

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

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 24. Reading matter on every page.

ABOLITIONISM RUBBED OUT. Abolitionism in the State of Indiana has

Our readers will remember that the Debetween them was, like all civil wars, bit-ter and unrelenting. The feud still exists, so that the politics of the State are now divided by those who follow Jasso D. divided by those who follow Jesse D. proper thing done in a proper way. Bright, on the one side, and the followers olitionism being entirely annihilated.

ing resolution, as a basis of Union:

out distinction of party, to maintain the Constitution of the United States as it came from the hands of its founders, with all is guarantees and safeguards for the The Restoration of the Union The ion of the rights of all the people

This resolution from the Democratic caucus was referred to the committee subsequently appointed by the Convention .-Now observe the report of the Committee, which was adopted, we are informed, amid to buy slaves and colonize them on intense enthusiasm. The first resolution taxes will be heavy enough without adopt

forced upon the country by the disunionists in the Southern States, who are now in rebellion against the Constitutional Govern ment; that in the present national emergency, we, the people of Indiana, in Con-vention assembled, forgetting all former political differences, and recollecting only ourselves to aid with men and money the s not being waged upon the part of and put down a wicked and causeless rebel tion, defend and maintain the supremary of the Constitution and to preserve the Union as established by our patriot fathers. with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; and when these objects are fully accomplished, and not before, we believe the war ought to cease; and we invite all who coincide in these sentiments to unite with us in support of the ticket this day nominated.

The reader will perceive that this rese lution is taken principally from that offered in Congress by Mr. Crittenden at the passed that body then with but two dissenting voices. The reader will also remember that this same resolution was voted down, this session, by the Abolitionists in in general, and when the majority show a Congress; they proclaiming, by their votes, that the war is not for the preservation of the Constitution and the Union, but for the violation of the one and the destruction of the other. Republicanism in Indiana must be of a very different stripe to that which exists in more Northern latitudes, or it could never be satisfied with such patriotic resolutions as we have quoted. There is not a word in them that quoted. There is not a word in them that any Democrat can object to; for ourselves we could rest upon them and abandon all partizan considerations, as long, at least, as the rebellion lasted. In Indiana, no matter which party succeeds in her coming election, no Abolitionist will be in her next delegation in the next Congress.

This solt of posthumous vengeance, when we have an accredited "Vicegerent" on earth. Without, however, expressing an opinion as to the charity which would extra the business, if practicable, should be settled up here below. "Rebels" are treated with great severity in the forum suggested by our cotemporary, if we may That pestilent heresy is dead in that State at least, which we take as being an indication of its decaying condition throughout the country.

If Abolitionists in Pennsylvania would imitate the example of their brethren in Indiana we need have no parties amongst us. Upon the platform we have quoted, we could stand united. We offered something similar to our opponents here in this county last fall; we advocated a Union ticket, but how did Abolitionism respond? It responded by not only nominating a which is to destroy the best government will act as Postmaster until some one of partizan ticket but by charging some of our the world ever saw. The part performed our citizens accepts the appointment charged had contributed more to aid the government in prosecuting hostilities than a happy deliverance. all of their slanderers combined; but the interests of Abolitionism in Allegheny county required that our patriots should be slandered lest they might be successful.-Since then this spirit of intolerance has been increasing. To be a patriot now, in the estimation of Abolitionism, is not to be like the people of the State of Indiana, in favor of the Union and the Condinana, in favor of the Union and the Condinana, in favor of the Union and the Condinana, in favor of the Union and the Condinana number of NEGRO BOYS and GIRLS, stitution, but opposed to them. Instead from twelve to fourteen years of age. Inof being opposed to "conquest and subjugation," we are expected to favor them : instead of being for the maintainence of the small pox. Treasurer's notes and the rights of the several States," we are invited to oppose them, and favor a Union. not the one "established by our fathers." but one that will suit the purposes of those who are laboring to subvert the old one. The champions of the Constitution in the comparatively young State of Indiana are of a superior cast to some we have here in one of the original thirteen, which took a leading part in the formation of both our a leading part in the formation of both our her people who engaged in "the sum of past seven or eight years, and in all bus signs of the times are deceptive, our old all villainies," as John Wesley denomicommonwealth is about to return to her nated the slave trade, but not the ownerancient principles, and again become the Keystone of the old Federal Union.

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EMANCIPATION.

The Gazette, according to its inevitable habit, quotes from our article of Saturday, as the Devii is said to quote Scriptureto meet his own purpose. We do not think it necessary to do any thing to prove that we are sincerely in favor of the Constitution and the Union. But, the people will require the Gazette to show, by good witnesses, before long, why it shall not be convicted of conspiracy with Greeley & Co., to overthrow both the Union and the Constitution. Will the Gazette print this paragraph from our article, entire:

"We do not care a pin's fee what he comes of slavery, so that the loyal por-tions of the Union shall not have to bear the burden of its extinction. We do want to buy slaves and colonize them taxes will be heavy enough without adopting that mad proposition. We do not wis to buy them and bring them, nor encourbreathed its last; it has given up the ghost laborers, who, after the war, will be nuand is buried so deep that no convulsion merous enough, and who, we fear, with in nature or politics can give it a resurrection.

Include the people, will see gloomy times. But if the States shall see proper Our readers will remember that the Democracy of Indiana were seriously divided in the last Presidential compains the fact. in the last Presidential campaign: the fight | hope Heaven will prosper the movement

The Gazette is desired to notice that our of the lamented Douglas on the other, Ab- plan of deating with slavery does not involve the destruction of the Constitution : The Abolitionists of Indiana, seeing the it does not propose further to burden the all were invited. This assemblage came flooding the North with a worthless negro was finally adopted. Prior. however, to any obstacle to the emancipation of slaves this, since, very likely, it may sub They, therefore, agreed upon the follow lill-adjusted plans of the Abolitionists. conceived in passion and brought forth in "The union of all good citizens, with fury, which, if adopted, would whelm the

> Pittsburgh Post What Does the Post Want?

The Pittsburgh Post cays "We do not care a pin's fee what it comes of slavery, so that the loyal person of the Union shall not have to bear the ing that mad proposition. Resolved, That the present civil war was proposition. "as the 1: calls it, is Mr. Lincoln's. The Post of tends to support the President, and the Democratic Convention endor ed all h

acts, and now the Post is complaining From this paragraph of the trazette's will be seen that, to support the govern our duty to the whole country. do pledge ment in its efforts to put down rebellion we must necessarily befor everything the vigorous prosecution of the present war. President favors. We repeat that we can our Government for the purpose of conquest, subjugation, or the overthrowing, or the interfering with, the rights or established stands of the way of the stand in the stand in the way of the stand i relation to everything else". The thick headed individual who penned the above in the Gazette could scarrely expect it. But the Gazette says, "What does the Post want? We want the Abolitionists. in Congress and out of it, to prospente hostilities for the preservation of the Union, and not for its destruction; we want them to retrain from all legislation beginning of the rebellion; and which to prove by their proceedings that the present Union, and not the elevation of three or four millions of slaves, is their

> portant favors to ask for. The Dispatch yesterday contained the following clever paragraph: "The Post of Saturday advocates in tion, and leaving the punishment of rebels, after the war closes, to the Maist of Heaven!" We see no necessity for

principal anxiety. This is what we want

lisposition to gratify us in these moderate

desires, we may have a few more less in

suggested by our cotemporary, if we may believe Holy Writ. Better mete out punishment to them before they go hencewhile there is yet time for repentance." We prefer carrying it to a higher and more impartial tribunal than any here below, where justice will be tempered with mercy; and where the secession culprits will have an opportunity of looking upon the previously condemned Abelitionists. We desire to give all concerned a fair

chance, and to see each set dealt with according to their crimes, the greatest of candidates with entertaining sympathy for in this work of destruction by our cotemthe rebels. Some of our candidates thus porary was considerable, but we trust that, like all other penitents, he may have

HOW THE SLAVES WENT SOUTH. The Boston Gazette, published in old

Massachusetts, and dated July 17th, 1758, contains the following advertisment: where constant attendance is given.
"Note.—The above slaves have all had

There is a good text for a long sermon But the subject requires a few words. Massachusetts, now so piously hostile to slavery, was at this date, and for half s century later, the great slave trader of the Western Hemisphere. Her ships, her ship of slaves. Massachusetts money and Massachusetts ships invaded the barra-

coons and the coasts of African mainland. In the affairs of love, the strong submit to the weak, weakness being here twelve to fourteen years of age were more powerful than strength. The cooing brought to New England for use there, or

REMOVED.

We learn with regret the removal is Secretary Chase, of Thomas Snowden, Inspector of Boilers of this city. Mr. Snowit was feared he might become one, decapitation became necessary. No charge was, or could be peterred against him, as he is a gentleman of great amenity of manner and acknowledged scientific attainments.

HAWTHORNE ON THE. WAR has been down to Fortress Monroe and Harper's Ferry. Among the reflections he the flag ship. has since given of his visit to the scene of Memphis & Charleston Railroad operations are the following. According operations are the following. According to Mr. Hawthorne, civilians will, hereafter, stand little chance of serving their will in all probability, be ready for the remainder of the chance of serving their communities of the chance of the ch to Mr. Hawthorne, civilians will, herecountry in a civil capacity: ONE OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE WAR.

should end to morrow, and the army melt into the vast population within the year, what an incalculable preponderance will there be of military titles and pretensions at least for half a century to come! Every country neighborhood will have its general or two, its three or four colonels, half a lozen majors. and captains without end, beside non-commissioned officers and pri-vates more than the recruiting offices ever knew of—all with their campaign stories, which will become the staple of fireside-The Abolitionists of Indiana, seeing the at the countries of the countries all were invited. This assemblage came off on Wednesday last, and its proceedings have been published. The principal population: it does not look to entail impoverishment of the white laborers of the hold the offices at home and abroad, and sit in Congress and the State legislatures, and which has won the respect and personal sit in Congress and the State legislatures, and which has won the respect and personal sit in Congress and the State legislatures, and sit in Congress and the State legislatures, and ill all the avenues of public life. His popularity is universal. He knows and the state legislatures, and this popularity is universal. He knows and the state legislatures, and the state legi of all claims to civil distinction. One bul-And yet I do not speak deprecatingly of the assembling of the convention, the when done in the mode and by the personnething more real and genuine instead Democrats met in counsel, and resolved sons who alone can accomplish the abject of the many shams on which men have upon having a distinct understanding as safely and legally and constitutionally, to the terms of the proposed coalition.— But we shall forever oppose the party and sider their wretched prospects in the fuhands, we feel an abiding confidence that ture, and assume the military button be ed for the responsible post—the duties . fore it is too late." which he now so worthily discharges.

FROM THE SOUTH. Tennessee Restored -- An Appeal

for Clemency.
Trom Memphis Avalanche, June 14th. in view of the evacuation of Corinth and the Federal occupation of Memphis, it easeliss to deny that Tennessee is practiails no longer under the rule of the South era Confederacy. Say she has been abanloned or that she is conquered; that she has been deserted or that the new govern- at it loans were obtained from the banks ment was reluctantly forced to abandon her merchants and traders at it mantactoris for lack of power to keep her; take either the secession or Union view of the case up. No city within the confederacy for unished more soldiers and means for the and its causes, the fact is still the same. - war according to population and wealth I connessee is practically under the government of the "sold Union." be she there willingly or unwillingly. Her people can no longer aid the new government in the capacity of a sovereign State. Money they cannot give it, for they have none but its own; men they cannot lend it, for the armies of Halleck and the flotilla of Foote encompass them in a force irresistible in

and just, unpreceded or unaccompanied whose Roman firmness induced them to by it. Not a family in the State but would cast their last vote to sustain the Union such want them to retrain from an negistation play it. Not a family in the State but would calculated to aid the reliefs, and coash the be at least forced to recognize the magnation men of the Stath; we want them or dear friend; and the recognition of the be at least forced to recognize the magna-nimity which restored some near relative or dear friend: and the recognition of the magnanimous act would be rendered doubly availing in the gratitude which it were an insult before mocals to double of its

interested in not to resume at some fu-ture day. Let our brave and gallant sons now deprived of their liberty he restored to a man, are and have been advocates now deprived of their liberty be restored to the State and their family and friends. We trust that Governor Johnson will give his early and especial attention to this humane act, that cannot fail of good to this State, her people, and the cause of justice and right. Who would not rejoice at so but, that each individual will be left to great a boon to fathers, mothers, wives consider the degree of his own sin or abertation from featly and duty to the Federal HS: A P Fank, co A, 25d; corporal H

open, and prices, we understand, have ent military rulers may hold as great of fenses. We are all guilty. We are all in

Opening of the Postoffice. The Memphis Postoffice will be opened not resist or overcome. This is the teach in to-morrow by Colonel Markland, who ing, to our mind, of true wisdom.

Capture of a Steamer. The little Ben, which has been plying Hatchie river, was captured and brought o the city yesterday morning.

River Intelligence. From the Memphis Argus, June 15. The White Cloud came down with Gov

ernment freight for General Curtis' arm in Arkansas. She will endeavor to reach Batesville, which is exceedingly doubtful wing to the low water. Notwithstanding the prohibition of the "sap" holes being opened throughout the city, the thirsty public find plenty to drink upon the boats at the levee. All the bars

flourish.

The same old prices exist upon the Memphis and Saint Louis packet line as heretofore for freight and passage.

The bustle and activity upon the landing yesterday, in consequence of the arrivals of the Memphis and Golden Era, gave the wharf a decidedly business appearance Hay, oats and corn occupy a considerable space upon the levee.

A Crazy Man.

From the Memphis Argus, June 15. past seven or eight years, and in all ousiness transactions in future. Those indebted to me will confer a favor by settling their bills in Confederate Treasury notes immediately. A. L. KIMBRO, M. D

From the Memphis Avalanche, June 15. The town talk yesterday was about the orders of Col. Slack. Persons who live more powerful than strength. The cooing brought to New Engianu for use there, or to make their papers were at a loss to determine whething at and of Mars.

oath. We understand that the authorities construed it to apply to all except women and children. The order for the suppression of Confederate money took every one by surprise, and was considered very hard by the the confederate money took every bard. den was selected for that position for his signal qualifications and without regard to his political antecedents, which certainly his political antecedents, which certainly foor indeed? the next morning. The FROM FORTRESS MONROE. measure is a hard one, and will wolk mos ruinously on some. Those who had no money to loss amused themselvas "talking' over the latest news from the South and North.

Arrest of a Supposed Spy. A woman dressed in men's apparel, was Mr. Hawthorne the New England poet, as having been with General Pope in the Confederate service. She has been sent to

sumption of travel in a week or ten days

Military Matters.

"One terrible idea occurs in reference From the Memphis Avalanche, June 15. We learn that it is not quite certain that Gen. Wallace's division will enter the city o-day. Indeed it is not known whether his troops will enter at all. He is not far from Memphis, but will await further or ders. A portion of his command, it is understood, are actively engaged in rebuild ing the railroad, and it is now more than cobable that he will not come to Memphis till that work is done. If Gen. Wal-lace should be ordered to Memphis, it is not improbable that there may be sundry hanges in the officers having official relations with our people. Considering the possibility of such changes, we are induced possible, or the that, in our opinion, no substitute can ever be found for Captain Gould. He has thus far discharged his how to grant and deny favors so as to retain the confidence of all with whom he brought in contact. He has given the ut nost satisfaction to all classes, and if th overnment of the city is to fall into other

to more acceptable officer could be select

Memphis Under Rebei Rule--Pies for Leniency. From the Memphis Avalanche, June ! . The condition of Memphis and the sit ation of its citizens is one of singular pe-culiarity and great hardship. It will be recollected that Memphis has been one o the headquarters of the Confederate army for the last ten months. Companies collected for organization and supplies gathered for distributions. For a time: it was the headq, arters for commanding officers: for all needed articles for the army sprunacompass them in a force irresistible in as a sectional war of the North against

day. Indeed, so extreme were some of of the "old Union" and as far removed from all power or participation of the new as Vermont or Massachusetts.

If it be indeed the intention of the government now holding possession of the State to place Tennessee in the "old Union" in heart and sentiment, as she is in real practicality of position, that intention will be more forwarded by a general liberation of her imprisoned sons than by a thousand acts of Congress, however wise and just, unpreceded or unaccompanied whose Roman firmness induced them to

Other considerations there are which we might press as showing that such an act were no less wise than humane; but the subject is one that we feel too deeply interested in not to resume at some for ture day. Let our brown at some for the source of the so We, then, assume that our people, almost

the power of our adversary. We must do
the best we can—submit to what we can-

STRICTLY PURE ARTICLES.

Low Prices. PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE TORRENCE & McGARR. ORNER FOURTH & MARKET STREETS PITTSBURGH.

Cream Tartar Baking Soda, Eng.Mustard, Olls, ** Physicians Prescriptions accurately com-pounded at all hours.

Pure Wines and Liquors, for medicinal use

STATE SENATE-E. D. GAZZAM STATE SENATOR. ination fo my5 DISTRICT ATTORNEY -- JOHN
M. KIRKPATRICK will be a candidate for nomination to the above office, before the next nominating Republican County Convention.

PAT, PASTE, RAT PASTE, In offering this article we wish it distinctly understood that it is no Humbur, gotten understood that erstood that it is me Humbug, gotten up to eccive, but on the contray is the best and most flectual Vermin Destroyer and Rat Killer, ever discovered. Its advantages are over all others,

that
It is one half cheaper,
It is free from Poison
It brings Vermin to the air to die,
It brings Vermin to the air to die,
It prevents them from dying in the premises,
It will when used according to the directions.
Completely banish kats from the premises
In a Single night.
Is is preferable in every respect to any and all
ermin Destroyer now in use. If it does not prove
flectual in every instance, banishing them in a
nigle night. inget night, and the min a single night, many ingle night, many studed in every instance.

On account of the celebrity of this article, many vorthless initiations has been gotten up, only to the the thank for and take no there than the celebrity of the state of the celebrity of the article, many to the celebrity of the article, many the celebrity of the celebri

Rat Paste, Rat Paste,

Brigadier General Birney Restored to Command. FROM CORINTH.

BEAUREGARD AND STAFF LEFT FOR RICHMOND.

BRAGG IN COMMAND. ARRIVAL OF PENNA, WOUNDED IN NEW YORK.

UNION MEN KILLED. FORTRESS MONROE, June 22, via Balti nore 23.—The weather continues very warm and dry. The heat to-day is oppres-

The steamer Adelaide arrived to-day,

having as passengers Mrs. Senator Wilkin-son and Mrs. Senator Harlan, who proecded to White House to visit our army ospitals, and minister to the sick and Thirty Sisters of Charity also arrived in he same steamer, and left for the army of the Potomac by the steamer from White

louse Point. I learn that on yesterday the rebels opened on the camp of Gen. Hooker's advance with shot and shell, but did no serious amage. Gen. Hooker answered from one four powerful batteries just completed, throwing heavy shell which were seen by ersons in one of Lowe's balloons to burst among the attacking party of rebels, and caused them to skedadle in the most approved style. Our troops are represente is enthusiastic at the prospect of a great

SARAGIS STATION, June 18, -- As will be een by the following orders, the recent ourt martial instituted in the case Brigadier General D. B. Birney, for alleg d misconduct at the recent battle at Fa Oaks, has honorably exonerated him, and he has again resumed command of his brigade. As we have previously stated, we had the most entire confidence in the ability of the General to disprove the charges upon which he was arrested and the finale of the matter shows how correct we were in our opinion.

Brigadier General D. B. Birney: Th

ommanding General has approved the roccedings of the court martial acquiring you and has ordered General Heint ing you and has ordered contrast, and to restore you to the command of your

By command. S. WILLIAMS. Assist. Adjut. General. HEADQUARTERS THIRD CORPS, CAMP) MEAR SEVEN PINES, VA., June 19, General Orders No. 21,-Brigadier eneral D. B. Birney: -Having been returned to duty with all credit, you

Conseque dane 22. - It is now positively Montgomery, where he arrived on e 17th, accompanied only by his per tial staff, and left for Richmond. Two reports have been received here stating the causes of his departure. One says that he goes to take command. Another says that he goes to explain the evacuation of Counth. The latter is considered the most probable, as it is known that for some

me Beauregard and Jeff. Davis have been on at tagonistic terms.

To day is the warmest of the seaso The mights are very cool.

Pennsylvanians are among the sick and wounded brought by the Daniel Webster Caleb Bland, on B. 55d; Jos R Schultz 61st: B W dackson, co D: 57th, Jno Grif fiths, co C, 25d; sergt Robt Chase, co H 1st: Wm Barker, co H. 31st: John Pres ice, co F 23d; W G Kerr, co G, do: M Berlin, co K, do: John Gilbert, co E, do Pascal Hilds, co F, 104th; Geo Smith, et K, 102d; Thomas Boyd, co G, 25d; John Youders, co I', 8th cavalry: Jas Wilson rouders, co.r. sin cavarry; ons winson, co.B. 71st. Wor Kinney, co. B. 52d; Paul Frick, do do: Decatur Wickoff, co. G. do; Even Fryer, co A. do: Andrew Wolf, co G. 8th cavalry: E.G. Boughton, co C 93d: had: Jos Weisel, on H. do: Wm Long, do do: Jacob Paul, co K. sth cavalry: John and right. Who would not rejoice at so great a boon to fathers, mothers, wives and sisters. There is no man so unfeeling in Tennessee not to offer prayers for their deliverance, and shed tears of joy on their happy restoration to liberty and freedom.

Northern Business Men.

Qute a number of business men from points northward—principally Cincinnati—have arrived in the city during the past week, and are preparing to commence business here at an early day.

The Markets.

The supply of meats and vegetables in the markets yesterday evening was much larger than has been on sale for some time point, and prices, we understand, have one open, and prices, we understand, have the first stone. This being the determination of all, each person will find an advocate and sympathizer for what our pressent of the case first and with the object of understanding one's real and true condition. We now urged in our unhappy distractions by words and by acts, a strict political securing of himself. We have presented the case fairly and candidly, and we trust that case fairly and candidity, and we trust that case in the case fairly and candidity, and we trust that case fairly and candidity, and we trust that case fairly and candidity, and we trust that case is fairly and candidity, and we trust that case is fairly and candidity, and we trust that case fairly and candidity, and we trust that case fairly and candidity, and we

1. 57th: Stephen Gune, co C, 104th; Jas Hanburger, co H, 5d; Israel D Spencer, co A, 61st; Chas Brown, co D, 23d. NEW YORK, June 23 .- The following Pennsylvanians were brought by the Adam Fry, 81st: 72d, T. Ragan, Enoch erry, sergeant George Elliott, corporal no Clark, corporal S S Walters, Timothy Dolon, John Gallagher, D Il Potter, John Oolon, John Gahagner, D. H. Fotter, John C. Reamer, John E. Heret, G. R. Scott, George Thatcher, Edward Timmany, Arthur Simpson, George Taylor; Michael Deishiel, 60th; Harman Dunkle, 105d; January, Alexandria, 1984, Deishiel, 60th; Harman Dunkle, 103d; William Keppart, 106th; Alex Monk, 12th; Joseph Murphy, 53d; JP S Caugh, 21st; John Espercroft, 61st; B K Hendrick, 96th; corporal Jasper Taylor, H Smart, 52d; Lewis Hughes, C Murray, S Peters, J M Horton, 101st; John B Thomson, 86th; corporal F Ruby, 104th; B C Rody, do; J C Smith, 23d; P D Gorman, 3d cavalry; George Halfrege, 23d; John Adams, 101st; F D Hahn, 23d; F Miller, 104th; corporal John Court, 104th; Saml 104th; corporal John Court, 104th; Sam Taylor. do: Dan O'Gara, 52d; C J Lind, Schilas, 53d; Charles Hague, 101st; Corp. F Graff, do: John A Brackett, 11th; M C Devine, 23d; J H Brock, 61st; P Connell, 101st; J Clark, 81st; J C Howe, 101st; M Gesinger, 1931. C Diskinger, 1931.

ver. 52d; J Lierbrich, 23d; E A Zerby, E Zerby, 92th; G A S Kent, 100th; Thos. Widdefield, D Carter, 106th. J Frambes, 31st; J B Ulrich, 52d; A Wharton, 3d. The officers of the Spaulding report

First Edition. Second Edition

THE VERY LATEST TELEGRAPH.

THE ENEMY CUT OFF FROM A RETREAT.

JACKSON HEAVILY REINFORCED,

Fortress Monkoe, June 23, 8:30 A. M.

The Charleston Mercury said that the battle would be renewed the next day, and expressed apprehensions for the safety of the city, in consequence of the great exhaustion of the Southern troops, and the loss of many officers.

all the stems in or made exclusively of stems, valued at more than 30 cents per pound, fifteen cents per pound; valued at any sum not exceeding 30 cents per pound; 10 cents per pound; smoking to-bacco with all the stems in, 5 cents per pound; sometime of the stems of the control of the stems of the stems of the stems of the stems, valued at more than 30 cents per pound; for the control of the stems of the control of the stems of the stems of the control of the control of the stems of the control of the loss of many officers.

Generals Evans and Pemberton compli-

on must soon fall The Dispatch says it can be no longer ton, wool or other materials before the lenied that Jackson has been heavily rein-forced lately, and that the Federal columns prepaired in any manner, a duty of three must either combine or fall back across

Мемриія, June 21.-Mobile news of the being made, although some naval arrange-ments progress at New Orleans considered

Several gunboats appeared on the 15th

says the Confederate loss at Secessionville yesterday was 40 killed and 100 wounded. We buried on the field [40 Federal and took 40 prisoners.

Special dispatches to the Augusta papers, dated Charleston, June 16th, says a severe battle took place this morning on James Island, four miles from the city. Five regiments of Federals with artillery attacked our batteries at Secessionville Colonel Lamar commanded the Confederates, and with a few hundred troops repulsed the enemy three times with great shaughter. () prisoners.

enemy three times with great slaughter.-The enemy fought bravely, but were de tollowing sick and Webster: R Schultz.

The enemy tought bravely, but were defeated. Our victory is complete. The enemy's loss is supposed to be about 400, including 40 prisoners. Our loss is estimated at from 50 to 100. Col. Lamar is wounded. Captains Rud and King and Lieut. Edwards are killed.

The attack will soon be renewed. The

Confederates are much exhausted by the previous shelling of the enemy day and night for a week.

The Grenada Appeal, of the 18th, says The Grenada Appeal, of the 18th, says Holly Springs was occupied by a considerable force of the enemy night before last.—
They made their appearance suddenly. Much confusion ensued. The Provost Marshal is among the prisoners. They captured a train which was about ready to leave for the South, upon which many citizens attempted to take refuge for the purpose of escaping. The crowd were fired upon and Lieut. Hall and some others were killed. No public stores remained.

Memphis, June 21.—The Vicksburg Whig of the 17th says: We hear General Lovell, staff and family moved their Head-quarters to Meredian. And hopes he will not find it necessary to visit the city again.
The Federal advance division arrived at Cld Position on Saturday. They fired half a dozen shots at the lower battery on Sunday. All was quiet yesterday.

NEW YORK, June 23.—A special dispatch to the New York Tribune from Memphis, says it is believed there that most of Beauregard's army is in Richmond.

The first shipment of cotton to New York was made yesterday, comprising 200 bales. These shipments will continue to be daily made hereafter.

CHICAGO, June 23.—General Hindman

rine railroad is open about eight riles from Grand Junction. It is expected that the road will be open to Columbo and Memphis by the 25th.

Official notice has been received r headarters of the evacuation of Cumerland Gap by the rebels, and the occupatin there-of by the Federal forces.

Deserters state that Beaureged turned over his command to Bragg, an went East

with troops.

The rebels are taking to the rails of them South

been sent East, and ther is no intention of sending any thither. CHICAGO, June 22—The majority in 2.000. There are 17 Junties to hear from They gave a Demoratic majority in 1860 f about 9,500 vot. The three negropropositions are adopted. The Bank cause is yet in doubt

Philadelphy, June 23.—The summer aces commend to day at Suffolk Park. races commend to-day at Suffolk Par The weather as fine and the attendan

WASHINGTON, June 23 .- Advices have been received at the War Department to-day from General Halleck, dated 23d, and

from the army of the Potomac to this afternoon. Nothing of public interest has transpired in any quarter.

There were in all three hundred and Latest from Fortress Monroe

ACCOUNT OF A BATTLE IN
RICHMOND PAPERS.

The Rebels Alarmed for the Safety
of Charleston.

Charleston Soon will be in Our Possession

The Responsible of Charleston Soon will be in Our Possession

Grant Structure of Conference, receded from two hundred and fifty-three, and the Senate, through its managers, from sixteen of them. The remainder become a subject of compromise, as embodied in their joint report, which was unanimously adopted by the Senate, while in the House the following named members voted against it:
Allen, Ill., Brown, R. I., Johnston, Norton, Nugen, Pendleton, Shiel, Style, ton, Nugen, Pendleton, Shiel, Style, White, Ohio, Wickliffe and Wood. The bill only awaits the President's approval to become a law, and is to take effect from

the 1st of August. The commissioner of the Internal Reve-MEMPHIS MATTERS. nne is to receive a salary of \$4,000 annu-

Among the more important amendments to the bill are the following: On all min-FORTRESS MONROE, June 23, 8:30 A. M.

—The steamer Metamora arrived from City Point last night, but too late to send a dispatch through.

The Richmond papers of Saturday contain a brief account of a bloody battle fought on Monday last, between five Federal regiments and a battery of Parrott guns, and parts of four Confederate regiments and saturated and saturated for the first of April 1802, the lessee shall twist, fine cut, manufactured, of all descriptions, not including snuff, cigars and smoking tobacco prepared with guns, and parts of four Confederate regiments and a battery. The battle lasted all day, with a heavy loss on both sides.

The Cheslett State of Farrott all day, with a heavy loss on both sides. Generals Evans and Pemberton complimented the troops for their bravery in standing under the shells of our gunboats and sand. one dollar and a half per thousands. ground, dry or damp of all descrip atteries.

The fight took place within four miles of lars and not over ten dollars per thousand, Charleston, and from the tone of an editorial in the Mercury, I should think that the rebels have been cut off from a retreat thousand: valued at over twenty, three by our gunboats. If this be so, Charles- afty per thousand. On all cloth and all textile or knitted or felted fabrics of cot-

er centum valorem. On and after October next a tax of half a cent be paid on cotton. Whenever a duty is imposed on any article for con-Oth say nothing of the capture of Fort sumption or sale it shall apply only to such Morgan. There is no mention of an attack articles as are manufactured on or after articles as are manufactured on or after the first of June next. No duty is to be levied on any sales by judicial or executive to be aiming at that point.

Advices from Vicksburg to the 17th, by way of Grenada, state that no active demonstrations has been made since its retireon rectified or mixed liquors. Several gunboats appeared on the 15th from below.

Report says 5,000 Federal troops with gunboats and transports left Baton Rouge on Friday for Vicksburg.

Col. Slack still retains command of the city. He has issued an order requiring the Board of Aldermen, Mayor, Recorder, and all other city officials to take the oath of allegiance within three day or they will be watches and piano fortes is stricken out. all other city officials to take the oath of allegiance within three day or they will be regarded as sympathizing with secession and be arrested and treated as traitors.

The Grenada Appeal, of the 18th, contains the following dispatch:

Montgomery, June 17.—Gen. Beauregard and staff are on their way to Richmond and staff are on the secretary and staff are on their way to Richmond and staff are on the secretary and staff are on the secretary and secretary and staff are on the secretary and secretar We hear a large portion of the army of the Mississippi will soon follow their General. A sufficient force will be left with United States: shall only be held to the direction of the Secretary Treasury. a summent force will be left with Chited States; shall only be held to the command to Brang on the 15th, and Halleck shall be levied under and by virtue thereof until the 1st of April, 1805, when he same shall be in full force and effect.

The Senate to-day in executive session rejected the nomination of Brig. Gen. Shields to be a Major General. Saratoga Empire Spring Water. the country the valuable properties of this water are well known. Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Constipation, Nervous Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Common Colds disappear before its renovating power. Unlike most mineral waters,

it has a pleasant taste, with a pungency and liveiness, which makes it as agreeable as soda water. Sold wholesale and retail by SIMON JOHNSTON, jels Corner Smithfield & Fourth sts.

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and insistand. India Rubber,

and theckers, Checker Board and yet will fold up 3 as to mensure only 81/4 inches b 2 inches.

W. S. HAVEN.

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Trebles, or E strings, 4 engths, best quality...
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Best quality French ortierman 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Strings, each...
Best quality Guitar DA and E, silver strings, each...
Second quality Guits D, A and E, silver strings, each...
Best quality Violinctle A and D, each...

the money, or in posage stamps.

If JOHN H. MELLOR,

SI Weed street N. B—A large lot f fresh strings just arrived also, Violin cases, Butes, Accordions, &c. | jele

Chicago, June 23.—General Hindman, of Arkansas, is among the prisoners taken at White River. Rev. Joseph Warren, Chaplain of the 26th Missouri cavalry, arrived at Farmington on the 22d of May, released by order. Beauregard left Jackson, Mississippi on the 15th. Reports state that the archieves and all public and private property is being removed to Columbus.

Corint, Jane 21.—In response to Gen. Halleck's call large amounts of previsions received from St. Louis for sufficient Mississipians, have been distributed liberally among the inhabitants who sam grateful.

The furniture has been thoroughly renovated. The furniture has been thoroughly renovated. The seeker of pleasure, and the sufferer from heat and disease, will find attractions here in a first-class Livery Stable, Eilliard Tables, Ten-pin Alleys, Baths, oc., together with the purcet air and will be open to Columbus and the condition of the round trip from Philadelphia, \$7 66; from Pittsburgh, \$3 05.

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MANUFACTURE OF DOMESTIC WINE. North of Jupello, and carryightem South to complete the road frod Meridan to Uniontown.

Contrabands say that so troops have been sent East, and there is no intensity. tails jouth teurs and others in the Northern and Middle States. Profusely illustrated with new ntion have have the property illustrated with new ntion middle states. Profusely illustrated with new ntion is a search of the property illustrated with new ntion of the property illustrated with new ntion is a search of the property is not incoming the property of the property system of Grupe Culture. Price \$1 co.

Sent free of postage, upon receipt of price, jells No. 29 Fifth steect, Pittsburgh.

SMITH & PITCAIRN.

MERCHANT TAILORS, The officers of the Spaulding report that John N. Hough, of Company K, of the 85th Pennsylvania llegiment, died on board that steamer yesterday, of typhoid fever. He formerly resided at Westmore-that John N. Hough, of Company K, of the 85th Pennsylvania llegiment, died on mile heats was won by West Rozbury; time, 1:4931:583. The second stake for two mile heats was won by Pope Swigart; time, 3:46.

NO. 48

NO. 4