DAILY POST.



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

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 43 Reading matter on every page.

MILITARY RESERVES.

least, is beginning to be agitated, since the States. Upon this point Col. Wright is late call by the Governor for additional forces. That such an undertaking would be successful there is, of course, no ques-

When Governor Curtin asked the Legislature for means to equip a reserve corps of fifteen thousand for Pennsylvania, he exhibited sagacity which is now being appreciated. Although the United States Government had announced that she required no more troops, these reserves were wanted and that too, badly, by the time they had began to feel themselves fitted for service.

our people last summer been cultivated, start this cry of Breckinridge sympathy we might now have one or two regiments, against the Democratic candidate was that admirably drilled, and ready for service concentration of corruption and falsehood upon the mere announcement of their ser- John W. Forney. In his paper of the day vices being required. But it is not too prior to the election, when it was just the late to begin the raising of a regiment time to circulate a damaging fusehood, he yet; there are no obstacles in the way that announced Mr. Stiles as one having sym we are aware of; the absurd cry of "Home pathy with the Southern traitors: and, Guards' should not deter any one from closed by informing them that if Stiles was the Union. In order, therefore, to antici-

fense of the Union. This latter considerations. The result of the contest, howtion, if no other were offered, should be sufficient to prompt the organization of one home regiment, at least.

MASSACHUSETTS

against the rebels almost exclusively.-That State certainly furnishes all the material for Northern agitation, but we deny her claim to anything like patriotism. In the war with Mexico she used to talk men, like their companions in arms from the other States, all enlisted to preserve the Union; but the genuine Yankee Governor of Massachusetts thinks that our government can get no more soldiers from that State unless the policy of Hunter's proclamation be proclaimed as the object of the war against the rebels. Had Massachusetts and her subtle teachings against the genius of our institutions; and had South Carolina, with her rebellious principles, both been swept from the face

Mr. Wadsworth, yesterday, in the United States House of Representatives, referring to this pompous State of Massachusetts, and the reply of her Governor to the War Department's request for troops, pointedly remarked, that in forty days, "Kentucky had sent more troops into the field than Massachusetts, although the latter has Generals: and complaints upon this head twelve representatives here to the latter's ten. If the Governor of Massachusetts is tired of the contest, and will not freely contribute of her troops without condicontribute of her troops without conditions, give Kentucky an opportunity to do so, and, though late the hour, she will like thousands of others, "who never set affix no conditions." We have enlisted a squadron in the field, nor the division of adjourned that hode, sent one splendid.

GEN. BANKS. defeat at Bull Run, is likely to result in torial announcement that "the President great good. It requires defeats rather assumes the responsibility. But, we than victories to stir our people to great have neglected the communication from exertions. The call for volunteers by the the World, relative to the point in question. President to fill up decimated regiments, through the recruiting offices of the country, was likely to be a failure. It gave such people as Governor Andrew an op-

POLITICAL INTELLIBRICAL The Hon. Hendrick B. Winet, of the Danie and Columbia district in our Site is out in a long letter to his constituents relative to his course in Congress, during the present session. It will be remembered that Mr. Wright was the nominer of both parties in his district, the platform agreed upon being "the prosecution of the war for the restoration of the Union." Mr Wright, however, soon discovered that this vas not the object of the abolition leaders in Congress, if it was that of the honest masses of his congressional district. He was, consequently compelled to vote against some of the schemes of the extremists, and he is out in the letter referred to, giving his reasons for so doing. He can not, he says, support schemes for negro emancipation, The organization of a military reserve raise millions of money to be applied to for this city, consisting of one regiment, at purchasing the slaves of the Border Slave

> quite explicit; he says: "I assume that every loyal man is in favor of maintaining the national credit. If taxation to our heart's content, without putting on the additional burthen of the

These reserves now compose one of the ed by the death of Hon. Thomas B. Coop finest divisions of the army of the Potomac. er. The Democratic candidate, J. D.

teen hundred strong, in capital condition, the effort of his opponents to identify him ready for the march, immediately responded with the treason of John C. Breckinridge; to their Governor's proclamation, and but the quiet, slow and easy, common were ready in less than four hours after sense people of the counties of Bucks and Lehigh were not to be bamboozled by any In this city, had the spirit which aroused such transparent villainy. The first to

joining, because no one can tell how soon elected, they could not blame him for not a "home guard" may become a soldier of having given timely notice of his treason. Mr. Stiles, in his speech at Allentown, pate such a contingency, we should have defining his position before a very large a military organization here, composed meeting of his fellow citizens, denounced of infantry, cavalry and artillery. This is a the Southern traitors; announced his de propitious moment for the commencement termination to use all means within his of such an undertaking, and we feel quite power to crush rebellion, and support the certain that if a few competent and spirit- Administration in its avowed purposes for ed men will take hold of it, it will be that object. But Mr. Stiles did not avow eminently successful. The necessary funds his anxiety for the emancipation of four for the success of so desirable and neces- millions of slaves; he did not wink at the sary an undertaking could be raised in late successful experiments upon the Unitwenty-four hours, and the regiment itself ted States Treasury: he did not inform be fully organized in a few weeks. It his hearers that denouncing the corrup is not impossible that we may need an or- tions made manifest by the reports of Con ganization of this sort for offensive or de- gressional Committees was, as Forney says. fensive purposes; at all events, it will be opposing the government; and because

mation of a majority of the citizens of Bucks and Lehigh counties, supporting morning with cavalry, but could not get the government, in its efforts to crush the A mere sojourner in the United States would be impressed with the idea that Let Forney stick a pin in that; the anrebels, does not exactly mean either de-

BANKS' RETREAT. Upon the receipt of the sudden and unexpected news in Washington of General Banks' retreat before the rebels in Virabout the valor of her "Yankee soldiers," ginia, Senator Davis, of Kentucky, rebut those "Yankees," like the soldiers marked that "he believed Gen. Stanton had she has sent to the present war, were nearly all enthusiastic sons of Hibernia. These ticular case in question it appears that the Kentuckian's remarks were applicable. The following note is from the special cor-The following note is from the special cor-respondent of the New York World, who proclamation is dated Sunday night, eleven was at the time it was written with Gen. Banks' column. From the date and location it will be seen that it was written previous to the retreat, and proves that Gen. Banks was not to blame. It will be seen that Banks informed the War Department, by telegraph, of the whereahouts of the rebel forces under Jackson, and asked for

so, and, though late the hour, she will affix no conditions. We have enlisted for the war and intend to fight it out, a battle, knows more than a spinster." He is laboring under that popular, though till rebellion is crushed to the earth and all the States are united under the Constitution of the states are under the constitution of the states are under the constitution of the states are under the constitution

tactics. This continual interference by the War Department in the plans of our leading Generals, is very discouraging, The repulse of Gen. Banks, like our and not to be excused by a stately Sena-

such people as Governor Andrew an opportunity to discuss the matter and impose conditions, but the reverse settled that instantly, and the Government will now have offered more men than can be accepted. The retreat, as conducted by General Bahis, will be pronounced the most masterly achievement of the war. To carry off his small command a distance of fifty to miles, fighting every step a force four fold his own, required the highest qualities of the soldier. The wonder grows how he was able to keep his men together and avoid capture or destruction. If there is any banks' command, let him answer Banks' to blame for the present condition of Seenandosh, at which place he is now located."

We direct attention to an actraor- THE WOFUL CONDITION OF dinary article in to-day's Post, copied from the New Orleans True Delta of May 6th one-tenth of what it contains is truth, that city must be benefited by the presence of our soldiers, no matter what excesses me of them may occasionally commit.

THE NOMINATION FOR JUDGE. The Gazette denies being opposed to the

tion to which he has been appointed by nor is he willing to tax his constituents to an infamous proceeding, and was, of No high-toned gentleman, no matter what tricky fellows who control/Republican so, to meet the interest on the immense debt already incurred, and that which must sniffling beggars, unscrupulous contractors machinery in this country. Pettifegers. Orleans been rescued from the hand of a

be unavoidable added to it, will give us and blatherskite lazaroni, who grew and arms of the United States. It has taxation to our heart's content, without putting on the additional burthen of the emancipation of slaves. It not be the period of the either event without the addition of millions and are suited to the tastes of these Republications. It not be the period of the rebel forces claiming to the rebel forces claiming on Saturday last there was a Congressional election in this State, in the district composed of the counties of Bucks and Lehigh, for the unexpired term occasioned by the death of Hon. Thomas B. Cooper. The Democratic candidate at the construction of the tastes of these Republican leaders. A miserable set they are; and men of genuine merit and sincere patriotism, have no more chance for recognition by them than Cameron has of satisfying the people of the immaculate purity of his administration of the War Department, of the United States the citizens, and at each climar triends of its citizens, and at each commander of the military forces holding it, it has deministration of the military forces holding it, it has the maintain quiet by the administration of law martial. Even during the interim from its evacuation by the rebel soldiers and its actual possession by the soldiers and its actual possession by the soldiers and its actual possession by the soldiers. his administration of the War Department, notwithstanding Gen. Moorhead's decla-

> The casualties in Knap's Battery, com sanded by Lieut. Atwell, are stated by nim to be as follows. The dashes nean, we presumed, no report, missing

Serg't Wim. Cowell. Serg't Edward Hamman, wounded eg: escamed Corporal William Robinson, killed : Corporal Wm. Hunter, prisoner: Corporal James P. Stewart, escaped: Corporal Wm. P. Atwell, prisoner Private Anderson, escaped: Private Allison, prisoner: Private Atwell, James, prisoner:

Private Boggs, George, prisoner Private Clair, James, prisoner; Private Copeland, George, --; Private Cornelius, Robert, prisoner Private Dorman, Charles, prisoner; Private Dewitt, Wm., killed; Private Donahoe, prisoner; Private Edgar, Isaac S., killed; Private Fessler, Daniel, prisoner; Private Falto. rivate Green, A. P., prisoner

Private Gilland, Private Gilland, ——; Private Gewinger, Louis, prisone Privrte Gibson, Henry, prisoner: Private Kirkpatrick, W. M., prisoner Private Kugan, Private Maloney, prisoner Private Moody, Private Myers, Charles R., killed Private Matthews, John, prisoner: Private Knoblock, George, prisoner: Private Robison, Joseph, Private Sullesburgh, James, prisoner rivate Smith, Samuel Private Shriver, P. B., prisoner

Private Weaver, Theo., prisoner: Lient, Atwell succeeded in forcing his through the enemy's lines with one the horses having given out. He took the limber to town, and went out the next

'rivate Thompson.

Private Teeters.

GOVERNOR ANDREWS.

To recover the ground lost by his silly response to the Secretary of War, Gov. Andrew, under the impulse of the second Andrew, under the impulse of the second thought, has issued a proclamation in a highfultin style of spread-eagleism more belitting South Carolina than Massachusetts, and even in this also he talks like a clock, and in it he calls out the whole militia of the State to meet in Boston Common on the next day, because Gen.
Banks has been attacked and to relieve and avenge their brethren.
Contrast this noisy and meaningless pro-

duction with the prompt and business-like responses from the other States we have responses from the other States we have named. Take that from Gov. Curtin, Gov. Yates, of Illinois, or Governor Morreinforcements to attack him; the response gan, of New York, but particularly the was that the War Department had "posi-lisland. In the last named order the Gov-listand. In the last named order the Gov-listand. In the last named order the Gov-listand in the proaclmation as every Low-listand in the proaclmation as every Low-listand. of the earth twenty-five years ago, we would not now be reaping by civil war "at Fredericksburg, threatening Gen. Me"at Fredericksburg, threatening Gen. Me-The sympathies of the multitude, who

REBEL PRISONERS, now in Washington said, in conversation with a visitor, that when Yorktown was evacuated, General Magruder mounted his horse and shouting Good-bye, army, and damn Jeff. Davis rode away.

THE office of the Richmond Examiner has been removed to Petersburg, twenty-four miles distant, "in anticipation of the movements of the U. S. Army."

Neves let people work for you gratis.— Two years ago a man carried a bundle for another, and the latter has been lending him two shillings a week over since. "Where will Davis step?" asks a co-temporary. Where Beauregard said he would water his horse, probably.

NEW ORLEAN City-Murder, Assacination and Rowdyism Rampont and Unchecked, etc., etc.

From the New Orleans True Delta, May 6. GEN. BUTLER'S PROCLAMATION.

The reproduction of the proclamation of Gen. Butler—officially promulgated in handbill form—in our columns would place it in the hands of the entire population. nomination of Judge Ritchie for the posi-Governor Curtin. This denial amounts to It differs in little from similar document Governor Curtin. This denial amounts to nothing, in the face of the action of the Republican Committee which met in the snuglittle office of its proprietors. Giving the superior of its requirements than that itself Mr. Ritchie's friends but two weeks notice for the Convention, while competitors have been campaigning for contains, was at home and abroad, and we cannot allow it to go forth without an accompanying illustration informatic proceedings, and was, of course, intended to defeat his nomination. | tration, the more especially as our cotemmay not find the topic inviting, nor the may be his ability and standing, stands the reminiscences it revives consolatory. The slightest chance for fair play with these paragraph we allude to are in these words "Thrice before has the city of New

foreign government, and still more calam itous domestic insurrection, by the mone Philadelphia organized and maintains a very handsome volunteer contingent, a portion of which is now in Washington, and along the most threatened portions of the Potomac. The New York Seventh, eighthan 19 cannot be provided in Mr. Stiles' election was supported in Mr. Stiles' election was supporte by the law martial, a measure for which i would seem the previous recital furnishe

> The particular portion of the above ex tract from the proclamation which we de-sire to make the text of this article is that which states that the "civil authorities of the city have found it necessary call for the intervention of an armed body known as the Europeon Legion, to pre-serve public tranquility;" in other words. to repress with a strong and impurial hand the ruffianism, indigenous and er-otic, which has been fostered by authority in this city until it has become superior to the wretched elements it has put into power and place. To blunt the sting of this

truthful and biting rebuke is our present purpose.
The fact stated by General Butler, it is unfortunately, not in our power either to pulliate or deny it is aglictingly, humil-iatingly true. It is true that this great American city, in the day of her great humiliation and distress, had to seek in the ranks of adopted citizens the talents, the courage and the manhood the emersign her sceptre with some degree of digmity and decency to the army and navy of per successful invader, and to find among the foreign residents of the place, repelled tron naturalization, safety and security in the day of her darkest and direct need.— The spectacle was sad and degrading, truly, but let its explanation be heard.— For seven years past, the world knows, this city, in all its departments - judicial. egislative and executive -has been at the absolute disposal of the most godless, the world has ever heard of since the days of the great Roman rouspirator. As in or about Red river cut off.

The steamer Platte Valley from Pitts. means of a secretorganization, emanating from that feeded source of every political infany. New England, and named Know Nothingism or "Sammyism"—from the boasted exclusive devotion of the fratern-

y to the I pited States our city, from being the abode of decency, of liberality. GOVERNOR ANDREWS.

That unfortunate fanatic, the Governor of Massachusetts, is receiving the compliments suggested by his idea of the war, with a contracted with that of Governor of Governor of Massachusetts with that of Governor of Massachusetts with that of Governor of Massachusetts with the nominees of blood on the most public on their way. when contrasted with that of Governor Sprague, the Democratic Executive of Rhode Island. The Philadelphia Inquirer says:

To recover the ground lost by his silly

shed innocent blood on the most public thoroughfares with impunity; witnesses of the most atrocious crimes are either spirited away, bought off or intimidated from testifying; perjured associates are retained to prove alibis, and ready bail is shed innocent blood on the most public thoroughfares with impunity; witnesses of the most atrocious crimes are either spirited away, bought off or intimidated from testifying; perjured associates are retained to prove alibis, and ready bail is always procurable for the use of those whom it is not immediately prudent to end to be associated away.

Baltriugh, May 28.—Last Saturday, Deputy Provost Marshai James I. Me-Phail, by order of Gen. Dix. commanding this department, proceeded to Easton, Talbot county, Md., to arrest Judge Richard Carmichael, Judge of the county, and laway Powell was Powell processoring attempty.

the sham is being enacted, who shall ocmunicipality and the commonwealth,-Can our condition then surprise any man? Is it, either, a fair ground for a reproach to the well-disposed, kind-heartreproach to the well-disposed, kind-hearted and intelligent fixed population of New Orleans that institutes and officers designated for the safety of their persons, the security of their property, and maintenance of their fair repute and unsullied honor, should, by a band of conspirators, in possession by force and fraud of the editorial machinery by disposed.

insupportable oppression. We accept the reproach in the proaclmation as every Louisianan, alive to the honor and fair fame of his State and chief-city must accept it, with bowed heads and brows abushed; but let the humiliation and disgrace be partaken in principal part by that Massachusetts which endangered in her treasonable heart the hell-begotten avetem of Know. the oaths they had voluntarily taken, went into the dark lantern conclaves, there to conspire to rob loyal citizens of rights sacredly guaranteed by the genius of American liberty, and to shelter and screen, if they did not stimulate or suborn the assassins, who aimed, through the life blood of innocent victims. of innocent victims, deadly stabs at American freedom and equality. Is the picture overcharged or exagerated? Let those who overcharged or exagorated? Let those who have taken refuge in the camp of the invading army be called upon by Gen. Butler to answer yea or nay. The federal General commanding here has never been a Know

A Strange Cause of Insanity.

A woman in New Jersey took to wearing the bloomer costume a short time since, which so mortified her son, a fine young man, about twenty years old, that he has become insane. Could not have been sound beforehand.

A Sale Stopped.

al commanding here has never been a Know Nothing or an abolitionists; his hands and his conscience are unstained by the twin treason before which in enormity the hide-ous villainty of Agnold sinks deep into in-significance. So far as he is concerned he is free from the guilt, we honestly believe in connivance and complicity; but can he utter, without mortification, that which is so crushing to the heart of every true Louisianan—namely a reproach for a state of have neglected the communication from the World, relative to the point in question.

STRAUSBURG, Va., May 22.

"Gen. Banks telegraphed to the War Department that information that could be relied upon had been received of the position of Jackson's and Ewell's forces, and asked permission to combine his own force

A Sale Stopped.

Three hundred and sixteen free blacks of both sexes, were advertised to be sold at Norfolk, Monday week, for failing to pay taxes. General Wool's arrival, a few days before, interfered with the sale:

So crushing to the heart of every true Lou-isianan—namely a reproach for a state of things solely created and sustained by New England machinations? A proscription more wicked, abominable and insupportation of Jackson's and Ewell's forces, and days before, interfered with the sale: ally expected to serve three or six months, not knowing that the act of Congress re-quired their seavice for an indefinite pe-riod. and from the signs abroad we see that the authors of the calamities we deplore are

tain the power and influence they have, through blood, hitherto possessed and en-We offer these remarks by way of depre preciation of the tenor of the passage in the proclamation we have cited for our text, and we offer no opinion upon any other in this connection. We admit, with an utterable sense of shame, the afficing justice of the altusion of General Butler but we ask the reading world to consider all the facts before they apportion the ig-nominy and the disgrade. "Let the galled jade wince, our withers are unwring."

aiming by some new effort of treason to re-

An old bechelor says that during leap year the ladies jumped at every offer of marriage, hence the tarm. ATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

GEN. BANKS' RETREAT. THE ARMY BEFORE CARINT

GROSS OUTRAGES BY REBEL WOMEN OF WINCHES-TER, VIRGINIA. SEVERAL COLONELS KILLED OR WOUNDED

Latest from Gen. Halleck's Army,

Skirmishing Prohibited. VICKSBURG SURRENDERED

PICKETS WITHIN SPEAKING DISTANCE

UDGE AND PROSECUTING AT TORNEY ARRESTED FOR TREASON

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The corre condent of the New York World, with eneral Banks' column, states that Col. Gordon and staff are safe, also General Williams and staff. While retreating through Winchester

the women, from the houses, opened fire with pistols upon our soldiers and killed a great many of them. Lieut, Col. Brown, of the 28th New fork is said to have been killed. Col. knipe, of the 46th Pennsylvania, was wounded and taken prisoner. Col. Mur-

phy, of the 29th Pennsylvania, was killed, and many others. Louisville, May 28.—Before Corinth, May 27.—Gen. Halleck has issued an order prohibiting skirmishing. Pickets on each side are now friendly and within speaking distance, which they improve.

Last night five rebels, including one ser

geant, came over. All along the line our forces are within two miles of the rebels' works; in some places our heavy guns are within battering distance, but dense woodlands intervening, prevent either party from opening fire.
Current runors say Vicksburg has surrendered, and our fleet is en route to Mem-

The reporter of the Associated Press. at Halleck's headquarters, says all Corinthian news telegraphed from Chicago, derived via Cairo, for some time past, is utterly without foundation.

No engagement of the least consequence had occurred at Corinth or vicinity up to half-past eleven o'clock last evening.

The Savannah News, of the 17th, say: that two Yankee steamers opened fire gency required, to enable the possessors of its power, unrighteensty obtained, to re- without doing any damage. without doing any damage.
The Mobile Register, of the 22d, says all is quiet at Fort Morgan. It publishes a correspondence relative to the demanded

The Vicksburg Citizen, of the 20th, says had a tew skirmishes. Gov. Shorter, of Alabama, calls out all the male population not subjected to the conscription law for State guards. The Vicksburg Citizen of the 12th inst.

The vicketuring tritized of the 12th inst., says: The latest we can learn of the gunboats below, is that they are between Fort Adams and Bayon Tunica, supposed to be in or about Red river cut off.

Inght with seven mousand raw troops, best and result to be admitted to a sea dence in Bragg and Price than in Beaure shall not be lawful for such House and rations to such unsuccessful applicant. They get fresh beef twice a week, and sum than \$1,000 for compens burg Landing, has arrived. On her upward trip she was fired on by a party of the reb is on the shore, and one soldier wounded. els on the snore, and one somer wounded.

She brings no army news.

In consequence of the order of General
Halleck, expelling newspaper correspondents from the camps, a number of them
determined to withdraw entirely from the

vicinity, and a few have concluded to remain. A portion of the indignant ones have already arrived here, and others are

whom it is not immediately prudent to enlarge otherwise. The electoral system is a farce and a fraud: the knife, the slump shot, the brass knuckles determining, while the state of the system is a farce and a fraud the knife, the slump shot, the brass knuckles determining, while the system of the Faat, with several omeers, arrived at Easton on Saturday evening, and took lodgings at the Easton Hotel. Early on Sunday morning the purpose of their visit was rumored, and a fellow named McNabb was actively engaged in exciting the people. Some called on the Marshal and stated that the attempt would be resisted by at least 100 armed men. On Monday the excitement was intense and threats of violence were repeated.

Still the officers were patient and quiet but determined to make the arrest or die in the attempt. The Marshal telegraphed the state of affairs to Gen. Dix, who sent the state of analys to Gen. Dix, who sent 125 of the Delaware Regiment. They reached Nye Landing yesterday at noon. The Marshal met them, and gave an order

authority under the circumstances. Here a call was made for the Sheriff, but the crier was soon stopped, and one of the officers ascended the steps to arrest the Judge. The Judge resisted and kicked the officer, who drew a revolver and struck the Judge on the head with it, inflicting a slight wound. Other officers arrested dr, Powell and two citizens. William MAYATA.

Order Relieving Military. Boston, May 28.—Gov. Andrew has issued an order relieving the military who rallied obedient to the proclamatic Monday, and they are returning to their homes, except such as volunteered for three years or the war. The men gener-

DYNPEPSIA AND LIVER COM
PLAINT—These are the diseases which
sweep their countless thousands yearly to the
grave. Sallow complexioned people walk listlessly along, looking as if death would be a relief
to them. They know that they are sick, and that
they are fast wearing away, but cannot tell you
what sile them. Hundreds of such persons have
been thoroughly cured by the use of Lisdeer's
Blood-Searcher. The genuine article prepared
by the original inventor, DR. LINDSRY is forsale by all solvent druggists, and by the sole appear.

Iny? Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER, Tested for 19 years and grows in fayor. It hill, and exterminates Roaches, Red Burn, Anta, Flees

Moths in Cloths, Furr and Furniture, Gari-sacts, &c. All genuine bears the LYON, and is not provided for the land of the LYON, and is not provided for the land of th Sold everywhere. B. a. RARREN, 12 32, Le day for New York.

First & Editon. Second Edition THE VERY LATEST THE TALE

> A Battle Expected in a Few Days. THE ENEMY LATELY REIN-

> Corinth, having left there last Friday .-

FORCED.

within the next ten days. elected Vice President of the Pennsylvania lease them until the civil authority of the

ing them. It was estimated that about \$25,000 was expended by him for this purpose, and, according to Gen. Butler, had it not been for Mr. Felton his forces would not have got to the seat of war in time to render as efficient service as they did.

from Fort Wright dated the 27th inst., arrived report that the enemy are about to assail the flotilla. A refugee from Memphis Sunday says. A rumon is a sunday says. Memphis Sunday says, A rumor is current in that city that the Federal vessels had reached White river, at the mouth of which they had established a blockade.

again opened fire on the Fort.

News from Corinth. --- Move-ments of Indiana Troops. CINCINNATI, May 28 .- A special to the Gazette, from Indianapolis says: "An officer who left Corinth Monday morning ficer who left Corinth Monday morning reports that the army moved up to within three-fourths of a mile of the enemy's fortifications on Sunday night, and are ention will not warrant risking any thing. Hence his moving by regular approaches, and fortifying as he goes. It was expected that our forces would open on the enemy by Thursday. Gen. Lovell was reperted to have arrived at Corinth Sunday night with seven thousand raw troops:

spoiled corn beef the balance of the time: no pork. Sickness in their army is fearful, and increasing, while ours s rapidly improving. The rebel officers have sent stock has been issued. A number of companies of the Indiana Legion were arriving at Indianapolis to guard prisoners. The Sixtieth Indiana Regiment, Colonel

Deven, is under marching orders. The Twelfth and Sixteenth Indiana Regiments ill reorganize this evening."

Washington.

Washington, May 28.—The Secretary of the Navy has furnished Congress with the result of the examination, made by a special board, of the Stevens' battery as an efficient means of coast defense, and they think that for this purpose it will require essential modifications, owing to the retail modifications, owing to the retail modifications, owing to the retail way recognizing the offensive doctrine that way recognizing the offensive doctrine that From Washington. essential modifications, owing to the recent improvement in naval warfare. As the Secretary believes that it was intended by Congress to apply the \$800,000 here-tofore appropriated upon the battery according to the original plan should it have been approved. He does not feel authorized to expend the money to carry out the suggestions of the board.

General Sigel visited the Capitol to-day, and was warmly welcomed by the members

and was warmly welcomed by the mer of Congress.

The Marshal met them, and gave an order for them to be in town in an hour. In the meantime the Marshal and his officers went to the Court House, where the Judge was presiding, and told him that he must consider himself under arrest and a prisoner.

The Judge demanded his authority for such a proceeding, and was answered by the authority of the United States. The Judge replied that he did not regard that authority under the circumstances. Here a call was made for the Sheriff, but the crier was soon stopped, and one of the Marshal met them, and gave an order for them to be in town in an hour. In the meantime the Marshal and his officers went to the Court House, where the Judge went to the Court House, where the Judge of the Episcopal Convention, Diocese of Maryland, convened to day in Grace Church. Owing to the divided sentiments of clergy and laity in regard to political affairs, and the feeling manifested by dispute the authority of the United States. The Judge replied that he did not regard that authority under the circumstances. Here a call was made for the Sheriff, but the crier was soon stopped, and one of the Maryland.

The Bishop in his address confined him or persons, corporation or so, ciety for and or persons.

est excitement prevailed in the Court room. The military soon made their appearance outside, and after a short delay the whole party, including His Honor, were marched to the steamboat and brought to this city, when they were lodged in Fort way by the loyal members of the Convention, or societies and lands; but in no case shall be levied and collecter sons, corporations, or societies and lands; but in no case shall be levied and collecter as one, corporations, or societies and lands; but in no case shall be levied and collecter as one, corporations, or societies and lands; but in no case shall be levied and collecter as one, corporations, or societies and lands; but in no case shall be levied and collecter as one, corporations, or societies and lands; but in no case shall be levied and collecter as one, corporations, or societies and lands; but in no case shall be levied and collecter as one, corporations, or societies and lands; but in no case shall be levied and collecter as one, corporations, or societies and lands; but in no case shall be levied and collecter as one, corporations, or societies and lands; but in no case shall be levied and collecter as one, corporations, or societies and lands; but in no case shall be levied and collecter as one, corporations, or societies and lands; but in no case shall be levied and collecter as one, corporations, or societies and lands; but in no case shall be levied and collecter as one, corporations, or societies and lands; but in no case shall be levied and collecter as one, corporations, or societies and lands; but in no case shall be levied and collecter as one, corporations, or societies and lands; but in no case shall be levied and collecter as one, corporations, or societies and lands; but in no case shall be levied and collecter as one, corporations, or societies and lands; but in no case shall be levied and collecter as one, corporations, or societies and lands; but in no case shall be levied and collecter as one, corporations, or societies and lands; but in no

t way by the loyal members of the Convention in observing that Dr. Hagh Davy Evans, who, for so many years has held such a prominent place in the annals of the Episcopal Church, both in this diocese and in the general conventions of the charch, and who, for such a long period, has represented St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore, was no longer a member of the Convention, having been put aside by the disloyal portion of the vestry of that church, simply and solely on the ground of his loyalty to his Government. Such is the intoler ant, vindictive spirit of se cessionism, even in the Church.

To period, has represented St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore, was no longer a member of the disloyal portion of the vestry of that church, simply and solely on the ground is the intoler ant, vindictive spirit of se cessionism, even in the Church.

The Norfolk Day Book. FORTRESS MONROE, May 27.—The No

FORTRESS MONROE, May 24.—Inc Nor-folk Day Book, which was allowed to con-tinue its issue by Gen. Viele after the oc-cupation of Norfolk by the federal forces on condition that it should be respectful in its tone, was to-day suppressed, in con- all States.

eventh Congress ct taxes in insurrection for other purposes. Va. for carrying the fect. Assed yeas 97, navs 17. It pro-Commissioners to enter up the duties of the office. Wheneverthe commanding General of the forces of the United States en tering into any insurrectionary State or district and shall have established the

itary authority through any parts or di PHILADELPHIA. May 28—Hon. Phos. A. Scott, Assistant Secretary of War, arrived here direct from Halleck's army before land if it be shown to the satisfaction of Our army is in excellent condition, occupying a strong position, and ready for a great struggle. A battle may be expected of the insurrection he had been unable to pay the tax. In cases of owners having left their lands to join the rebel cause, the Mr. Scott has been unanimously re- United States shall take possession and

Railroad Company, and will roon enter upon the management of that road, the President, Edgar Thomson, being about to depart for Europe.

In the debate in Councils on the defence of the city, &c., Hon. Samuel M. Felton, President of the Philadetphia & Baltimore Railroad Company, was given credit for Railroad Company, was given credit for his patriotic efforts at the commencement of the rebellion in hastening troops to Washington, having taken the responsibility to furnish soldiers with rations, and providing extraordinary means of forward-ling them. It was extraordinary means of forward-ling them. It was extraordinary means of forward-ling them. bill to purchase a hospital in the District of Columbia, known as the Douglas Hos-pital, and appropriating \$75,000 for that

Mr. Edgerton reviewed the Democratic address. His colleague, Mr. Vallanding ham, was author of this address, the life *CHICAGO, May 28.—Special dispatch which it contemplates. He reviewed the record of his colleague to show that the says the enemy is believed to have been that he would see no money appropriated to put down treason and rebellion, and latter made a declaration as early as 1860 days. Two transports are known to have that he had lived up to it with a religious fidelity. His colleague has repeated this ments of infantry and three batteries. Part of this force landed at Randolph, while the remainder occupy the Askansas shore nearly opposite the fort. At island No. 33 by letting the whole this repeated this repeated this speech on various occasions; finding fault with the government, but not complaining against the rebellions of the government by letting the whole this. they are reported to be engaged in erecting batteries. Deserters and refugees contact the camps of secession with interest to talk of by letting the whole thing be

Secretary of Treasury to furnish a state-ment of the public debt to this date; together with a statement of arrearage rate of interest
Mr. Wickliffe introduced a bill which

The rebel steamers were thus cut off from their last avenue of escape a short time before the steamer left the fleet. Mortars was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, providing that whereas, one hun-dred and ninety thousand volunteers which had been silen: for some days had more than-were authorized, have been mustered, and the money to pay them appropriated during the present session; that the corps of volunteers shall not exceed the number now in service, imless authorized by an act of Congress; also that it shall not be lawful to receive as soldiers or to

Congress shall decide adversely upon con-testant to be admitted to a seat here, it shall not be lawful for such House to allow mileage. Adjourned.

· SENATE. -The Vice President presented message from the President in leply to all their baggage and personal effects to Grand Junction. D. C. Stover, the stock swindler, leaves Indianapolis to-day, with a guard, for New York. He is not very a message from the President relative to a guard, for New York. He is not very communicative: says he used all the blanks he had, and cannot tell, without examining books, how much spurious stock has been issued. A number of House yesterday. It was ordered to be commanies of the ladient leading the printed. printed The bill making an appropriation for and

authorizing the payment of certain bounties was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Chandler the Senate went into executive session, and after a few moments spent therein, the door opened and the Senate resumed the con-

slaves were property. It was simply a tax on persons.

Mr. Shermail believed slaves were per

sons and were entitled to rights as persons and as such the y could not be taxed in this and as such the y could not be taxed in this way, and certainly the Senator from Massive as property, besides if he undertook to collect such a tax it would only fall on loyal men of the Border States, and he looked upon it as an indire ctattempt at emancipation. He was willing to meet the emancipation question openly when the time comes, and believed that the Union could not be preserved without emancipation he

slight wound. Other officers arrested Mr, Powell and two citizens, William McNabb and Elixir Pascault. The proceedings were prompt and decisive, and all was accomplished in a few minutes. The great-room. The military soon made their appearance outside, and after a short delay in interval (two wass) here. His the ages of 10 and 65 years, who is service the following words:

On the affairs of the diocese I should mentioned person or persons, corporations or society, whether in Judiciary capacity, or otherwise under here and side annual tax shall be levied and collected to person of the years, who is service.

I the ages of 10 and 65 years, who is service the following words:

On the affairs of the diocese I should mentioned person or persons, corporations or society, whether in Judiciary capacity, or otherwise under here a short delay in interval (two wass) here.

both, if he could, and therefore he tax on cotton would not be precised as substitute for the tax on slaves. After a lengthy debate, She rman's amendment was rejected—yeas 15, r ays 22.

Mr. Henderson offered an americant that the tax herein prescribed r hall not be levied or collected in any State the system of gradual amenagination.

the system of gradual emancipati have been adopted at the time or Mr. Fessenden said that, accr the Constitution, the tax must !

Pending the question the S. mate ad-

in its tone, was to-day suppressed, in consequence of a communication in yester day's paper signed "Enquirer," which in a verree language assailed those Union citizens who have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States.

A meeting was held last night in which the comme of the mane was discovered, and the comme of the mane was discovered, and the Committee having control and the United States bank Pursuit to on the day previous the United States and the same that the one that the commer Cuyler had captured at seamer Cuyler had cap t. in let