

The Union as it was; The Constitution as it is

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 16.

PARK BOW, NEW YORK, and 6 STATE STREET, BOSTON are our agents for the Daily and Weekly Fest in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our Lowest Rates.

13- Reading matter on every page.

HUMILIATION AND PRAYER "When the devil was sick, the devil a sain: would be, When the devil got well, the devil a saint was he."

The President of the Southern Confederacy has lately apparently reposed more confidence in the efficacy of fasting and prayer, in order to accomplish Southern independence, than he has in the prowess and the property of and thewes and sinewa of his impressed Abe's," a welcome not to be forgotten.

legions. There can be no doubt but that a firm reliance upon the Almighty, in the pursuit of a righteous cause, furnishes both faith and hope; but to implore aid from on high to assist an iniquitous cause only in the captain has "pressed" all the old horses around Elkwater, with all of the wagon harness, and is moving his high to assist an iniquitous cause only to this point.

All distillation of spirituous liquors is positively prohibited, and the distilleries will forthwith be closed.

3. All persons infringing the above prohibited will be ordered by the sentence of a court martial: provided, that no sentence to hard labor for more than one mouth shell be and thewes and sinews of his impressed secures the Divine displeasure. Davis, when he first revolted, showed himself more the warrior than the christian; he, like Depoleon, appeared to think that "Providence is always found upon the side of the heaviest availled."

By command of the Secretary of War.

By command of the Secretary of War.

S. Cooper, and McClellan are evidently under this impression still, for both are constantly asking for additional forces; but the late Southern reverses are sufficient to humble the imperious head of the rebellion, and course him to seak sid outside of the rabel. cause him to seek aid outside of the rebel dominions. It is remarkable, however, that Gen. Davis did not trouble the Almighty so long as he expected assistance of our pickets, near Monterey, by a "bushfrom any other quarter. He first relied whacker," and in consequence of the late upon the sympathies of a portion of the Northern people, which proved fallacious mental teamsters by the guerrillas. Gen. mighty so long as he expected assistance Northern people, which proved fallacious Northern people, which proved fallacious Johnston, who is opposed to us, is said to upon the first fire of Beauregard against have resigned, declaring that he cannot fight Fort Sumter; he next sent Mason and for a government that establishes itself by Slidell to England and France to induce such unmanly warfare. Slidell to England and France to induce these powers to come to his assistance. These governments could not be induced to meddle in the rebellion, and now, after having failed in obtaining help from the powers mentioned, he, in a fit of desperation implores the Divine assistance. Why, the mere recollection of the first commandment should have deterred his Excellency from any such impious undertaking. "Thou shalt have no strange gods before me" is plainly written, and yet the Southern President worshipped at the earthly shrines we have mentioned before ever thinking of Him who has taught us

The President has issued a proclamation declaring that the blockade of the ports of State Convention which meets at Harrist Beaufort, Port Royal and New Orleans, burg on the 4th of July next.—Clarion the Southern President worshipped at the that there is "a special providence even in the fall of a sparrow." Had Mr. Davis paid some attention to the requirements as to persons, and things, and those times as to persons, and things, and those times as to persons. of the Creator a year ago he would not now be in rebellion against a government which his father assisted in establishing.

Contraband of war, may, from that time, be carried on, subject to the laws of the United States, and to the limitations and in which his father assisted in establishing. That damned ambition, however, which originated with Lucifer, took possession of his faculties and, goaded on by others even worse than himself, he now stands upon the very verge of swift destruction. calling upon an insulted Deity to come to

Anna, or witnessing a set-to between a ed, with advantage to the interests of comcouple of the Mexican hero's finest blood- merce: ed roosters, if either will send us the in-bidents of the fight or of their own cha-bidents of the fight or of their own chacidents of the fight, or of their own chequered careers, we will take pleasure in furnishing them to our readers. In Santa Congress approved on the 18th of July promptly make known to the people what-last, entitled "An act further to provide ever information it may receive about the with Davis' embarrassment and present humbleness of spirit, these two distinguished gentlemen would afford much consolation to each other. A small habitation by the wild sea-side would answer for both. by the wild sea-side would answer for both, mercial intercourse with these ports, exalthough each of them had a spirit that cept as to persons and things and information. "a Kingdom for it was too small a bound.

"Ill weaved ambition, how art thou shrunk?"

THE CONSERVATIVE MOVE. We publish in another column the proceedings of the second meeting of the conservative members of Congress. It will be seen that the abolitionists and destructives have already taken the alarm, and are beginning to consider the necessity of remodeling their confiscation and emancipation programme. Threaten these fanatics once with the loss of power, and they will commit any inconsistency to re tain it. Composed, principally, of the corrupt renegades from the old Demogratic and Whig parties, assisted by an infusion of abolition poison, the leaders of the Republicans in Congress are prepared to adopt any course calculated to keep them in power. Their inclinations are vile, but their love for spoils is equally potent; and when considered together they are shock-Republicans in Congress: are prepared to ing to all patriotic minds.

DEATH OF CHARLES J. IN-GERSOLL

This distinguished son of Pennsylvania, died yesterday at his home in Philadelphia, in the 80th year of his age, having been born in that city in 1782. He was liberally educated, commencing public life in 1805, and reaching Congress in 1813. Af. ly educated, commencing public life in 1805, and reaching Congress in 1813. After serving one term he was appointed U. S. District Attorney for Pennsylvania by Mr. Madison, which position he filled with great ability until 1829. In 1842 he was again elected to Congress and served as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs; in 1847 he was appointed by Mr. Polk Minister to France, but the Seinster classifier of the united States during the war for any purposes whatever. Second. To vessels of the United States during the war for any purposes whatever. Second. To vessels of the United States cleaning coastwise, for the ports aforesaid, licenses can only be obtained from the Treasury Department. did not confirm the appointment. Mr. Ingersoll was a fine lawyer, an able statesman, and a gentleman of fine scholastic attainments. In politics he was, as the reader already knows, a Democrat. In his youth he received the pure doctrines of the heroes of the revolution, by which he was by that instrument expensely applied.

3. P. CHASE,

Curious Development in Religion and Politics.

It is the custom of all the Per churches, except the Episcopal to give certificates to members who, removing to other localities, may desire to join other churches. It appears that, in the case of persons desirous to join the churches of Hen ry Ward Beecher and Dr. Cheever, sever al of the clergy in New York and Brooklyr refuse to issue such certificates, on the ground that such men are not true Chris tians, that they are fanatical semi-infidels of the Satanic school, repudiating the au thority of the Bible, and that by their seditious course they have brought terrible alamity on the country.

From Western Virginia. McDowell, Va., May 8th, 1862.

DEAR POST :- Since my last we have advanced to McDowell, ten miles from Monterey, on the Stanton Pike, and are awaiting the arrival of Gen. Schenck who s about two day's distance from us—or the suspension of the writ of thirty miles. The accession of General pus in the counties aforesaid. Schenck's forces to our Division will make us truly a formidable body.

We learned last evening that General Banks had telegraphed to General Milroy that we must look sharp for Jackson, who

of the heaviest artillery." Beauregard the party are very low, but will probably re-"swing." Every man, woman and child, are against us, and are ready for the committal of any crime to injure us.

Yesterday a teamster was shot in sight

There is a military commission now i

of the army by hanging the whole party of murderers. Yours, P. F. G. PARTIAL RAISING OF THE BLOCKADE.

An Important Proclamation by the President-Southern Ports

to be Opened. pursuance of the regulations which are prescribed by the Secretary of the Treas-

ary.

The text of the proclamation is as fol lows:
By the President of the United States of

America:
A PROCLAMATION. ealling upon an insulted Deity to come to his assistance.

But, the present is Jefferson Davis' last appeal for Providential intervention; it is a good document, both in spirit and style, and being certainly the last which his Excellency is likely to issue in his present capacity, we feel constrained to give it a place in our columns. When its author is in exile, taking tea, probably, with that other Ex-President, the renowned Santa Anna, or witnessing a set-to between a Market of A prolice and sixty-one, it was declared that the ports of certain States, including that the ports of certain States, including those of Beaufort, in the State of North Carolina, Port Royal, in the State of South Carolina, were, for reasons therein set forth, intended to be placed under block-ade; and whereas, the said ports of Beaufort, Port Royal, and New Orleans have since been blockaded to the said ports may now be safely relaxed, with advantage to the interests of com-

shall so far cease and determine from and after the first day of June next that comtion contraband of war, may from that time be carried on, subject to the laws of the United States, and to the limitations and in pursuance of the regulations which are prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in his order of this date, which is

Treasury in his order of this date, which is appended to the proclamation. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United

my hand and caused the Beat of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twelfth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-sixth ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State

Regulations relating to Trade with Ports Opened by Procla-mation.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 12. Licenses will be granted by the consuls of the United States upon satisfactory evi-dence that the vessel so licensed will convey no persons, property, or information contraband of war, either to or from the

More Martial Law in Virginia. Humphrey Marshallein Com

From the Richmond Dispatib. May 7. GENERAL ORDER RO. 84. R DEP'T. ADJT. AND INSP'R GER'S. OFFICE. Richmond. May 3d, 1862. 1. The following proclamation is pub lished for the information of all concerned:

PROCLAMATION.

By virtue of the power vested in me by law to declare the suspension of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus. 1. Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, do pro-claim that martial law is hereby extended over the counties of Lee. Wise. Buchanan over the counties of Lee, Wise, Buchanan, McDowell and Wyoming, under the command of Brigadier Humphrey Marshall: and I do proclaim the suspension of all civil jurisdiction (with the exception of that enabling the courts to take cognizance of the probate of wills, the administration of the extents of the extents. the estates of deceased persons, the qualification of guardians, to enter decrees pus in the counties aforesaid.

In faith whereof 1 have hereunto signed my name and set my seal this the 3d day of the suggestion of his colleague. He thought May, in the year one thousand eight hun-

JEFFERSON DAVIS. 2. Brigadier General Humphrey Marshall is charged with the due execution of the foregoing proclamation. He will forth-with establish an efficient military police. and will enforce the following orders:

dred and sixty-two.

S. Cooper,
Adjutant and Inspector General. THE deep and dark game-says the Boston Courier, and we echo its languagewhich has been going on at Washington, among a set of infamous politicians, musbefore long become fully developed. When the details of the whole plot are thundered into the ears of the people, it will be impossible for the most stolid to fail of apprehending the design in its full enormity. Be it enough now to say, what has indeed been apparent to those who have observed the progress of events and have had the means of information, that the set and deliberate purpose has been pursued to prevent McClellan from gaining victories for session trying some persons who were concerned in the killing of the men at Williamsville. May they regard the interests of the Republic—as an essential part of the views just expressed. They wanted of the Republic-as an essential part of the scheme which, in overthrowing the potism on the ruins of the Union.

As THERE was no County Meeting last week the County Committee, of which J. C. Galbreath, Esq., is Chairman, met and recommended W. W. Barr, Esq., as Senatorial and C. L. Lamberton as Repre-sentative Delegates to the Democratic

FROM THE SOUTH. Mr. John M. Botts---Conditions of his Release.

From the Richmond Examiner, May 2d. We mentioned some days ago that Mr. John Minor Botts, who had been confined for two months on a charge of high treason, had been released on his parole, but stated at the time that we were muc quainted with the conditions attached t his parole; we, however, presume, and so stated, that they were those recommended by the Court of Inquiry.

We have since ascertained the exact con-

"in the interior," to be indicated by the Confederate Government, holding no communication with others than his own family, except on strictly business matters.—
When his arrangements shall have been completed he is to report himself to the Secretary of War for orders.

An Invocation.

From the Richmond Whig, May oth As the public anxiety is wrought up at

An Excusable Indulgence in

Rhetoric.
From the Richmond Inquirer, May 6th. THE WAR—Important events are come to the birth, and the waiting, anxious solicitude which possesses the public mind is not favorable for audience to other themes. And upon the pending battles, the thought of which now engages the concern of the country, conjecture would be but mockery. The future is now about to throw open her gates, and great events to stalk forth. We attend the development with the sensibility which the occasion evokes; and we sus-pend the conflict of opinious and the balancing of speculations, to listen in silence his all-pewerful protection.

To this end, therefore, I, Jefferson Darownlished results.

Ingly to then Allangary,
his all-pewerful protection.

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The telegraphic news from Richmond is painfully significant. McClellan seems to have been preparing the same fate for Richmond that Butler and Porter got up for New Orleans. The Congressional stampede from Richmond had a very depressing effect, and it was believed that it foreshadows the early evacuation of Virginia. The policy of evacuating this city is played out. We have but precious little more territory that we can spare. says:
The telegraphic news from Richmond is

ritory that we can spare.

The Avalanche says that 331 per cent. of Bishop Polk's army was killed and wounded at the battle of Shiloh. The Memphis Argus says that the rebelloss at Shiloh was seven thousand killed and wounded. The same paper, in an article on gun

oats, says:
"Thus far, it must be confessed that our attempts with gunboats on the river have been disgusting fizzles. The people know Union and Disunion.

The vote last year in the fifteen Southe States on Secession or Union, stood a 47,259 100,536 67,630 12,173 15,826 North Carolin Virginis 46,672 45,161 54,156 41,600 27,412 26,000 57,500 46,300 38,000 20,448 6,700 3,600 16,005

Meeting of the Conservative Members of Congress. An Adjourned Meeting.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The adjourned comming under the call of the "Conservaive members of Congress from all the States, to defeat the schemes of the Aboliionists and Secessionists, " was held tonight in the hall of the House of Representatives, Hon. Mr. Crittenden occupying the chair, and Hon. Mr. Cox acting

as Secretary. test the sense of the meeting, moved that the chairman have power to call the members together whenever it shall again become necessary in the component of the bers together whenever it shall again become necessary, in order that they might make arrangements for defeating objectionable measures. There was no legislation pending of which they knew enough to determine what course to take. They at Richmond that he had been notified to a state of the to determine what course to take. They were in the midst of shifting scenes. What would be prudent to-day would not be prulent to morrow. He therefore suggested and orders for partition and sale of prop-erty, to make orders concerning roads and bridges, to assess county levies, and to order the payment of county dues,) and the suspension of the writ of habeas cor.

> the results of the meeting held on Satur-day were highly beneficial. Of this there could be no doubt. He referred to the important modification and curtailment of the bill entitled "An act to secure freedom to persons within the Territories of the United States," it having been strip-ped of its other features. If, he said, we continue the same course when mischiev-ous legislation is presented, and meet with as much success by our united action, we will accomplish much good for the country; and, in the meantime, we shall continue to gather strength. Our cause stands one hundred per cent. better to day than it did before our former meeting.
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> Mr. Biddle, of Pa., stated that he was

not present at the former meeting, having oeen called away from the city.
Mr. Crittenden suggested that instead of conferring on him, as chairman, the power of calling future meetings, and of ascer-taining and anticipating, as far as possible, the business to be presented to Congress, there be appointed a committee for that purpose. He thought the action of the former meeting had a beneficial effect yes terday in relation to the measure to which the gentleman from Illinois had referred.

Mr. Cox. of Ohio said the control of the control He thought the action of the . Cox, of Ohio, said they had not killed the Abolition business yet. By an arrangement between the Speaker and one of his party friends, an objectionable measure might be introduced at any time. It was, therefore, the duty of the conserva-tive men to consult and determine upon action to be pursued in such cases. he committee to be appointed should see der to defeat mischievous legislation; and some plan should be adopted for concerting and combining at any time when ne

the views just expressed. They wanted a committee to manage for the maintenance of the sound principles of civil liberty and constitution, would have established a des-notism on the ruins of the Union. The perpetuity of the Union. When a mem-her was compelled to leave the House one of the committee should know where he could be found, in order to concentrate all the conservative men against mischievous reasures.

It was finally concluded to appoint a

committee of seven members for the pur-pose suggested, whereupon the chairman appointed the following gentlemen to serve: Messrs. Richardson, Kellogg, of Illinois: Biddle, Mallory, Cox, Steele, of ev. and Sheffield Mr. Crittenden suggested that it was deirable that Congress should adjourn at an

early day.

Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, said it ap-Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, said it appeared that the Senate were determined not to adjourn. They had rejected the House resolution fixing a time. The President, however, has the constitutional right to adjourn Congress when the two houses could not agree on that point.

Senator Davis, of Kentucky, said he had moved to substitute the 7th of June for the time fixed by the House, but this was re-time fixed by the House, but the damage done thereto by the troops of the United States during the present re-thellion.

The bill provides for the appointment by the bellion.

The bill provides for the appointment by the troops of the United States during the present re-thellion.

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The bill p jected. There was no purpose manifested by the Senate to fix any day at all. we have since ascertained the exact conditions of his release. He was to return to his family and make his business arrangements to take up his abode at some place that body, and was informed by his abode at some place that body, and was informed by his about that body, and was informed by his about that body, and was informed by his about that body, and was informed by his body.

uring the war. The meeting then adjourned.

To the Propie of the Confederate STATES OF AMERICA: -- An enemy, waging war in a manner violative of the usage of civilized nations, has invaded our country. With the presumptious reliance on supe rior numbers, he has declared his purpose cative of disasters of the worst kind, and the public mind will be more painfully affected than it could possibly be by a knowledge, through official chaunels, of the real freedom. Our trust is in the justice of our cause and the protection of our God. Recent disaster has spread gloom over the land, and sorrow sits at the hearthstones of our countrymen; but a people conscious of rectitude and faithfully relying on their Father in Heaven, may be cast down, but cannot be dismayed. They may mourn the loss of the martyrs whose lives have been sacrificed in their defense, but they receive this dispensation of D vine Providence with humble submissio and reverent faith. And now that ou hosts are again going forth to battle, and loving hearts at home are filled with anxious solicitude for their safety, it is meet that the whole people should turn imploringly to their Almighty Father and beseech

America, do issue my proclamation, invitrestore to us the blessings of peace an security under his sheltering care. Given under my hand, and the seal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, of the 3d day of May, A. D. 1882.

JEFFERSON DAVIS. On Thursday, May 15th, at the residence on its uncle. J. B. Guthrie, in this city, EDWARI C. GUTHRIE, son of the late Major Presly N. Jathrie, in the 17th year of his age. The funeral will take place this afternoon at

On the 14th inst., at Harrisburg, of Typhold gan's band.

Fever, Capt. WILLIAM HAYSBROWN, eldest son of Mansteld B. and Jane W. Brown, of Company K., Sed regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, in the 22d year of his age. The funeral will take place from the residence of his grandfather, James Brown, Esq., South is, Allegheny city, on Saturday, 17th in tant at 3 o'clock P. M. MARRIED:

On the evening of the 11th inst., at St. Stephe Church, Philadelphia, by the Rev. Doctor Duca-chet, AMBROSE W. THOMPSON to MARY LOOKE, daughtur of the late Codwallader Evens, of Pitteburgh. P. PIRESTANDE OF PROPERTY - JOHN

First Edition. Second Edit

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

The French Minister Discredits Rumers of Intervention... French Tobacco at Richmond to be Burned---Prospect of a Battle Before Richmond. WASHINGTON, May 14.—In the debate n the confiscation bill, Kellogg, of Illi-

CIRCULAR OF JEFFERSON DAVIS The French Minister poohs at the rumor of European intervention. He was informed by letter from the French Consul the rebel government that French tobacc

The Monitor and all wooden gunboat

hither the released Union prisoners from Richmond last night, the Kennebec has arrived with upward of 450 wounded rebels from Williamsburg. These men are, for the greater part, but slightly wounded, and are attended by rebel surgeons and nurses. A strict guard is kept over this boat, and no visitors are permitted. The steamer State of Maine has also arrived with 330, the J. D. Warner with 400, and the Elm City with 400 sick and wounded from the arrived with upward of 450 woun led rebels City with 400 sick and wounded from the various Union regiments. They are being removed to the various hospitals to-day.

Mutiny in Beauregard's ArmyDeserting in Regiments. CHICAGO, May 15.—A special dispatch of the Times from Cairo says: By the City of Memphis, from Pittsburg Landing, we learn that on Monday two rebel Regiments, from Kentucky and Tennesse tempted to desert their cause and over from the enemies to the Federa army. The rebels held them in check and a mutiny ensued. A strong force

Baltinore, May 15.—The city is lined with rumors, brought by the passengers of the Old Point boat, that Richmond has been taken, though there is nothing known and ally in relation to the matter.

The city is lined to a fitting extent, we ngue to soon to a fitting extent, we ngue to the soon to a fitting extent to a soon to a f

ings no letters. Thirty-Seventh Congress. WASHINGTON, May 10. House. On notion of Mr. Fenton, of Kentucky, the

ussional citizens from being benefitted by the act. The claims ascertained are to be reported to Congress, to the end that such provision may be made for their relief as shall be deemed just and proper.

Mr. Wade, from the Committee on Rivers and Territories, reported back at the state of t

ment for Arizona.

Mr. Wilkins Milne, from the same com

Proclamation of President Davis.

To the Prople of the Confederate Ordnance of 1787. Mr. Morrill, of Maine, from the Com mittee of Conference, reported the bill for the incorporation of the City Railroad from

Washington to Georgetown.

The House passed the Senate bill au thorizing the appointment of medical storekeepers for army and hospital chap-

The House then proceeded to the con-sideration of the special order, namely, business pertaining to the District of Among the measures passed were following: The Senate bill setting apart ten per

cent of the taxes paid by colored persons to be appropriated to the educating of colored children in the District. The Senate requiring the oath of allegiance to be administered to persons offering to vote whose loyalty shall be challenged.

The House bill required the oath of allegiance to be taken. giance to be taken by attorneys and solicitors in the courts within the District of Columbia. Mr. Potter, from the committee of con

ference on the homestead bill, made a report, which was adopted.

Mr. Thomas, of Mass., announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Goldsmith F. Bailey, in terms of fitting eloquence, and submitted the usual resolutions of condo-

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, May 14, '62. Ordered, That all applications for passes o visit Fortress Monroe, Norfolk, Yorkown, or other places on the waters of the Chesapeake, he hereafter made to Major General John A. Dix, at Baltimore. EDWIN M. STANTON, Signed, Secretary of War.

Released on Parole. LOUISVILLE, May 14.—Major, not Colo-nel Coffee, who was released by Morgan on parole, has arrived here, en route fo Washington, to effect an exchange of him self for Lieutenant Colonel Wood, of Mor

THE STOMACH:

Oxysenated Bitters, contain no alcohol;
Covel's Pills, for resunation;
Lindsey's Blood Searcher, genuine;
Bunyin and Com Plasters, warranted;
Insect Powder, certain death to Roberts, &c. Insect Powder, certain death to Roches, Beautine, purified; remover greaze, &c.; Yowell's Rai Paste, only 20 cents; Bedford Water, fresh from the spring; Edinburg Ale, wary superior; Elixir of Bark, a tonic and stimulant: Magnolia Balin, remover pimples, &c.

THE VERY LATEST AT TRAPE. THE ENEMY IN LARGE FORCE AT

RICHMOND. OUR ARMY IN SIGHT OF THE ENEMY

Rebels Drive all their Cattle and Sheep with them.

Bewails their Forlors Condition.

He Recommends the Torch to Every Hamlet, Village and City.

Cincinnati Commercial.

The Sick and Wounded from and commissary supplies are in abundance.

Williamsburg.

Washington, May 15.—In addition to General Stoneman still remains at the General Stoneman still remains at the The country is represented to be in a state. the steamers Hero and Kent, which brought white house within sight of the enemy

> A contraband who arrived from Richare encamped in large force, where they

leaving only such things as they cannot

Two explosions were heard in the direction of the Chicka aominy, supposed to be the blowing up of he railroad bridges. The subjoined circular from Jeff. Davis

explains itself: [Private and confidential.]

Capital C. S. A., RICHMOND, April 18th, 1062. April 18th, 1062. I can be obtained.

April 18th, 1062. I can be obtained.

Size: It cannot be denied that the prosent in the battle of Farmington a rebel Generacy are gloomy, forbidding on every learned as army. They confirm the previous statements that the troops from the Border States are anxious to return to their former allegiance.

April 18th, 1062. I can be obtained.

In the battle of Farmington a rebel Generacy are gloomy, forbidding on every hand, whether through lack of skill or the open treachery of officers of our army and navy, it matters not, we meet with disasters and defeat. With the continuance of the first Louisiana, First Alabama and their former allegiance. their former allegiance.

The story that the enemy lack provisions is denied by the deserters, who say there is plenty of subsistence at Cerinth. Rumors of the Capture of Rich-mand plays of patriotism, military skill, personal bravery and firm spirit of devotion BALTIMORE, May 15.—The city is filled Unless these requisites develop themselves ment is impotent to retrieve disasters that have befallen us, and that yet stare us in the face on every hand, unless the people

rally to its assistance.

McClellan is already moving on the Po House proceeded to the consideration of the bill introduced by him for the adjudication of claims for the loss and destruction of property belonging to loyal citizens, and the damage done thereto by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

The bill provides for the appointment by Tripus were appointment by Tripus were appointment by Tripus were ready mensages the metropolis of the Southwest, and the key to our graneries; Florida is overrun by Northern invaders; while wherever we look we gaze on advancing columns of the enemy. In this tripus were ready to a columns of the suppointment by Tripus were ready to a columns of the suppointment by Tripus were ready to a columns of the suppointment by Tripus were ready to a columns of the suppointment by Tripus were ready to a columns of the suppointment by Tripus were ready to a columns of the suppointment by Tripus were ready to a columns of the suppointment by Tripus were ready menuacing the metropolis of the Southwest, and the key to our graneries; Florida is overrun by Northern invaders; while wherever we look we gaze on advancing columns of the enemy. In this Mr. Mallory remarked that he had had a conversation with Senator Fessenden, who has charge of the important business in that body, and was informed by him that they would be ready to adjourn by the middle of June.

Senator Davis repeated that the extreme.

Mr. Wilkins Milne, from the same compared by the most for Arizona.

Mr. Wilkins Milne, from the same compared by the same compared by the world that the boasted chivalry of the same to the country—not openly for obvious respons. Senator Davis repeated that the extreme men would not fix any day. He believed that their purpose was to continue the session indefinitely.

Senator Powell, of Kentucky, said that he had heard some of the extreme Senators remark that they would not adjourn during the war.

Mr. Wilkins Milne, from the same committee, reported back the bill to amend the act providing a territorial government for Colorado. The bill which gives the Governor and the officers in command of our armies. To these mediums the circularis sent with urgent request that its spirit and intent, if one the letter be conveyed to every citizen. Mr. Browning, of Illinois, from the same of our struggling Republic. First of all, to secure freedom to the people of the Teritories, wish an amendment which changes the language of the bill to that of the Ordnance of 1787. ions will be acceptable as substitutes to money, when the latter cannot be obtain ed. Second, we need men. The ranks of our army in the field are constantly thinner by casualties of battle, sickness incident t amp life and the expiration of enlistments We cannot close our eyes to the fact that the places are not filled so promptly as should be. Let us see the devotion of our country to our cause by their willingness to fight its battles; and if need be, pour out their blood in its support. Third, we need encouragement of the people by more liber-al displays of patriotism than has yet been

ncouragement on all displays of patriotism than made.

The tame submission felled to the invader wherever he appears is in striking contrast to the boast we have hitherto heard of the readiness that prevailed on every hand to welcome the hirelings with bonnires, composed of the willingness of property people, and if our land is to be overrun and our people subjected, let us leave our conquerors a smouldering waste to reward them for their toil and pains. Burn every hamlet, village and city, and seemal weakness, Involuntary Reparties to reward them for their toil and pains. Burn every hamlet, village and city, and seemal weakness, Involuntary Reparties and Fits Mental and Physical Research, when product of your lives before the investment of the product of your lives before the investment of the product of your lives before the investment of the product of your lives before the investment of the product of your lives before the investment of the product of your lives before the investment of the product of your lives before the investment of the product of your lives before the investment of the product of your lives before the investment of the product of your lives before the investment of the product of your lives before the investment of the product of your lives before the investment of the product of your lives before the investment of the product of your lives before the investment of the product of the product of your lives before the investment of the product submitted the usual resolutions of counts lence and respect.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, and Messrs. Train and Elliot, of Mass., also paid a tribute of respect.

The resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned.

An Order Regarding Passes.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WIN BIVE Wherever the enemy win a victory, let it be a bootless one, so that the bands now led on by hope and plunder be disappointed and discouraged, and we shall be cheered by the manifestation of devotion and patriotism once. We expect you to awake; shake off the lethargy that hangs over you; strike for the freedom of yourselves, your families, your homes; will give encouragement to continue the struggle. Wherever the enemy win a vic-

your families, your homes; strike promptly and boldly, and our Con-federacy may yet be firmly established. This is our last and only recourse, and those who receive this circular will also be commissioned as agents of the Government to advance the purposes indicated. Full letters of instruction will be furnished them.

[Signed.]

JEFFERSON DAVIS,

President C. S. A.

President C. S. A. Latest from Fort Craig.

short time
The Texans were on the retreat down
the river. They had abandoned their wag
ons and buried some of their guns. When
they crossed the Flurco river near the
junction with the Ric Grands they separated into small parties and fied to the mountains, abandoning their sick, and those who
could not travel with the regulate speed
It is thought that the enemy will not make
another stand in the territory, but would
full to get home one hundred wager loads
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careago, May 14.—The special corresting of the Tribune at Fort Wright, Last steining the rebels commenced firing of and shelling the place behind Craighed Point, which, until yesterday, was occupied by our mortar boats, and kept up a fire during the night, he shells exploding wide of the mark. They are provided with mortars equally in weight of metal as those used by the Federal fleet. Capt. Winslow was dispatched by the mail steamer yesterday to St. Louis for the surpose of bringing our rams to this place as soon as possible.

The gunboat Louisville, which has been stationed at Hickman, has joined the fact, and preparations have been completed on all the gunboats now here, which, in the opinion of the ablest engineers, will most.

opinion of the ablest engineers, will most effectually render useless any rebel contrivances of the ram species.

A Rebel Camp in Missouri Bro-ken Up, &c.

Cairo, May 15.—The Cape Girardean The Monitor and all wooden gunboats can go up to Richmond, if the channel is unobstructed. The Galena draws too much water.

Gen. Barnard, McClellan's Chief of Engineers, writes that he believes that he believes that he design of fighting a battle before Richmond. Gov. Sprague, who arrived last night, thinks otherwise.—Special to Cincinnati Commercial.

Hamlet, Village and City.

Carro, May 15.—The Cape Girardeau Press says: An expedition, consisting of six squadrons of the Ninth Wisconsin Cavalry, from Cape Girardeau, went to Bloomfield Saturday. Early on Sunday morning they fell upon the rebel Colonel Phelan's camp, scattering them in every direction. One was killed and eleven captured, and a large number of horses, a quantity of camp equipage and ammunicommanding General. The quartermaster

of great terror. Bridge Building Progressing. STASBURG, VA., May 15.—The rebel cavalry in small parties are around our ront, apparently watching our movements and hunting up deserters.

An attempt to flank our advance post at Warren passage creek, was frustrated last night by General Hatch, Chief of the cav-

As the rebels fall back they drive before them the last of the cattle, sheep and hogs what is published. The skies are clouded and threatening

The railroad bridging is progressing rapidly, and through communication will be accomplished this week.

More Prisoners

CHICAGO, May 15.—A special dispatch from Cairo to the Tribune says General Mitchell, when he joined Gen. Pope's forces, brought with him 2,500 prisoners, to be sent to Cairo, as soon as transportation

can be obtained.

In the battle of Farmington a rebel Gen-

Hunter Organizing a Negro Brigade.

New York, May 15 .- The Evening Post snys, advices per the Cahawba, state that Hunter has issued a proclamation freeing Hunter has issued a proclamation freeing the slaves in his department. He is organ-izing a negro brighde, and had detailed some officers to train the contrabands to ns that the use of arms.

> River at Lovisville. Louisville, May 15. - River falling slowly, with five feet three inches in the channel. Weather clear and pleasant.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRIDAY EVENING BENEFIT OF LITTLE MISS SMITH.

UNCLE MOM'S CARIN.Miss Marian Smith.
......Mrs. C. T. Smith.
....Miss Marian Smith. To conclude with the BRIGANDS OF CORSICA.



if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a fough or Flight fold in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs. Araun's Branchial Fraches

were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Lougha, Lalda, Aranchitia, Lathma, Katarrh, the Backing Cough in Canaumptian, an numerous affections of the Throat. giving immediate relief. Public Speakers & Singers

will find them effectual for clearing

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address. Post paid, on receipt of six coming the postage stamps, by Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE.

127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Bex, 4884

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ering for many years from hereditary hemorrho dal affections, of which I had the first attack 1846. Since that time I was regularly visited with such complaints every spring. Liest in the morning ing a most severe pain in the back, as if the lower oints of the spine were broken or bruised, and an asthmatic pressure on the chest. Owing to my co-cupation which keeps me all day bein out d. ar treatment" that would have confided me my house, I thought of following a plan of my own, which might cure me without the inconveniown, which might cure me without the inconvenience to my business attending the treatment of
a "regular practitioner." So I put an Allocak's
Plaster right over the grain, renewing it every
fortnight: every Saturday night I took a dose o
Brandreth's Pills, three or four, as I thought neceseary to a dose, which operated on me after getting Kansas City, May 10.—The Santa Fe mail with advices from Fort Craig to the 23d has arrived. Gen. Camby was at that place with his command, whence it was presumed he would move to Massila in a could attend to my business without interruption.

A Cronica office of Frankin street, New York.

All equiries immediately assessed by address a second partial partial