

The Union as it was; The Constitution as it is

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 7.

43 Reading matter on every page.

THE REBELLION AND THE ABOLITIONISTS.

Gov. Stanley's Instructions. Every day's experience demonstrate the lamentable fact that the great obstacle to a reunion of the States of this confederacy is the fell spirit of abolitionism. Before the rebellion began, this spirit was for disunion; it is for disunion now; it is the constitution as designed by its framers; it is opposed to the prosecution of the war for the purposes avowed by the government; and it has no interest, whatever, tion of a distracted country ? in the crushing of the rebellion, except so far as it may affect the institution of slavery. This is the spirit actuating abolitionists of the Sumner school; and he and those who follow him are traitors to the Constitution and the State. He and his tollowers are doing more to prolong this

rebellion than all the Davises in the South. While the President, upon every fitting occasion, assures the people of the South that his purpose is simply the prostration of rebellion and the restoration of the Union, this Sumner, by his acts in Congress, gives the lie to the President's as surances, by the advocacy of laws which are intended to crush the last particle of Union feeling in the revolted States. The object of these pestilent traitors, and their abolition echoes, like the scribbling curs of the Pittsburgh Gazette, is to crush all Union feeling in the Southern States, so last leaf of his artichoke, and has even as to render a restoration of the Union utterly impossible. We repeat that the great obstacle now in the way of the restoration of the Union is not the crushing of the traitors South, but the villainous zation is also broken down; when kich-schemes of latent traitors in the North.— mond is subdued and Nortolk is taken: The rebels may be said to be already crushed, but Northern treason is only beginning to be developed; and, as we said upon a former occasion, the President and his administration must strangle it, or it will unquestionably prostrate him. There is now a struggle for the mastery going on gin the terrible nightmare caused by the between the administration and the extreme abolitionists, upon the issue of which the probable destiny of this distracted country depends. Let the reader mark the issue raised with the newly ap-

pointed Governor of North Carolina. The reader must not forget that the newly appointed Governor is no slave- proposed thus to rule. What will be the newly appointed Governor is no stareholder; he cannot, therefore, he accused
numbers and the cost of the military and
of sympathy for slavery. There is nothin that institution to attract man to it.

There is nothby restoring the Union? If so, then the
federal wedge has been entered, but at
a bale of cotton unit peace is declared and
by restoring the Union? When Orleans and the occurs

There is no stared to start and the cost of the military and
in that institution to attract man to it.

There is no the institution to attract man to it.

The federal wedge has been entered, but at
a bale of cotton unit peace is declared and
a bale of cotton unit peace is declared and
any nationality is fixed. Let their compact except a selfish desire for gain: Mr. Stan-ley, owning no slaves, cannot, therefore, be accused of selfishness in his dealings

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2, 1862.)

Sire. The commission you have received expresses on its face the nature and powers devolved on you by the appointment of Military Gov. of North Carolina. Instructions have been given to Major General Burnside to aid you in the performance of your duty and the exercise of your authority. He has also been instructed to detail an adequate military force for

specific instructions, but rather to confide in your sound discretion to adopt such measures as circumstances may demand. You may rely upon the perfect confidence and full support of this Department in the performance of your duties.

With respect,

I am your obedient serv't,

[Signed] EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

Hon. EDWARD STANLEY,

Military Governor of N. Caroling

Military Governor of N. Carolina. When Gov. Stanley arrived in North Car- exercise. olina, he found a colony of Northern Abotionists, who, under the flimsy pretext of desiring to educate the slaves, were absopersons and property the Governor was especially instructed by the government to protect. He consequently disbanded this nest of "school teachers," thus reassuring the loyal people of the State that his purpose was not to interfere with their institutions. This act has started the entire abolition pack in full cry after Stanley, and it remains to be seen whether they are able in our power, promote the welfare of the welfare of the south to revolt, if assured of two things—first, that it was competent to obtain independence, and next, that it would benefit by separation. To the high character and undoubted valor of the confiderates we have borne our humble testimation of the United States, as it now stands, or by swearing entangling oaths."

Our vocation is not the discussion of to hunt him down. It is not only hinted, but openly charged by these fanatics that Stanley is a traitor, and the only evidence they produce to sustain the charge is his determination to prevent robbery under the specious pretext of education. This is the

against these wretches is answered with the cry of "sympathy with the rebels." This reminds us of the fact that yesterwhich it incidentally alluded to the Post as

"Every feeling, political and moral, of the Post, is with the South in the quarrel, and its hypocrisy is not deep enough to hide its detestable principles from the pub-

opinion be entirely satisfactory to their dissenting brethren. An amendment establishing a national religion would not be an improvement on our present liberal constitution.

The wish being father to the thought, the restoration of the Union was pronounced impossible. The Foreign Secretary said impossible. The Foreign Secretary said improvement on our present liberal constitution.

Capt. Cilley Killed

Five companies of the Maine cavalry and only a few weeks since Mr. Gladstone in Manchester affirmed the foregone constitution. with the rebels; the honest members of Five companies of the Maine cavalry their own party expose the villainies of were with Gen. Banks in his retreat, and plundering contractors, and their reports are answered by sympathy with rebels. In fact, it has come to this, that the citi-with Mr. Graves.

zen who is not for the schemes concocted by Sumner and his associates is in their estimation a sympathizer with rebellion Look at this compound of proscription and senility, the Pittsburgh Gazette. Does any one ever see in it a line of encouragement to our forces? Not one. It has no interest in the contest except that which longs to put negroes upon an equality with white men. Does it applaud the achievements of our soldiers? Never ts praises are all bestowed, not upon those who do the fighting, but upon those who woes of a distant people. And yet, these ulseless traitors to their Government and opposed to reunion of the States under lion itself? Is there, hereafter, to be no meaning for the proud words of Union and Liberty, but that given to them by these dark gamesters against the restora-

THE LONDON TIMES ON OUR REBELLION.

The London Times figures out a lament able future for our country, no matter how the war may be decided. Allowing our ability to speedily subdue the rebels, it says the Federals are working out the old netaphor, and eating up the South, leaf y leaf, as a man would eat an artichoke. asserts that the retreat from Yorktown a great reverse to the Confederates-it another fine leaf gone from the artichoke. The Federal fingers are already on the other fine leaf which Richmond represents, and if Richmond is captured it will be a tremendous victory to the Federals. After expatiating on the endurance of the "great forward bubble" in America, the Times concludes as follows: "But when Mr. Lincoln has sucked the

daintily prepared and swallowed the core. there is yet another operation—he will have to digest it. When all military organization in the South has been dislocated, and all social and commercial organiwhen Savannan has a Northern garrison and New Orleans is being vigorously galvanized into commercial action: when Beauregard is a name of the past and Jeff. Davis has been so dealt with that Northern statesmen lose their interest in the covered possible of his cooklean. eavesdroppings of his coachman-when all these things have happened, then will be necessary process of attempting to digest that delicious artichoke.

the conquered States as Territories, by Governors appointed by the President and approved by the Senate, as in the case of foreign appointments. It is seven millions of the Anglo-Sayon race whom it

the country, in which we find the follow-position at Corinth, would necessarily

It is obvious to you that the great purpose of your appointment is to re-establish the authority of the Federal Government in the State of North Carolina, and to provide the mecans of maintaining peace and security to the loyal inhabitants of that State, until they shall be able to establish a civil Government. Upon your wis dom and energetic action much will depend in accomplishing the result.

It is not deemed necessary to give any specific instructions, but rather to confide

to his authority and law. Oppressive, because it recognizes the right of holding property in man, and guarantees this right to the slaveholder, and protects him in its

"In this great struggle for the preserva tion of law and order, against disloyalty and treason, we may readily distinguish between the welfare of the country on one ability, will be proclaimed; and then a between the wenare of the country on one lutely stealing them by hundreds, not from hand, and the sinful character of the Contraction on the rebels, but from loyal citizens, whose on the other, and will cheerfully, by our we have never from the first denied the contraction on the other, and will cheerfully, by our

Our vocation is not the discussion of the late war it was five to one in favor of the North. In addisire to take issue with the religious contion to numerical superiority, there were sire to take issue with the religious convictions of any one; but these utterances of the highly respectable body or Christians who passed them strike us as being somewhat inconsistent.—

They very properly condemn the rebels to the numerical superiority, there were other and most important advantages.—

The North had a navy, while the South had hardly a ship affoat. The one had open harbors, the ports of the other were blockaded. The federals had money or credit, and food; the secessionists a scant the same of the second control of the polar the polar the new occupies.

They very properly condemn the rebels to the numerical superiority, there were other and most important advantages.—

The North had a navy, while the South had hardly a ship affoat. The one had open harbors, the ports of the other were blockaded. The federals had money or credit, and food; the secessionists a scant in the polar than the pola cry now raised against Stanley; not only against him, but against every citizen who for rebelling against the Constitution, supply of both. It is not, therefore, surprising that the North is master of the but, at the same time act in rebellion against it themselves; not, indeed, by taking the part of the South are results not to tion and plunder. Every charge preferred arms against it, but by inculcating its sin- be avoided, and have in them nothing hu ful character. Nor can we see wherein the constitution is "unchristian," unless it he in giving every one the right to wor. day's Pittsburgh Gazette contained an artibe in giving every one the right to worship God "according to the dictates of his was against them. ship God "according to the dictates of his own conscience." To follow the Synod's announcement to its logical conclusion, the constitution should adopt their convictions of religion, and enforce them as the their independence would be recognized.

FOREIGN NEWS

Spirit of the English Press. THE FALL OF NEW ORLEANS.

From the London News, May 19. Amongst ourselves the fall of New Or leans has naturally at first been chiefly looked at in its military aspect, as affecting the progress and probable issue of the present campaign. In this respect it is no doubt impossible to overrate its importance. The fall of this great mercantile capital of the South places the Mississippi, issue emancipation proclamations. Does the avenue and outlet of Southern comit ever drop a tear over the fall of our merce, in the hands of the North, and brave brothers and sons who have offered leaves four of the leading slave States up their lives in a contest for our Nation's without a defensible frontier. The posexistence? Not so; its sympathies and session of the Mississippi will of course tears are all reserved for the imaginary enable the North to exercise a direct and powerful control over the whole trade and commerce of the South, while the occupab human nature, expect to mask their tion of New Orleans and other points of perfidious proceedings by the flippant acpersidious proceedings by cusation against their betters of sympathy industrial energy, commercial enterprise, and political activity of the free States with traitors. Is this the doom of our and political activity of the free States with traitors. Is this the doom of our and political activity of the free states great Republic; are her liberties and existence to be destroyed by an accursed. The free, industrial civilization of the North will be brought into direct contact. with that retrogade, that economically ru-inous and socially degrading civilization which has traffic in human flesh as its chief and vaunted "corner stone." The direct political results of this great

success are, however, all important. The possession of the Mississippi settles at once, and in the most decisive manner, some of he most vital questions at issue in the war. It altogether destroys the political position and territorial prestige of the Southern Confederacy. The claim of the revolted States to independence at home and recognition abroad has from the first largely rested on their extent of territory, cor mand of frontiers, and power of self de-fense—in a word, on their geographical and political self-sufficiency. This plea is now destroyed.

But the most important result by far of the splendid success that gives the Missisthe spicinum success that gives the ansais sippi to the North has yet to be signalized. It finally cuts off the slave States of the South from the vast and virgin territories of the West. Whatever may be the issue of the war in Virginia or elsewhere that great result is already achieved, and, as we are fairly entitled to predict, cannot by any turn of fortune be reversed. The central policy of the Republican party has already ted for in the Chicago programme is al-ready secured. Not only are the territories of the West saved from ravage and triotic sucrifice and manly duty. oblation, but Texas and New Mexico are st to the slave confederation. Slaver must hereafter be restricted to a far mor imited area than Mr. Lincoln or his friend originally proposed, and the South must i auv case sub when Savannah has a Northern garrison tal to its peculiar institutions than tho under which it madly rushed to arms. To have saved the territories of the West from ravages is an ample recompense for all that has been spent in this war. It is a enormous gain, not for the Union and the free States of the North alone, but for Eu rope, for humanity and civilization. The tide of emigration from the crowded coun tries of Europe will now be arrested by the revolver of the slaveholding fillibuster, and

the rich lands of the far West will remain From the London Herald, May 19 The Confederate States have been in anded at New Orleans by a combined naval and devotion to their country. and military torce of no great power, and scaled that devotion on the battle field. by restoring the Union. If so, then the capture of New Orleans and the occupation of New Orleans climate, distance, and other than driving Sew Orients climate, distance, and other our nationality is fixed. Let their compact be a barren one. The merchant fleets of Europe and of Yankeedom will soon be met in this country by forcing the one.

This body, in its session of Wednesday federate forces near Pittsburg Landing, purchasers. How long will they remain last, adopted a report upon the state of and the capture of the strong Confederate ing remarkable utterances in relation to the Southern rebellion:

with the federal teneral muchen on the right, oblige the Confederate general to fall back toward New Orleans and Mobile, the Southern rebellion: 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 obvious to you that the great purpose of the great pu

for with its excellence, the Constitution is unchristian in its character, and oppressive in some of its provisions; unchristian, inasmuch as it puts false religions on an equal footing with Christianity; does not recognize the existence of a Supreme Being—the moral dominion of our Divine Mediator over the nations—or, the duty of the nations to submit themselves to his authority and law. Oppressive, be-

The Approach of Peace. From the Liverpool Post, May 19.

We have never from the first denied the Our vocation is not the discussion of never did, nor ever can, in the long run,

success they deserved it, but the chance belief of the nation, which wouldn't, in our their independence would be recognized.

Opinion be entirely satisfactory to their disand only a few weeks since Mr. Gladstone in Manchester affirmed the foregone conclusion. France was in accord with England. The French minister at Washington was an avowed advocate of secession; and if Lord Lyons did not agree with M. Mer-

cier, the Southerners certainly believed that he did. Then the English press, with half-a-dozen exceptions, indulged in Southern "proclivities:" for journalists being generally ill-qualified to judge comprehensively of public affairs, are merely echoes of the Times, and the Times was dead against the North. The people of this country payvery little attention to the foreign policy of the cabinet, and they are therefore generally content to obey generous, or sacrifice to national prejudigenerous, or sacrifice to national prejudi-ces, and in consequence the Southern ele-ment in force in Liverpool had no difficulty in giving an early direction to public opin

agement from all this, and fondly suffered themselves to be deceived. But the dark slave spot was upon their cause, and European governments dared not face the popular indignation that was sure to be evoked by anything stronger than sympathy for the South. anselling, of the rebel army, and James In the meantime the North put on her giant strength and drew a cordon of iron round the South. Wholesale prophecies

ion in favor of the South. Naturally

enough the secessionists derived encour

had courage to utter truth, though the many have now come round to the convic tions of the few The principal Southern ports will now e open to commerce, and we anticipate in a few days the resumption of work throughout Lancashire. The impulse thus given to trade will sustain prices until larger applies arrive to regulate the market. The solders of cotton need be under no apprenension of sudden depression, and they are not the people to misunderstand their po-sition. Stocks are small and demand is

tion of common sense would have prevented these hurtful delusions. Few. however,

To the Democracy of Westmore land and Indiana Counties.

sition.

certain to be active.

The Democratic party of Fayette coun having recommended me as their candidate for Congress by a large majority. 1 bess in every unrection, captured amount of camp and garrison moreland or contest in Indiana, the candidates in those counties not having inter-ferred in the election here, but will abide the result of the convention of conferees from the District.

A nomination, to be successful, must be obtained with the utmost fairness, and retriumphed. Even more than was stipulacrat. This is demanded by the necessity of the times, as well as by a sense of pa Respectfully

JOHN L. DANSON. Brownsville, June 2, 1862. Cotton Burning and Buncombe.

The Charleston Mercury, of the 19th ult. ontains the following circular: To Cotton Planters. New Orleans has fallen, not degraded or

enslaved, but yielding to armed ships with Gen. Quimby. guns leveled at the homes of our defense less wives and children. The escutcheor of Louisiana is unstained, and her flag has been descerated but by her enemies. None could be found among us so vile, low, or degraded as to lower her national in-ignia. We have yielded to brute force but for the

It becomes now the duty of all planters o display more than ever their patriotism and devotion to their country. They have

be accused of selfishness in his dealings with slavery in North Carolina. When appointed Governor he received the following instructions, which are precisely the same as those given to Gov. Johnston. Of Tenaessee:

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2, 1882.}

Self first to pull to pieces and eat out the sweetness of his artichoke, and then put it together again with its leaves all crisp and green, the more of these leaves he pulls off the further he seems to us to be from any chance of ever accomplishing his original object."

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SNYOD OF NORTH AMER.

SNYOD OF NORTH AMER.

Confederate general. Defeat to the Confederate general. Defeat to the Confederate general. Defeat to the Confederate will be without lease promises to be met in this country by forcing the enemy winto the sea, so invasion at New Or leans promises to be met in the same man low that the sea so invasion at New Or leans promises to be met in the same man low that the sea, so invasion at New Or leans promises to be met in this country by forcing the enemy into the sea, so invasion at New Or leans promises to be met in the same man low that the sea, so invasion at New Or leans promises to be met in the same man low that the sea same man low that the sea same man low that the sea same man low the sea, so invasion at New Or leans promises to be met in the same man low the sea, so invasion at New Or leans promises to be met in the same man low that the sea same man low the sea, so invasion at New Or leans promises to be met in the same man low the sea, so invasion at New Or leans promises to be met in the same man low the sea, so invasion at New Or leans promises to be met in the same man low them to sea so invasion at New Or leans promises to be met in the same man low them to sea so invasion at New Or leans promises to be met in the same man low them to sea so invasion at New Or leans promises to be intered to the world to some a sea sea so i

of the precious of such a scene? The powers of Europe will see that there is no sen timent of regard for the old flag that we despise the race—and, when we withhold or destroy our property, they will find that Unionism is dead forever.

AAGNOLIA BALM REMOVES Pinples, Freekles, &c.
Lindsey's Blood Searcher, genuine
Holland Gin, page 18 Lindacy's Blood Searcher, genuine.
Holland Gim, pure in stone jugs.
Holland Gim, pure in stone jugs.
Redford Water, fresh from the spring.
Russian Soap (Kesan) superior for daving:
Hoofland's deerman Bitters, very cheap:
Bath Spouge, a large assortment.
Insect Powder, certain death to Hoaches, &c.
Noun Pills, for Achility of the Stomach.
Bay Russ, warranted pure.
Patent Medicine, the largest assortment in
the city. For sale by

SIMON JOHNSON, Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets Gough, Hearseness Throat BRONCHIAL or Fare Throat. which might he checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates sericusly

Few are awars of the importance of stopping a Cough or Flight Rald in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, seen attacks the lungs. Grown's Granchial Fraches were first introduced eleven years ago It has been proved that they are the

best article before the public for Laughs, Balds, Branchilis, Lstima, Batarrh, the Hacking Cough in Bansumptian, and numerous affections of the Thraat, giving immediate relief.

Public Speakers & Singers will find them effectual for clearing and str. withening the voice. Sold and Druggists and Dealer in Medicine, at 96 cents per box

de9-6m

STATE SENATE-E. D. GAZZAM STATE SENATOR. DISTRICT ATTORNEY - JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK will be a candi-

HORTICULTURAL-STRAWBERKY RASPBERRY, and BLACKBERRY PLANTS, GRAPE VINES, CURRANT, and GOOSEBERRY BUSHES, LINEAR, RHEUBARB, and ASPARAGUS ROOTS,

all of the best quality, and warranted true to name. For sale at 29 FIFTH STREET. mb22 J. KNOX. BOXES; COLGATE'S PALM AND Toilet Soaps, just received and for sale,by GEORGE A. KELLY.

my7 No. 60 Federal street, Allegheny.

NOTICE GAS FIXTURES OF EVERY description regilt or rebronsed, and altered to Burn Carbon Gil at the Gas Fitting and Plumbing shop of WELDON & REINEER

LATEST NEWS TELEGRAPH. THE VERY LATEST THE GRAPH.

HOW DISPERSED AND CAPTURED.

MISSOURI MILITARY DE-PARTMENT-STATE CON-VENTION. &c., &c. Rolla, Mo., June 5 .- Cols. White and

Massey, Secretary of State under Claib. Jackson, together with about twenty ordinary rebels, were captured at Cassville few days since. Advices from General Curtis' army in Arkansas say that scouting parties from Gens. Carr and Osterhaus' Divisions, in roborate this fact. front of Little Red River, and from Gen. Steele on the left and rear, have been very successful lately, in breaking up rebel camps and running down guerrillas. Lieut. Col. Lewis, of the 1st Missouri

Lient. Col. Lewis, of the 1st Missouri, fell in with a party west of Searcy, and charged on them, killing four and wounding about twenty and scattering the rest.

Near West Point a party was routed by Major Hawkins, of the 6th Missouri, and a robal Lieutenant taken wisener. rebel Lieutenant taken prisoner. Lieut. Col. Ricketts, of the 9th Illinois Cavalry, attacked a party at Cache river, killing four, wounding four and taking two prisoners, and driving the rest into e swamps. Major Bowman, commanding a detach

ment of his own battalion, and 3d Iowa cavalry, at 9 o'clock, p. m., on the 9th of May, fell upon a rehel camp at Kickapoo Bottom, West of Balesville about fifty-five miles, killing three and scattering the rebels in every direction, capturing a large deem it proper to say that I shall not circulate my tickets in the county of Westand thirty revolvers. This was a daring attack, the men leav

ing their horses and charging the swamps with their carbines. Our troops can take the rebels on their own ground of guerrilla warfare and show superior arms and braver conduct.

St. Louis, June 5.—A General Order from General Hallock says that the State of Missouri, except the counties of Missis-sippi. New Madrid and Pemiscot, will ereafter constitute the military district of Missouri, to be commanded by Brigadier General Schofield. The forces in Southwest Missouri, however will be subject to the orders of Maj. Gen. Curtis, Commander and Military Governor of Arkansas.-The county of Mississippi will belong to the district of Cairo, under Gen. Strong, and the counties of New Madrid and Pemisent to the district of Columbus, under

JELLERSON CITY, Mo., June 5 .- Nothing much of importance transpired in the Convention to-day. Mr. Broadhead, from the Committee on Congressional Districts, reported a bill dividing the State into nine Congressional Districts. During the afternoon session the ordinance defining the qualitications of voters and civil office va : disenseed Sample Orr opposed the clause disfran hising persons who have taken up arms gainst the government, or who has aid or encouragement to the rebellion, and Mr. Hatel.comb, of St. Louis, and Willard

P. Hall, the present Lieutenant Governor spoke strongly in favor of it. DIED:

cheek, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. On Friday evening, June 6, 182, Mr. ELIZA-BETH GRANT, in the 67th year of her age On Wednesday evening, June 4th, LULAH ROSS, soungest daughter of G. C. and N. B. Coffin, aged I year, and III, months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 43 Anderson street, Allegheny city, on Saturday morning, 7th inst., at 10 o'clock, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.

ested for 19 years and grows in favor. It kills and exterminates Roaches, Bed Bugs, Ants, Fleas, Moths in Cloths, Furs and Furniture, Garden Inects, &c. All genuine bears the signature of E. YON, and is not possenous to persons or domestic unls. Beware of counterfeits and imitations Lyon's Powder kills all insects in a trice, Lyon's Pills are death to rats and mice. Sold everywhere. D. N. BARNEN. Imy7-3mdead 202 Broadway, New York.

SPRING GOODS. 1862. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES

VESTINGS. WEHAVE NOW IN STORE A COM LETE stock of SPRING GOODS,

all new and desirable styles, which have been arounly selected in New York, with a desire the lease the most fastideous, and comprising in a he various new fabric and novelies of the assessment. eason. We would respectfully solicit an early call from we would respectfully solicit an early call from our patrons and the public, to test the merits of the same or themselves. SAMUEL GREY & SON.

Merchant Tailors No. 19 Fifth Street.

No. 19 Fifth Street.

SOMETHING NEW AT
I would invite the attention of ladies and gentlemen to that beautiful piece of art so much esteemed for late called the ILLUSION PARTING, and my mode of inserting the same in Wigs and Madonna Bands.

It gives them a light and life-like appearance hitherto unattained; I have also just received allarge and carefully selected stock of the best French Hair, purchased for cash, and my motto isiquick sales and small profits.

CAMERION'S EXTRACT OF FLOWERS, or Botanic Cream, for softening and beautifying the hair, is too well known to need comment. Also, my new HAIR WASH for family use; it prevents the hair from falling out and getting prematurely grey. Ladies doyou want to have a clear, beautiful, white and healthful skin? Hoso, get a bottle of my Philodermic, or Skin Cleanser, and take a little healthful out door exercise. This is no humbug, but will preserve your beauty to old age.—Discard all poisonous skin paints.

M.E. H. C. O. D. S.

NEW GOODS. WEHAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM the East a large and choice selection of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. or Gents' and Youths wear, embracings all the newest styles COATINGS, CASSIMERES AND VFSTINGS. W. H. MeGEE & CO.,

orner Market Square, Allegheny city. myg W. & D. RINEHART, Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds Tobacco, Snuff and Segars, ap31-1y Nos. 149 and 151 Wood street. BUCKEYE MOWERS & REAPERS. RUSSEL'S IRON HARVESTERS.

CAYUGA CHIEF, JR. WOODS MOWER. Hay Elevators lay Rakes, Scythes, Scythe Stones and Riffes, Cultivators, Plows, Harrows, and all sorts of Agricultural Implements constantly

I Implements on hand at BECKHAM & LONG'S.
No. 137 Liberty streets next door to Hare's Hotel. CHOCOLATE OAR & COS BRAND COS down

First Edition. Second Edition

BANDS OF NOTORIOUS GUERRILLAS No Movements of the Army Near Richmond.

WOUNDED.

10,000. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, June -Two deserters, who came in this morn ing, state that Gen. Joe Johnston was se Point a reasonable time in order that the riously if not fatally wounded through the proposed further conference could be had. This was sent to the War Department at groin by a Minie ball during the late battle. Gen. W. Smith is now in command.

These deserters state that the rebel loss is estimated at 10,000 killed, wounded and

missing. No material change has taken place in he position of the enemy.

A contraband has arrived who left Richmond Tuesday evening. He represents a terrible state of confusion and uncertainty. No troops are in the city except those doing guard duty and attending to the sick and wounded, all being compelled to remain outside.

There was no signs of evacuation but or the contrary everything goes to show a de-termined resistance on the part of the rebels. The contraband stated that during the fight on Sunday the house-tops and all elevated portions were covered with peo-ple to witness the battle, every one expecting to see our troops driven into the river, but when they saw the Confederates running towards the city, the greatest con-sternation prevailed, many citizens crossed the James river expecting the city to be occupied by our troops soon.

It is rumored that General Magrader i

going to resign, having become disgusted with the rebel military administration. We are informed there are no troops between the Kappahannock and the army of the Potomac, under command of General McClellan. Everything has been very quiet to-day.

A flag of truce came in to-day from

General Huger, asking for the bodies of General Pettigrew and Colonels Davis. Lightfoot, Long and Britton who were upposed to have been killed in the late battle. Col. Davis was the only one killed. Lightfoot and Long are prisoners and Britton was wounded as was also then. Pettigrew. Col. Davis body will be re-

Fort Pillow Occupied by our Forces.

Department, dated Cairo, June 6th:

The steamer Desota has arrived direct rom Fort Pillow. Our forces now occupy he Fort. The enemy burnt everything. the Fort. The enemy burnt everything.
A number of guns were found and large mortars had been destroyed. The gunboats have passed Fort Randolph. Col. Kenley, of the First Maryland ent, to-day visited Secretary Stanton. who highly complimented him for gallant ry at Front Royal. His object was to obain exchange for his regiment, now pris-

mers, which will probably soon be ef Dr. Mitchell, of the First Maryland and Dr. Stone of the Second Massachusetts egiments have been unconditionally reased by the rebels. The unconditional release of the rebel Surgeons now prison

It is probable that a new and extensive camp of instruction will soon be established The funeral will take place from his late resi- in the immediate vicinity of Annapolis, under the superintendence of Wool,

wool.

From the Mississippi Flotilia.
Carro, June 6.—There is yet some doubt that the fleet have passed Fort Randolph, where the rebels are said to have taken their guns, which were removed from the the linion. If he had to defend the Senate in that duty from unjust attack and resist projects which he considered wrong, he had nothing to regret.

After further discussion the bill passed by a vote of 27 to 1—absent 10. Senate adjourned till Monday. Before leaving they destroyed the barracks, camp equipage, gun carriages and such stores as could not be transported. They also burned the cotton of which their morning, and was followed by the transports carrying the 46th Indiana, Col. Fitch, who

ould have successfully resisted a large lorce.

The rebels after leaving the fort destroyed the pontoon bridge which they had constructed some weeks since over the Hatchee local triangle in the river began to rise very rapidly, swelling twelve teet in four hours, and bringing down great quantities of drift wood and heavy timber, which finally parted the ed the pontoon bridge which they had constructed some weeks since over the Hatchee

river. When the Desoto, which is the last arrival When the Desoto, which is the fast arrival from the fleet left, the gunboats had passed the Fort and gone down the river, reported that the rebels evacuated Fort Randolph. If this is the case, there is nothing to prevent the fleet arriving at Mem-phis to-day.

Three distinct shocks of an earthquake

Rebel Lying. St. Louis, June 6.—The following specimen of rebel lying is taken from the Memphis Argus of the 2d:

"Grand Junction, June 2.—St. Louis papers of the 27th ult., just received, say that Washington is in danger. Stonewall Jackson is within twenty-five miles of the capital, and has nossession of the Balti-

Jackson is within twenty five miles of the land and has possession of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

"The Governors of Rhode Island and Massachusetts have called out the militia, and great excitement prevails. The militia respond reluctantly.

"England has agreed that if France would withdraw her garrison from Rome, she would join her and interfere in this war. France has withdrawn a proposed.

she would join her and interfere in this war. France has withdrawn raproposed, and the papers say we may look for them in a few weeks on our shores.

"Great fear is expressed for Baltimore and the State of Maryland.
"There is expet avectoment in St. Louis "There is great excitement in St. Louis and rioters and mobs have full control."

Judge Burch. Sr. Louis, June 6. Judge Burch, who was arrested at Rolls a few days since for expressing disloyal sentiments, was released from arrest and paroled by the Provos Marshal yesterday, with the understanding however, that he is to report himself thenever required.

The Judge will immediately take his seat

Flouring Mills, Grain, &c., ta-ken Possession of. New York, June 6.—A special dispatch to the New York papers, dated Front Royal, June 6th, says Capt. Sanderson, Chief Commissary, has taken possession of all the flour mills in the Valley, together with the grain and flour on hand.

Safe guards have been granted by the Commanding General to all the families who request them, without respect to their loyalty or disloyalty, and any soldier who violates them will do so under the penalty of being immediately shot.

in the State Convention.

of being immediately shot. The weather is still unsettled, and the roads are almost impassable.

Both branches of the Shenandoah are ill rising. Under Marching Orders. PADUCAH, K.Y., June 6. Colonel Noble, commander at this post, with nearly his satire command, are under marching or

> SHELLEN IN Perils 7/62acs /

Fortress Mouroe News RTRESS MONROE, June 6. - The Man its which went up the James river no ay night last, with the privateers to e exchanged for Col. Corcoran and others las their hostages, returned this morn heighs their nostages, returned this morn-ing bringing back the privateers with her. General Huger promised, on behalf of his government that the hostages would be exchanged for the privateers. Acting upon this intimation, the prisoners were sent up and on arrival at City Point a train of REBEL JOE JOHNSTON BADLY cars came to receive them, but the expected hostages were not on board. However, the privateers were not given up, but a communication was sent to the rebel gov-REBEL LOSS REPORTED AT ernment asking an explanation. An an-Swer was sent back to the effect that Gen. Huger had exceeded his authority and that further conference would be necessary before an exchange could be completed. It was immediately replied to by a flag of truce, that a boat would remain at City

> Richmond, and an immediate answer was The Massachusetts waited till the next day without receiving any further commu-nication, when, after sending a boat ashore and learning that nothing was expected from Richmond, she started on her return down the river. During her stay at City Point, some of the privateers became very indignant at the delay to which they were obliged to submit, and the intention was secretly expressed to seize the boat on the passage down. Necessary precautions were taken, however, by Colonel Whipple, who was in command of the Flag, and

Thirty-Seventh Congress. The following debate took place in the enate between Mr. Wade, of Ohio, and Mr. Cowan, Pa., on the bill to tax Slaves: Mr. Wade said he did not see any use of Senators getting up and declaring especial devotion to the Constitution. He was willing to listen to an argument, but not willing to listen to an argument, our not to allow any man by implication to reproach him with perjury. What right has the Senator from Penn'a to lecture the Senate and reproach the Senate? Who was he and where does he come from? Who ever heard of him? Yet he has the presumtion o come here and lecture the Senate. He was willing to be criticised, but wanted it

omebody with some authority. le had rather be lectured by anybody else han the Senator from Pennsylvania. That Senator had a perfect right to be the mere he field, but must not come from the wilds of Pennsylvania to lecture the Senare. What vote has he ever given here but as the advocate of traitors? not rise and assume to correct the Senate.

Mr. Wade contended that this was simply proposition to tax the owners of wha they claimed as valuable property and was constitutional, and would not injure the men of the border States. The loyal men in the harder States were not slaveholders

Mr. Cowan said he might be a very hum-Washington, June 4.—The following the individual, and might be inexperi-dispatch has just been received at the War enced and unknown, but he was here as tood that age and long service here would sanctify folly or give character to billings-gate, which might be learned of fish women. He would leave his past history to those who were entions to inquire, and if the Senator from Ohio, who made this unwarrantable attack upon him, can reconcile his conduct to his own conscience and sense of propriety, he (Cowan) was willing to leave the matter. He had made argument, but whether good or had was not of any consequence. The Senator had made low, vulgar ejaculations, to which he replied, did the Senator from (an hour's tira le, charging him (Cowan) with being the watch-dog of slavery, and handred other equally unjust things .-He was here as a representative of Penn-

From Fremont's Headquarters.

GENERAL FREMONT'S HEADQUARTERS,) MOUNT JACKSON, June 6. also burned the cotton of which their breastworks were constructed. The flottilla cast off anchor at 5 o clock yesterday morning, and was followed by the transports carrying the 46th Indiana, Col. Fitch, who now occupy the works, which is said to be of great strength, and if properly manned could have successfully resisted a large force.

MOUNT JACKSON, June 6.

The further pursuit of Jackson has been impossible to-day, owing to the sudden rise in the Shenandoah river. A pontoon bridge, replacing the bridge burned by the rebels, was completed, and part of General Fremont's force crossed this morning. It rained hard all night and day, and the river began to rise year regidle gradient. bridge in the middle. The material was all saved, and no accidents occurred.

Four hundred prisoners have been taken. More of the Destructive Freshet Easton, Pa., June 8.—Persons just arrived from Manch Chunk give a tearful acing to prevent the fleet arriving at Memphis to-day.

Three distinct shocks of an earthquake was telt here to-day. It was also felt at several different points North as far as Urbana. No damage has been done as far as as ascertained.

The railroad bridge is also gone. Canali navigation is stopped for the season and the Lehigh Valley railroad will not be in running order for several weeks. The whole town of Weissport is washed away, there is but three houses left out of

about three hundred. Many families were drowned. The loss of life has been terri-Easton, June 6.—The water in the Delaware and Lehigh is falling rapidly and has receded about twelve feet. It is atill too high, however, to enable anything like too high, however, to enable anything like an accurate estimate of the damage to the Canals and Railroads to be made. The Lehigh Valley Railroad is said to be very badly torn up. The Belvidere and Delaware Railroad will be repaired in a day or the Delaware and Lackawanna ware Kailroad will be repaired in a day or two. The Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad will be in running order in about a week. A part of the basin of the Dela-ware canal here has been washed out and two breaks are reported in the first level. The lawar rates of the outlet level. two breaks are reported in the first level. The lower gates of the outlet lock are gone. The damage at Glendon is very great. The furnaces are all chilled and the town presents the appearance of utter desolation; and drift wood, lumber, &a., are piled up upon the flats. A raft of lumber having upon it sofas, chairs and every variety of furniture is lodged upon the Island at Bethlehem.

There has been no telegraphic communication with Munch Chunk, and as yet the extent of the damage cannot be ascer.

the extent of the damage cannot be ascertained. Hundreds of canal boats have been lost. The lumbermen have been heavy losers by this disaster—millions of feet of sawed lumber and thousands of logs being carried away. We have no means of ascertaining the ramber of permeans or ascertaining the humber or persons drowned, but the lift will be fearful.

PAYMENTOFJULYINTEREST ANTICIPATED PITTSRURGH FT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.
PITTSBURGH, June 6th, 1862

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 187

DIOTING ON the lat and 21 West proximo, on the 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation, at this Office. No 22 Fifth street, less the interest for he unexpired time to run, from the time of sentation.

J. P. HENDERSON.

BRY GOODS, RONNETS, NOTIONS, &c., AT AUCTION—On Friday and Saturday afternoons, June 6th and 7th, at 2 celock, will be sold at the Masonic Hall Auction House, No. 55 Fifth street, a large stock of dry goods, consisting part of prints, delaines, lawns, ducais, debages, lustres, lawn robes, shawls, Irish linen, table cloths, hosiery, shirt fronts, children's hats, isoloss, and gatters at private agle at same time. (66): T. A.M. CHELLAND, Auct'r. entire command, are under marching orden down the river. They will leave toSECON DHAMB: PIANOR, AT, 1886,
morrow.

SECON DHAMB: PIANOR, AT, 1886
MORROW.

JOHN E. MELLOR, M. Wood server.