

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

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 3. Ar Reading matter on every page.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENof the Democratic State Executive Committee THE DEMOGRACY OF PERFEYLVANIA Will meet THE DEMOGRACY OF PERSEYLVANIA WIll meet in STATE CONVENTION, at HARRISEURG, on PRIDAY, the 4th day of July, 1862, at 10 o'clock, at to mominate candidates AUDITOR GENERAL AND SURVEYOR GENERAL, and to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary for the welfare of the Democratic party and the country.

WILLIAM II. WELSH. codatry. WILLIAM II. WELSH.
Chairman of the Democratic State Ex. Com.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CON-VENTION-The Democratic County Committee of Correspondence mot at the SAINT CHARLES HOTEL on SATURDAY MORNING,

The meetings in the cities and boroughs will population, and continue until 7 P. M.; and in the townships the meetings will be held between the hours of S and S P. M. By order
THOMAS DONNELLY, Chairman.
SAMUEL HARPER, Scoretary.

WAR NEWS.

#### Desperate Fighting-McClellan Again Victorious.

In yesterday's Post, alluding to the lat est news from Richmond, we remarked that "A terrible battle is imminent;" and while writing the announcement an engagement was actually going on, which resulted in severe loss upon our side, but we generally receive our telegraphic dist he enemy that it is his purpose to move with enormous slaughter to the rebels.

communication to the altitude of two thoushis exploits. sand feet, by which any movement of the rebels was communicated to him with elec-

allied out and made the opening attack, which, for a while, gave them a decided our loss, and at the point of the bayonet new the conflict, but, as General McClellan remarks, "they were everywhere re-

### NORTH CAROLINA.

Secosion and Slavery. The State Convention, now in session North Carolina, demonstrates very clearly that the old North Commonwealth will soon be back in the Union ; and, what is equally gratifying is the fact that she is amply able to provide for her own progress, without the impertinent interference of outside fauntics. Mr. Kenneth Reyner, a member of this Convention of fered a proposition, providing severe punishment for any one "who should counsel or shet any proposition to reinstate the State in the Old Union." This proposition was voted down by the significant and decisive vote of fifty-one to thirty-one. This exhibits the feeling of the Convention upon the question of Uniou, and is indicative of the sentiment pervading the now pending in Congress, prints the sec masses of the State. North Carolina may therefore, be considered already reclaimed

releed, which developed an exceedingly gratifying state of feeling upon these sub-The Newbern Progress of the 24th alluding to it, remarks:

One of the members, on the 7th in-ant made a strong and argumentative seek in favor of free labor, and of the paced in layer of free moor, and of the object of encouraging the immigration of griculturalists by giving actual settlers arms, so as to help to develop the hitherto sidden wealth of the State. This policy seems to be gaining ground with the mem-bers of the Convention.

The Union members of the Convention fally recognize the superiority of free labor, and justly feel that there is no earthly reason why North Carolina should not be equally as prosperous as her Northern tors, save that the latter have the advantage of free labor. We venture the sale character—"that he has not in any assertion that free speech having obtained a foothold at Raleigh, free labor will soon follow: North Carolina will soon return to as acts, nor is it limited to a period subsection. the Union, and her hidden wealth and quent to the passage of the law. vegetable products brought into play, to-gether with the almost unlimited waterpower in the Western part of the State. Then Carolina will assuredly prosper."

It is entirely manifest that the people of North Carolina are fully alive to the imbe furnished "in the first instance:" that portance of their remaining in the Union: is (as it will doubtless be sought to be inthey are, also, able to provide such legisthey are, also, able to provide such legisters as is necessary for the development and is detained day after day furnishing of the resources of their State. Here is this preliminary evidence, the delay and publicity of the proceedings give ample notice to all parties interested, and when tion, to get rid of the institution of slave-ry, by gradually supplianting it by the in-the fugitive has, of course, escaped from Meethern agitators take the hint and leave ter how loyal the claimant may prove these people to manage their own internal himself to be. and local affairs? These loyal people of the North State are also favorable to the ministration of justice, make a mockery of the supreme law of the land, turn the processor of our courts into the method of a are in rebellion; our Northern fanatics once to confiscate the property of all,

DAILY POST. of the Union comes from the agitators in ongress. The conduct of these extreme min relation to the war, is not calculated to encourage the majority who con-atitute the North Carolina Convention; it is, on the contrary, intended to destroy

only strengthening that institution, but of day. He will not return until beaten and driven from the field. rendering State laws in relation thereto far more stringent than they formerly all this? Are we citizens prepared to receive the were. More than a quarter of a century corpses of our brethren fresh from the go-

who is not fatally crazed upon this question, can believe but that the border States would gladly get rid of such uncertain sacrifice. property as slaves, if they could, upon any Fearful that Supplies will be cut reasonable terms. But your genuine Abolitionists do not want this; they wish to keep the question open for political purposes; to agitate until the border State men

Carolina Convention, and withdraw their Union men of the South EXPLOITOFTHETELEGRAPH with which she has constructed that im When there is nothing worth hearing.

gallantry of the men under him is equal moon, and, of course had it in Monday to the most daring achievements. Louis morning's issue; we received it vesterday forenoon, about eighteen hours after. For Napoleon distinguished his campaign in all practical purposes we might have this Italy by a balloon ascension, which re- news for this morning's paper from our vealed the precise position and weak places | Cincinnati cotemporaries, instead of getof his enemy; McClellan has improved | ting it by telegraph. We trust that the upon this by establishing a telegraphic eastern agent for the Pittsburgh Press,

The Gazette does not like a comtric rapidity. This invention was admira-day, from "a Subscriber." discussing the ble, equal to the service of athousand Aids. address lately issued by the Democratic adversarial subscriber. This invention was admira-day, from "a Subscriber." discussing the exclusive accommodation of the public, it is probable the supplies of bacon, butter. It will be seen that the rebels, taking ad. | Committee of Congress. Had it been an races," it would, doubtless, have met the approbation of that prospective amalgamaadvantage; but the rapid advance of Gens. It is fast coming to this; indeed, the withdrawal of rolling stock and other Heintzleman and Kearney soon retrieved the Gazette's inclinations are evidently causes may render useless any attempt at tending to the advocacy of amalgamation: drove back the rebels with greatslaughter; so. After a while it will turn to its darling tioned, that on certain days of the week on Sunday morning they attempted to re- theory, and will, soon after lead off, in a practical illustration of its teachings. We desire to see this; we wish to see those mousters, who are laboring for the degredation of their own race, placed upon a social equality with Pittsburgh's share of the contrabands. There would be a fitness in this which all sensible people would re-

> Morgan, was wounded in the battle before Richmond on Saturday last. His wound

FROM THE MOUNTAIN DE.

It will be seen by a telegram from the special correspondent of the Tribune, that Fremont is after the rebel Jackson, "with

a sharp stick. Emancipation in Congress. The Philadelphia Inquirer, a conserve tive Republican paper, remarking upon the second section of the emancipation bill

tion and says:
"Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That from the feeble grasp of the dissolving service or labor of any other person shall seek to enforce such claim, he shall, in the Consideracy.

In this Convention a discussion on the question of "free labor and slavery" was whose service or labor is claimed, establish not only his claim to such service or labor but also that such claimant has not, in any way, aided, assisted or countenanced the existing rebellion against the government of the United States.

A provision in an ancient parchment ou the files of the Department of State, enti-tled "The Constitution of the United States of America," declares that a person held to service or labor in one State, es-caping into another "shall be delivered up;" and the olden rolls also declare that only the laws which shall be made in pursuance thereof shall be the supreme law of the land. Now observe the phraseology of this section. A man is peremptorily required to prove a negative, which, besides its illegality, is simply, under many circumstances, an impossibility. The negative to be proved is also of the most whole-

The section simply means that there shall be no rendition of fugitives from service or labor in any case. It would be more honest to avow that as the real object, for practically to that end will the terpreted) before any warrant for the arice of free labor. Why will not our the jurisdiction of the magistrate, no mat

edure of our courts into the method of a The Destruction of the Merri-Star Chamber or an Inquisition, emu whether aiding the rebellion or not.

Now that the rebellion is rapidly expiring, the great fear of a speedy restoration is a modern Scroggs or Jeffreys.

### PROM THE SOUTH. Rebel Accounter A Sairs in Rich

ECOMMENDING THAT RICHMOND BE BURNED From the Richmond Enquirer, May 21. is; on the contrary, intended to destroy what Union feeling there may be in that and the other border States.

The constantagitation of the slavery question, by those having no connection with it, and, therefore, entirely irresponsible for its existence, has had the effect of not college transition of the contrary.

Prom the Richmond Enquire, May 11.

Our defenders are our own husbands, fathers, sons, brothers and kindred, dear to us, and we lie down at night and rise up trom day to day preserved from invasion by the loved ones in front. But the enemy is strong in numbers and his energies are bent on the capture of Richmond. His

ago the gradual emancipation of slavery was under serious consideration by the people of Virginia. A bill for that purpose oame within a single vote of passing the fices which a savage bombardment is likely House of Delegates. Immediately after this significant demonstration by the leading to the sacrifice required—pains, wounds, death, the sacrifice of property and life. slave State of the Union, Abolition agita-tion began, and from that moment, no man, Richmond's fate were that of Moscow's, than that Richmand should fall to be the

From the Richmond Whig. May 21. We must call the attention of the Quar 19th inst., pursuant to call. The following was unanimously adopted:

Recolored, That the Democratic citizens of Alleman young meet at their respective places for holding primary meetings on SATURDAY, the 18th day of JUNE, to elect two delegates from each township, be ought and ward, to meet in the townships the meetings will be held between the townships the meetings will be held between the townships the meetings will be held between the respective places for the state of slavery in the border that institution can never be of much consequence in any of them; and, the effort will be, from this time forth, to get rid of it as safely and prudently as may be wise and practicable. In the townships the meetings will be held between the pursuant to call. The following was are overwhelmed and utterly annihilated importance of organizing transportation upon the James River Canal. That work will be found adequate to conduct the communication with the upper country, if timely steps shall be taken to put all the border. It is plain that the enemy may make a cavalry dash upon our rail-roads and intercept their use, but if the townships the meetings will be held between the respective places for the work will be found adequate to conduct the communication with the upper country, if timely steps shall be taken to put all the batter are and cannal boots a good order. It is plain that the enemy may make a cavalry dash upon our rail-roads and intercept their use, but if the townships the meetings will be held between the consequence in any of them; and, the effort will be, from this time forth, to get rid of it as safely and prudently as may be wise and practicable. In the townships the meetings will be held between the consequence in any of the batter are and Commissary General to the importance of organizing transportation upon the James River Canal. That work will be found adequate to conduct the communication with the upper country will be found adequate to conduct the consequence in any of timely steps shall be taken to p the meantime let our Summers and Love-joys and Greeleys and their infuriated fol-lowers refrain from vile schemes of sudden emancipation, and leave the question to this important measure will be attended to immediately. Indeed, we hope it has al-ready received the attention of the Con-federate and canal authorities. Let not federate and canal authorities. Let not those only who are responsible for it, and an indignant public be awakened suddenly who evidently know how to manage it. - to the important fact of an insufficient Let them mark the indications of the North communication with the interior. Let not the Confederate authorities give occasion infamous propositions for the sudden dis dence in the cause; and let the President may receive an adequate reward in the

portant work.

We infer from reported movements patches with remarkable promptitude; but on our railroads and interrupt our commu-when something exciting or of absorbing nication with the interior. We have no on our railroads and interrupt our commu-nication with the interior. We have no the testimony was collected and embodied, fear of the "circumvallation" of which placing the facts beyond all doubt, etc. In The striking feature of this late engage: when something exciting, or of absorbing fear of the "circumvaliation of which interest occurs, the account comes along we hear, unless the Yankees advance for the compound one railroads normal ment is the admirable stratogy of the with singular deliberation. For instance: enough to command our railroads perma dressed to us concerning these various ru commanding General: his genius appears the Cincinnati papers received the account mently, and if do this a part of their army will have to be separated from their large of sundies, and they will have to base of supplies, and they will have to expose themselves to a flank movement.

### Want of Food in Richmond.

From the Richmond Whig. May 21.

The city was never more crowded than it now is, and the question of "feeding the multitude" assembled here is one that challenges attention. The monopoly of the means of transportation by the quar-termasters and commissaries of the Conwill not take offence at this briof active of federate government is the chief cause of the scarcity of provisions in this city. Little or no regard has been paid, us we understand, to the necessities of the community. If any one day in seven had been "political and natural equality of the supply of bread and meat, &c. The encroachments of the enemy, the confusion prevailing in some districts of the interior this time to afford relief; but no harm could result from an official notification from the heads of the departments men the railroad companies would be at liberty to transport provisions or breadstuffs to

joice at.

the destruction of the army opt o ed to him. This is well—it is glorious. We hall it as the harbinger of a new state of lant young townsman, Lieut. Col. Sydney Morgan, was wounded in the battle before indecisive and victories no more fruitless.

delitor writes—

"In the season before the last, all the constitution of the division at the time of ward, in apprehension of the war. On the last well—it is glorious, we hall it as the harbinger of a new state of ward, in apprehension of the war. On the last, all the constitution of the division at the time of its defeat we of course do not know, but last of September, 1861, the amount of coton on hand in this city was but 10 constitution of the division at the time of its defeat we of course do not know, but last of September, 1861, the amount of coton on hand in this city was but 10 constitution of the division at the time of its defeat we of course do not know, but last of September, 1861, the amount of coton on hand in this city was but 10 constitution of the division at the time of its defeat we of course do not know, but last of September, 1861, the amount of coton on hand in this city was but 10 constitution of the division at the time of its defeat we of course do not know, but last of September, 1861, the amount of coton raised at the South was hurried for its defeat we of course do not know, but last of September, 1861, the amount of coton raised at the South was hurried for its defeat we of course do not know, but last of September, 1861, the amount of coton raised at the South was hurried for its defeat we of course do not know, but last of September, 1861, the amount of coton raised at the South was hurried for its defeat we of course do not know, but last of September, 1861, the amount of coton raised at the South was hurried for its defeat we of course do not know, but last of September and the last of the last of

our hands, and it is believed that the efforts of the Lincolnites to get a commanding foothold in that broad territory of the South have now been effectually defeated. The telegraph reports that the Yankee fleet off Charleston are expending ammunition on the adjacent islands. Our men declined to offer themselves as targets, and so set fire to their quarters and retired.

## Union Guuboats in the James

From the Petersburg Express. May 18. The number of Yankee gunboats now lying in James river, off City Point, is eight. They keep well out in the stream, nearly two miles from the shore, and but little can be discovered of their operations. They were greatly exasperated at the capture and killing of several of their men on Monday afternoon, and gave vent to their due; it will be, that this product is the real basis of the comparence and aday afternoon, and gave vent to their duct is the real basis of the commerce Monday atternoon, and gave vent to their wrath by projecting some one hundred shell into every part and parcel of the Point where they thought it likely any of our pickets might be on the lookout. No one received a scratch. One of the shells plunged into the earth and exploded, making a hole his enough to contain a horse and compared. ing a hole big enough to contain a horse and rider. Others exploded in the trees, The Southern States are greatly interest.

# Wachusett.

From the Petersburg Express, May 20. As soon as our men were seen double quicking towards them, the Yankees on land endeavored to make their escape, but were, fortunately, cut off and made to surlong also given to those in the boat, and several times repeated without success. It being very evident to our men that they were entravagances by which they greatly weak-ened themselves and increased the wealth deavoring to get away without positively refusing to surrender, they raised their rifles and fired. One man was seen to fall overboard, and all the balance, excpt one, to fall in the boat, leaving no doubt that one man of them all was left to tell the fate to paddle off with one hand, and the in ference is that the other was too much in-jured to be used. Our men then quickly returned to a train of cars stationed a little way off, put their prisoners aboard, and brought them to town, whence they were immediately carried to General Huger's

The pilots of the late Confederate States steamer Virginia request a suspension of public opinion as to the statements respecday morning in the published official reports of Commenter Tatnall, detailing the loss of that invaluable steamer. The pilots state that the investigation, which will doubtless be had in a few days, will put the matter in its proper light. In this connection, says the Petersburg Express, we may add that evidences, which cannot be doubted, reach us daily of the terror which the Virginia created with the entire Yankee fleet. The enemy themselves being the witnesses, she could have passed ing the witnesses, she could have passed Old Point and captured every vessel in Chesapeake bay or York river without resistance. What hope can a people have when such an engine of warfare is wanton-

News from the South.---Stores at Memphis. From the Vicksburg Whig.

Prudential preparations are being made by the government to save the valuable stores which have accumulated at Memphis. Everything in the whole city that could be of service to the army has been turned over to the officials by the business men, and this, too, was done with the utmost cheerfulness in almost every instance. The supplies thus secured are enormous The supplies thus secured are enormous in quantity, and the soldiers will have reas on to thank the generous and patriotic citizens of the Bluff City for a long time. Of course this was not done without sacrifices being made in a few instances, but the general verdict is-better thus than

Accounts from Arizona. From the Richmond Whig. Governor Baylor, of Arizona, was late y in Vicksburg. on his way to-Richmond

and spoke very favorably of affairs in that territory. He is confident of being able to hold it. Fort Craig, he thinks, has ere this fallen into our hands, and General Sibley will soon have Fort Union. He speaks very highly of the country, and

#### FROM NEW ORLEANS. The Kind of News that Keeps up the Courage of the Rebels.

From the New Orleans Delta, May 5. For several days past the people of thi city have been greatly agitated by a variety of exciting rumors from the scene of war. Marvelous and atterly incredible as ruption and certain prostration of the of the canal take measures that Virginia these stories are, it is astonishing how ea gerly they are enapped up and confidently believed by a great many sagneious and made two to-day. (Signed) fully they were confirmed-how many let ters and even actual witnesses could be mors, we uniformly distrusted and discred ited them, and advised our people to de likewise the duty of an honest journalist to arrest and prevent the dissemination of unau thentic rumors. But we regret to say that our efforts, so far as recent stories are oncerned, have not been very successful ennerned, have not been very successful, and there are thousands of our people who believe that there has been a great battle on the Peninsula, in which Lee and Johnston were killed, McClellan was taken prisoner, 45,000 Federals were killed, wounded and captured; that Arlington Heights and Washington City were in the processing of the Confederates. possession of the Confederates. Many other incidents of an inferior character are also reported on equally satisfactor evidence.

Now, we consider it our duty to our cit-Ac., would have been much larger, and a knowledge we have, that we believe each izens, to truth and history, to state, from unfounded; that there has been no great pitched battleon the peninsula, no advance on Arlington Heights, no capture of Wash ington, no killing of Johnston or Lee, or capturing of McClellan, and no fight at Corinth, up to Sunday last. Finally, we believe that there has not been a word of truth relative to war operations circulated in this city for the last week. The people ought to have better sense than to go abo swallowing every idle story that may be invented and put affort.

things, when parties are to be no longer indecisive and victories no more fruitless.

We have news of a very promising state of funult in Kentucky. The spell of mule contracts is losing its potency and the talsehoods of Yankee editors their power is a potential of the past winter. Histructhe price of the raw staple nearly doubled in value, and a corresponding addition was unable to his reinresponding addition was made to the price We shall rejoice to see Kentucky again of manufactured goods. Thus the capitaling a state that her noble children now in exile and in arms can hear mentioned instance or sugar planters make as much without blushing.

Information has reached the government of continued successes in New Mexico. Santa Fe is said to have fallen into our hands, and it is believed that the effects of the Lincolnics to get a command.

So with the laborages in the cetton fueto. So with the laborers in the cotton facto-

They have received no higher wages from the increased cost of material; they have had less employment; and now it is verging rapidly to a condition when twothirds of them will have no employment The month of June has been indicated by the sagacious and intelligent as the period when the distress already beginning to manifest itself will become universal. It will then be, perhaps, the time

and rider. Others exploded in the trees, tearing off great limbs and scattering leaves and twigs in all directions. Many of our boys secured several which failed to explode.

Capture of the Officers and Men of the United States Gunboat proving the soundness of their theorie and the justice of their estimates. The grain and provisions raised during the present and the next seasons will abun dantly supply our whole population with the means of comfortable subsistence. As long as they can live thus comfortably on their plantations they may well dispense with foreign luxuries and abate those ex-

> and power of those who war against their institutions and interests? tions and interests. Soldiers Killed by Lightning. CURIOUS PHENOMENA.-Dr. E. O. Bid well, the Assistant Surgeon of the 31st Massachusetts regiment, in 1 letter in which he speaks of three men of the regiment having been killed by lightning, says: "I noticed on two of the cornses the peculiar and beautiful arborescent ap-pearance on the chest and abdomen of lightning stroke. Had the accident happened under or near a tree, I suppose some one would have designated it a pho-tograph of a tree. As it happens that there is not a tree of any kind or size with in at least two miles of the spot, nor any thing resembling a tree, the hypmust be allowed insufficient for the

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. GEN. M'CLELLAN'S CAMP, NEAR

Glorious Victory :: SEVERAL BAYONET CHARGES Gen. Pettigrew and Colonel Long Taken Prisoners.

Our Loss is Henry-Their's Eno M'CLELLAN INSTRICTED FROM A BAL-

FROM THE FIELD OF BATTLE, 1 To Houl E. M. STANTON, Secretary of

We have had a desperate battle, in which the corps of Generals Sumner, Heintzel man and Keyes have been engaged, against greatly superior numbers. Yesterday, (Saturday,) the enemy tak had flooded the valley of the Chickshomi

ny, attacked our troops on the right flank. Casey's division, which was in the first line, gave way unaccountably, and this caused a temporary confusion, during which the guns and baggage were left. but Gens. Heintzelman and Kearney most gallantly brought up their troops, which checked the enemy, and at the same time, however, succeeded by great exertions in bringing eross Sedgwick and Richardson's divis ons, who drove back the enemy at the point of the bayonet, covering the ground

This morning the enemy attempted t renew the conflict, but was everywhere repulsed. We have taken many prisoners among whom are General Pettigrew and Col. Long. Our loss is heavy, but that of the enemy

our loss is neavy, but that of the enemy must be enormous. With the exception of Casey's Division, the men behaved splendidly. Several fine bayonet charges have been made. The Second Excelsion

Major Gen. Com'g.
Washinotox, June 2.—During the whole
of the battle of this morning, Prof. Lowe's
balloon was overlooking the terrific scene

Telegraphic communication from the balloon to General McClellan, and in diballoon to General McClellan, and in direct connection with the military wires was successfully maintained, Mr. Parke Spring, of Philadelphia, acting as operator. Every movement of the enemy was ing it. The whole road was lined with obvious, and instantly reported.

This is believed to be the first time in which a balloon reconnoissance has been successfully made during a battle, and cer-tainly the first in which a telegraph station has been established in the air to report the movements of the enemy and the pro-gress of a battle. The advantage to General McClellan must have been immense

## Evacuation of Martinsburg and Charlestown.--The Railroad Again in Operation.

NEW YORK, June 2.—A special dispatch to the Tribune, dated Harper's Forry, to-day, says: "Allis quiet here. The rebels have evacuated Martinsburg and Charles-Baltimore and Ohio railroad is trifling.

Brig. Gen. Casey. New York, June 2.—The Tribune to-day says: Brigadier General Casey is a regular army officer and had under his which, with the warehouses and railroad wounding rebels, and scattering the stable wounding rebels. regular army officer and had under his command three brigades. They were depot, were burned before we arrived.

They took every invalid from the hospital, and every letter from the post office. They did not leave a single gun, and had to transport provisions or breadstuns to this city, without "let or hindrance" from the Confederate authorities.

General Heth is justifying the good opinion of these who urged his elevation to a general's command by the good service he is rendering in Western Virginia. His victory at Giles Court House, like that of Jackson at McDowell, has been followed to the destruction of the army opposed to him. This is well—it is glorious, We him. This is well—it is glorious, We ward in apprehension of the ward. On the location raised at the South was hurried forward, in apprehension of the ward. On the location raised at the South was hurried forward, in apprehension of the ward. On the location raised at the South was hurried forward, in apprehension of the ward. On the location raised at the South was hurried forward, in apprehension of the ward. On the location raised at the South was hurried forward. It Maine, 52d Penn's, 51st New York and 1th Maine, 52d Penn's, 51st New York and 20d Pennsylvania and a third under Col. Tidball of the 59th New days and stores two weeks.

Col. Davis, consisting of the 10stn renn a, lith, man every the last, such the Maine, 52d Penn's, 51st New York and 20d Penn's, 51st New York and 20d Pennsylvania and a third under Col. Allen, of the 9th U. S. infantry. Whether this was the constitution of the division at the time of its defeat we of course do not know, but in person and left with it. All concur that never more that 60,000 troops were there at once and usually much

Union Meeting in Norfolk---Ob-ject of the Late Attack, &c. FORTRESS MONROE, June 1.—The Union meeting held last night at Norfolk, was a very spirited affair. The meeting was gotten up on short notice, in consequence of the presence of Mr. Segar; but it was a complete success. Some eight hundred persons were present.

The projected new Union newspaper will be started this week, and more extensive Union demonstrations will be shortly be made. There was also a Union meeting at Portsmouth last night, attended by 1.200 persons. Patriotic speeches were made, and there was much enthusiasm.

Union Meeting in Norfolk. FORTRESS MONROE, June 1.-The S. R. Spaulding arrived this afternoon from New York, with the privateers and others from Fort Hamilton. They will probably go up

News Better as It Comes In. Washington, June 2.—Dispatches of in monfficial character, received from the deadquarters of the Army of the Potomac say that the importance and dimensions of our victory increase as they are hourly de-

An Euglish Iron Steamer Cap-tured Off Charleston.

M. Adams, and Assistant Engineer Royd, were also placed on board. Her cargo consists of liquors, medicines, Rafield rifles, saltpetre, &c. She brings the mails, and three passengers from Norfolk. PRILADELLERIA, June 2 Corps. tologod line between the principal office of Vicelington and that in the approximation

PURSUED THE ENEMY TO BOOM VILLE

2,000 Prisoners Paroled. HALLECK'S HEADQUARTERS, May 31 .-Our cavalry found the enemy's tents al standing, and took hundreds of barrels of beef, and seven thousand stand of arms, in a large encampment on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, said to belong to Price and Van Dorn's forces, who left on Thursday

The rebels are being brought in in squadof from forty to fifty. Our cavalry tound the rebels on several roads in strong position, with artillery, supported by infantay.

The rebels of the Potomac.

Advices from the army of the Potomac. The rebels commenced moving their sick last Mouday. Beauregard and Bragg were

at Corinth on Tuesday.

The recently published card of army newspaper correspondents gives the erroneous impression that General Halleck had prohibited the reporter of the New York Associated Press here from teleing advantage of a terrible storm, which had flooded the valley of the Chickahomience over the Associated Press dispatches nd erases only such items as are of a con traband character.
JUNE 1.—Residents say that the rebe

guard burned the Cypress Creek Railroad Bridge by a misapprehension, causing the destruction of seven locomotives, and perhaps as many more trains, laden with Commissary and Quartermaster's stores. This accounts for the smoke seen by the signal corps from the tree top.
Col. Elliott and his command returned after destroying the railroad in several places, burning a large amount of stores,

capturing three pieces of artillery, thirty wounded prisoners and about six hundred infantry, with little loss. He tound twenty-five hundred sick and wounded at Memphis refugees report all their news papers as having been removed to Grana-da, Mississippi. General Pope congratu-lates Colonel Elliott for the brilliant success of his expedition, saying that he reach ed Boonville on the morning of the 30th, and destroyed the track North and South

of that town, blew upone culvert, destroyed switches and track, burnt the depot, locomotives and twenty-six cars loaded with of the battle of this morning, Prof. Lowe's balloon was overlooking the terrific scene from an altitude of about two thousand stand of arms, three pieces of artillery, a great quantity of ammunition and clothing, and paroled two thousand leet. prisoners, who could not keep up with his The enemy heard of his movements and

> ing it. The whole road was lined with rebels. Elliott reports the roads full of small parties of the retreating enemy, scat-CORINTH, May 31, via Cairo, June 1. A special dispatch to the New York Tri-bune says: Yesterday morning our reserve divisions were brought up, and our entire front moved forward, the men having two

days rations in their haversacks. During the day we kept up a tremendous cannonading, shelling the woods furiously.
The rebels hardly showed themselves, but replied feebly with a few shots.
Last night we threw up breastworks along the entire front, and alept on our arms within them.

morning Pope entered Corinth, without the lightest resistance, and took posses The road can be put in operation to the Ohio river within two days. The Union cavalry occupied Martinsburg and several miles beyond. The Union refugees in large numbers are returning to their homes.

In morning Pope entered Corinth, without the lightest resistance, and took possession. At the same time the Mayor, who had come out on a different road, met General Nelson, and surrendered the town to him.

St. Louis, June 2.—Judge Parch was brought here on Saturday night and release to the lightest resistance, and took possession. At the same time the Mayor, who had come out on a different road, met Provost Marshal's office to-day, when his case will be further considered.

Advices from Arkanssa sav and the ball There were no inhabitants remaining. except women, children and old men; the

troops were there at once and usually much The rebel fortifications were five miles in extent, from the Memphis and Charleston Railroad to the M. and O. Rail-

aupposed. They could have been stormed at any time.

The few prisoners we have are deserters from the rebel rear guard. There is great mortification in our army. I have these details from one who was there in person

The Latest from Winchester. Baltimore, June 2.—A respectable citizen of Baltimore has just arrived home from Winchester, having escaped from there on last Thursday. He states that Col. Cenley and a large portion of his command were prisoners there, and that

Great Union Meeting at Columnbla, Temm.

Columbia, Temm. June 2.—A large
Union meeting was held here to day, at
which fifteen handred persons were present, and the deepest interest exhibited.

Ex-Gov. Neil S. Brown, addressing the
meeting, said in his judgment the rebellion
was played out, and Tennessee ought all
to be for the Union. Temessee was lost
forever to the Confederacy, and common
sense showed us the folly of contending
arainst the Féderal Government, and the Fort Hamilton. They will probably go up James river to morrow.

A Union meeting was held in Norfolk lnst night. Mayor Segar made a speech. There was great enthusiasm, with cheers for the Stars and Stripes. The meeting was arranged on short notice, but a more extensive demonstration will take place in Gov. Brown has been a prominent rebel.

was loudly applauded.

The Union feeling is increasing, and the people are gaining more confidence.

Two Ladies Killed by Lightning PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The English iron steamer Cambria was captured off Charleston by the United States gunboat Huron, after a chase of five hours, on the 26th ult. She went into Port Royal, and sailed from there on the 28th ultimp, is charge of Lieutenant George Q. Belknap. Wm. Budd, First Assistant Engineer Jos.

M. Adams, and Assistant Engineer Bowd.

Two Laddes Killed by Lightning Wmerting, June 2—During the violent and terrific storm at 1 o'clock this morning the residence of Joshus Pillsbury and Miss Clara Goodwin. The latter was to have been married to the former's brother to day. Hiss G. only arrived Saturday, from Berwick, Maine. arrived Saturday, from Berwick, Maine The house was slightly injured.

THE VERY LATEST TELECTAPE LATEST FROM WASHINGTON

NO PIGHTING TO DAY

Particulars of Littley's Battle Most Cheering

Many Rebels were Killed by the Bayonet WASHINGTON, June 2.—Information received at the War Department this even states that Fremont had encountered and henten near Strasburg yesterday afternoor

Advices from the army of the Potomac. dated this afternoon, states that there has been no fighting to-day. Our advance is considerably in front of the position occupied previous to the hattle of Satisfiday.

All the Military intelligence received to-day at the War Department is of a most charging character. cheering character.

HEADQUARTERS McCLELLAN'S ARN Monday, June 2d, P. M.

Two days of the battle of Ric aond has been fought, on both of which our troops have been victorious. The was ended by the enemy making an attack on then. Casey's division, encamped near even pines on the turnpike landing of dichmond. The attack was made about one o'clock on Saturday by Gen. Hill: division, composed of five rebel brigades, the troops being in the most parts from Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia. The fight here was very disastrons. Ceneral Casey's troops were torced to weffer before superior numbers leaving all their camp equipage and two, hatteries. Col. Bailey in endeavoring to save his batteries was killed. Some of these troops in this division from New York and Pennsylvania behaved very badly, and many of the has been fought, on both of which our division from New 1 ork and Pennsylva-nia behaved very badly, and many of the officers were killed and wounded in en-deavoring to rally their men. Gen. Heintzelman on ascertaining the

Gen. Heintzelman on ascertaining the result, ordered forward a portion of the divisions of Gen. Kearney and Hooker, to regain the day. Gen. Kearney's men on being brought into action, charged with the bayonet, driving the rebels before them like sheep, regaining all the lost ground but about half a mile, and night coming on, operations were brought to a closs.—Gen. Sumner's two divisions, Sedgewick and Richardson's crossed the Chickahominy about three o'clock on Saturday afternoon, taking a position on Heintzelman's right, here they encountered Gen.'s Longstreet's. Raines' and Huger's divisions, the flower of the rebel army. The fighting was desperate, every footof ground

ions, the flower of the rebel army. The fighting was desperate, every foot of ground being hotly contested; but our soldiers were too much for them.

The enemy would stand manfally at a distance of sixty yards and be fired about they were afraid of the bayonet; and in every instance that our men charged have were victorious. These two divinous did nobly, driving the rebels at every point until dark. The enemy's loss have was very heavy, many of them being killed by the bayonet. the bayonet.

General Pettigrew, of South Carolina
General Pettigrew, We have about 50

prisoners.
Nore.—At this point in the message the line ceased to work between Wilmington and Cherry Stone, probably owing to a

rebels to the enemy's breastworks. At six o'clock this Cartis Beyond Little Book Ark. Advices from Arkansas say one rebel gunboat and several steamers are reported to be at Little Rock. The gunboat shell

The Union troops had driven the Welstein 15 miles beyond Little Red river: General Curtis' cavalry have

the enemy on his front 18 or 20 of them. Report says that the mouth of the sas is blockaded by the Federal Captain Frisbee, commanding and nest of the 38th Illinois infantry. st Missouri cavalry, captured on the latt, near Neosho, Missouri, two columns one lieutenant, two jayhawkers of guns and revolvers, fifteen miles in extent, from the Memphis and Charleston Railroad to the M. and O. Railroad, but they were much weaker than we supposed. They could have been stormed at any time.

In rebel fortifications were five a large train of forage provisions.

Mobile papers, of the 28th, foint in the rebel camp at Corinth contains dispatches from Charleston stating that the Federal fleet had just passed two hatterisms floor

river and were within eight city, where great excites From the Mountain FREMONT'S HEADQUARTER Strassure, June 1st, 2013 of General Fremont, with a strong children left Franklin last Sunday and by

forced marches has crossed the f doah mountain ranges, marching a hundred miles over difficult rea 1.200 persons. Fatriotic speeches were made, and there was much enthusiasm.

The fortifications at Pig's Point were blown up to day by the navy, together with the rebel barracks in the vicinity.

A reconnoisance in force was made to Winton, North Carolina, yesterday, by General Viele. We have not learned the result,

According to the statement of prisoners hrought down by the White House boat this afternoon, the object of the enemy's attack on our left wing yesterday was to reach the river and thus cut off our line of communication. This was the purport of the address to the troops before leaving Richmond yesterday morning.

Great Union Mentals, He states that the states that Thursday. He states that a hundred miles over difficult reaching the command were prisoners there, and that the many rumors that we have received with regard to the brutal treatment of this regiment are altogether unfounded. The stories of burning the hospitals, with all in them, are altogether untrue, neither of the buildings having heen injured. He saw Ool. Kenley sitting up in hed, with a stream of the Second Mayland were at large, on parole. The rebels claim to have taken five the address to the troops before leaving Richmond yesterday morning.

Great Union Mentals, He states that that the wounded the many rumors there prisoners there, and that the many rumors that we have received with regard to the brutal treatment of this regiment are altogether unfounded. The stories of burning the hospitals, with all in them, are altogether untrue, neither of the buildings having heen injured. He saw Ool. Kenley sitting up in hed, with a stream upon the enemy stories of the Second Mayland were at large, on parole. The rebels claim to have taken in the winder of the states that the many rumors there, and that the many rumors there are altogether unfounded. The stories of burning having heen injured. He saw Ool. Kenley sitting up in hed, with a stream of the Second from Winchester to Stitishing the road from Winchester to Stitishing the road from Wi Sixtieth Ohio were wounded. my's loss is unknown. Twentyoners were taken by our Cavalry.

Lieut. Col. Downey of the Third Reg.
ment. Potomac Home Brigade, in a skirment Potomac Home Drigate, in a man mish on Thursday morning, drove a large party of Ashby's Cavalry through Wandensville, killing two and wounding of the Grow W. Swalley,

Tribune Corresponder Approved by Col. TRACY, A. A. G.

sense showed us the hongy of the South of the Confederate Military Board of Tennessee.

Gov. Brown has been a prominent rebel and a member of the Confederate Military Board of Tennessee.

Gov. Johnson made a very powerful the speech, of two hours duration. He said speech, of two hours duration. He said the government should not be given to act, the government should not be given to traitors, but to loyal men. The speech de-was loudly applauded.

A midnight reconnoisease the beyond Strasburg came upon a sealing is increasing, and the guard, but retired successfully with ricade and ambush of Jackson and guard, but retired successfully; with a los of only three wounded. Colonel Figral minsie, of Fremont's staff, with early at teen men, brilliantly charged and put thight a body of cavalry commanded by Ashlw in passed.

GEO. W. SMALLEY, 4 Tribune Correspondent.
Approved by Col. Tract; A. A. G. Capture of the Bearing

New York, June 2.-The Prize Mann From Harrishury

Hannesund, Jane 2. Governor Curbin left last evening for New York by appointment with his physician there. He physician there. He physician there will be a cargo of ammunition and Enders. The Nassa was built in Nassa was bui The 118th segment. Cal. Robert E. Pit-terrors, arrived here on Baturday night and proceeded to Camp Cartin where they will remain until the regiment is completed to the same standard.

York to run to key, West, and her latest been manued the frame. She led been on the 22d and was emplayed as the 37th. The officers having her in charge, report that the rebels were busy strongthening Fort Caswell, N. C.