

The Union as it was:

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 6.

Ar Reading matter on every page.

WAR NEWS. Yesterday we published a telegram from Gen. Halleck's department, announcing that Gen. Pope, with forty thousand men, had advanced beyond Corinth and captured ten thousand rebel prisoners and that the remainder of Beauregard's army were flying in every direction, utterly frightened for their lives.

It is now reported that Memphis and Fort Pillow surrendered to our forces on Friday night; it is also reported that Beauregard himself has been captured, but this is not confirmed. At all events, whether he is or not, his army is disbanded, which, in connection with the surrender of Memphis and Fort Pillow, clear out all serious opposition to our forces in the Valley of the Mississippi. The only serious obstacle remaining to the hasty prostration of the rebellion is the rebel army at Richmond; that its destruction is inevitable, is sure: the accounts we have already published of the battles there demonstrate the utter impossibility of the rebels being able to withstand the determined and frantic charges of our forces. The annals of warfare do not furnish accounts of more

GOV. STANLEY.

There seems to be a very serious misunderstanding between the Administration at Washington and Governor Stanley, the representative of the Government in North Carolina. The Governor, upon his arrival at Newhern, announced that his inval at Newhern, announced that his incountry.

structions were to enforce the laws of the ing country.

'Resolved, That we admire the patriotic State, precisely as they existed before the course of Senator Cowan, and other constate, precisely as they existed before the rebellion began. This interfered with the arrangements of some abolition school teachers who had fastened themselves in Newbern, holding out all sorts of inducements to encourage runaway slaves, under the reservation of the Constitution and the union, and the enforcement of the laws." the plausible pretext of teaching free ne- laws." groes how to read and write. Gov. Stanley What Shall We Do with the Ne to loyal citizens some of these runaways. In fact the school dodge appears to have been itating the minds of the working classes in the flimsiest pretext for these abolition our midst. The great influx of contraadventurers, whose real business in North bunds has only commenced, but loud are Cerolina was the running of slaves off complaints against them. While the white to the North. But Governor Stanley put laborer commands but poor requital for a stop to this. In addition to this Govern- his toil, that of the negro comes in, and, or Stanley made these abolitionists return in some instances takes his place. This to their owners a number of clause they to their owners a number of slaves they had stolen, among them a yellow girl, be-longing to a Mr. Nicholas Bragg. That to Park, when we were informed that night, however, a number of Massachuicy will not work in Pennsylvania, for our open his door, took the girl and set fire to an extent as to believe that "adarkey is as the house. The next day Gov. Stanley sent word to all the Captains in port that cated upon their return to Newbern.

A correspondent, alluding to these proceedings of Gov. Stanley, comments as follows:

"Of course all this has cheered up the drooping spirits of the long-prostrated and abused loyal people of Newbern. Once more they see daylight, and the prospect of the good Old North State coming back into the Union was never brighter or more hopefal. A few more such good moves on the part of the Administration 2 foundered, 1 sunk after collision, 19 and we shall have a happy return to peace. The old States, seeing the great misapprehension they have been under, would urn to their allegiance. forsake the er-

ror of their ways, and all would be well. But just here the trouble begins; our agitators, in the name of philanthropy, wish to know if Governor Stanley is acting under instructions from the Government; and the Government, it is said, repudiates his proceedings. If this be so, it is simply a repudiation of acts imputed to Governor Stanley by the fanatics, and not a reprimand for any positive act he has committed. The Government could not object to the tuition of colored children in North Carolina, or in any other it is simply a repudiation of acts imputed State; but when Governor Stanley discovered that the object was not to teach the young idea, but to encourage all sorts of hostility between the master and his slaves, Huntsville, Alabama, was recently taken he was compelled to act precisely as he captive—by the widow. The enormity of did. It is to be seen, however, whether the offense is increased by the fact that a the Administration will repudiate the clergyman aided in effecting the complete course of its representative in North Carolina, when he informs them of all the facts, and whether they or the Abolition ists are the best judges as to the proper course to be pursued in bringing North Carolina back into the Union. Governor Stanley is for the enforcement of the se- ed, is much less than returned by the cenverest enactments against those in rebel- sus. The Marshal's deputies have in many lion; he is for the confiscation of their cases counted bound boys, free at 21, as property, whether in lands or slaves; he is for the most stringent enactments that to the census in St. George's Hundred, was can be framed against them, but he is not for punishing those who, like himself, have remained firm in their allegiance. This discrimination, however, does not would be a little over 1.100. suit the Sumners, and the question now is whether the policy of the Administration is to be affected by the representations of its own Governor, or by the fary and falsehood of his enemies.

FOR CONGRESS.

Col. Jacob Zeigler, of Butler, has re-

Montgomery and James G. Campbell.

REMOVED.

REMOVED.

The Postmaster in Temperance ville, opposite Pittsburgh, was removed the other day at the instance, we believe, of the member of Congress from this district, without the knowledge of the people of the borough. A remonstrance extensively signed by men of both parties has been for warded. Rut what is the use of the people of the signed by men of both parties has been for warded. Rut what is the use?

A most singular incident occurred in large warded in course of the ways since, illustrating the peculiar habits of bees. Mr. A. P. Benson, noticing an nusual stir practice ship, John Adams, last evening, into the cause, whereupon an entire swarm in the modest apartment assigned to the upon his head and shoulders. Mr. Benson, without any scrous inconvenience, we believe, of the member of twenty, he went on board the practice ship, John Adams, last evening, in the May Yard, and took his quarters in the modest apartment assigned to the above office, before the "lowest rank in the line of promotion." The John Adams having been ordered to supon his head and shoulders. Mr. Benson, without any scrous inconvenience, without the knowledge of the people of the borough. A remonstrance extensively signed by men of both parties has been for succeeded in transferring the swarm safely to a new hive.

A most singular incident occurred in Maccompanied by his class-mates, to the lustrating the peculiar habits of bees. Mr. A. P. Benson, noticing an nunusual stir. Accompanied by his class-mates, to the lustrating the peculiar habits of bees. Mr. A. P. Benson, noticing an nunusual stir. A. P. Benson, noticing an nunusual stir

We have heard many inquiries ade as to the whereabouts of Col. Lehman during the recent fight before Richmond. We understand he was in this city at the time, and in good health.

Gen. McClellan.

The fair minded portion of the Republican press are pouring hot shot into the monster Greeley," for attempting to disparage Gen. McClellan. The New York World savs :

Gen. McClellan is so nobly asserting his claim to be ranked among the first soldiers of the age that his friends are content to await the progress of events for his vindication from the persistent aspersions of cation from the persistent aspersions of the last six months. The more intelli-gence we get from the battle on the Chick-ahominy, the more important does it ap-pear, and the more complete our success. Gen. McClellan's fame in the conduct of this war, and of the immediate campaig in Virginia, must rest on a full record of the facts, and his friends have no other solicitude than that these should be fairly eported and duly weighed.

The Philadelphia Bullctin remarks: The insolent, malicious and mischievons abuse of our noble young general, which did not cease even after the victory at Williamsburg, and which was heard from the New York Tribunc even at the very noment when the popular heart was swe ling with pride over the splendid achieve-ment before Richmond, must now cease. The outrageous attacks made upon him by ongressmen, politicians and critics, have received their sufficient reply. The people will tolerate them no more. George B. McClellan has won the heart of e nation, and has proved himself to be he greatest General in America, if not in P

The Democracy of Butler county Fire Rafts for the Defense net in Convention on Monday last, and met in Convention on Monday last, and nominated a full ticket for the coming fall election. They passed a series of spirited resolutions, from which we select

the following: "Resolved, That we consider the workings of the twin political heresies of Abolition and Secession the true causes of the determined valor than was shown by our present unhappy condition of our beloved soldiers before Richmond in the late enthe destruction of the Union of our fat THE ADMINISTRATION AND the palladium of our liberties, and it preservation as necessary to our continue evistence as a free people.

"Resolved, That we will sustain the President in all his efforts to sustain the

groes P

This is a question which is seriously ag good as a white man, if not a little better.

There can never be an equality of the races if they took away with them runaway or As to the latter case, it is the great law of stolen slaves their vessels would be confistous issues, no doubt, will spring up from this, but we trust that all will result in keeping the races intact.—Harrisburg Patriot and Union.

Marine Losses for May. The report of the losses at sea during he month of May shows an aggregate of 40 vessels, of which four were steamers, 9 ships, 8 barks, 10 brigs, 13 schooners, and 1 smack. Of this number 15 are missing, 4 were burned, 3 were abandoned at sea were lost by going ashore. The tota value of the property lost and missing is \$1,591,800. This is the value of the property totally lost, exclusive of damage to vessels not amounting to a total loss.

Chinese Immigration. Some of the California papers are be coming alarmed by the renewal of a heavy immigration from China, since the com-mencement of the present war. Statistics are given, showing that from the first discovery of gold to the present time 84,578 starving family.

An Outrage. An Ohio soldier, put to guard the house of a pretty widow, with contrabands, near capture. She states that he commenced cultivating social relations by removing the weeds.

Number of Slaves in Delaware.

The Blue Hen's Chicken says that the number of slaves in Delaware, it is believslaves. The number of slaves, according 160. But the assessor cannot find more than 102, valued at \$3,702. It is more would be a little over 1,100.

A NEW YORK correspondent with Mcceived the nomination for Congress for that county, subject to the decision of the district. We have no doubt "uncle Jacob" will make the lauding in the nomination and be elected of course.

The delegates to the State Convention from Butler are James M. Bredin, Robert

Headquarters found it out, wanted it, sent to deprive the ladies of their ride, and will therefore retire." And, suiting the action to the word, they left the cars and proceeded on their way on foot, meadow one night, with a board over them, thus dodging the sergeant's cavalry guard that was rumaging the camps to find them.

PIERRE d'Orleans, son of the Prince of the paper.

A Swarm of Bees on a Man's

Head.

FROM RICHMOND.

Still Doubtful of the Safety

From the Richmond Dispatch, May 19.

It may be that the barrier [i. e. the riv. LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. er obstructions] will be passed. If so we shall have the hated foe here in a brief time. The question arises, should only a them? We feel assured that the people will respond with unanimity, "No." The City Point Mis. Greenhow and her party. sentiment, as far as we have heard it, is most decided. We believe the government and the people are united on this point.—
Though there have been gross derelictions with reference to the river defenses, the public are not willing to incur the disgrace of submitting to time or three Endanglance. f submitting to two or three Federal gun

enerous renown, by the federal invaders generous renown, by the lederal invaders it will be a painful, a mortifying occur rence; but whenever that event does occur et us at least hope that it will carry with t no dishonor to the community.

The unanimity with which the act of s ssion was sustained at the polls by our people was one of the most remarkable lisplays of popular sentiment ever made. aking that as an exponent of the true feelings of the community with reference to the tyranny of the Northern government may safely predict that there will be n concessions here, should its army, in the re-vicissitudes of the present struggle, get possession of our city. It will have the power of conquerers, and can enforce de-

mands; but of concessions there will

From the Riehmond Dispatch, May 21, The proximity of the enemy suggests the inquiry if additional means may not be prudently prepared for our river defenses. The water is evidently our most vulnerable point; secure there, and we feel safe. The obstructions placed in the river are formi dable, if not impassable by the Yankee fleet. Yet nothing human is perfect; acfleet. 1 et nottning numan is periect; ac-cidents may happen; a freshet may injure the obstructions, or an overwhelming force may possibly remove them. What then? Must Richmond fall? Might we not have other formidable means in reserve? How would fire rafts answer as an additional would fire rafts answer as an additional security? Let them be constructed at the ant. The anxiety for American intelligence would be ant. President in all his efforts to sustain the Constitution as it is; to restore the Union as it was, and to enforce the laws, until so as to sweep the channel. Filled with peace and order shall be established in combustibles, they would prove too formi-every quarter of our once prosperous and dable for the Yankee gunboats, even when clad in steel; for we presume that our ene-mies are as vulnerable to fire and smoke as other men.

Negroes Building Fortifications Around Richmond.

From the Richmond Dispatch, May 21. COMMENDABLE.—We learn that owners f servants have shown the most com-nendable degree of alacrity in offering heir services for work on the batteries acc., around the city. This is as it should be, and as displaying in a prominent way the latent patriotism of our people, decommendation and applause. The enemy is around and about us, and it be-hooves all to put their shoulders to the wheel to thwart the machinations of an

More Writing on the Walls.

From the Richmond Whig, May 20. Yesterday's daylight brought to view a number of chalk inscriptions upon the that those who urge the North to establish its sway on sanguinary ruins and devastation are not aware of the sad future.

At last accounts rope s advance was that the end is further off than ever, and this side of Twenty Mile Creek, and the tablish its sway on sanguinary ruins and devastation are not aware of the sad future.

An English officer, who deserted, says was repeated in nearly every instance. The only provoking circumstance about these inscriptions is, that the persons engaged in the dirty work can perform it with such impunity. The night watch the military guard, and detective police count to themselves to discover and stress country to the stress c owe it to themselves to discover and arres

FURTHER FROM NEW OR-LEANS Additional Extracts from New Orleans Papers.

We glean the following interesting ite rom the New Orleans files: Economy in Dress.

The Picayune says that "a wise and ur rofitable economy may now be practiced n the article of dress, and the money sav ed in a becoming abstinence from profuse ea in a necoming abstinence from profuse expenditure in the gratification of this taste will enable us the better to meet the stern and pressing exigencies of the times. It is not the greatest hardship in the world to be obliged to wear a suit of clothes the second season, though it may show some signs of shabbiness. It is better to be shabby in one's attire than in one's mind and conduct' and we imagine an old coat would sit more comfortably to the back if the wearer had it in his power to reflect that by denying himself the luxury of a new one he had enabled himself to clothe

A Family Difficulty. This queer notice appears in the adv

one naked beggar, or to give a meal to one

ising columns of the True Delta: "I take this method of informing the public that the notice published in the Delta of the 5th instant, concerning my huswhen the report came that the enemy were coming up to the city and would carry on all kinds of depredations, in the exettement of the time, several ladies came rushing in, telling me they would not like to remain in the house with such a remarkable sign. band, is erroneous so far as it relates to in the house with such a remarkable sign, at the present time. In a moment of fright, it is well known that the whole city was frightened,) I being alone at home with six children, I sent the colored man to put it out with lamblack. And when Mr. Fairx came home and saw what I had done, e sent for a painter to put it up again,

who neglected to do so.
"MATILDA D. FAIREX."

The "Ladies" Fooled. Two splendidly uniformed officers were enjoying a ride in our street cars, and were greatly astonished to find that, although they were frequently stopped by ladies, yet not one had got in. This occurring so often, they at last inquired of the driver:

"Simple in the distance of the driver:

"The funeral will take place from the residence of the driver: Sir, what is the meaning of this; why i t that the ladies never get in the cars:
Sirs," replied the driver, "you are fe 'vou are fed eral officers, and they don't exactly like your company." Each officer stared at the other—mute and grave astonishment; Clellan's army paid a contraband five dollars for a copy of the Richmond Enquirer of the previous day. He sent it by a messenger to the landing, for New York. Headquarters found it out, wanted it, sent to deprive the ladies of their ride, and will a sound of cavalry after it, put the correct

> de Joinville, arrived in New York on Tuesday, from Newport, R. I., where he has been learning the duties of a midshipmar

From Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, June 4.- The steam few gunboats present themselves, not back- er Vanderbilt, arrived this morning from ed by an army that has fought through our the White House, with five hundred and own forces, will the city be surrendered to sixty wounded in the recent engagement. The steamer Matamoras, which took to returned last night.

The steamer Massachusetts, with the pirate prisoners on board was along side the wharf at City Point. In answer to the notice given of her arrival, a train of three baggage cars came to City Point from boats. They will resist until a demand car backed by such force and circumstan Petersburg yesterday, with two rebel offi-Petersburg yesterday, with two rebel officers on board. They came after the privateers, but not bringing Colonel Corcoran and his party, the privateers were not given up. Nothing later in relation to the subject had transpired up to two o'clock, p. m., yesterday, when the Massachusetts was still awaiting some further communication from Petersburg. ces as at least to make a surrender an ac not to crimson the cheek with shame.-Under any view of such a fate as the occu pation of this city of untarnished fame and

Surrender of Memphis and For LOUISVILLE, June 5. - HALLECK'S HEAD QUARTERS-Midnight-June 4 .-- A man who left Grand Junction this morning says Memphis and Fort Pillow surrender

to our forces on Friday night. Heavy Freshet in the Delaware. DELAWARE WATER GAP, June 5 .- The freshet in the Delaware is very heavy, being equal to that of 1841. Large quantities of furniture, store goods, bridges, horses, cattle, &c., are going down the river. All the bridges on Brondhead's creek, except the railroad bridges, are

The damage to the Delaware, Lacka wanna and Western Railroad is great, and will, perhaps, take a week to repair so as to allow the passage of trains. The Pocomo creek at Strondsburg over flowed last night, and ran through the town, carrying away houses, bridges. &c. The damage done is very great.

Arrival of the Steamer Persia. New York, June 5 .- The steamer Persia arrived this morning with Liverpool dates of the 24th ult.

gence is daily increasing.

In the House of Commons Mr. Mildmay asked what steps the Government intended to take on the case of the steamer Bermuda, seized by a United States sloop of war in her passage from one British colony to

Mr. Layard said that the governmen had received information of the seizure and the case had been referred to the law of the crown whose opinion was awaited. The London Times says the details of the capture of New Orleans places the surrender in a more creditable light for the defenders. A surrender after such a contest as took place being divested of any reproach. It says that a stubborn and pro-tracted resistance is yet threatened by the South, but the progress of the North, tho sometimes slow, has been hitherto sure, and if places be abandoned there must come a time when the rest will be hardly worth de-

fending.

The Paris Constitutionel argues that the North in advancing deep into the South will meet with insurmountable obstacles

Arrangements relative to the restitution of the ship Emily St. Pierre were advanced pro and con in the Liverpool ournals.

The Globe says that England has washed her hands of the Mexican business, re-taining only that hold of the Vera Cruz

istoms essential to compel the discharge of debts to English subject.

Parliament has further debated the subect of armament without result, Lord C aget said that the Government had setled with Capt. Coles relative to his cupola invention. It is reported that he got been very \$\int_{\polestar}\$ been very \$\int_{\polestar}\$ have not been very cupola

introduced in the Navy during fourteen The Common Council of London has for his magnificent gift.

It is reported that the French Government has resolved on the occupation of the city of Mexico under every contin-

ational will. FRANCE-The Arch Duke Maximillian, f Austria, is about to visit France. The bourse is firmer, rentes 70f 40c. It is reported that France has formally lemanded the expulsion of the ex-King of

consistory at Rome The consistory at Rome unanimously voted the canonization of the Japanese martyrs. Twenty-three cardinals and one hundred and twenty Bishops were present.

SPAIN—It is reported in Madrid that the English cabinet had invited Spain to declare the Mexican treaty lapsed.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Night, May 24. Montenegro territory.

Madrin, May 24.—It is stated that Gen

rwin will be authorized to return to Mex ico as Spanish Embassador, being instruc ed to present his credontials to the only constituted government. Col. Kenley at Baltimore. BALTIMORE, June 5.—The gallant Col

Kenley arrived this morning. Thoughtill suffering from his wound, he is anx ious to be exchanged, and resume hi place in the army.

The funeral will take place from the resider of her parents. No. 48 Anderson street, Alleghen city, on Saturday morning, 7th inst., at 10 o'clock to proceed to the Allegheny Cometory. MAGNOLIA BALM REMOVES

Pimples Freekles, &c.
Lindsey's Blood Scarcher, genuine.
Holland Gin, pure instonejugs.
Bedford Water, fresh from the spring.
Russian Scap (Kesan) superior for shi
Hoofland's German Bitters, very Heefland's German Bittern, very cheap Bath Speage, a large assortment. Insect Powder, certain death to Roaches, &c Soda Pills, for Acidity of the Stomach. Bay Rum, warranted pure. Patent Medicine, the largest assortment in

corner smithfield and Fourth street

DAVID RITCHIE, at present one of the Associate Law Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for Allegheny county, will be a candidate before the Republican County Convention, for nomination for the place he now occupies.

First Edition. Second Edition

THE VERY LATEST TELEGRAPH. Rebels Claim the Victory

at Richmond !!! MEMPHIS NOT TO BE SUR-RENDERED TO OUR ARMY.

BOMBARDING GOING ON AT FT. WRIGHT REBEL ARMY AT OAKOBON 80.000 STRONG.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOOD. PROPERTY DESTROYED AMOUNT-ING TO \$10,000,000.

Caino, June 5.—Ten Memphis refugees

arrived here to-day. They were railroad engineers and say they ran three locomotives out on the Memphis, Mobile and Ohio, to Humboldt, where they switched them off and brought them North to Trenton, where they found the bridge over Obion River destroyed. They then ran the locomotives off the track and burned two bridges beyond them and cut the telegraph wires. They bring the Memphis Argus of the second inst, which refers to the so-called Confederate victory at Richmond, but gives no particulars. Vicksburg is no yet in possession of the Federals. Gen. ue has asked for reinforcements Vilipigue has asket for reinforcements at Fort Wright, and was reported to be at Memphis. Gen. Halleck has taken Grand Junction. A meeting of citizens of Memphis was held in the Mayor's office Sunday night, at which resolutions were adopted never to yield the city to the enemy while it could be defended—never voluniarily, and that cilizens who do not take up arms are expected to give pecuniary aid to the

Circago, June 5.—Specials from the Mississippi flotilla, of the 4th inst., says: The bombardment of the fort commenced early yesterday morning and continued all day, exciting a brisk cannonade from the enemy. The shells of the latter were quite

At six o'clock last evening three Fed eral rams went down the river reconno erat rains went down the river reconnot-tering and were fired on several times af-ter passing Craig Head Point, but all reterring and were fired on several times atter passing Craig Head Point, but all returned uninjured. Subsequently the rebel gamboat Jeff. Thompson came around the Point, but being fired on by the Mound City and Cairo retired. One shot from the formula is said to have taken affect on the formula is said to have taken affect on the formula is said to have taken affect on the formula is said to have taken affect on the formula is said to have taken affect on the formula is said to have taken affect on the formula is said to have taken affect on the formula in the formula in the formula is said to have taken affect on the formula in the former is said to have taken effect on the wheel house of the rebel boat.

On Monday a party of our scouts cap tured the mate and six seamen of the reb gunboat Beauregard nearly opposite Fulton. They made but little resistance. The bombardment of the fort commend ed again this morning, and was going on at the time the steamer left. The rebels reply occasionally.

Compani, May 5. - Gen. Halleck moved the house formerly occupied by Bragg, and General Thomas occupies one formerly occupied one formerly occupied by Gen. Beauregard. The enemy are reported to be eighty housand strong, between Baldwin and

Oakobona.

they would prepare, viz: Emancipation for four millions of negroes and slavery six millions of whites.

An English officer, who deserted, says high Confederate officers told him they six millions of whites. strong, but when arrived at Boonville, fifty thousand had deserted, mostly Ala onians. Louisianans and Mississippians.

Easron, Pa., June 5-7:30 r. m .- The flood in the river commenced to recede shortly after neon and this time no further damage is apprehended. It is impossible to arrive at anything like an accurate account of the damage done by the flood, but it will amount to \$10,000,000. The way to the impetuous charges of our solcount of the damage done by the flood, canals are still overflooded and the amount of injury they have sustained can only be of injury they have sustained can only be surmised. The canal has probably not been very greatly damaged, and as yet we have not learned of any injury to the dams have not learned of any injury to the dams. The enemy tried to make a flank movement of the symples. unanimously agreed to present the freedom of the city to Mr. Peabody in a gold box dition. No trains have run on the Lehigh Valley R. R. and it is feared the wire bridge at Mauch Chunk has been swept away. Should this prove to be the case the iron furnaces in the valley of the Lehigh will

gency, and that next fall every strategic position of the country is to be seized on the occupancy, to extend for three years to allow time for the development of the a supply of coal.

There is no doubt that many lives have been lost. Boats with their crews were swept from their moorings and dashed to pieces. Many tenements with their occuwas carried away and broken to piece against one of the bridges on the rive

above here. The Delaware bridge sustained but little injury. The railroad is unscathed. The town of Glendon, situated a mile above Easton, inhabited by the employees of the furnace of the same name was wholly in-

consequent stoppage of the coal operations, the together with the interruption to the iron manufacturers, will form no considerable item of the incidental damages to be included in the continuous ded in the estimate.

10 o'clock P. M.—The water in both riv

ers has fallen about three feet.

Advices from Pensacola. NEW YORK, June 5 .- The steamer Phi elphia has arrived from Pensacola wit dates of the 25th ult., and Key West advi ces of the 20th.

Gen. Arnold and his troops still occup Pensacola, and a quantity of stores, &c have been moved from Fort Pickens t

Rebel deserters are constantly coming Wilson's Zouaves are throwing up fortifications commanding all the land ap-The steamer "Vincennes" lays off the

The navy yard is completely destroyed, and some 500 tons of coal fired by the rebels is still burning.

The key West correspondent of the Exoress states that the Potomac had arrived here from Vera Cruz with information of he complete defeat of the French an heir retreat to Vera Cruz.

Destruction of Cotton and Sugar

is supposed that a very large amount of each has been destroyed. For a time there was much consternation in this vicinity and troops were under marching orders all Tuesday night. Every thing is quiet

GEN. McCLELLAN'S HEAD
Thursday evening, June 5.
The severe storm which set in Tuesday afternoon, lasted during the whole of yes terday. The water in the Chickshor terday. The water in the Chickshominy Pennsylvania volunteers. Major James rose to an unprecedented height. The Gilliand has been appointed to act in the railroad trains from White House to the late battle-field were detained several late battle-field were detained several hours, and the telegraph line was down in

many places. A contraband who left Richmond So ay night states that all the carts, furniture cars, omnibuses, and carriages to be found were impressed into the service for the carrying of the dead and wounded from the battle-field; that the Spottswood and xchange Hotels, together with a number of public and private buildings, were turned into hospitals. All the information shows that the enemy suffered ter-

ribly.

The rebels opened with artillery this morning from five different points, oppo-site New Bridge, with a view of prevent-ing its reconstruction. Three of our bat-

McClellan's Address to his Army M'CLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS, June 5.-The following address was read to the

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, 1

Camp Near New Bridge, June 2. Soldiers of the Army of the Potomac-have fulfilled at least a part of my promise to you—you are now face to face with the rebels who are held at bay in front of the Capital. The final and decisive battle is at hand, unles you belie your past history the result cannot be for a moment doubtful. If he troops who labored so faithfully and ought so gallantly at Yorktown, and wh so bravely won the hard fights at Wil-liamsburg, West Point; Hanover Court House, and Fair Oak, now prove worthy f their antecedents, the victory is sure y ours. The events of every day prove your superiority. Wherever you have met the enemy, you have beaten him. Wher-ever you have used the bayonet, he has

ebellion.
Soldiers, I will be with you in this battle, and share its dangers with you (Signed,) GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

Major Gen. Com'g. A heavy shower that set in about dark the chickahominy.

General Birney, of Philadelphia, was relieved of his command on the battle field, by General Hentzelman, he having

failed to bring his brigade into action whe ordered, on Saturday.

Reconnoissances made to-day show no Reconnoissances made to day snow no material change in the enemy's position.

Further information received shows that our troops on Saturday and Sunday engaged six divisions instead of four, mak-

ing a force of seventy-five thousand Southern Account of the Battle Before Richmond. Cairo, May 5. - Memphis papers of the tches from Richm

of the 1st, of which the following is the

diers.
Large numbers of Confederate soldiers on the fachigh. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's works were probably much less injured than by the freshet was renewed, chiefly with muskerry. Prisoners were constantly coming in. Gen Hutton, of Tennessee, is killed. The car nage on both sides is dreadful, the Yan-son's commission and instructions are the kees losing two to our one. About five same in terms. hundred prisoners have already been taken.
The last dispatch sent on the first, says the latest intelligence from the battle-field represent the enemy to have been driven back a mile and a half-start latest. ack a mile and a half from his position and our forces occupy his camps. We captured three batteries after a most des perate fight, as the enemy were protected

pants were carried away before assistance could be rendered. It is reported that one house containing a family of seven persons was carried away and broken to pieces against one of the bridges on the river above here.

Onio, Thomas of Mass., and Sheffield of R. I., voted no.

Mr. Fouke was brought in to vote. Casey, of Ky., and Fisher of Del. dodged.—
possession of the city now than they were protected was brought in to vote. Casey, of Ky., and Fisher of Del. dodged.—
two weeks ago, and that insurmountable lican absent, unpaired, Porter's substicles. obstacles encountered below Vicksburg have caused disaffection among the Yankee troops compelling the commanders to fall back to re-organize their forces.

> Thirty-Seventh Congress. Washington, June 6th.—Horse.—Mr. Washington, of Ills., from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill, which was passed, to change the port of entry from Darien to Branswick, Ga. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.
>
> The special order being the bill to provide for the appointment of a board of fortification, and to provide for the seaccast and other defenses,

oast and other defenses, Mr. Stevens, of Pa., moved to strike out

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill. Agreed to.

This was reported to the House, which agreed to the recommendation of the committee. So the bill was rejected.

The House then again went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and took up the bill in relation to the enlisting of minors.

Mr. McPherson, of Pa., made a lengthy speech replying to the gentleman from In-Indiana (Voorhees), and the gentleman from Ohio (Vallandingham) in their assault upon the Administration, which he claimed was justly entitled to the unreserved and generous confidence of the people, and of was justly entitled to the unreserved and generous confidence of the people, and of every man of the people who is devoted to the preservation and perpetuation of the Union as the greatest good, without which all other interests, rights, and possessions are comparatively valueless. He examined the charges made, showed that the debt is but \$491,445,984 11, instead of \$1,000,000,000,000, as charged; that the daily expenditures were a shade over \$1,000,000, instead of \$2,000,000 as charged, and that the debt a year hence, should the war be coutinued on the present basis, will be

The Arkansas.

Pocahontas, Ark, June ö.—A rebel gunboat came to Jacksonville day before yesterday, and destroyed all the cotton and sugar there. She is reported to be on her way here, but we have since learned that she returned down the river, destroying all the cotton and sugar as she went. It is supposed that a very large amount of Adjourned.

the debt a year hence, should the war be coutinued on the present basis, will be scarcely \$1,000,000,000, instead of \$2,000,000,000, as charged. He defended the Secretary of the Treasury from the charge of financial mismanagement, who had upheld the public credit and protected its securities, and he eulogized the patient ty of this wise and pure man of the West.

Adjourned.

SENATE-The bill providing a Government for the Territory of Arizona was taken up. Mr. Su

The Bridge at Harper's Perry
Washed Away.

Baltimone, June 5.—The Harper's
Ferry bridge was carried away by a freshet
this morning. The water is very kigh.

Important Appointm HARRISBURG, June 5.—Dr. Wm. Con ad, of Philadelphia, has been authorized by Gov. Curtin to act as agent for Pean-sylvania in the city of New York in look-ing after the sick, wounded and disabled

posed to be at either of these points posed to de at either of these points will receive prompt replies to any inquiries ad-dressed to either of these gentlemen. A large additional number of sick and wounded from Gen. Banks' division arrived here to-day.

Incorrectly Published. WASHINGTON, June 5.—A dispatch was received from Gen. McClellan to-day, dated New Bridge, this morning, saying that his dispatch of the first, in regard to the battle of Fair Oaks, was incorrectly sublished, and in sending a correct copy. published, and in sending a correct copy, he is the more anxious about this correc-tion since his dispatch as published, would

seem to ignore the services of General Sumner, which were too valuable and brilliant to be overlooked both in the difretrees, after a hot fire of two hours. Our loss was one killed and two wounded. No further interference took place during the rected, says: The enemy attacked our rected, says: The enemy attacked our troops on the right bank of the river, instead of right flank. That Casey's Divisional Cas ion gave way unaccountably and discreditably, instead of disunitedly, and that Gen. Summer succeeded, by great exertions in bringing across Sedgwick's and Richard-son's Divisions, &c.

> Manison, Wis., June 5 .- Pursuant to adjournment, the legislature met on Tues-lay, June 2d. Gov. Solomon's message, after paying the usual tribute of respect to the lamented Gov. Harvey, is mainly levoted to loyal matters and calling the attention of the Legislature to the neces-sity of looking after the sick and wounder isconsin soldiers abroad and providing

Gov. Solomon's Message.

From the Cincinnati Gazette FROM WASHIGTON.

Governor Stanley's Commission

means of relief.

Washington, June 4. The letter appointment constituting early yesterday morning and continued all given way in panic and disorder. I ask of day, exciting a brisk cannonade from the enemy. The shells of the latter were quite accurately aimed, but, failed to do any damage.

At six o clock last evening three Fed.

HON, EDWARD STANLEY-Sir: You are hereby appointed Military Governor of the State of North Carolina, with authority to exercise and perform, within the limits of that State, all and singular the powers, duties and functions pertaining to the of-fice of Military Governor, including the power to establish all necessary offices and tribunals, and suspend the writ of habeas corpus, during the pleasure of the President, or until the inhabitants of that State shall organize a civil government in conformity with the Constitution of the

nited States. [Signed] EDWIN M. STANTON. Secretary of War. [Seal attached by the Adj. Gen:]

His Instructions. Sin: The commission you have received expressed on its face the nature and powers devolved on you by the appoint of Military Governor of North Carolina. Instructions have been given to Major General Burnside to aid you in the perormace of your duty and the exercise of your authority. He has also been instructed to detail an adequate military force for the special purpose of Governor's Guard, and to act under your direction. It is ob bearing the brunt of the battle.

Until the arrival of their reinforcements the Federals were driven from their redoubts and their batteries turned on them.

General Lee and President Davis were on the field. Their presence increased the enthusiasm of our troops.

The Yankees stubbornly contest of the state of North Carolina, and provide the means of the loyal inhabitants of that State until they shall be able to establish a civil Government. Upon your wisdom and energetic action much will depend in accomplishing that result. It is not deemed necessary to give any specific interest to confident the authority of the loyal inhabitants of that State until they shall be able to establish a civil Government in the State until they shall be able to establish the entity of the loyal inhabitants of that State until they shall be able to establish a civil Government. Upon your wisdom and energetic action much will depend in accomplishing that result. It is not deemed necessary to give any specific interest the confident provide the means of the loyal inhabitants of that State until they shall be able to establish a civil Government. Upon your wisdom and energetic action much will depend in accomplishing that result. It is not deemed necessary to give any specific interest the action much will depend in accomplishing that result. appointment is to re-establish the anthority

be given when requested. You may rely on the perfect confidence and full support of the Department in the performance of your duties.
With respect, your obedient serv't, EDWIN M. STANTON

Secretary of War. Hon. Ed. Stanley, Military Gov. North Carolina. Gov. Johnson's Instructions. The Secretary states Governor John-

The Emancipation Bill. The emancipation bill's rejection was reconsidered by 19 majority. All the Republicans, except Granger of Mich., Horton of Ohio. and Diven of New York, voted aye. Of the Unionists, Harrison of Ohio, Thomas of Mass., and Sheffield of

Colonels in the field, was the only Republican absent, unpaired, Porter's substitute for the original bill frees the slaves of the rebel ringleaders, confiscates their property immediately, and frees the slaves of all rebels who remain such sixty days after notice; disqualifies those whose slaves are freed from holding office, and contains Blair's voluntary emancinetics property

The reports of Stanley's proceedings at Newbern create the greatest excisement here, and indignation. The Senators talked of laying aside the tax bill until his appointment is revoked. High words will be spoken at the Capitol to morsow on the subject.



if neglect. 1, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of etopping a Lough or Glight Cald in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs. Brown's Branchial Fraches

were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Raughs, Ralds, Afranchitis, Asthma, Ratarrh, the Hading Sough in Cansumption, and numerous affections of the Thraat, giving immediate relief:

Public Speakers E Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strugthening the voice. Sold all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at 6 cents per box, de9-6m ·

