vermont cavalry, George H. Griffin, Adjutant of the 5th New York cavalry, Lieut. Duryea, of the 5th New York cavalry, and Frederick Farr, Adjutant of the Maryland Infantry. We captured a large amount of transportation, including two engines and eleven railroad cars. Our advance was so rapid that the enemy was surprised, and therefore was not able to burn the bridge across the Shenandosh. A dispatch from the Associated Press reporter gives the names of our killed, all of which were of the Rhode Island cavalry, as follows: Capt. Wm. Paxmuth, Corp. John C. Babcock, Corp. D. B. Barnard, Edward K. Barnard, Ben. Lashane, and E. B. Allen. The loss of the enemy is not yet ascertained, but is said to be as large, as our cavalry cut into them in splendid style.

A dispatch from Gen. Bank's to the Secretary of War, states that the Fifth New York Cavalry, Col. De Forrest commanding, entered Martinsburg, this morning, and passed several miles beyond, where they encountered the enemy's cavalry, and captured several prisoners, a wagon load of muskets and ammunition.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer City of New York.

CAPE RACE, May 31.—The steamship City of New York, from Liverpool on the 21st., via Queenstown on the 22d, passed Cape Race at one o'clock p. m. to-day.

The North American, from Quebec, arrived out on the 20th.

The City of Washington, from New York, arrived out on the 21st.

The news is not important.

Hesse Cassel has rejected Prussia's ultimatum and diplomatic relations.

Mr. Disraeli had reasserted in the House of Commons that a rivalry existed at Washington between Lord Lyons and M. Mercier.

Lord Palmerston empatically contradicted the statement.

Cotton had declined; 7,000 bales sold on Monday and Tuesday.

Breadstuffs of all kinds are lower, and provisions very dull.

From Gen. Halleck's Command.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The following dispatch was received this morning at the War Department:

HEADQUARTERS NEAR CORINTH, }
May 30th, 1862. }

To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec'y of War:

The enemy's position and works in front of Corinth were exceedingly strong and he cannot get a stronger position in his flight. This morning he destroyed an immense amount of public and private property—stoves, wagons, tents, etc. For miles out of the town the roads are filled with arms, haversacks, etc., thrown away by his flying troops. A large number of prisoners and deserters have been captured, estimated by Gen. Pope at 2000. Gen. Beauregard evidently distrusts his army or he would have defended so strong a position. His troops are generally much discouraged and demoralized. In all their engagements for the last few days their resistance has been weak. (Signed,)

H. W. HALLECK,
Major General Commanding.

From Pensacola and New Orleans.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The steamer Baltic, which arrived here yesterday, had on board, according to the correspondent of the *Herald*, some half a dozen persons with free passage, who are known to have been aiding and abetting the rebels for a year past, while good Union men were refused and unable to obtain transportation.

The steamer Swan, with 1,000 bales cotton and 800 barrels rosin, had arrived at Key West. She was captured by the brig Bainbridge on the 24th ult.

The Pensacola *Advertiser* states that the residents welcomed our troops with joy. Gen. Arnold occupied the house of Major Chase, and Billy Wilson the residence of S. R. Mallory.

New Orleans dates to May 22d had been received. Gen. Shepley has assumed the duties of Mayor, Major Bell, that of Recorder of the city, and Capt. Jonas French has been appointed Chief of Police. These functionaries will take charge of the city until some loyal citizens shall be elected to fill these offices.

The Bank of Commerce had re-opened its doors and commenced business, refusing the rebel shinplasters.

From Harper's Ferry--The 11th N.Y. Regiment Refuses to be Sworn in.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A special dispatch to the *Times* from Harper's Ferry, dated Saturday, states that there was no sign of the enemy. The 11th New York State militia had arrived there, but refused to be sworn in, much to the disgust of their Commander, Col. Maedhoff, the men saying that they wanted to go to Washington. Maj. Bower, of Gen. Saxton's staff, addressed them as follows:—"Those of you willing to acknowledge yourselves cowards here, step the chief the enemy, step out of the ranks." They did so, and were ordered to leave and pay their own way back to New York. But few remained at Harper's Ferry. It is a German regiment. Gen. Saxton rejected the whole regiment, saying that he did not want cowards in his command.

M'Clellan and Halleck's Armies.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Nothing new of interest has been received at the War Department to-day, from the Army of the Potomac. The prog