The Union as it was:

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 15. 38. 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 Subscription

43 Reading matter on every page.

for us at our Lowest Rates.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The army of the Potomac is resting, preparatory to the grand advance by Mc-Clellan, which will capture the rebel capital, and cause rebellion's overthrow in Virginia. In the West, things are equally imminent; a tremendous battle between Halleck and Beauregard is hourly expected, and upon the issue of it the immediate crushing, or the further postponement of hostilities in that locality depends. This engagement promises to be a terrific one, as Halleck seems confident of victory, while Resurgeard is renorted as being enwhile Beauregard is reported as being entrenched most securely, having an army at his disposal of over one hundred and twenty thousand men. On the 3d instant, he issued the following address to his army, in which he intimates that the issue of the impending battle is to decide the fate of the Southern Confederacy: HEADQUARTERS OF THE FORCES AT)

CORINTH, Miss., May 2, 1862. are about to meet once more, in the shock of battle, the invaders of our soil, the despoiler of our homes, the disturbers of our family ties, face to face, hand to hand. We are to decide whether we are to be We are to decide whether we are to be freemen or vile slaves of those who are free only in name, and who but yesterday were vanquished, although in largely superior numbers, in their own encampments, on the ever memorable field of Shiloh. Let the impending battle decide our fate, and add a more illustrious page to the history of our revolution—one to lined. Last week the corrections as above defined. to the history of our revolution—one to which our children will point with noble pride, saying, "Our fathers were at the battle of Corinth." I congratulate you on your timely junction. With your mingled banners, for the first time during this war, we shall meet our foe in strength at should give us victory. Soldiers, can result be doubtful? Shall we not drive back into Tennsssee the presumptu-ous mereenaries collected for our subjugation? One more manly effort, and, trusting in God and the justness of our cause, we shall recover more than we have lately lost. Let the sound of our victorious guns to be re-echoed by those of the army of Virginia on the historic battle field of Yorktown.

_ G. T. BEAUREGARD. Acting Assist. Adjt. Gen.

From the Charleston Mercury of May 5th we learn that recruits have been pourng in to Gen. Beauregard, es the hearts of the people." It is unfit for duty. The impression among sumed battle-field, Corinth, will be a safe tion or rebellion against their own govdistance from our gunboats. For these ernment. destructive engines the rebel leaders seem to have a most profound contempt.

The Savannah Republican of May 5th talks very confidently of Beauregard and his ragged army:

"The two grand armies now stand front to front, separated only by a space of four or five miles. The Confederales are ready, and will probably await an attack. The battle may not occur to-day, but it can hardly be postponed beyond-to-morrow.—

The enemy will be hally taken in as to our.

"Indications point strongly to a battle coming off at Corinth at an early day, which for magnitude of the forces engaged will eclipse any that ever transpired in lution. eclipse any that ever transpired in sprice. Our judgment is that the Yan-America. Our judgment is that the landless have nearly one hundred and fifty thousand men. Beauvegard is well night flanked on all sides. He has an immense as Judges, have nothing to do. They point would be a severe blow, particularly as we see no way for escape except falling back towards Mobile—a direction in which he is not wanted, for we want his army to go to Nashville and Louisville.

"But though such a defeat would be painful and severe, we can endure it. We can endure the loss of Beauregard's and can endure the loss of Deautegate and Johnston's armies, and then secure our independence. If our day of triumph

"We had an interview last evening with Col. A. W. Starke, of Alabama, who has just returned from Corinth, Mississippi. He reports that our army has suffered much from sickness, but there are about 75,000 officies men and reinforcement.

"From what Col. Starke says of the reported movement of one of our Generals with a body of men towards Tuscumbia and Decatur, we place confidence in the truth of the dispatch published this morning, that we have retaken Tuscumbia and Decatur. The belief was general, and Decatur. The belief was general, and truth is well founded, that the enemy of the superior of the Signal service, and senior officer in the expedition of the dispatch published this morning, that we have retaken Tuscumbia and Decatur. The belief was general, and the superior of the Signal service, and senior officer in the expedition of the superior of the superior officer in the expedition of the superior of the superior officer in the expedition of the superior of

INTERVENTION OF PRANCE AND ESCLAPED. The late news of the settled determina-tion of France and England keeing agreed to interfere and recognize the Southern Confederacy, if it agrees to abolish slavery, is not generally credited by our Eastern cotemporaries. If the representatives of the South, at the courts of the powers mentioned, have made the offer in question, it proves that their hopes of inde-

just sailed from Fronch ports for Vera just sailed from Fronch ports for Vera Cruz, would turn up at New Orleans. These stories are almost too absurd for print, but as certain parties have been employing them, "in the street," for speculative purposes, it is well enough to mention them, if but to say that nobody is green enough to believe them.

"The Morning Herald is a journal that has been for more than a lower than the same for more than the same to the same than the same that the same than the same than the same than the same than the

sion that the rebels still hold swaythere?"

TREASON.

Decision Before Judge Wayne. In April last Jas. Chenoweth was indicted by the United States District Court Soldiers of Shiloh and Elkhorn: -We fendant's implication in the crima was in of Southern Ohio for treason. The deselling fire-arms to the agents of the rebels.

believed in New Orleans that he has over one hundred thousand effective men, independent of several thousand who are now adhere and give aid and comfort to foreign ing fleets will move fast. them is that Beauregard can defeat Buell those who commit the like acts in respect of domestic traitors, engaged in insurrec

"It it further claimed by the counsel for

The question presented by this motion permits of no doubt as to the proper solution.
"We sit here to administer the law, not

flanked on all sides. He has an immense army, but not so large as the enemy. It were idle to conceal the fact that we have cannot change the law not affect our duty. There is such a thing as being utterly overwhelmed with numbers, against which we can provide no remedy. If Southern valor and able generalship can win a victory, Beauregard and his army will win it. A defeat at that point would be a severe blow, particularly indicatement will be quashed. cases, with a firm and steady hand.

"The motion must be sustained. The indictment will be quashed.

"Flamen Ball, Esq., District Attorney, for the United States; Pugh and Mitchell for the defendant."

From Fortress Monroe. independence. If our day of triumph don't come sooner, it will come when the Yankees venture into our interior and attempt to subjugate and hold under subjection our people at their homes. If not before, Yankee temerity will then have overstepped the bounds of safety and success to them in this war of conquest."

Another account published in the Columbus Sun, after alluding to things generally, comes down from the hundred and thirty thousand previously claimed for Beauregard's and says:

Pleasant Point, and immediately commended immediately commended the march upon Norfolk. They had ten killed and ninety-two wounded. Every single officer and all the privates, with a few exceptions, fought with the utmost bravery and coolness under the hottest fire. "As a proof of the latter, I will mention," says of the enemy's prisoners and brought to the Fortress the next evening. Gen. Max Weber now occupies the enemy's entrenched camp, a few miles this side of Norfolk, in which were found twenty-nine cannon. Gen. Wool and staff rode through

for the defendant.

Norfolk, in which were found twenty-nine cannon. Gen. Wool and staff rode through the streets of Norfolk at four o'clock on Monday afternoon. The Stars and Stripes were hoisted over the Court House, and a decided Union feeling was prevalent. The Rabala hurned the two large ship-houses lately held in that city; and the World Rabala hurned the two large ship-houses lately held in that city; and the World Addition Pill, which produced one large evacuation. I pursued this course for six weeks, and

"THE WORLD STILL MOVES." | The Announce This is a favorite quotation of the Tri-bune and the Pittsburge Gazette, but the most striking illustration of it is the extraordinary backing down of these calumniators, in relation to Gen. McClellan. They, who have labored for half a year to destroy him, are now compelled, by public

and Heintzelman had to fight against odds at Williamsburg or give ground disastrous. It williamsburg or give ground disastrous. It williamsburg or give ground disastrous. It will will be the same of But in either case the Confederates were ultimately defeated and compelled to accelerate their flight, so that the moral effect of these combats is decidedly favorable, though their losses in action may not have greatly exceeded our own. An army of seventy or eighty thousand effectives, retreating over its own ground without having fought and lost a pitched battle, has seldom been numbed heal traffer. has been for months past in the pay of the rebels. It never tells the truth of the United States—editorially—while its correspondent in Paris has a habit of seizing having fought and lost a nitched battle. having fought and lost a pitched battle, has seldom been pushed back faster, or with smaller loss to its assailants, than the cell host since it stole away from its en-renchments at Yorktown. With reasonae good fortune, General McClellan will be in Richmond this week.

New Naval Expedition Against Charleston, Savannah and Mobile. The Herald, alluding to our late naval ccesses, remarks that, now that the destruction of the Merrimae and the capture of Norfolk leave the spundron that we have been compelled to keep in Hampton selling and the constitution of the child State.

The constitution of the child State of the cross of the constitution of the child State of the constitution of the child State.

Article 3, Section 3, percides that Trees alone manual. At the constitution of the child State of the constitution of the child State.

The Constitution of the child State Addition of the child State of the child State of the child State.

If the definition repair by a weather of the cross of the child State Roads free to move to other points, not a day should be lost in sending it to operate Once he puts his hand to the helm the country will rest satisfied that our attack-

FROM WASHINGTON. A Washington correspondent, alluding to the late gathering of conservative members

"It it further claimed by the counsel for the defendant that this provision of the English statute having been thus adopted, it must be held that the construction given to it by the English Courts prior to its adoption, was adopted with it.

"It is a sound rule that whenever our the city, but the number in attendance was the city but the number in attendance was t Legislature use a term without defining it — which is well known in the English law — and there has a definite, appropriate meaning attached to it, they must be supposed to use it in the sense in which it is understood in the English law.

"This is in accordance with all the and was adonted event to appoint a committee." battle may not occur to-day, but it can hardly be postponed beyond to morrow.—

The enemy will be badly taken in as to our strength. With Van Dorn we will have thousand men. The weather is cloudy but without rain. The skirmishing was very heavy yesterday; the confederate loss very heavy yesterday; the confederate loss day down the proposition was about twenty in killed and wounded. We captured two federal officers—a colonel and a major."

The Atlanta Confederacy of the same date is not quite so confident as the Republican; it says:

"Indications point strongly to a battle"

Dosed to use it in the sense in which it is middent as the English law.

"This is in accordance with all the authorities upon the subject.

The authorities which establish the construction contended for by the defendant's counsel also lay down the proposition that the same facts which make a case with all the authorities upon the subject.

The authorities which establish the construction contended for by the defendant's counsel also lay down the proposition that the same facts which make a case with all the authorities upon the subject.

The authorities which establish the construction contended for by the defendant's counsel also lay down the proposition that the same facts which make a case with all the authorities upon the subject.

The authorities which establish the construction contended for by the defendant's counsel also lay down the proposition that the same facts which make a case with all the authorities upon the subject.

The authorities which establish the construction contended for by the defendant's counsel also lay down the proposition in the English law.

The authorities which establish the construction contended for by the defendant's counsel also lay down the proposition bill, was agored, however, to unite their efforts to prevent the passage of the Lovejov general abolition bill, which is to come up to morrow. The passage of the Lovejov general abolition bill, would, it is believed, unite every Border Slave State against try. But that is the very reason, probably, why it is urged at this time by the radical

The Lancaster Intelligencer says that Henry S. Magraw, late State Treasurer, has purchased the old family homestead, in the upper part of Cecil county, Maryland, where his father, the late Rev. James Magraw, D. D., resided for many years, as paster of the West Nottingham Presbyter ian Church, and principal of the West Nottingham Academy. The farm lies adjoining the Church and Academy. It has changed owners several times since it passed from the Magraw family.

Singular Coolness Under Fire.

Seene of several of the Revolutionary contests. Two minor actions were fought here: but all these will be forgotten in view of the present events of which it is the theatre. It was first settled in 1662, and the estimated population before the rebellion was 1,500.

The county of James City contains one hundred and eighty-four square miles, and is bounded on the northeast by the York river, on the south by the James river, and on the west by Chickahominy river. The surface of the country is undulating. This county is one of the cight original shares into which Virginia was divided in 1634.—

The population of the county is about four THE Lancaster Intelligencer says that

Col. A. Willich, commander of the Iniana German Thirty-second which had The expedition under Gen. Wool, which left Fortress Monroe on Saturday morning last, effected a safe landing at Mount Pleasant Point, and immediately comment at Pittsburg. They had ten killed Pleasant Point, and immediately comment at Pittsburg. They had ten killed Pleasant Point, and pleasant Point, and immediately comment at Pittsburg. They had ten killed Pleasant Point Pleasant Point Pleasant Point, and immediately comment at Pittsburg. They had ten killed Pleasant Point Pleasant Point Pleasant Pleasant Point Pleasant Pleasan diana German Thirty-second, which had

much from sickness, but there are about 75,000 effective men, and reinforcements are constantly coming in. Generals Price and Van Dorn were there, with their veterans of the Missouri campaign, whom he represents to be the fineat looking body of men he ever saw. The enemy are supposed to have about 120,000 men, and had advanced three miles on our front from their former position. Our officers and smen are confident and sanguine of whipping the enemy in the next fight, particularly if we are first attacked.

"From what Col. Starke says of the reported movement of one of our Generals with a body of men towards Tuscumbia with a body of men towards Tuscumbia and Decatur, we place confidence in the truth of the dispatch published this morn."

Newbern Progress. been presented with a contant was the liqut of this decided Union feeling was prevalent. The decided Union feeling was prevalent. The Rebels burned the two large ship houses in the two large ship houses in the Navy Yard. It was the light of this conflagration which was the object of so much interest and speculation at this point in the next fine New York Herita the should hate the citry, on account of an agreement with the French ministers to the contrary. The same argument exists in regard to Richmond, on account of the French residents and property holders in that city. For the least in any condition to admire virtue and self-sacrifice. This, everybody under stands, is one of the retributive effects of an evil life. The soul becomes not only descentially had, but it recoils from everything that is not bad. In most cases it simply recoils. There is a shunning, an avoidance;—that is all. It is sufficiently pleased to be let alone. But there is a pitch of depravity that cannot quit thus, which recoils only to attack. It is an agravated sort of turpfunde that is not because the property virtue and should hate the clergy is natural. It is mornly in the next fish here were a sum of the first the first of the Navy Yard. It was the light of this administers the follo

The Announcement of the Bracuation of the Rebel Works at Forthese Konney.

After the Konitor had safely passed
Crainey Island, the little gunboats Dragon
and Zouave, which had been performing
good duty all the morning; started from off
Crancy Island with despatches to Flag Off
news. The two little steamers put on all
steam, and their approach to the Fortress

The WRIGHT.

Second D

ATENT NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR NAVAL ENGAGEMENT
AT FT. WRIGHT.

opinion, to cease their slander. On Monday steam, and their approach to the Fortress put the spectators there almost in breathput the special spec last the Tribune said:

"But the fighting of the Grand Army of the Potomac has been splendid, and the recent generalship of McCieillan commands universal praise. From the hour the usually well informed New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, noticing these transatlantic rumors, thus remarks:

"The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Herald, in a second edition on the 28th, (received by the Hansa,) states the Emperor has again been making overtures to the British Government to interfere in the American war, and the statement is coupled with an intimation that a number of men-of-war, which had just sailed from Fronch ports for Vera Cruz, would turn up at New Orleans. Pennsylvania Sick in New York Captain Casey announced the good news, the crowd were inspired with enthusiasm,

Things at Richmond.

buying up all the United States Treasury notes they can lay their hands on; famine

is now the capital of the county of James
ity. It is situated about ten miles from orktown, sixty miles from Richmond in a southeast direction, and about sixty eight miles northwest of Norfolk, on a plain beoldest literary institution in North America, excepting Harvard University, and was, previous to the rebellion, in a very flourishing condition. The library contained about 5,000 volumes, and the students in attendance con 11. in attendance generally numbered from one bundred to one hundred and fifty. Wil handsome edince, with all the modern improvements in arrangement. The town at that time contained three churches—Episcopalian, Baptist and Methodist. The descriptions of Williamsburg published over scriptions of Williamsburg published over one hundred years ago resemble it in many respects at the present time. Many of the old buildings are standing; but now these monuments of the past bid fair to be swept away by the storm of war. To write the history of Williamsburg is to write the history of early Virginia. This place was the scene of several of the Revolutionary contests. Two minor actions were fought here:

says cupation which keeps me all day busy out of doors, and entirely distrusting any so called "regular reatment" that would have confined me to my house, I thought of following a plan of my house at the might cure me without the inconvening to a "regular practitioner." So I put an Allocok's Plaster right over the groin, rendwing it wery fortnight; every Saturday night I took as does of the stay of the consulted staying the staying three to five times in the foresoon; on San Tuceday and Thursday night I took one Life tion Pill, which produced one large evenua.

I pursued this course for six weeks, and the control of six metals. I pursued this course for six weeks, and the control of six metals. I control of six metals are controlled to the United Stay of the pursued this course for six weeks, and the control of six metals. I control of six metals are controlled to the United Stay of six many the six of the proceedings to be brought. The six of the census to keep records on the names of adults, males, and heads of families and freeholders. The subject of six was discussed and the resolution passed. Mr. Elliot, of Mass., from the Select Committee on Confiscation, reported two bills. He said the time for the considered to only the said the time for the considered to only the said the time for the considered to the bills be made the special order for Monday and Thursday night I took as one of Spermatorrhea or Sperm tion. I pursued this course for six weeks, and could attend to my business without interruption I worked, ate and drank as I was wont, slept most I worked, the and urank as I was wont, alope and soundly and awaked every day with less pain, and awal I know nothing of the complaint at all, so that I feel obliged to make you this statement for the circula upmeading proper use, hoping that this simple p may benefit many as it has done me.

I am dear sir, Yours most respectfully.

La Cronica office 45 Franklin street, New York.
All enquiries immediately answered by addressing DR BRANDRETH, New York. Sold by
THOS. REDPATH, Pittaburgh, Pa.,
ap35:1m

THIS DAY-

FURNISHING GOODS. W. H. MeGEE & CO.,

The Eastern newspapers are crowded with a variety of incidents, illustrative of the present condition of affairs at the capitol at Richmond. The Herald, remarking upon this budget of odds and ends, says the city is under a panic, its in-habitants have given up the last shadow of a hope that the army of Joe Johnston can resist the advance of General McClellan; the money changers are on the alert, under the very noses of the rebel authorities,

Hart, Co. A, 104 regiment. Thanks to General McClellan. a southeast direction, and about sixty-eight miles northwest of Norfolk, on a plain between the James and York rivers, and at an equal distance of six miles from each. It is the oldest incorporated town in the control of the House of Representatives, left to-day for the headquarters of Gen. McClellan, taking with him a an equal distance of six miles from each. It is the oldest incorporated town in the State, and was and still is interesting in its historic associations. It was the seat of the Royal Government previous to the revolution, and was afterwards the capital of the State until 1799. William and Mary College, founded at this place in 1692, is the General in person.

The Military Department recently constructed includes the State of Kansas, the Indian Territory west of Arkansas, and the territories of Nebraska, Colorado and Dacotah. The headquarters to be at Fort

peared off Dauphin Island.
The New Orleans Delta, of the 4th inst. records an interview between Gen. Butler, the Mayor and Council, and that they con-

Arrival of the Champion.

From Fortress Monroe. ortress Monroe to-day,

Boston, May 14.—The ship Underwriter has arrived with a cargo of cotton from

DISTRICT ATTORNEY -- JOHN
M. KIRKPATRICK will be a candidate for nomination to the above office, before the next nominating Republican County Conventions STATE SENATOR.

ENSINGTON IRON AND NAIL WORKS. LLOYD & BLACK, Manufacturers of

Sheet, Boller, Plate, Hosp, And Tiron, Tally and Rolling Aire, Sorsea, Small T Rail and Fish Bur Railr Iron, mitable ht Coal Work, Works are adjoining the CITY GAS WORK Warehouse, No. 88 Water street and N Market street, Basaley's Building.

THE VERY LATEST TELEGRAPIL ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

We have Suffolk. It was taken last

From Halleck's Army.

he Appeal.
The Provost Marshal, of Memphis, or

Thirty-Seventh Congress.

JOHN E. WOOL, Maj. Gen.

The Town of Suffolk Taken. McCLELLAN AT OUMBERLAND.

From General Pope. REBEL CAMP TAKEN FORTRESS MONROE, May 13. To Hox. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary o

New Orleans Officials Again Beleased. Caino, May 18.—In the naval engagement on Saturday the gunboat Cincinnati evening by Major Dodge. All was quiet. Major General M'Clellan's troops are at was more seriously damaged by the frequent butting she received from the rebel Cumberland. [Signed,] rams than was at first reported. She was compelled to run into shoul water, on the Tennessee shore, where she grounded, and had, at the latest arrival from the fleet,

four feet water on her gun deck. The Government wrecking derrick had left of our line. The Government wrecking derrick had gone down to raise her. It was supposed she would be afloat again by to-day. The Federal gunboat Mound City did excellent service during the engagement. She was supposed to the Cinain.

A special dispatch to the Times on Tuesday, says Gen. Pope moved forward his column to retake possession which was steady at 438 6d. Produce—Ashe which had not transpired up till the time which had not transpired up till the time last column to retake possession which was steady at 438 6d. Produce—Ashe Pearls 238 6d. C 138 6d@148.. Spi

During the heat of the engagement on of the rebel gunboats got hold of one of the Federal bomb ketches and was towing it away, when the Benton bore down upon her, and after a brief skirmish compelled the rebel to release her prize.

The casualties on board the Cincinnati were:-Captain Sternbel, shot through the neck, wound not expected to prove serious; Fourth Master Reynolds, shot through the abdomen, since died; two seamen, names not know, slightly wounded capturing five. Our loss was two. The

Co. E. 61st regiment, died; Ebenezer C. Daymond, Co. A. 61st regiment, died; H. L. Hoohes, Co. B. 83d regiment; Henry Huch or Hasker, Co. C. 53d regiment, J. Hidreth, Co. E. 61st regiment; Jos. T. Hart. Co. A. 101 regiment tion.

Gen. Halleck is advancing continuously.

The Appeal, commenting upon

in attendance generally numbered from one hundred to one hundred and fifty. Williamsburg is the seat of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, which at one time stood deservedly high for its neatness, order and comfortable accommodations. It had, in 1869, about two hundred patients, and a handsome edifice, with all the modern improvements in arrangement. The town at the rebel pickets were driven in.

The Mobile Register of the 8th instant.,
states that five Union gunboats had ap-

dered the arrest of all persons refusing to take Confederate money in payment for goods.

The Appeal of the 11th says, we have certain intelligence that Halleck's loss was over five thousand men by desertion; the country between the Tanacasae river and timed their functions, except upon public and military offences. No oath of allegiover five thousand men by desertion; the country between the Tennessee river and Kentucky being full of them. The whole of the 40th Ohio deserted and was disbanded after the battle of the seventh, and numbers of Kentuckians and Missourians followed their example in consequence of ance had been required.

New York, May 14. — The steamer hampion has arrived, with \$524,000 in

Baltimore, May 14,-No news from From Ship Island.

THE STOMACH:

Oxygenated Ritters, contain no alcohel;
Covel's Pills, for rheumatism;
Lindsey's Blood Bearober, genuine;
Bunyin and Corn Plasters, warranted;
Insect Powder, certain death to Rosches, &c.
Beuzine, purified; removes grease, &c.;
Vowell's Rat Paste, only 20 cents;
Bedford Water, fresh from the spring;
Rdinburg Ale, very superior;
Rliixir of Bark, a tonic and stimulant;
Magnolia Balm, remove pimples, &c.
For sale by
For sale by
SIMON JOHNSON,
my12 Corner Smithfield and Fourth street.

STATE SENATE-E. D. GARRAM

Mr. Wacliffe said he had written to the War Department for information on the subject, but received go answer. He had learned that the slaves when they wanted to return to their masters had been restrained from so doing by military authority. Eight slaves had hear tilled or shot by military order, while trying to escape from the control of the military authorities.

Mr. Calvert's passocition was rejected.

The House passod the army appropriation bill, without amendments, then ad-SENATE - Mr. Cartwright, Ind., presen ed a petition from citizens of Indians asking Congress to leave off the agitatio

plied to keeping, supporting or equipping negroes or fugitive slaves, for service in the army of the United States.

the army of the United States.

Mr. Stevens, Pa., for reasons which ae stated; hoped that this would be voted

Mr. Wacliffe said he had written to the

bathess of putting down the rebellion.

Is motion of Mr. Wilson, Mass., the resolution to suspend the payments, under the act for the payment of troops actually employed in the Department of the West,

was taken up.

After a discussion the resolution was The Indian general appropriation bill was taken up and after its consideration and amendment, the Senate went into Executive session and subsequently ad-

Arrival of the Niagara.

HALIFAX, May 14.—The steamer Niagara has arrived from Liverpool, with dates to the 3d inst., and by telegraph, via Queenstown, to the 4th.

The steamer Hibernian arrived out on the 2d LIVERPOOL, May 2. - The weekly cotton report was received by the Jura, via Further Point.

Flour is dull at a decline of 6d since Tuesday; sales at 24s 6d@30s.

Wheat quiet and 2d lower; Red Western 10s@11s: Red Southern 11s@11s 2d; CHICAGO, May 14.—A special dispatch White Western 11s 9d@12s; White S from Cairo to the Tribune says General ern 12s(a,12s 6d. Mitchell's Division formed a junction with Corn firmer; Mixed 17s 6d@28s; White

25: 325: 325: Provision—Beef very dull and 2s 6d lower. Pork has a downward tendency. Bacon is still declining and is 6d@1s lower Lard is active at 41s@43s 6d: Tallow is General Pope, and nowforms the extreme

Federal gunboat Mound City did excellent service during the engagement. She was struck in a similar manner to the Cincinnati, but not so badly damaged. She was run into shoal water, where she settled to the bottom. She has been pumped out, and arrived here to-day for repairs.

During the heat of the engagement one of the engagement one of the service during the engagement one of the service during the engagement one of the engagement on board, was passing declining. Coffee buoyant advancing and active. Linseed taken of the engagement one of the engagement on board, was passing declination with the 4th distribution of the engagement of t of the steamer Bavaria.—Sales of cotton to-day was 5,000 bales; quotations un-MONTEREY, May 14.-A reconnoissance hanged; sales to speculators and export ers 1,000 bales. by a party under Brig. Gen. Smith had a

Breadstuffs quiet and steady. skirmish with the rebel pickets on our steady. Provisions very dull and inactive. right, killing two, wounding three and GREAT BRITAIN.—The Paris correspondence of the London Daily News writing capturing five. Our loss was two. The party went within half a mile of the party went within half a mile of the rebel battery, supported by a brigade of infantry just outside of the intrenchments. The Commanding General moves his camp to-day four miles from here to the front. Our forces average from two and a dence of the London Daily News writing on the lst inst., says: It is positively stated to-day in official circles that the French and English Ministers at Washington have received indentical instructions to attempt at moral intervention, in the hope of putting an end to the American civil war. A meeting attended by about 6,000 peo-

under Gen. Asterhaus, crossed White river on the 8th, and took the road to Little Rock, the capital of the State.

As many as 150 persons per day have come forward and taken the oath of alle-

giance, embracing Judges, ministers and many of the most influential citizens. The many of the most influential citizens. The sentiment of the people is rapidly becoming more and more loyal.

News of our occupation of this place was received by Gov. Rector at Little Rock on

Gen. Halleck is advancing continuously, carefully fortifying as he advances. All his advances are predicted on the supposition that the enemy are in large force at Corinth, and that he intends making a stand at Grand Junction, it being fortified by Beauregard, with the evident intention of falling back there if beaten at Corinth.

The number of the enemy's troops is estimated at Halleck's Headquarters at from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and twenty to one hundred. from one hundred and twenty to one hunreceived by Gov. Rector at Little Rock on the 5th, and produced great excitement. Some of the citizens advised peace, while others were rampant for defending the city to the last extremity. On the follow-ing day the Governor issued a proclama-tion, calling on the State Militia to repair immediately to the capital to repel the indred and seventy thousand.

The Memphis papers of the 11th, received a dispatch from Natchez, stating that the Federal fleet had returned to New Orleans. tion, calling on the State Militia to repair immediately to the capital to repel the invaders. Many of the militia are issuing special calls. Six thousand Texans were daily expected at Little Rock, but they were under orders for Corinth.

Guerrilla bauds are being formed in some sections, and large mola may be mustered at county seats, but are no serious obstacles to our advance are feared. Albert Pike, at last accounts, was encamped at Baggy Depot, 100 miles Southwest of Fort Smith. growing disposition on the part of the citizens to refuse Confederate Notes, characterizes the parties as traitors. The acterizes the parties as traitors. The same journal says there is only one condition upon which the South will accept peace, is the recognition and independence, not only of the common States, but of every border State, whose people desire alliance with the Confederacy.

The following dispatches are taken from The following dispatches are taken from

Desarc, Ark., May 10.—The enemy are reported to have been at Augusta, Jackson county, where they took possession of all the cotton in the neighborhood. They are reported in considerable force at Jackson county. sonport and Batesville, and their destina-tion is unknown. They are reported to be eight or ten thousand strong. Seventeen hundred bales of cotton were burned here

to-day.

CORINTH, May 10.—Since the terrible numbers of Kentuckians and Missourians followed their examble, in consequence of disaffection produced by the late antislavery movements in Congress. The report brought from Little Rock that Gen. I Curtis' division of the Federal army have thrashing administered to Pope's command yesterday by Price and Van Dorn, we have had no further demonstrations.— Matters are accordingly quiet this morning.
The following characteristic me

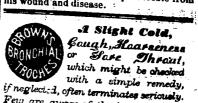
commenced to march upon the Capital of Arkansas, and General Steele is marching to the same point from Pocahontas.

The following official dispatches were to-day, the anniversary of Camp Jackson to-day, the anniversary of Camp Jackson massacre. We have shown the enemy that we still own the Mississippi, and cas run WASHINGTON, May 14.

House.—Mr. Walton, of Vermont, reported back from the Committee on Printing a joint resolution requiring the Superintendent of the Census to keep records of the names of adults, males, and heads of families and freeholders. The subject was discussed and the resolution passed. the blockade whenever we choose.

We gave them a few bullets this morn-The Appeal published this dispatch with-

> Flag Officer Foote. CLEVELAND, May 14.—Flag Officer Foote arrived yesterday. He is quite feeble from his wound and disease.



Few are aware of the importance of stopping a fough or Flight hald in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs.

Braun's Branchial Fraches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Boughs, Bolds, Ascnchitie, Heihma, Batareh, the Hading Cough in Consumption, and numerous affections of the Threat, giving immediate relief. Public Speakers & Singers

will find them effectual for clearing and strugthening the voice. Bold ... all Oruggists and Oealers in Medicine, at PE cents per box.