

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

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 2.

Beading matter on every page. THE WAR. Richmond and Corinth.

The certain evacuation of Corinth by the rebels, was, on Saturday, followed by a report that the enemy had abandoned Richmond. This last announcement has hour we may expect to hear of a battle in Virginia, the most obstinate, bloody and terrible of the war. McClellan and his anxious veterans are eager for the encour ter, although the rebels are in great numbers, and commanded by their ablest Generals. Davis himself, Lee, and Johnall in Richmond. A terrible battle, therefore, is every moment imminent, which may go far to decide the fate of the robel-

From the Memphis Argus of May 18th we learn that on the 10th, Gen. Beauregard issued an order to his army at Corinth, in which the following paragraph occurs:

"From the difficulty of communicating orders in the country in which we are operating it is necessary that each division. weaker, habitually, the resistance.

Instead of this "Forward and always forward!" it now turns out that the rebels' tactics were backward. It was well for clash of arms. them that they did go backward. One hundred thousand effective soldiers in Halleck's army, under the command of his four Major Generals, would have proven this retreat, for had a fight taken place at

FORNEY ON BUCHANAN.

Wheatland. In the column and a quarter devoted to his subject, we find the fol-

torials. To write down a rival for the Senate or the Presidency, how easy! write up himself, how convenient!

From this it will be seen that Buchanar always had a creature, willing to step forward and assume such acts as he was him-For about fifteen years Forney, himself, occupied this position, of a common sewer, through which all of Buchanan's political corruptions were conveyed to the or with the spade. If he is allowed to provide the sure of the city with the spade. If he is allowed to provide the sure of the city with the spade. If he is allowed to provide the sure of the city with the spade. public. How the old Pennsylvanian newspaper used to be burthened with shall soon see that he is flinging up dirt. these intamies? One column eulogizing But we do not apprehend that he will be Buchanan and another one scarifying cameron for his opposition to him, used to be the standing themes of honest John's inflated editorials. He will never get to Richmond with that economy of bloodshed and life imagined by McClellan." inflated editorials. How strangely times

General Butler and the Women of creature of Buchanan, Forney is the meaner tool of Cameron; instead of being the servant of the one he has become the

lackey of the other. But Mr. Buchanan was not the only gentleman who has discovered the real point ficient testimony to secure a divorce from his wife, Forney was the chap he immediately applied to. The honest John, the virtuous John, always full of resources, at him he did not succeed. Nay, more, Forney's infamy was exposed, by the very person to whom he applied for assistance;

Mayor soon after recailed what he had not succeed. Nay, more, Forney's infamy was exposed, by the very person to whom he applied for assistance; and the result was the development of the true character of John W. Forney. Buchanan and Forrest must, therefore, be blessed with similar penetration of character, to have both selected for their tool the chevalier Forney.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Judging by a picture in last week's Lincoln's legs of sufficient dimensions to be arrested and imprisoned like any other own world. "like a collossus." His shoul dert, however, are not of the bearing character, likely to hear up under the weight of responsibility which he has, lately, voluntarily—assumed. That he has spirit and plack to undertake and endure is evident from his readiness to assume the services that assumption, and induces the services that assumption, and induces (Congress to revoke its vote of censure, it will be an exploit equal to the expansing resolution of Col. Benton. The President which is marked the protracted labor of relieving Cameron, in order to secure that a gentleman's admission to the Court of Russia, should now send another message to Congress, asking that the vote of censure, it will be an exploit equal to the expansing the control having undertaken the protracted labor of Russia, should now send another message to Congress, asking that the vote of censure, it will be an exploit equal to the expansing the control having undertaken the protracted labor of Russia, should now send another message to Congress, asking that the vote of censure with control of the bearing the control of Sweden & Consul of Benmark. Consul of Sweden & Consul of Benmark to consul of Sweden & Consul of Denmark (Consul of Sweden & Consul of Sweden & Consul of Denmark (Consul of Sweden & Consul o straddle the Atlantic; or bestride this nar-Unless the President does this he will Concess the Fremuent coops this he will fall short of his whole duty to his absent friend. That solemn decision of the House of Representatives, deliberately recorded, branding a cabinet officer with lasting infamy, is no trifling or usual circumstance; and the President of the United States, having gone as far as he has, in defense of Casaron, is bound to continue his ports in his behalf, until those who consured him are considered. For a subsequent Congress to draw black lines around this vote of censure will not answer the purpose; it must be expunged by those who passed it, or the reparation will not be sufficient. The President, therefore, having so magnanimously descentified. For a farm of the substance of the lastic that Cameron is not deserving that that we are acquainted with will be served that Cameron is not deserving the constraint of the substance of the lastic that Cameron is not deserving the constraint of the substance of the lastic that Cameron is not deserving the constraint of the lastic that Cameron is not deserving the constraint of the lastic that the we are acquainted with will be served that Cameron is not deserving the constraint of the lastic that the weare acquainted with will be served. Those the property of Hope & Co.; of this I have the honey locust as a plant worthy of pretty general trial for a farm hedge. It is a strong-growing plant, forming, in its natural condition, a tree of good size, in the honey locust as a plant worthy of pretty general trial for a farm hedge. It is a strong-growing plant, forming, in its natural condition, a tree of good size, in the honey locust as a plant worthy of pretty general trial for a farm hedge. It is a strong-growing plant, forming, in its natural condition, a tree of good size, in the tree of good size, in the tree of good size, in the same of many other than the property of Hope & Co.; of this I have the honey to free or a farm hedge. It is a strong-growing plant, forming, in its natural condition, a tree of good size, and, therefore, will fall short of his whole duty to his absent

DAILY POST. of censure, exclusively, should now insisting upon the present House of Representative its condemnation of his favorite minister Unless he accomplishes this his efforts in the General's behalf will not be considergress to revise its decision, but be the probable means of securing for Simon the aboli tion nomination for the Presidency in 1864. The notoriety he acquired up to 1860 secured him the favor of the Pennsylvania delegation in the Chicago Convention; who knows but that four years more of backing and filling may render him so attractive in Abolition estimation as to caus the immediate and premature supplanting of Sumner and Fremont. Much, it will be seen, depends upon the President; if that high functionary will only use his nower he may immortalize himself by so Richmond. This last announcement has curing a successor in the person of the not been confirmed, so that every day and virtuous, though much abused "Chief of the Winnebagoes."

A PREDICTION.

Henry Clay as early as 1839, made a speech in the Senate, in which the following occurred. A portion of this prophecy has been already fulfilled; and if the hatred even now engendered increases for another ston, and, it is said. Beauregard, too, are year in the same ratio that it has for the past, and abolitionism possesses the power, we may see the further fulfillment of his additional words that "beneath the ruins of the Union would be buried, sooner or later, the liberty of both races." Mr. Clay said :

"The abolitionists, let me suppose, succeed in their present aim of uniting the inhabitants of the free States as one man against the inhabitants of the slave States. Union on the one side will beget union on brigade and regimental commander should the other. And the process of consolida-clearly understand that, when without tion will be attended with all the violent orders, or at a loss to know what to do in prejudices, embittered and implacable anaction, they must rapidly advance in the imosities, which ever degraded or deformaction, they must rapidly advance in the limosities, which ever degraded or deform direction of the heaviest firing; for the art of war consists in the concentration of masses. Moreover, our motto should be. 'Forward, and always forward!' until victory may perch decisively upon our banners. The more rapid the attack, the fraternal bonds which now happily uniterwisely a being attack. will have been extinguished torever On section will stand in menacing and hostile array against the other. The collision of opinion will be quickly followed by the

Defense of Richmond.

The Richmond Dispatch of May 22d says:
'The determination on the part of th too great for Beauregard's lean and hun-gry followers. The country will regret Richmond at any and all hazards meets the unquallified approbation, not only of all Virginians, but the people of the South. McClellan to give Davis would doubtless Virginians, but the people of the South.

A Charleston paper, commenting on the resolve, says, the words of Virginia's Government. have been the sudden frustration of the ernor and of the citizens of Richmond, are those of earnest men. Her legislature has resolved that the capital must never be given up. It is settled that neither the threat of bombardment nor bombardment On Friday last, the virtuous Forney returned to the abuse of the old man at the honor of the Old Dominion must be preserved, though her fair capital in ashes he the sacrifice. This, it is said, is also the determination of the President, and "James Buchanan has always had a weakness for a newspaper, especially if he will only be after a desperate struggle, could induce the editor to assume his editor to the could induce the editor to assume his editor."

"The Plan of the Enemy." The Dispatch has discovered General

McClellan's plan: "The plan of the enemy has been fully unfolded by his press, as well as by his demonstration at Yorktown immediately self ashamed of. Being a shrewd old fel- upon his advance there. He will essay to low, he generally made good selections. - take this city by encroachment, with the suredly get here. His advance is not far from Richmond, and, if not molested, we

We clip the following from the editorial columns of the New York Herald:

"Our advices from New Orleans, published in another column, confirm the re-port which reached us from relel sources, that General Butler had issued an order of Forney's character. When Forrest, the tragedian, found himself hard up for sufficient testimony to some distributions of the town plying their trade. With this confirmation, however, comes an explanation of the meaning of the order.

"It seems that Mayor Monroe at first regarded the order as an outrage upon the

virtuous John, always full of resources, at once went to work to encompass the disagainst it in an insulting letter. The grace of the wife: but unfortunately for Gen. Butler's department. This brought the Mayor to his senses, and he immedithe Mayor to his senses, and ne immediately managed to construe the offensive order correctly, and begged General Butler's pardon for his mistake.

"In New Orleans, by a municipal regu-

lation, women of the town found plying their trade upon the streets are liable to imprisonment in the calaboose. The matter amounts simply to this, therefore: that Judging by a picture in last week's if any woman in New Orleans shall so far "Vanity Fair," we should judge President lower herself as to behave like a degraded courtezan upon the public street, she shall be arrested and imprisoned like any other Consul of Bremen. woman of the town. No true woman, then, need be alarmed by this order, for

Correspondence of the New York Hearth.
General Butler—The Consult and Bankers at New Orleans The communication from the Associa

Banks of this city in answer to General ed sufficient by that gentleman's sensitive quarters yesterday, and the General's re-Butler's propositions was received at head and exacting followers. If the President ply to it was sent to-day. I append will just give Mr. Seward the points that astute gentleman will pen an elaborate ar- your readers as an opportunity to ingument upon the injustice of the vote al- form themselves as to the position of luded to, which will not only induce Con-financial matters in this city in the New ORLEANS, May 13, 1862.

To Major Gen. BUTLER, U. S. A., com-manding the Department of the Gulf: Six-To avoid misapprehension we take the liberty to state to you the impression made upon us during the interview of yesterday. We understood you to say chart you were disposed to reach at the same would not only the disposed to reach at the disposed to r stored to their vaults, you would not only abstain from interference, but that you

would give it safe conduct and use all your

power individually, as well as the forces of

the United States under your command

for its protection; that the question as to the proper time of the resumption of specie payments should be left entirely to the judgment and disc the protection of the banks themselves, with the the coin should be held in good faith for the protection of the billholders and depositors. On their part the banks promised to act with scrupplous for its protection; that the question as to the banks promised to act with scrupulous good faith to carry out their understanding with you: that is to restore a sound currency as soon as possible, and to provide for the resumption of regular business as soon as the exigencies of our trade require it. You are aware that a large portion of the coin of the banks is beyond their control, and that we can only promise to use our best exertions for its re turn. Should we fail we will immediatel advise you of the fact. In the meantime we request of you the favor to give us at thority to bring back the treasure within your lines, with the safe conduct of the same from that point to this city. We have the honor to be, &c., &c., sir, your mos

W. NEWTON MERCER, J. M. LAPEYRE. HEADQUARTERS DEPASTMENT OF THE 1

GULF, NEW ORI EASS, May 14. MESSETURS :-- I have given very careful onsideration to the matter of the communication handed me, through you, from the banks of the city. With a slight variation, to which I called your attention, you were correct in your understanding of the interview had by me with the banks. Specie or bullion, coin or ingot, is entitled to the same protection as other property under the same uses, and will be so protected by the United States forces under my command. If, therefore, the banks bring back their specie, which they have so unadvised their specie, which they have so unadvisedly carried away, it shall have sale conduct through my lines, and be fully protected here, so long as it is used in good faith to make good the obligations of the banks to their creditors by bills and deposits. Now, as in the present disturbed state of the public mind, specie, if paid out, would be at once hoarded. I am content to leave the time of redemption of all bills to the good. itime of redemption of all bills to the good judgement of the banks themselves, governed in it by the analogy of the laws of the State and the fullest good faith. In deed, the exercise of that, on both sides, relieves every difficulty and ends at once all negotiation. In order that there may he no misunderstanding, it must be ob-served that I by no means mean to pledge myself that the banks, like other persons, shall not return to the United States all the property of the United States which they may have received. I come to "retake, repossess and occupy' all and singular, the property of the United States of what-

ever name and nature. Farther than that ever name and nature. Fartner than that I shall not go, save upon the most urgent military necessity, under which right every citizen holds all his possessions. But as uny claim which the United States may have against the banks can be easily en forced against the personnel, as well as the property of the corporations, such claims need not enter into this discussion. In such form, therefore, as in good faith safe conducts may be readed. conducts may be needed for agents of the banks to go and return with property of the banks, and for no other purpose whatever, such safe conducts will be granted for a limited but reasonable period of time. Personal illness has caused the slight delay which has attended this reply. I have the honor to be your most obedient servant.

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

WM. N. MERCER, Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13, 1862. Major General B. F. Butler, United States Army, commanding Department of the

Gulf:

GENERAL.—It having come to the knowledge of the undersigned that the Consulate of his Majesty the King of the Netherlands, in this city, had been forcibly entered by army as two hundred thousands that Governor Rector had fled from the State and is now at Jackson, Miss. He also reports that Vicksburg had surrounded by some paragraph in uniforms of your order by some persons in uniforms of soldiers of the United States Government, soldiers of the United States Government, the person of the Consul subjected to indignity and severe ill usage, and kept prisoner for several hours, it becomes the duty

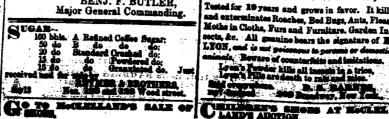
Oner for several hours, it becomes the duty of the undersigned, in view of treaties now existing between the governments which we represent and that of the United States, ormally protest against such action, and against any act authorized by you or

MEJAN, Consul of France. LORENZO CALLEGO, Consul of Spair Consul of Belgium. Consul of Portugal.
Consul of Hanover. Vice-Consul of Italy
Consul of Brazil.
Consul of Nassau & Consul of Austria. Brunswick. Consul of Hamburg Consul of Wurtemb Consul of Bremen. Consul of Russia.

General Butler's order. His proclamation upon the subject, therefore, is of a piece with the other devices he has been obliged to employ to inspire his soldiers with courage."

Farm Hedges—Honey Locust
We have among other varieties, suggest—

the operation of the laws of the United States. That the supposed fact that the Consulhad under the flag only the property of Hope & Co., citizens of the Netherlands, is untrue. He had other property which could not by law be his property or the property of Hope & Co.; of this I have abundant proof in my own hands. No



First Edition.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH OUR ARMY IN CORINTH. Rebels Destroy Immense Property Before Leaving.

BEAUREGARD FEARS YANKEES His Troops Discouraged and Demoralized.

OVER 2,000 STRAGGLERS AND DESERTER HAVE COME INTO OUR CAMP. IMPORTANT FROM NORFOLK, &

WASHINGTON, May 31.-The following dispatch was received this morning at the War Department:

HEADQUARTERS CAMPNEAR CORINTH,) May 30th, 1869 To the Hon. E. M. STANTON. Secretary of

War The enemy's position and works in front of Corinth were exceedingly strong, and he cannot cover a constant of the Fifth New and he cannot occupy a stronger position in his flight. This morning he destroyed an intmense amount of public and private an intmense amount of public and private large amount of transportation, including property, stores, wagons, tents, &c. For miles out of the town the roads are filled Our advance was so rapid that the enem with arms, haversacks, &c., thrown away was surprised and therefore was not abl by his flying troops. A large number of to persons and deserters have been captured, and estimated by Gen. Pope, at 2,000. Gen. Beauregard evidently distrusts hi army or he would have defended so strong a position. His troops are generally much discouraged and demoralized. In all their

sistance has been weak. [Signed] H. W. HALLECK. Mai. Gen. Commanding.

engagements for the last few days their re-

Contyrn. May 30.—It is now ascertain ed that the evacuation commenced night before last, the enemy retreating Southwardly until they reached the railroad bridge, which was burned, when they went to Grand Junction, and thence Southwardly. Some ladies and several citizens remain here. Citizens inform us that Richmond is evacuated, and that Memphis is almost wholly deserted, all stores being closed with the exception of a few gro

It is ascertained that Van Dorn had a band of Indians under him. Col. Jackson reports finding the road, for several miles, strewn with knapsacks and haversacks, arms, canteens, etc., week, showing very great demoralization. The woods are full of stragglers, being brought brings in as fast as possible, probably between two and three thousand. Almost the entire 13th Louisiana is now within our lines, from deserters and those recently captured.

The Federal telegraph line will be com

tal without the risks of the passage outside f Hatteras. Colonel Hawkins is not the first to arrive here by the canal, several

Preparations are making on an extention here shortly. The oath of allegiance has been administered up to this time to nearly two thousand citizens. They offer themselves in large numbers every day to take it voluntarily and it is not made come.

that vicinity, among whom, both officers and men, great dissatisfaction prevailed. make the streets of the city run with blood before surrendering.

By the special invitation of the officers of the British war steamer Rinaldo Gen.

and against any act authorized by you or any authority of the United States that may be in contravention of such treaties. We have the honor to be, General, your most obedient servants.

MEJAN, Consul of France.

The Medical War steamer Rinaldo Gen. The No rived out the Cit was received on board with the greatest kindness and enthusiasm and with a salute of seventeen guns and with the manning of the yeards. The American Hesse-Consultation of the yeards. ning of the yards. The American ensign was displayed at the fore, and no doubt could remain of the sympathies of the of-

St. Louis, May 30.—Brigadier General Schofield, commanding the Missouri State Militia, issued a general order, stating that

ta, which got aground yesterday on the

NEW YORK, May 31.—The steamer Cossack has arrived, with 418 released Union prisoners, belonging to the New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Connecticat regiments. Col. Corcoran is among the prisoners still detained at Salisbury, N. C., as hostages.

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER,

lested for 19 years and grows in favor. It kills tes Roaches, Bed Bugs, Ants, Flens, and externumates nonenes, non pure, during the Mothe in Clotha, Furn and Furniture. Garden Insects, &c. All summe bears the signature of E. male. Beware of counterfeits and imitations Lyon's fewder hills all insuch in a trice. Lyon's fulls are death to rate and more. THE RESERVE TO LAND TO THE

SUNDAY'S DEPARATERS. GENERAL BANKS ADVANCE.

Particulars of the Movement upon Front Royal.

GEN. LEE'S WIFE A HOSTAGE FOR COL. CORCORAN.

WASHINGTON, May 31.-A dispatch re ceived this morning at the War Depart ment states that a brigade of our troops, preceded by four companies of the Rhode Island Cavalry, under Major Nelson, entered Front Royal on Monday morning at 11 o'clock and drove the enemy, consisting of the 8th Louisiana, four companies of 12th Georgia and a body of cavalry. Our

all being of the Khoue island Cavairy We captured 6 officers and 150 prisoners among the officers are Captain Beckwith West, of the 48th Virginia, first Lieuten ant Gemmall of the 8th Kentucky, Lieut J. D. Dickson, of the 12th Georgia. We recaptured eighteen of our own troops taken by the enemy at Front Royal a week burn the bridge across the Shenan

A dispatch from the Associated Press eporter gives the names of the killed as ollows, all of the Rhode Island Cavalry: Capt. Wm. Paxmuth, Corporal John C Babcock, Corporal D. B. Barnard, Ed C. Barnard, Benjamin Lashune and E. B

The loss of the enemy is not yet ascer-tained, but it is said to be large, as our cavalry cut in among them in splendid

Washington, May 31 .- A dispatch from eneral Banks to the Secretary of Was General Banks to the Secretary of war states that the 5th New York Cavalry. Col. De Forrest commanding, entered Martinsburg this morning and passed sev-eral miles beyond, where they encounter ed the enemy's cavalry and captured several prisoners, a wagon load of muskets and ammunition and an American flag. Col. De Forrest reports that Col. Kenley s at Winchester, wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Three ships from China have just arrived. They bring near one thousand Magnolian passengers. About the same number of Americans ar-rived by to-day's steamer from Panama. Nine hundred passengers sailed for Oregon and British Columbia by two steamers last

The steamer Oriziba, from Panama.

pleted here to night.

Nourolk. May 30.—Colonel Hawkins, of the Ninth New York Regiment, with twenty men, arrived here from Port Royal last night, having left Roancke Island yesterday morning, and passed up by way of Curituck Sound, and thence by canal to Elizabeth river. Thus the inland route is opened by which General Burnside's Department may communicate with the coning of the news to President Juarez, so and were ordered to leave, and pay their own way back to New York. But few retreating since we offered battle this morning. Forming our troops in front of their camp, they refused to accept our challenge and have turned back from their foolish hardihood and unpardonable credibility. Please receive compliments in the partment may communicate with the coning the news to President Juarez, so and were ordered to leave, and pay their own way back to New York. But few remained at Harper's Ferry. It is a German regiment. Gen. Sexton rejected the whole retreating since we offered battle this in his command.

The ship John J. Boyd, arrived from Liverpool this morning, having on board 700 Mormons.

The steamer Great Eastern sailed from below at 8 o'clock this morning.

Yours forever. General Dievego Alvers, who has taken General Dievego Alvers, who has taken respondent of the Herald, some half a schooners and sloops flying the American flag having already come through and phaving already come through and phaving already come through and the department of North There was no late news from Newbern or other points in the department of North Carolina.

General Dievego Alvers, who has taken respondent of the Herald, some half a dozen persons with free passage, who are known to have been aiding and abetting the resident of the state Gueriers, successor to old Juan Alverso, has issued, in coase-quence of the above news, a decree threat-ening the penalty of death upon all those who should give any information or assistance in any way to the French; also, advising the residents of Augustics of August vising the residents of Acapulco to retire ten leagues into the interior, thus aban-

Four Days Later From Europe.

DECLINE IN COTTON AND BREADSTUFFS. CAPE RACE, May 31 .- The steamship City of New York, from Liverpool, 21st, via Queenstown 22d, passed Cape Race at 1 P. M. to-day.
The North American, from Quebec, ar rived out on the 20th.

The City of Washington arrived out or

The news is not important Hesse-Cassel has refused Prussia's ulti-natum, and diplomatic relations have been uspended. Mr. Disraeli had again asserted, in the

The Missouri Guerrillas and Marauders.

Mr. Disraeli had again asserted, in the House of Commons, that a rivalry existed at Washington between Lord Lyons and M. Mercier. Lord Palmerston emphatically contradicted it. phatically contradicted it.

The English journals continue to expatiate on the fall of Yorktown.

The Times treats the retreat from York-

Breadstiffs nominal; provisions dull and unchanged; Consuls 934@934.

The London Post thinks the present the time for compromise.

The Liverpool Post regards the war virtually over.

Earl Russel, in submitting the newtreaty with America on the slave trade, to the House of Lords, bore testimony to the efforts of President Lincoln's government to put a stop to the traffic.

It was rumored that the French troops were to be withdrawn from Mexico.

Doubtfal.

The Austrian troops are reported to have with America on the slave trade, to the House of Lords, bore testimony to the efforts of President Lincoln's government to put a stop to the traffic.

It was rumored that the French troops were to be withdrawn from Mexico.

The Austrian troops are reported to have cupied the line of the Lagoda Garda.

MAGNOLIA BALM REMOVES
Pimples Frechin, 20.
Lindsoy's Elicod Stancehor, gunine.

Relicad City. Tarin

Second Edition

THE VERY LATEST TELESTAPE Sunday Evening. NO NEWS FROM THE POTOMAC

English Vessel Captured with a Cargo Valued at \$300,000. SUDDEN DEATH OF SENATOR S. S. WHARTON.

STEAMER BALTIC GRANTING FREE PASSAGE TO SECESSIONISTS

pecial dispatch to the New York Evening Post Washington, May 31 .- The news of the evacuation of Corinth and the recapture of Front Royal causes much enthusiasm

pletely defeated the enemy. It is safe for loyal people to act as if they had heard more good news.

It is reported here to-day that the wife of antil the rebels fulfil their agreement to ive up Colonel Corcoran.

WASHINGTON, May 31 .- No news of imortance has been received at the War ternoon has interrupted the telegraphic ommunication with the west

Henringros, Pa., June 1.-The Hon S. Wharton, Senator from this district, died suddenly at his residence this morn-

New York, June 1 .- The prize steamer Patras, of London, arrived this morning, having been captured off Charleston har by the United States steamer Bienville, while attempting to run the blockade. She

She had no papers on board.

The 11th New York State Militia had arrived there but refused to be sworn in much to the disgust of their commander, Colonel Maedhoff. The men saying that they wan mitted to a search of my hor week.

The steamer Oriziba, from Panama, brings news from the City of Mexico, via Acapulco, to the 8th inst. On that day the French army commenced retreating from before Puebla, towards Amesa. It appears there had previously been stome aghting. The following is the dispatch announcing the news to President Juarez, received at Mexico on the 8th:

Puebla, May 7th, P. M.—We have trigonal of the state of the

Liverpool this morning, having on board can be better imagined than written; but 700 Mormons.

The steamer Baltic, which arrived yes-terday, had on board according to the cor-respondent of the Herald, some hulf a respondent of the Herald, some man a dozen persons with free passage, who are known to have been aiding and abetting the rebels for a year, while good Union men were refused and unable to obtain

cassian is conclusive and she will be con-demned. The Pensacola Advertiser states that the residents welcomed our troops with joy. Gen. Arnold occupied the house of Major Chase and Billy Wilson the residence of

sidered by committees of the two branches of Congress, who have been in continual communication with Secretary Chase. The bill is thus pronounced a good measure. Mr. Sumner this morning opposed speedy action, saying that the scheme of Mr. Simmons and that of Mr. McDougal required mature consideration. Mr. Trumbull chimed in with Mr. Sumner, the object of both being to stay here and agitate the slavery question and dragoon the Executive. These Senators said they were opposed to tedious sittings of the Senate, but they are willing to sit out confiscation but they are willing to sit out confiscation.

Simmons, of Khode Island, who had much to do in fastening the present protective bill upon agricultural industry, is now working to get the manufacturing interest exempted from its just share of taxation. He stated yesterday that the tariff would bring in a hundred millions of dollars yearly; but there is not a man in the Treasury Department, from Secretary Chase down through all the officials experiment, and discretion the destinies of their regiments and success of the day will bring in a hundred millions of dollars yearly; but there is not a man in the Treasury Department, from Secretary Chase down through all the officials experiment, and discretion the destinies of their regiments and success of the day will be cally that the taxation. By command of Major General McClelland, S. Williams, Assistant Adj. Gen.

A Slegge Cols.

A Slegge Cols.

Fough, Major General McClelland, S. Williams, Assistant Adj. Gen.

A Slegge Cols.

Fough, Major General McClelland, S. Williams, Assistant Adj. Gen.

A Slegge Cols.

Fough, Major General McClelland, S. Williams, Assistant Adj. Gen.

triots all, and want to raise a sufficient revenue, but each one is anxious that the others shall pay it. The greatest difficulty experienced is in so arranging the tax as to make a due proportion of it fall upon the Southern States—this can best be done by a per capita tax on slaves; but that would be a recognition of the institution which cannot be increased in maintaining giving the protocol and opposes a barrier to protocol and opposes a ba

May 31 .- Indge Burch, who has been stumping the State as a candidate for Governor for some time past, was arrested at Holla on Friday by Col. Boyd. commanding that post, for uttering disloy-at sentiments while making a speech at Rolls, which was evidently designed to procure secession votes. Quite a number of noisy secessionists of this city have been arrested within a few days past and it seems to be the determination of the **Provest**Marshal General to suppress distorate
in whatever form it manifests itself.

Nrom New Mexico. KANSAS CITY, May 31.—The Santa Fe mail with dates to the 19th has arrived, but it brings no news of importance. Advices from Ft. Craig are to the 13th, all was quiet in the territory

New York Regiment Refuse to be Sworn From Gen. McClellan's Army.

T Post Ta Created A may Coffee non lord CAMP OF THE CHICKAHOMINT, NEAR RICHMOND, May, 26, 1861, The family of the Rebel Gen, Robert

Lee Within the Lines of the Federal

Yesterday we again pulled up stakes and At the latest advices, the rebels were departed for the vicinity of the rebel capit above Front Royal in considerable force, tal. The country as we progress becomes above Front Royal in considerable more open and diversines, and now which, since we left the immediate vicin which, since we left the immediate vicin. more open and diversified, and houof Yorktown, were few and far between now spring up from points on every and give to the country an air tion which is refreshing to behold. 5 of these residences still retain their minns the males, with the exception those who are of such an advanced ag to be unable to enter the army of Jeffe. Davis. In one of these Davis. In one of these houses, dir at about seven miles from Richmond, and

the rebel General Lee will not be released inhabited by the families of the own 4, Department to-day from the army of the Potomac. The progress of movements is impeded by late heavy rains and the bad condition of the roads. No further intelligence from Corinth, the storm of this after that they were sent here from Richard that they were sent that they were sent here from Richmond by General Lee, about six days before our forces advanced and took possession, and have been living here under guard of Union soldiers since the arrival o came up, one of our generals sent a party of soldiers to search the house occupied by Mrs. Lee and family, with a view to secure some valuable paragraphs. secure some valuable papers which were supposed to be secreted in the house.— The soldiers made the search, and after having become satisfied that there was nothing contraband, except the ladies, on while attempting to run the blockade. She is an iron steamer and has on board 1,400 kegs of powder, 50 cases of rifles, 800 bags of coffee and a quantity of quinine. The vessel and cargo are valued at \$300,600.—She had no papers on board. person. The note was delivered per in-

structions, and is as follows :

What this note was intended for is plain y to be seen, and how it took the General what occasions most surprise is the fact of their having been sent to this place by General Lee, who could not but know

that our troops would take possession the place in a few days, perhaps hours. Order of General McClellan. CROSSING THE CHICKAMOMINY.

On the 25th General McClellan issued the following order HEADQUAR'S OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, CAMP NEAR COAL HARBOR, VA., May 25.

I.-Upon advancing beyond the Chiefe. hominy, the troops will go prepared for battle at a moment's notice, and will be entirely unencumbered, with the exception of ambulances. All vehicles will be left merly two thousand citizens. They offer themselves in large numbers every day to take it voluntarily, and it is not made completely, and it is not made completely upon any one. If the sentiment of the proposed meeting should be satisfactory to Gen. Wool, it will probably induce the President to open the port.

A report came in from our scouts, who has been abandoned and the guns taken city of Petersburg is to be, or has been evacuated by the rebels.

The Senboard and Roanoke Railroad is in good order as far as Black Water river. When Craney Island was evacuated the sutler loaded his goods on a sloop and endeavored to save them. The sloop was found to-day; the goods were a few miles below on the beach. The property, supposed to be worth three or four thousand dollars, was taken charge of by the Provost Marshal.

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The Debate in the Senate on the

Tax Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—A little discussion in the Senate during the morning hour showed the drift of certain Senators.

Mr. Fessenden wanted speedy action on the Tax bill, in accordance with the desire of the country. He was nearly work out. the Tax bill, in accordance with the desire of the country. He was nearly worn out with labor, night and day, upon the details of the bill, which has been materially considered by committees of the two branches of Congress, who have been in continued or continued to carry out these or carry out the carry out the

opposed to tedious sittings of the Senate, but they are willing to sit out confiscation and emancipation bills. Mr. Sumner shows by his action on the Excise bill that he has less sympathy for white men than for negroes. He is for relieving New England manufacturing monopolists of a tax upon cotton that would amount to several millons of dollars yearly. He is several millons of dollars yearly. He is also for any measure that take off the burden of supporting the war from men of property and puts it upon labor. Mr. Simmons, of Rhode Island, who had much are reminded of the great responsibility that



if neglected, often terminates erriculy

if naglected, often termum.

Few are aware of the importance. etopping a faugh or the hald in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs. Brown's Branchial Frache

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