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

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 27.

& Reading matter on every page.

THE HOPE OF THE REBELS.

That true hope never tires is, just now, very strongly exemplified in rebel quarters; by frequent proclamations of fasting and ment in the field at this junction of affairs prayer, seems to be the rebels' chief reli ance for the ultimate success of their cause. That Davis, himself, is powerfully of the Regiment at once. impressed with the efficacy of prayer is certain; and, in order to render his sup plication the more acceptable, he has, we are informed, recently joined the commuthe press in Richmond place little faith in this compulsory piety. One paper says that when the ship springs a leak and is threatened with speedy destruction, it is and resolved to have a Convention on the things of the Contain to adea the convention on the contain to a contain threatened with speedy destruction, it is and resolved to have a Convention on the cation with Judge John W. Price, of the no time for the Captain to order all hands 17th of June, to elect delegates to their Fourth District Court, which resulted in

quence to its cause, actually commences for judicial honors. Had Gov. Curtin perpetrator of the rash act seemed to suffer some comments upon it by the popular made no appointment this gathering would lines by Bryant beginning with, "Freedom's battle once begun," and concludes of Judges; but the hungry individuals it aboved in the following mentals of the Popular was incapable of such a deed when in pos-

its rhapsody in the following manner: "The enemy will have to greatly augment his forces to march through a country every inch hostile; and the more stren uous his efforts, the sooner will he ex-haust the now overstrained sinews of war, and, breathless and overspent; will finally fall ingloriously from the struggle, with the remnants of his little army, shattered like the waves of the ocean on the rock, by walls of true and invincible patriots fighting for home and country and inalienable rights. Let none despair or relin-quish one iots of their faith in our ultimate success, for the ship of liberty will be safe-ly steered through the Scylla and Charyb-dis of doubt, beyond which is the proud haven of independence and undenied liberty. With Semper Paratus for our motto, let us work on, actuated by that sacred feeling of liberty, that lies deeply nounced the army vote unconstitutional. The Supreme Court of our State has properly for some time past resided on the Jackson that the Southern heart, and those whom we have placed at the head of our affairs will bring our infant republic through the fiery ordeal in safety."

This same Vicksburg Whig, after this bit of whistling, goes on to prove the ulti-mate success of its cause, by quoting from Constitution would defranchise no qualimate success of its cause, by quoting from constitution would aspech recently delivered in the English fied voters. But, to secure purity of elec-Parliament, by Mr. Massey. His Lordship upon the occasion referred to said : ship upon the occasion referred to said:

"If the eleven Confederate States were determined to be free, no power on earth could reduce them again to subjugation. No high spirited people—no people of the Anglo-Saxon race—had ever been held down to slavery, however small might be the area of their country or the military force that overshadowed it. He defied any man to put his finger on any State in any man to put his finger on any State in Europe and say that it was so. An exception might be made regarding Poland, but he believed that before this generation had passed away they would see a free and united Poland."

But this Mr. Massey doesn't state the The right of suffrage is carefully preserved for both them and us, to be enjoyed when upon his assertions are consequently errotution has appointed for its exercise. It neons. He argues as if the eleven States is forcing a gratuitous assumption upon the Constitution to treat it as intending the parent government; and that they that the volunteer in the public service shall carry his elective franchise with him subjugation. The contrary of all this is the truth. There are no eleven States ment to justify the assumption.

A good deal has been said about the lardship of depriving so meritorious a cause; there is no one State of the eleven entirely so; but in all of them, save one, there are thousands of "determined" particles who are, and ever have been, for the Union. Were the eleven States in deed united, even in this needless rebellion, we might look upon their ultimate the truth. There are no eleven States deed united, even in this needless rebellion, we might look upon their ultimate success as being probable. But such is not the case; and, therefore, Mr. Massey's rhetoric amounts to just nothing at all. The United States Government seeks no subjugation; she is not laboring to reduce a foreign enemy, but to chastise rebels a foreign enemy, but to chastise rebels a foreign enemy, but to chastise rebels a foreign enemy, but to extend her protection, power and jurisdiction, over a headstrong, presumptions and erring people. There is no feeling for subjugation; there is a determination, however, to punish the leaders of the rebellion, but no inthere is a determination, however, to punish the leaders of the rebellion, but no intention of harming the oppressed and terribly afflicted masses of the Southern people. The purpose of the Government is not vengeance; it is to rescue common wealths and people from the dominion of would be despots, and save thousands of erring people if needs be even from themselves. The masses of the Southern people will find out this purpose as our troops advance among them, when they will hail their deliverers mon, as they are made known by advanicing soldiers will cause the deluded masses of the South to pause and wonder at the stupendous amount of imposition which their leaders have practiced upon them. They will pay no farther heed to Davis proclamation and hope, or to the significant made the spirituding street of the stutes are misplaced will be seen that the spirituding street of the spirituding street of the spirituding street of the structure of the south to pause and wonder at the stupendous amount of imposition which their leaders have practiced upon them. Carefully consider it the natural and obvious reading of the instruments are misplaced structure. Judicial problems and who are willing to receive currency for goods, and in liquidation of debts, and probably as many who have the currency to spend. But both stand aloof, and nothing is done. In this connection we would again refer our readers to the made from them in support of statutes—when such implications were grounded, in the Constitution we would again refer our readers to the subject of the institutions are grounded, in the Constitution is well as the spirit of the institutions who are willing to receive currency for goods, and in liquidation of debts, and probably as many who have the currency to spend. But both stand aloof, and nothing is done. In this connection we would again refer our readers to the care with the spirit of the institutions who are willing to receive currency for goods, and in liquidation of debts, and probably as many who have the currency to spend. But both stand aloof, and nothing is done. In this connection we would again refer our readers to the subject of the institutions will be to promote the public well as the read as it is a subject of the institution of the institutions. There are thousands who are willing to receive currency for goods, and in liquidation of debts, and probably as many who have the currency to spend. But both stand aloof, and nothing is done. In this connection we would spain refer our readers to the them, when they will hail their deliverers

our city yesterday on his way to Washington City, in obedience to the request of the loudly cheered upon his able to quiet the apprehension thorities at Washington, at present fright. ened at the apparent unprotected condition of the capital.

AR ARTING. Purseant to a call, a meeting was seld last evening at the St. Charles Hotel for the purpose of taking measures to raise and organize a new Regiment from this

The meeting was organized by calling Col. R. P. McDowell to the chair. Capt. R. Galway was appointed Secretary. remarks.

On motion of Mr. Reed, the President was authorized to receive communications from Col. Wickersham, who was about to proceed to Harrisburg. The President was also instructed to call a meeting at the required time.

After the adoption of the following res lutions the meeting adjourned: Resolved, That this meeting pledge themselves to raise a Regiment for active service, subject to the order of the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania immediately.

Resolved, That we claim for Allegheny County the right to place another Pennsylvania immediately.

and that we request the Governor to clothe Col. Wickersham with the proper legal authority to proceed with the organization

J. G. WELDON, JNO. J. A. YOUNG, COL. R. P. McDOWELL, Presit.

REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE

to prayers. Another journal, more irrevestate Convention; to nominate two Judges the stabbing of the former by the latter erent, intimates that they are quite tired for the Common Pleas and a County Conwith a small penking. Immediately after State Convention; to nominate two Judges

cision, delivered by Judge Woodward, accompan

The learned judge deprecates a construction that shall defranchise our volunteer soldiers. It strikes us that this is where they are hest known on election day. If a voter voluntarily stays at home, the Constitution with defranchising them? Is not the truth rather this, that they have voluntarily assumed duties that are incon-sistent with their right of suffrage for the time being? Such is our case and such is the case of the volunteers in the army.

them, when they will half their deriveries them, when they will half to the protection of a Government which to the protection of a Government which the constitutional amendment as stringer, and never intends to oppress gent, harsh, or technical. On the contraction we have given the constitutional amendment as stringer to the contraction of the contract

SOUTHERN NEWS. The United States Troops to be Removed to the City Environs. From the New Orleans Bee, May 6.

It is rumored that most of the United States troops in the city are to be with drawn to the environs, and that simply a guard will be left. Report likewise states that this movement is the result of a ledge on the part of the city sutherities.

With mintary affairs. The federal soldiers do not seem to interfere with the private done nothing that nee are aware of to provoke difficulty. The usual nightly reports of arrests for vagrancy, assaults, wounding and killing have unquestionably been discontinued. About to Leave. the meeting in a few brief and well-timed for the safety of the officers and soldiers of peaceable as in the most quiet times. the federal army while passing through The Federal Troops Not to b

From the New Orleans Bulletin, May 6.

Removal of Troops. In consequence of arrangements enter ed into between the city authorities and General Butler, most of the United States troops have been removed from Lafayette square and other central places in the city to the environs, leaving only a small guard. The police are instructed to take cognizance of all outrages committed either by the citizens or unarmed troops on each other, and it is to be hoped there will be no necessity for Gen. Butler to again place his men in such inconvenient numbers in our most frequented streets as have appeared there during the past few days. There will be no such necessity if each party quietly pursues its own busi-ness without interference with the other.

Murder at a Club Meeting. From the New Orleans Bulletin, May 6. DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.

On Saturday evening, as some gentle-men, all intimate friends, were collected together in one of the club rooms on Canal of praying and fasting for that which must be obtained by blows. But that a large number of those unfortunate people dependupon Providence and sentiment is evident from the tone of their public journals.

A copy of the Vicksburg Whig of a recent date, instead of looking upon the fall of New Orleans as a most fatal consequence to its cause, actually commences

for the Common Pleas and a County Control of the Subject of the Common Pleas and a County Control of the Subject of the Common Pleas and a County Control of the Subject of the Common Pleas and a County Control of the Subject of the Common Pleas and a County Control of the Subject of the Subject of the Common Pleas and a County Control of the Subject of the Common Pleas and a County Control of the Subject o

The Army Vote Unconstitutional of the agent, but at two o'clock General Butler and staff, accompanied by H. M. Summers, formerly of this city, but who he following is an extract from the de- Railroad, rode up to the hotel in curriages. accompanied by a guard. They went into the hotel and took possession. Meantime, an immense crowd of persons assembled around the hotel, and hurrard for "Beam regard," "Davis," "the South," and groaned various parties who seemed obnoxious to them. A federal officer left the hotel and proceeded to the Custom House, the chief rendezvous of the United States troops, and returned with a squad of soldiers, who formed a cordon around the lotel. Several arrests were made by the hotel. Several arrests were made by the federal soldiers of citizens in the crowd for giving expression to their feelings.— Among those was Mr. Daniel Edwards, as old citizen and proprietor of the large foundry on the levee.

We seize the occasion again to counsel

and arge upon our citizens the impolicy of large assemblies, and of all violent manifestations of feeling. They should remain as much as possible at home, and afford no provocation for severe and violent proceedings on the part of those who have military occupation

From the New Orleans belta.

The services of this distinguished citize

in the maintenance of the honor and rights of our people, during the troubles that have come upon us, have been of a character that give him new claims to the wherever his duties require him to go.

There is no word or syllable in the instrument to justify the assumption.

The confidence of our people. Whilst so many gentlemen of talent and influence have refrained from the confidence of our people. not be neglected with honor, and which are obligatory on all partiotic citizens.

What Business is Being Trans acted in the City.

From the New Orleans' Delta, May s.
The situation of the business community is unchanged. The apprehension of having to sell to the invaders, or having their goods seized, deters many from reopening their stores, and the retail trade appears to be confined mainly to provision dealers and grocers. The counting rooms of our factors and merchants are generalstructions.

Finally, let it be said that we do not ly open, and so are the hanks, which con-

making. Nothing to compare with its wasteful expenditure is to be found on the records of Oriental or Roman despotism; nothing in the history of the British strugnothing in the history of the British strugger of this burrier, my account of the part of the burrier, my account of the burrier, my account of the part of the burrier, my account of the burrier, my account of the part of the burrier, my account of the burrier, my account of the part of the burrier, my account of the burrier

The City Quiet and Tranquil. The Mayor and municipal authorities have been allowed to retain their power and privileges in everything unconnected with military affairs. The federal soldiers

From the New Orleans Delta, May 6. The city authorities have pledged them selves in behalf of our citizens for th safety of the officers and soldiers of the Inited States army when moving through the streets, and that our people would r frain from molesting or insulting them.

The Rebels Losing Hope. From the Membhis Avalanche, May 6 THE CAPITAL IN DANGER.

The telegraphic news from Richmond spainfully significant. Met lellan seems have been preparing the same fale jo Richmond that Buller and Porter got up Richmond that Buller and Porter got up for New Orleans. The enemy's gunboats ascended York River on Sunday to within thirty-tive miles of Richmond, and immediately Yorktown was evacanted by our troops. Where or in what direction our mens of relief to the wounded and sick. We are organized and will compare sending troops forward to-day, as troops retreated is not stated; but we presume, judging of the future by the past, it is only a question of time as to when the gunboats will self to Richmond. It is painful to witness the gradual surrender of our strongholds, after years of toil in fortifying, without the striking of a bloom by surrender to the striking of a bloom to the striking of the past, and the striking of the past, and the striking of the past, and the striking the s by our armies. However, the policy of evacuating will soon and of necessity come

From the Petersburg Express, May 10. It is believed that France and England cannot much longer endure the distress which this war has entailed upon them.

Late on Thursday afternoon, simultane usly with the landing of the Federal Gen Butler in New Orleans, the Twenty ry of the county, call a convention to assemble, with the evident intention of defeating the Governor's favorite. This secure of the St. Charles Hotel.

From the New Orleans Delta, May 4. Convention will be over before the delegates are made aware of Mr. Ritchie being a candidate. There is evidently a conspiracy formed, in which the Gazette is implicated, to prevent Judge Ritchie from having any chance for the nomination. A straight forward man has but little chance among the multitude of tricky fellows, who have control of the Republican party of this county.

The Army Vect Tracescations of the secure rooms that the value of the county is anylow. We do not know what was the conclusion of the secure rooffee, against the same at the constitution of the rooffee and staff would occupy it anylow. We do not know what was the conclusion of the army Vect Tracescation. first Indiana regiment, under Colonel Mc

it had been placed. What is the Hafter at Columbus.

Georgia?

Creating a New Office in North Carolina.
From the Norfolk Day Book, May L.

The North Carolina State Conventi Light Horse, died at Jackson, Miss., on

The Banks in Possession of the Military Authorities. From the Memphis Avalanche, May 6, Our banking institutions have been ta ten possession of by the military authori-ies, and they are in a condition, we learn, branches of the c mon and Frances banks leave under the remonstrances of the offi-cers, we learn. They have done all they could to protect the institution and dis-charge their obligations to the stockhold-

ers whose directories appointed them to office. They have no alternative but to yield to military power. Jeff. Davis to take the Feld. From the Memphis Avalanche, May 6, We learn from Richmond that President Davis has expressed his determination o place himself at the head of the army in to place himself at the near to the army virginia as soon as the prospect of a battle is rendered certain, and to share its fortunes. The President is also reported as in high hopes and quite confident of suc-

The army in Virginia is, perhaps, the best drilled and heat appointed in the confederacy, and we feel assured will give a confederacy, and we feel assured will give a good account of itself in the day of trial.

A Plea for Intervention. From the London Herald, of May 10.

The American civil war is coming more nearly home to us every day. The distress in Lancashire is assuming such vast pro-portions that it is no wonder it has attracted the serious attention of Parliament.—
Last night Mr. A. Egerton brought forward a motion on the subject in the House of Commons. At the present moment he said, there was not less than 58,000 opersaid, there was not less than 58,000 operatives out of employ, while a still larger number were working short time. The distress was most severely felt in Manchester, Preston, Rochdale and Wigan. Our correspondent "Mercator," who is usually well informed, puts the number in England and Scotland who are either wholly without work, or only partially engaged in labor, at 350,000. These represent, with their families, above a million persons, "all of them suffering, many of them fearfully, from the privations incident to their position."

These facts are terrible, and by themselves more cloquent than argument.

selves more eloquent than argument.— How soon will our Government be brought to believe that there is only one way of re-lieving our trade and giving work to our operatives? By recognizing the independ-ence of the South we shall do our best to ence of the South we shall do our best to put an end to this deplorable war. By declaring the invalidity of the paper block ade we can open the Southern ports, and obtain immediate possession of some three million bales, which are waiting to be exported to England. The Northerners themselves have admitted the inefficiency of this blockade, and demand on that account the dismissal and disgrace of Mr. Welles, the Secretary of the Navy at Washington. Even this imperfect instrument Welles, the Secretary of the Navy at motion. Even this imperfect instrument is an effectual barrier to trade by the risk with which it threatens shippers. The removal of this burrier; by decided action on our part, is demanded by the stern requirements of law and justice, and pressed upon us by the generous dictates of patriotism.

Banks' Command Crossing the Potomac. DESPERATE FIGHT AT FRONT ROYAL

From Governor Curtin. In reply to a dispatch sent by the ediors of the Gazette, yesterday, making in uiry concerning the battle of Front Royal. and Knapp's-Battery especially, the fol

Rebel Barbarity in Shooting Union Wounded Soldiers.

lowing was received from the Governor of the State: HARRISHURG, May 26th, 1862 - We have no account of the killed, wounded or prisoners. I believe the battery was in the

General Order No. 23 of these Head quarters, dated this day, being issued un-der requisition of the President of the Unied States, no commanding officer of highe grade than captain will be accepted by the finited States, excepting where the regi-ment is already organized, and expenses under it are to be defrayed by the general Government. By order
A. G. CURTIN.

tiovernor and Commander-in-Chief. A. L. Russell, Adj. Gen. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May

26 .- The following is the latest received from Major General Banks: WILLIAMSPORT, May 26. To Hon, E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War: We believe that our whole force, trains and all, will cross in safety. The men are in fine spirits and crossing in good order.

arday afternoon a negro, mounted on horseback, came dashing into camp crying out that the rebels were coming in great numbers, and they will surround you and cut you off. At first the men laughed hause's Division and 600 rebels under ly responsible. Mr. Trumbull, of life that the men laughed cols. Coleman and Hicks. in which the said he should like to ask if it was not as The City Council of Columbus, Georgia.

In a deputized the Hon. Alfred Iverson to proceed to Richmond and conter with the government the reference to matters of the rebels approach. The long roll was authoritied to the rebels approach. The long roll was approach. The surrounding country. The Sun says the right kind of a man has been undertaken not a minute too soon.

Cols. Coleman and Hicks, in which the latter were routed with a loss of 150 left on the rebels and they wounded. Stilled and 34 wounded. The rebels have burned all the bridges are right kind of a man has been undertaken not a minute too soon.

Cols. Coleman and Hicks, in which the latter were routed with a loss of 150 left on the rebels and any quite a number wounded. Citellan that troops had been sent to light the rebels have burned all the bridges are forces, and the President sent part of McDowell's force, about one third, with the rebels in the rebels in the rebels have burned all the bridges are forces, and the President sent part of McDowell's force, about one third, with the rebels approach. The number of the rebels have burned all the bridges are forces, and the President sent of McDowell's force, about one third, with the rebels have burned all the bridges are forces, and the President sent of McDowell's force, about one third, with the rebels approach. The number of the rebels have burned all the bridges of Mr. Wilson, said he should like to ask if it was number to the repeat of the field and 34 wounded.

The rebels have burned all the bridges force, and the President sent of McDowell's force, about one third, with the rebels approach. The rebels have burned all the bridges force, and the rebels are rounded with a loss of 150 left on the rebels and the field and 34 wounded.

The rebels have burned all the bridges force, and the rebels are rounded with a loss of 150 left on the rebels are rounded with a loss of 150 left on the rebels are rounded with a loss of 150 left on the rebels are rounded with a loss of 150 left on the rebels are rou

Strange to say, not a single gun was fired by the pickets of the regimnnt. It may have been that in consequence of a sudden turn of the road they were surprised and The North Carolina State Convention has created the office of Lieutenant Governor, and provided that the Governor elected at the coming election in August next shall take his seat in September, until which time Gov. Charke will occupy the executive chair.

Captain Thomas Leeds, of the Orleans Light Horse, died at Jackson, Miss., on the enemy. Our battery was soon engaged and discharged shot and shell for nearly two hours and until all their ammunition had almost been expended. The firing was spirited and there is no doubt of its

Unable, however, to withstand such an overwhelming force, the order was given to retire, which was done, and the entire dumn moved over the Shanandoah river. The retreat being covered by a company of the Fifth New York cavalry, about eighty strong. While passing over the bridge, the captain distinctly saw the rebel force. There was a very strong column of cavairy, say four squadrons of eight companies, and five regiments of infantry. Of this force, two regiments of infantry and two of cavalry were fording The order "double-quick" was given, and the Union troops took to the pike, where mother stand was made, Col. Kenley addressing the men and telling them that

ley addressing the men and telling them that their only chance was to stand and fight to the last, especially, as the rebel cavalry were fast pushing on, and displaying a black flag.

Captain Smith states that he did not seethem display the white flag. as was represented in a previous account.

A second stand was made, and many choice or changed when the New York cay. shots exchanged, when the New York cavalry, who were still in the rear of the column, broke and retreated, riding pell mall through the ranks of the infantry: A party of the Maryland command retreated to a wheat field, and then made still another tand. Presently on came the rebel cav alry, cutting right and left terribly, yelling like Indians. In some instances neith-

r the dying or wounded were spared, and the two instances the Captain saw the rebels draw their pistols and shoot the wound ed in the head whilst lying on the road ide.
The Captain told the men they had bet

The Captain told the men they had better return to the pike and escape as best they could. He had not proceeded far when a cavalry officer road up to him and demanded his sword and pistol, which he threw upon the ground, the rebel at the same time drawing a pistol upon him. In the confusion, however, he succeeded in regaining his pistol, and observing a rebel shoot one of the First Maryland regiment, he drew, it and shot him, and succeeded with the assistance of distinct Camphor, in securing the rebel's horse and riding off.

After proceeding about two miles they came across the ambulance to which Colt. Kenley lay, attended hy Surgeon Mitchell of the regiment. The rehicle was passing along the pike and had been repeatedly fired into by the rebel cavalry. Finding themselves closely pursued they shendoned the horse and leaping several sinces, took to the woods, where they managed to conceal themselves and the enemy give up the garch.

There were but six companies of the First Maryland regiment managed in the First Maryland regiment managed in the fight, the remaining four times on maketer

First Maryland regiment sugged in the fight, the remaining four bring on picket duty, and acting as printed guard at Front Royal. Washington, May 26.—Lieutement U. Wolf. of Chicago, who was surer wounded at the battle of Allerta

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. THE VERY LATES TELEGRAPH. THE CAPITAL AGAIN MENACED Brutal Treatment of our Sick and Wounded.

> MANY MERCILESSLY BUTCHERED Another Spirited Skirmish in Arkansas,

Cotton Burned by Order of Gen. Beauregard. INDIANA COMPANIES FOR

Corinth take the Oath. amendment. Let slavery take care of its-self white he stood on the Lincoln platform SECESH PRINTING OFFICE OLOSED IN NASHVILLE, TENN.

is but proper that our people should e made acquainted with the facts: CHANBERSBURG, May 26 .- To Governo Cartin: We have examined a dozen stragglers from the Maryland First and Banks' column to-day. The testimony is concurent as to the brutal treatment of our sick and prisoners. A number of Pennsylvanians, who were sick in Winchester, are hid in wheat fields on Banks' route of re-

treat. Many were mercilessly butchered. We have no direct word as yet from Banks' We have no direct word as yet from Banks' to relieve the National Government from all obligations to support slavery and of all responsibility of it under the Constituwounded.

been issued : HEADQUARTERS PENN'A MILITIA, 1 HARRISBURO, May 26, 1862. GENERAL ORDER, No. 25 .- The call for troops by the general orders of these Headquarters, No's 23 and 24 of this date, is for three months militin men, as stated n the requisition of the President of the United States. By order of
A. G. CURTIN,
Governor and Commander in Chief.

A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General. The call of the Governor for troops is The call of the Governor for troops is meeting with the liveliest response from all quarters of the State. Officers of companies and regiments are pouring in. The Harrisburg City Zouaves, commanded by Capt. Ashbury Awl, is full, and leaves to the Secretary of War and Capt. Ashbury Awl, is full, and leaves to the Secretary of War and Capt. Ashbury Awl, is full, and leaves to the Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary of War and Capt. Ashbury Awl, is full, and leaves to the Secretary of the Capt. Ashbury Awl, is full, and leaves tomorrow. Two other companies are being defence of Washington, which should be left the

NEAR BATESVILLE, Ark. May 21.— were withdrawn from Gen. Banks in an extended a spirited skirmish took place on the 19th, near Searcy, on the Little Rock river between about 150 men of General Oster between about 150 men of General Oster rected by the President and he was entire to the companies. The companies of the companies o

Ten thousand bales of cotton have been consumed on the Arkansas river by order of Gen. Beauregard.

Brigadier General Roane, who is in command of the forces of this State; has three regiments of Texans at Little Rock, and the Arkansas militia are supposed to be gathering at some point in considerable numbers.

der Gen. Franklin, to Gen. McClellas.

He, (Mr. Wilson.) thought events of seather the for reserving McDowell's force.

The tax bill was then taken up. Adjourned

Foreign News.

Cape Race, May 26.—The steamer Hibernian with Livernool advices to the 18th

NASHVILLE, May 26.—A Union meeting was held at Mnrfreesbore' on Saturday. Over one thousand persons were present, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

Speeches were made by Governor Johnson and the Hon. Mr. Cooper.

Thirty-six soldiers from the rebel army

t Corinth came here and took the oath of allegiance.
The United States Marshal has seized all the printing offices in Nashville as for-feited for treasonable publications.

LOUISVILLS, May 26: Telegraphic com-munication between Halleck's headquar-ters and Nashville has been interrupted since five o'clock last evening. The east-ern report of a battle at Corinth is believed to be false.

Bosron, May 26.—The following proclamation is published this morning by the Governor and Commander in chief: barborous horde of traitors to the people; to the Government, to our country and to liberty, menace again the National Capital. They have attacked and routed Gen. Banks, are advancing on Harper's Ferry, and are marching on Washington. The President citles on Massachusatis to rise President calls on Massachusatts to rise once more for its rescue and detenned.

The whole active militis will be summoned by a general order issued from the office of the Adjutant General, to report on Boston Common to morrow. They will march to relieve and avenge their brethren and friends, to oppose with fiery zeal, courage and patriotism the progress of the foe. May God encourage their hearts and strengthen their arms, and may He inspire the Government and all

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 28, 8 P. M.—No reliable information of the particulars of the retreat of our forces from Winchester, Wa., to Williamsport has been reverved at the War Department. Dispatches from Williamsport have to be sent to Hagerstown by mounted messengers. From that point they are telegraphed to us. As soon as received they will be given to the public.

the public. The last constant will well: The Baltimore Excitement. Baltimore May 26.—The excatement continues without abetement this morning. All who utter disloyal sentiments are imacked down without the alightest scrape.

Baltimore street from Calvert to Holli-

haltimore street from Univers to Atomday street is crowded this morning, and
there is considerable excitement caused by
the crowd chaning chaosings people, and
occasionally beating them. A recruiting
office was operated in Baltimore street, displaying a lag bearing the inscription,
"Recruiting office of the First Maryland
Regiment."

controls and abandoned. The ex-cition of the control of the control of the ex-cition of the control of the prominent ac-cession as have all disappeared from the streets and the control of the contro en no part in these movements.

bate, reserved that it was a pretext, a le-signed to punish treason. They are de-signed for no such purpose, but to weaken the power of the enemy, and to bring about a speedy and permanent pecce.

They proposed to take away from the enemy the instruments of the same the instruments of the same the instruments of the same t They proposed to take away from the enony the instruments of war, without they could not carry on the rebellion ax
months longer.

Mr. Noel, Mo., wished to make a few

Mr. Eliot said that as the gentleman was a member of the Select Committee which reported the bills he risked the fact.

But Mr. Killinger objected to further debate, inasmuch as he was compelled to WASHINGTON.

ENTHUSIASTIC UNION MEETING AT

NASHVILLE TENN.

Thirty-mix Soldiers from

Cation as a measure of indemnity for the past and a military necessity for the future. the was against the passage of an abolition

of compensation and colonization he was against negro legislation per ke he was NO BATTLE AT COBINTH YET.

opposed to negroes swarming into Penupoposed to negroes sw HARRISBURG, Pa., May 26.—The following dispatch has been received by the Governor, and is from a reliable source.

The amendment neing is shown a shall have accept wided, that such persons shall have accept the determinance of the pretended ordinance of secession, or taken an oath of allegiance to the so-called Confederate States. This amendment refers the part person setting as Governor of a section of the confederate states. to any person acting as Governor of a mber of Convention or Legisla-

ture, or Judge, or who may hereafter h any office or agency under the so called Confederate States. The amendment was adopted, yeas, 100; nys 50. The House passed the Senate bill for the invs 50. relief of Robert Small and others (colored) oncerned in delivering rebel vessels from the port of Charleston to our fleet, yeas

120; navs, 9. Adjourned. Semate. -Mr. Sumner introduced a bill

Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, introduced a

Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill to aid in restoring order and to preserve public peace within the insurrectionary districts.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, referred to General Hunter's proclamation and to the bad policy of weakening General Banks so as to leave him to be whipped by the rebels, and said that he believed that Gen. Stanton took charge of the armies.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, said the President was entirely responsible for the

President was entirely responsible for the arrest of Gen. McDowell's progress torapidly recruited here and will march within a few days.

NEAR BATESVILLE, Ark. May 21.— were withdrawn from Gen. Banks in march were withdrawn from Gen.

> bernian with Liverpool advices to the 16th passed off the point on Sunday morning. The steamer Teutonia arrived out on the 18th. The political news of Great Brit. ian was mimportant. The rejection of

the House of Commons, of the billabelishing church rates, was received the veciferous cheers by the Conservatives. A resolution declaring it to be supply their place, was carried by seventeen anisasty amid enthusiastic cheers from the opposition aide. The Paris bourse was leastly and rentes lower, being quoted at 76.

The Italian Association of Business to Lord Palmerston: "We have heard with joy and gratitude the words full of meaning which you expressed, the sentiments the great British nation have attered in the House of Commons, in defense of the unity of Italy and the principles of non-intervention. You have recognized the fact or Napoleon's occupation of Rome to be a flagrant violation of non-intervention. It is the obstacle to the unity of Tuliy and threatens the peace of England. It has land only preserves her efforts to make the surjectule represents the Tuliyand the Tuliyand the principles of months of the principles of months of the peace of England.

their country. Receive our re "The Central Council of the Italian As SPAIN.—The Ministerial papers were of the opinion that Gen. Prim would proceed to Mexico although the Dearin Dela Ma-

rina had aunounced the contrary also expected that he would claim in Tr. ther declined. There was contivity in the discount market date bills are still negotiated at 22 per considered not unlikely.

The sales of cotton for the week and to 30,500 bales; including 6,500 bales speculators and 7,000 bales for security. The quotations have declined for American and 1d for Serat. The to-day are estimated at 3,000 bales, market closing dull, but unchanged.

CAPE RACE, May 25.—The steamer Kangares, from Liverpool, with dates for the left instant, via Queenstown is the first like passed here at eleven o'clock on lettered with the City of New York and Boheman on the 18th. Silved of Instanted with some doubt but passed transpiles the North though the passed transpiles the North though the passed of the North the days 1.300 bales. Breads our 6d. @1s. lower; corn 6d. hour; provisions flat. Consuls for money 924.

Guerillas Burpallarias Mourain Department, May 26