The Union as it was: The Constitution as it is!

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 14.

BR. M. PETTENGILL & CO., NO. 37 STREET, BOSTON are our agents for the Daily and Weekly Post in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Sulfor us at our Lowest Rutes.

Ar Reading matter on every page. PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The progress of the Union arms since the victory at Bowling Green, has been Northern valor and genius could desire.

Since that battle, the war has passed like an immense panorama, exhibiting a series an immense panorama, exhibiting a series a *Republican organization, action, &c., a *Republican member of *Issembly* invitable to the series are republican as a *Republican member of *Issembly* invitable to the series are republican as a series ar all that the most enthusiastic admirers of a 'Republican member of Assembly invited mo to meet a number of gentlemen for the purpose of consultation, touching the standing all these crushing disasters, and the certain destruction which will certainly the certain destruction which will certainly the meeting was composed of both Denitary and I went there accordingly. The meeting was composed of both Denitary and I went there accordingly the republicans, and more of the confederate army, upon the ground that they are crowned their exertions. We are particularly struck with this by reading the New Orleans papers, since the city has been dunanimous that the Union of last fall should be continued, upon the same broad and generous principles and basis as then, until the close of the war; and I

We may be defenceless, but the craven heart must not be found among us who would ingloriously yield obedience to an unjust demand. Our powerful enemy 'cry havoc, and let slip the dogs of war,' and a generous, brave, devoted people suffer the horrors thereof, and the innocent welter in their gore. God forbid! We do not believe it. The world would stand agree the standard was entirely and cordially approved. It is the control of the Union Convention of last fall—was to avoid all party platform making, and to recommend that all the Union men, irrespective of former or present political designation or shades of opinion, should unite in furtherance of a common object. I consented to write the desired address. I did write it; and at a subsequent similar meeting it was entirely and cordially approved. All Christendom would wake as from a horrid dream, and retribution, dire and terrible, be visited upon the perpetrators of the dastardly outrage. No! We will do our enemy the justice to believe them incapable of such an atrocity. They are men-must have the souls of men-and lowever much their devotion to their cause and flag, they must remember and grant us the same rectifude of purpose, and still more, the God given right to protect our homes."

The Bee of April 28th says, in a long article headed "the duty of the hour, " con cludes in this way:

"We have devoted freely of our men our substance and our exertions to the defence of our beloved city, and have nothfence of our beloved city, and have nothing wherewith to reproach ourselves, in the way of dereliction or neglect of duty, to accomplish that object. We have not succeeded. A superior force, availing itself of facilities of approach we had not the power to resist, and of an arm in which we were not capable of connecting with it has accomplished its merges, and with it, has accomplished its purpose, and stands before our city, dictating to us

terms of surrender. "It now devolves upon us t missiveness on the one hand, nor, as the Mayor says, with indecent alacrity on the other; but with calm and reliant hope for the moment, which we may confidently trust is not remote, when our brethren and countrymen will achieve our deliver-

The Picayune of the same date, takes the disaster a little more philosophically. but at the same time, manifests much mortification; it concludes a long article by

"With respect to the inhabitants and their feelings we have to say that, with the exception of a few intemperate and reckles, men, who, we believe, will henceforth be properly restrained, the cast majority have become comparatively calm and quiet.—
No Southern man can of course behold No Southern man can of course behold this fair metropolis—the pride and glory of the Southwest—given over, even though it be temporarily, to the possession of our foes, without experiencing emotions of profound and poignant sorrow. The loss of New Orleans to the Confederate gardinate is a most serious one, and it is folly to seek to palliate or deny the extent of the misfortune. But, though conquered, the citizens are not dismayed. They have not sacrificed their self respect or impaired their dignity. They do not indulge in bootless lamentations, nor are they guilty of the purile absurdity of hunling up victims for their wrath and resentment. As it for their wrath and resentment. As it matters not now whether all that might have been done to protect our city was done, and as we know that with the means at our command its approaches were defended with persevering and indomitable bravery, we can afford to regard the calamitous result with unshaken fortitude and manly resignation. Any other course the food question looks disheartening, unless some providential act turns our invor.

All transactions in bonds, notes and stocks have been brought to a close by the events of the past three days. When they will be resumed it is difficult to anticpate, prophesy or predict. Brokers, capitalists and dealers stand against, as it were, at the position of the nation. We can only

and manly resignation. Any other course of conduct would be unworthy of us. "In conclusion, we have to express the thanks and gratitude of all good citizens towards the European and French brigades for their patriotic services in patroling the city at night, and their successful exertions in securing public order. exertions in securing public order.

"We have now pressing upon us, with "We have now pressing upon us, with more stringency than ever, many relative obligations, the sacredness of which every good citizen will be free to admit. "The poor ye have ever with you," said one, whose precepts were uttered for our guidance. It is ours to consider, more than ever and in every way possible, their iniperative wants. Bakeries, and groceries, and markets, and provision stores should perative wants. Bakeries, and groceries, and markets, and provision stores should be kept open during the day, and thus articles necessary for subsistence be made and kept easy of access and procurement. This is no time to practice extortion or to This is no time to practice extortion or to higgle about prices. The exorbitant profit upon the sale of articles of prime necessity, wrang from the scantily supplied purse of a fellow citizen, is now more than ever a robbery. We trust that every such instance will meet, at the hands of the community, with the execration it so justly,

What the New York Tribune Says: In speaking of the confinement of Ellis B. Schnabel in Fort, Lafayette, for words used in a public speech, says: "We never did like the Fort Lafayette style of doing business and very quietly but decidedly said so long since."

ing a bounty.

It was said he practiced this trick seversion should close without the passage of al times, but having deserted Colonel Harman's regiment, which he had joined for birth: it was said he practiced this trick several and common effective confiscation bill, the opportunity may be lost. Next winter will probably see full delegations from most of the bounty, he was targeted, and was about to be favored with a severe flogging and considered the Slave States at Washington, all professing devotion to the Union and alliment on the preservation of Slavery. The real Unionists of those States vill profess devotion to alayery in order to conciliate or to disarrant the professing and a policy which has no warrant in produce or justice may diagrate factors and a policy which has no warrant in produce or justice may diagrate factors and a policy which has no warrant in produce or justice may diagrate factors and a policy which has no warrant in produce or justice may diagrate factors and feeling in constant. The following is extracted from a letter at times, but having deserted Colonel Harman's regiment which he had joined for the bounty in the same called Paris, April 25, from Prince Napolation of European birth:

"With the perfectly natural interest felt by me in, the great events of your adopted downtry is blended the conviction that the country is blended the conviction that the continuous and alliment of the penalty of dants. Manney the penalty of dants. Manney and the provided the conviction that the first profess devo-tion to alayery in order to conciliate or to date of the penalty of dants. Manney the penalty of dants. Manney the penalty of date of the penalty of date of the penalty of date. Manney the penalty of date of the penalty of date of the penalty of date. Manney the penalty of date of the penalty of date. Manney the penalty of date of the penalty of date. Manney the penalty of date of the penalty of date of the penalty of the penalty of date of the penalty of the

NEW YORK POLITICS. of the war. Upon such a platform the ticket was successful by nearly a hundred thousand majority. Mr. Dickinson, and

where, desired to give it an abolition coat- thirty have fallen before it, and it was still PARK ROW, NEW YORK, and 6 STATE ing. That is, as in Penusylvania, the Reublicans of New York desire creation to regard them as being the war party, when heir designs are simply to effect abolitionsm; and, all who are not prepared to assist them in their operation are of course to be termed "sympathizers with treason." stores and iron works. Mr. Dickinson very nicely exposes these gamesters, in a letter, from which we select the following extract:

overtake them, the rebels seem as defiant and insolent as if success had thus far captured by our forces. Speaking of the sall was requested, urged to pen a brief address, to be signed by members of the Legarguer of Mayor Monroe to Commander Faraguer's demand for the city's surface, the Crescent remarks:

"We may be 'conquered, not subdued."

"We may be 'conquered, not subdued."

"We may be 'conquered, not subdued."

"The address was to embody the sentiment of the Union Convention of last fall—was to avoid all party platform making and to the 30th of April has been received. s, brave, devoted people suffer the sented to write the desired address. I did s, brave, devoted people suffer the sthereof, and the innocent welter in pre. God forbid! We do not be and was entirely and cordially approved; and was put in type for convenience. The world would stand aghast.

The world would stand aghast.

The world would wake as from a dream, and retribution, dire and e, be visited upon the perpetrators slips were issued to some members of the set wited upon the perpetrators. Legislature, though I had no agency in it dastardly outrage. No! We will be added to some members of the set wisted upon the perpetrators. Legislature, though I had no agency in it dastardly outrage. No! We will and no personal knowledge concerning it.

The brigs East and Elma, both from N. York, with government stores, went ashore.

Four gunboats and one transport started.

> ic principle without hilling it—and not being an admirer of this mode of treating objects at any time, and especially at this took no further thought concerning it.

SOUTHERN NEWS. New Orlcans after its Surrender. From the New Orleans Crescent, April 28, Saturday Night, April 26, 1862. — To atempt anything of a general review this evening that would be of the least satisfactory nature, would be useless; nevertheless, o keep up a record of events, financial and commercial, we resume our weekly task. We entertain hopes that the future in store for our city will remanerate as for all the pended over the community.

On Friday, a lawless rabble, it can be

On Friday, a lawless rabble, it can be termed, commenced, during the burning of cotton, the breaking up of hogsheads of sugar and forcing barrels of molasses, car-rying it off in the most approved style of agrarianism. The scene at the sugar depot at this time is too desolate to require more than a brief notice in this column. The various wholesale jobbing and retail stores and shops have been closed since Thursday. Our streets and avenues, there-Thursday. Our streets and avenues, therefore, present a very gloomy aspect. Under the assurance of the commanding officer of the United States forces, opposite the city, many stores may be reopened next week. The Mayor has also requested the keepers of groceries and provisions houses to open their doors and supply the public as far as

they can.

In the meantime, if we take a distant

the position of the nation. We can only hope we may have a change for the better to chronicle in a few days.

Day of Prayer.

Jeff. Davis has issued a proclamation, appointing the 16th of the present month for the people to unite in their several places of worship in humble supplication to Almighty God, that he would vouchsafe his blessing on the Confederate arms; that he will strengthen tham and protest their he will strengthen them and protect their armies, and watch over and protect the people from the evil machinations of the enemy, and in his own good time restore

From Corinth and Fort Wright. The Memphis Acalanche of the 5th inst.,

The Alempins Acatanche of the 5th inst., says:

"A battle so long expected at Corinth, has been postponed for the present. From Fort Wright our advices are to Saturday. The Federals continue their heartless pastime, much to the amusement of our gallant boys. We believe there is every prospect that our authorities would under no circumstances, surrender this stronghold." The Acatanche acknowledges a loss of twenty killed and one hundred wounded at Farmington, on Saturday last. It deprecates the policy of persecuting the Union men, saying that such a course of action by the Government would be suicidal, and calculated to lead to disastrons results.

A Deserter Shot.

business and very quietly but decidedly said so long since."

On Friday morning last, at Grand Junction, a deserter from Capt. A. B. Bartlett's company, Col. B. D. Harman's regulett's company, Col. B. D. Harman's regulett's company, Gol. B. D. Ha The Memphis Avalanche of the 28th ult.

twelve muskets, six loaded with ball, and Daniel S. Dickinson, the leading Breck-inridge Democrat of the State of New York, was last year elected to a lucrative State office upon a Union ticket. The Union party at that time ignored every party question, and went before the people upon the single idea of a vigorous prosecution of the war. Upon such a platform the

Fatal Disease. The Jonesboro' (Tenn.) Express learn that a fearful disease has made its appear those Union Democrats who acted with him then were entirely willing to keep up toms of the disease are similar to those of the disease are similar to the disease are him then were entirely willing to keep up toms of the disease are similar to those or their organization as long as the war last-hours its victim is dead. Last Monday The New Orleans Papers Refuse to Publish Gen. Butler's Proclamation.

A Rumor

A rumor is current in the city-whence originating we are unable to say—that Co-lumbus, Mississippi, had been entered by a detachment of Federal cavalry from North Alabama, who destroyed the governmen tion of the authorities to the propriety of "Soon after the issue of certain resolu-ons by a Republican committee and resolu-aster.—Memphis Appeal, 26th ult.

foreigners in Georgia. At the late term of the Fulton (Georgia) subjects of a foreign government. He contended that they were guilty of a mismeanor, and ought to be

Penitentiary.

the 30th of April has been received The sloops of war Vincennes and Portsmouth were blockading the harbor of Mobile. The frigate Niagara was at Key

I soon after learned that some of those who begged me most persistently to pen this address, and who most loudly approved it when I produced it, were engaged in drawing and shading a dectrinal platform—seeing how far they could depart from the Republican creed without missing it and the blockading float could be a second to the blockading float could be a second t were totally lost, during a gale from the southeast. The captains and crews were Seven federal regiments had been landed The health of the blockading fleet continued good. No prize had been taken Republican creed without missing it, and how war they could come to the Democrat-

From Charleston -- Arms from England.

Nassau papers of the 10th instant con tain news from Charleston, obtained from schooners which had run the blockade. The Charlestonians were expected to be attacked soon, and considerable excitement prevailed there. Business was almost entirely suspended. Forts Sumter and Moultrie were being furnished with heavy guns, and there was a general unea-siness relative to the result of the successes of General McClellan at Yorktown.

Four schooners had arrived at Nassau from Charleston, with cotton and turpentine. The steamship Oveto, with arms etc., arrived on the 28th ultimo, with an assorted cargo. The steamer Kate had also arrived from Charleston, with cotton.

CAMERON. The Chicago Times is very severe upon the President, for permitting Cameron to go to Russia with a certificate of degradation plastered upon his back. The Czar, being informed of Cameron's visit to his minions, buried his jewels, so it will make but little difference. The Times says: "Cameron has sailed for Russia. The "Cameron has sailed for Russia. The same snip which carries him out carries also the intelligence of the censure of him by the House of Representatives for corruption in office. It will be a very natural inquiry by the Russian government whether the government of the United States intends to insult it by accrediting to it as Minister Plenipotentiary a convicted plunderer of the public treasury. It is a very natural inquiry by every decent American citizen whether the President is entitled to popular confidence in any respect after citizen whether the President is entitled to popular confidence in any respect after inflicting this disgrace upon himself and upon the country. As for ourselves, we have hitherto anxiously sought cause of applause rather than of censure of Mr. Lincoln, but we confess that since his appointment of Fremont to a new command, and since this Cameron business, and since all the fraud, speculation and corruption by which the government has suffered to the extent of hundreds of millions, and which have apparently been fresh pass. and which have apparently been fresh pass-ports to the favor of the President—after all this, we say, we confess that we are forced to regard the President as either criminally culpable or lamentably weak, and so the country will be forced to regard

Mires, the French Banker. We take the following from a Parislette to a London paper:

Prince Polignac, who married M. Mires' I daughter, is, of course, in high feather at his father-in-law's escape, though itis said that the lady retains such a bitter resentment at the Prince's behavior when her father's troubles were at the worst that she refuses to continue to live with him she refuses to continue to live with him.

Mires' star is so completely in the ascen-Mires' star is so completely in the ascendant that many do not scruple to declare that he will ere long be a more important personage in Paris than M. Fould himself. A is bold challenge to the President, when charged with abstracting 5,000,000 francs, to divulge the names of the parties to whom he paid this sum—Count de Morney being tolerably well known to be one—isunderstood to have much to do with his acquittal. The chest containing the papers equittal. The chest containing the papers ordered to be returned to Mires weighs ordered to be returned to Mires weights more than 600 pounds. The copying of documents only cost 7,000 francs, the verification of the trial 22,000 francs, and the whole trial some 200,000 francs. Considering that justice is said to be granted gratuously in France, this is pretty well.

A Dignified Refusal. A London correspondent writes New York journal as follows:

New York journal as follows:

Mr. George Peabody is said to have recently declined to recognize his election to the Reform Club, a notification of which was sent him. It is well known that, on several occasions hitherto, when his name has been proposed, he has been rejected. Now that the Court Journal has endorsed him as one of the wealthiest men in the kingdom, they consider him worthy of their association. His declination of the proposed honor meets with the universal approbation of his countrymen here.

The following is extracted from a letter at Christian street wharf, laden with pedated Paris, April 25, from Prince Napo-leon to a naturalized citizen of European

The Mayor and Aldermen of New Orleans in Prison.

The Rebel Loss at Shiloh.

CINCINNATI, May 13, 9:40 A. M.—The Commercial has the following Southern news:—The Memphis Avalanche of the 6th says that the telegraphic news from Richmond is painfully significant. Richmond is painfully significant. General McClellan seems to have been preparing the same fate for Richmond that Butthe and Porter got up for New Orleans.

The Aralanche of the same date says of affairs in New Orleans, Mayor Monroe and all the Aldermen had been arrested, upon refusing to take the oath, and committed

Great distress prevails in the city. Food of all kinds is extremely scarce—flour not to be had at any price. There is more of a Federal force yet to be landed, and the river is full of Federal gunboats, mortars,

transports, &c.

The Avalanche says the Congressional stampede from Richmond had a very depressing effect, and believed that it foreshadowed the early evacuation of Virginia. The policy of evacuating cities is played out. We have but precious little more territory that we can spare. The Memphis Argus computes the Confederate loss at Shiloh at 7,000, killed and

gunboats, says: Thus far it must be con-lessed, our attempts with gunboats on the rivers have been disgusting failures. The people know it and so does the govern-A correspondent of the Memphis Ava-

ed at Shiloh.

The Avalanche, of the 7th, says: We have advices from New Orleans up to Saturday, eleven o'clock a. m. General Butler has taken the St. Charles Hotel for his headquarters. The Evans House, on Four gunboats and one transport started

at New Orleans. at New Orleans.

All the newspapers in New Orleans were still published, though a Federal censor was placed over every office to examine all matter, and exclude whatever might prove unfriendly to the Federal

The proclamation of General Butler

Proclamation to Open Ports. WASHINGTON, May 13 .- The President has issued his proclamation, declaring the blockade of the Ports of Beaufort, Port Royal and New Orleans shall so far cease and determine from and after the 1st next, that commercial intercourse To Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of with those ports except as to persons and things, and information contraband of war, may from that time be carried on subject to the laws of the United States, and to the limitation, and in pursuance of the regulations which are prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Post Office Department has dis-

patched an agent to Portsmouth and Nor-folk, to investigate the affairs of the post office there and to re-establish postal communications.

Harvey Brown, was yesterday coufirmed as Brevet Brigadier General of the U. S. Army.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,) May 12th, 1862. Regulations relating to trade with ports

opened by Proclamation.

1st. To vessels clearing from foreign ports and destined to ports opened by the Proclamation of the President of the United States of this date, viz: Beaufort in North Carolina, Hilton Head in South hi North Carolina, Hillon Head in South Carolina, and New Orleans in Tennessee. Licenses will be granted by the Consuls of the United States, upon satisfactory evi-dence that the vessels so licensed will convey no persons, property, or informa-tion contraband of war, either to or from the said ports, which license shall be explained to the collector of the port to which said vessels may be respectively which said vessels may be respectively bound, immediately on arrival, if required, to any officer in charge of the blockade; and on leaving either of said ports, every vessel will be required to have a clearance from the collector of the customs, according to law, showing no violation of the conditions of the license. Any violation of such conditions will involve the forfeiture and condemnation of the vessel and or such conditions will involve the foriest-ure and condemnation of the vessel and cargo, and the exclusion of all parties concerned from any future privilege of entering the United States during the war, for any purpose whatsoever.

2d. To vessels of the United States,

2d. To vessels of the United States, clearing coastwise for the ports aforesaid, licenses can only be obtained from the Treasury Department.

3d. In all other respects the blockade remains in full force and effect, as hitherto autablished and maintained; nor is it re-

established and maintained; nor is it re-laxed by the proclamation, except in regard to the ports to which the relaxation is by that instrument expressly applied.

[Signed] S. P. Chase,

Secretary of the Treasury. Washington, May 18.—The steamer Vyandonk arrived this morning, from the dappahannock. Her officers report that he Freeborn and Island Belle went up to the Freeborn and Island Belle went up to Plankatonk on Saturday, and cut out two rebel schooners, one with a valuable cargo of whisky and other stores. The Belle proceeded up the latter river some distance, and discovered a body of about five hundred deserters from the Gloucester Point batteries, who stated that when the order was given to execute they being order was given to evacuate, they being disgusted with the service, determined to march to the Federals and surrender.
They belonged to a Virginia regiment.
They offered to lay down their arms, and

expressed a willingness to take the oath of allegiance, which Captain Harris, of the Belle, administered to all of them. Our Fleet Going to Mobile. New York, May 13.—Intelligence has been received that Commodore Porter's mortar fleet was at Fort Morgan, at the entrance of Mobile harbor, on Thursday, and that an attack was hourly expected, on the city. Our gunboats were reconnoiter-ing the Savannah river all the morning of

A Fire from Petroleum.

INTERESTING FROM NORFOLK. Desperate Stand to be Made

at Richmond. NORFOLK, May 12. - The city continue ery quiet. Most of the stores are closed

but it is expected that they will open in a day or two except in cases where the occupants have left the city with the army Some excitement still prevails, but it is supposed that in a few days, when com munication is fully opened with the Northern ports, confidence will be completel

The prices of almost everything are astonishingly high. Candles, for instance, of a miserable quality, sell at sixty cents per pound; common brown wrapping pa-per fifty cents per package; brown sugar, wenty-nine cents A number of stores will be opened here in a few days by parties from Old Point and Bultimore, who will bring supplies of the articles so much wanted

The Postoffice and Custom House wil pressed. All over the city our soldiers, both privates and officers, freely talk with the citizens, which must produce a good effect.
All the fortifications in the vicinity are

All the fortineations in the vicinity are occupied by Union troops, and all the public property is in the possession of the Federal authorities.

The policy of the Confederate Government appears to be to concentrate its troops at Richmond, and some even say that all the Gulf States will be given up before Virginia, and that Richmond will ederate loss at Shiloh at 7,000, killed and wounded.

The Memphis Argus, in an article on The Memphis Argus, in an article on rived from Suffolk this morning and rebe held to the very last. All insist that a

Among most of the citizens here there A correspondent of the Memphis Ava-lanche says that thirty-three per cent. of Bishop Polk's army were killed or wound ed at Shiloh.

Omcers of the Confederate notes are refused in many places. Gold and silver are hailed with enthusiasm by all classes of the population, many of whom have not seen either

for months. Elizabeth River, between Norfolk and Portsmouth, is of a deep coffee color, on account of the tobacco which has been Poydras street, has been converted into a thrown overboard. Large quantities were hospital. The Jackson Railroad Depot was ecovered to-day damaged by water. Gov. Viele, the Military Governor, pursues a course calculated to produce an impression of the superiority of the Federal Government, and an intention to throw no obstacles in the way of private business, but to enforce the ordinances of

the city government. The Day Book newspaper will be con-The Day Book newspaper will be continued as an afternoon instead of a morning paper, on condition that it shall be respectful in its tone. The first number, printed to-day, contains nothing except extracts from Northern papers, and a editorial statement of the bare facts of the event with the gunboats yesterday past Little Beranoon. Everything was quiet, and there was no sign of troops

The enemy advanced upon the Bowling Green read this afternoon, but fell back after losing a Lieutenant and ten men

who were cut off by the gallant Major Duffie, of the Harris Light Cavalry, IRWIN McDowell, Major General Com'g. A Rebel Day of Prayer. New Marker, May 12 .- A Richmon paper of the 6th, seen yesterday by an offi-cer, publishes a proclamation of Jeff. Davis' that Friday next(last), be observed as a day of fasting and humiliation

SODA PILLE FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACII;
Oxygenated Eitters, contain no alcohol;
Covet's Fills: for rheamatism:
Lindsey's Blood Searcher, genuine;
Bunyin and Corn Plasters, warranted;
Insect Powder, certain death to Roaches, &c.
Beazine, purified; removes grease, &c.;
Vowoll's Rat Paste, only 30 cents;
Bedford Water, fresh from the spring;
Edinburg Ale, yery superior;
Elixir of Bark, a tonic and stimulant:
Magnoils Balm, removes pimples, &c.
For sale by
SIMON JOHNSON,
my12 Corner Smithfield and Fourth street.

Sent under soal, in a plain envelope, to any address. Post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York; Post Office Box; 4586 mb31:3m-is:daw

DISTRICT ATTORNEY - JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK will be a cardidate for nomination to the above office, before the next nominating Republican County Conven STATE SENATE E. D. GAZZAM
is a candidate for the nomination for

A Slight Cold. BRONCHAL or Stateseness

Public Speakers & Singers will find them effectual for clearing and stringthening the voice. Sold , all Druggists and Dealers n. Medicine, at Pe cents per box. de9-6md&w

STATICE IS HEREEY GIVEN that "SEALED PROPOSALS" accom-

CUSTOM HOUSE, Pittsburgh, April 14th, 1862.

Second Ediff

THE VERY LATEST TELEGRAPH THE JAMES RIVER EXPEDITION.

Rebels Obstructing the James Biver below Richmond

Federal Prisoners at Ft. Monroe. News from our Western Army.

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK. DESERTERS FROM THE REBEL ARMY

Vessels with Valuable Cargos Captured

FORTRESS MONROE, May 13.—The Union risoners arrived here include a large num ber taken at Williamsburg, but are generally those taken at Bull Run, who have doubtless be re-opened very shortly.—
been waiting release in Richmond for Very little Union sentiment is openly exthe Congress at the time of her surrender. They are all still here and will be sent North immediately. Muster rolls have already been sent to Washington.

Obstructions are being placed in the James river twelve miles below Richmond. The Monitor and Naugatuck were seen seventy five miles below Richmond. No officers were among our released prisoners

WASHINGTON, May 13 .- The following vas received at the Navy Department: Cairo, May 12.—News from the fleet has just been received. The Mound City was injured on her starboard bow by a is but little confidence entertained in the of her starboard beam, and sunk in officers of the Cenfederate government.— twelve feet of water. She will be raised twelve feet of water. She will be raised and sent here for repairs, which will be done with all possible dispatch.

Com. Stemble is here at the Naval Depot vith me doing well. Fourth Master Reynolds, of the Cincinnati, is mortally wounded. Two of the Cincinnati's crew was slightly wounded. No other casualities.

Com. Stemble fought his ship splendidly. [Signed] A. W. PENNOCK, Commanding and Fleet Captain.

WASHINGTON, May 13.-The following spatch was received at the War Departent this morning:

The proclamation of General Butler was handed into all the offices and refused. When the guard came to the True Delta office and were refused, they took possession, and sent for Northern printers to set it up, and worked it off in the edition.

Everything was past Little Beranoon. Everything was quiet, and there was no sign of troops crossing the river. He found two batteries of ten or twelve guns each, on the south side of the James river—one opposite up, and worked it off in the edition. FORTRESS MONROE, May 12.

new from General McClellan to-day. The telegraph to his head quarters works well, and is kept constantly employed with government business. Some of the crew of the Merrimac have deserted from Pig's Point, and just came in at Newport News. Headquarters Department Rappa.

HANNOCK, OPPOSITE FRED.

HANNOCK, OPPOSITE FRED.

ERICKBRURG, May 12.

Major General Com'dg.

Major General Com'dg.

Site the mouth of the tree Milberry and the the other about southwest from Milberry and the tax bin mass yet the wanted nothing clse to interfere with the other about southwest from Milberry and the tax bin mass yet the wanted nothing clse to interfere with the other about southwest from Milberry and the tax bin mass yet the wanted nothing clse to interfere with the other about southwest from Milberry and the tax bin mass yet the wanted nothing clse to interfere with the other about southwest from Milberry and the tax bin mass yet the wanted nothing clse to interfere with the other about southwest from Milberry and the tax bin mass yet the damestown and the Yorktown. Col. D. R. Rogers offered battle, but the gunbouts moved off. On motion of Mr. Wilkinson, the bill to protect the Indians who have adopted civilized habits, was taken up.

After discussion, the bill was passed.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., from the Military condition to

Federal Prisoners Re-leased. FORTRESS MONROE, May 13.-Eight

hundred and eighty-five prisoners, released from Richmond on parole, will leave to-day on the steamer Wm. Kent. Ninty Confederate prisoners, who were to be returned to Richmond, positively refused, although earnestly urged and threatend by their officers, and took the oath of allegiance.

honor to the enlisted men and volunteers. Passed.

Mr. Wilson also offered by his colleague Mr. Sumner; in 1egard to placing the names of battles on the colors of regiments. The amendment is as follows:

Resolved, That the President is authoroath of allegiance.

Destructive Fire. Boston, May 13.—A destructive fire oc-curred last night at the junction of Broad and Milk streets. Commencing at No. 68 Broad street, Daniel Webster & Co., dealers in paper, twine and cordage, it extended to Nos. 151 and 153 Milk street, French, Wells & Co., large dealers in crockeryware. The three buildings and stocks were destroyed. Two other stores were crushed by the falling walls. Loss, \$200,000.

WEDNESDAY EVENING. Grand Revival of Uncle Tom's Cabin. NEWSCENERY. THE WONDERFUL CHILD. LITTLE MISS MARION SMITH, AS EVA, AS EVA, AS EVA. MRS. SMITH AS TOPSY.

Piles Cured by Brandreth's Pills.
Dr. B. Brandreth Dear Sir: I Was suffering for many years from hereditary hemorphoidal affections, of which I had the first attack in 1846. Since that time I was regularly visifed with many angularly visifed with dal affections, of which I had the first attack in 1846. Since that time I was regularly visited with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are curre of the importance of etopping a faugh or flight fall in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs.

All in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs.

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I am dearsir, Yours most respectfully.

La Uronica office 65 Franklin street, New York. All enquiries immediately answered by addressing DR. BRANDERTH, Rev York. Sold by THOS. REDPATH. Pittsburgh, Pa., Aad, by, all respectable dealers in medicine.

near in the Senate's amendments to the

Mr. Phillips, of Missouri, expressed his opposition to the bill. If it had provided merely a bureau of statistics and agriculure connected with the duties now discharged by the Commissioner of Patents, it should have received his support, but believing that it would create another cab-This was disagreed to, yeas 14; nays 89.
The amendments were concurred in and so the bill finally passed.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Pension bill An amendment. was adopted to the bill authorizing the appointment of a special agent whose business it shall be to detect and punish fraud.

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Various amendments were debated, the Various amendments were debated, the general systems of pensions entering into the discussion. The bill was then passed.

The bill to facilitate the transportation of troops and mails between Washington and New York and providing for the construction of bridges and such local constructions as may be necessary in using the present lines. present lines.
On motion of Mr. Hickman it was tabled

76 against 42. The report of the Committe of Conference on the Washington and Georgetown Railroad was adopted. On motion of Mr. Potter, the Commit-ge of Conference was appointed on the

Homestead Rill Mr. Shellabarger introduced a bill defining and punishing as a high crime the adhering, or giving aid and comfort to persons engaged in a rebellion against the Government of the United States, It is was injured on her starboard bow by a Government of the United States, It is repairs. The Cincinnati was injured aft be required by the recent judicial decisions that it is not treason within the meaning of the act of 1810 to give aid and comfort to

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, on the question of granting bounties to sol-diers during the present war.

Mr. Deven, of N. Y. described the powers of Congress on the confiscation question, urging that all property captured in war becomes our property. This required no act of condemnation or confiscation. We have the right to take the enemy's property to indemnify the expenses of the war, but it was not private property that was thus to be appropriated; it was against barbarous warfare that he protested. Amendments to the bill discussed and Amendments to the bill discussed and made. The bill finally passed. It appropriates six millions for bounties, provided by act of July last, in case of death bounties to accrue to widows, children, fathers, mothers, brothers or sisters. Adjourned.

SENATE. -- Mr. McDougal, of Cal., from he special committee, reported back the Pacific Railroad bill, and moved that it be made the special order for Thursday next.

Mr. Fessenden objected to the bill being made a special order. A measure of such magnitude could not be passed in a day, and the tax bill must yet be taken up, and he wanted nothing else to interfere with that

Committee, reported a joint resolution to provide for the presentation of medals of honor to the enlisted men and volunteers.

Resolved, That the President is author-Resolved, That the President is authorized to permit such regiments as have been or may distinguish themselves by courage or conduct in battle, to inscribe the names of the battles in which such regiment was engaged on their flags. He said he should call up the resolution On motion of Mr. Chandler, of Mich.,

the bill for the protection of the revenue was taken up. The bill authorizes the President to re-The bill authorizes the President to refuse clearance to any vessel and prohibit the importation of any goods when he has reason to believe that the goods are intended in any way to reach or benefit the rebels, and gives the Sec'y of the Treasury power to prohibit the transportation on any vessel or railroad, of any goods which are vessel or railroad, of any goods which are intended for, or is likely to fall into the hands of the rebels.

Mr. Howard, of Mich., from the Com mittee on Military Affairs to whom had been referred the resolution making inquiry as to whether any officer of the army had exhibited himself drunk in the face of the enemy made a report. The Indian appropriation bill

taken up.
On motion of Mr. Sumner the resolutions offered by him yesterday, were refered to the Select Committee on confisca-The consideration of the Indian appro-

The consideration of the Indian appro-priation bill continued.

Mr. Latham offered an amendment in regard to the Indians of California, mak-ing but one reservation in that State in-stead of two, and otherwise reducing ex-penses which was adopted. Mr. Davis moved to take up the resolution from the House in regard to the adjournment of Congress. Agreed to. He moved to strike out the 19th of May, and insert the 2d of June.

own, which might cure me without the inconvenical control of the lungs.

Braum's Aranchial Trackes are the lungs are the legislation and the second of the legislation are the legislation. A great deal of the legislation has been of the legislation. A great deal of the legislation has been of the heart of the summer of the legislation has been of the legislation has been of the legislation has been of the legislation ha Mr. Wilson, of Mass. - I call the Senamr. Wilson, of Mass.—I call the Sena-tor to order for uttering treasonable senti-ments on the floor of the Senate.

Mr. Davis—the Senator does not know-the meaning of treason.

The bill for the collection of direct taxes a insurrectionary districts was taken up.
Mr. Collamer, of Vt., thought the bill in its present shape was unprecedented, and could not be carried out. He was infavor of the design of the bill, if it could

Metalter is hereally given and the property of the control of the officers and forms for one-year, commencing on the first of July next, and ending on the flustrate of made with reference to the usual number of particles in the Hogistal, but the United States researched in the Hogistal but the United States researched in the Hogistal but the United States researched to the Hogistal but the Hogistal b