The Union as it was: THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 26.

43 Reading matter on every page.

TARIFFS AND TAXATION. The present Congress has been so absorbed in the consideration of abolition confiscation and emancipation; and in villianous schemes for the humiliation of meritorious officers and the advancement of bungling military pretenders, that it has devoted but little attention to providing for the actual necessities of the government: They are beginning to do a little. however, in the way of taxes and tariffs aid, as usual, the great central State of Pennsylvania is likely to be fooled to the very top of her bent. One of our Senators, Mr. Wilmot, who has influence with the majority, because of his extreme views upon slavery, permits a tax of an eighth of a cent per bushel to be placed upon our bituminous coal, and for this service he receives a resolution of thanks from a convention of the abolitionists of this coal county. Senator Cowan has fought this enormous taxation, with steadfast courage and ability, and for his services he receives the condemnation of the infatuated admirers of Wilmot. The proposed taxes upon ale and lager beer are outrageously absurd; and our Representatives Moorhead and McKnight, had better snatch a little time from the consideration of the abolition question, and endeavor to have these proposed burdens reduced. The former of these gentlemen is much indebted to the potency of "lager" for his sent in Congress, and he, no doubt, calculates upon investing largely in that stimulating and wholesome beverage during the coming fall campaign. Although nominally "a temperance man." the General is not so fanatical upon that subject as he is upon Abolition: if it were necessary to be so in order to attain success, our knowledge of his willingness to adapt himself to circumstances compels us to say that he would be foremost in that reformation-or any other. As for Mr. McKnight, we believe that he is a strict tetotaler, never having applied to "his liver hot and rebellious drinks." But he is not opposed to the use of light beverages in the abstract; and has, we understand, upon several exciting occasions. countenanced a most vigorous demolition of lager at primary meetings. We mention these circumstances in order to remind fessed ignorance, hereafter, of the use and such a movement is being made by Gen nature of lager beer, will not reconcile their constituents to the proposed tax great popularity among all classes of their constituents. It has actually become an

to procure a contract, of snug proportions. from the War Department. While our representatives have thus permitted prospective taxation upon ale and lager beer to be agreed upon in Congress, interests of our home manufacturers. On the 30th inst., Mr. Stevens, of our State, bill, and when we reflect that the chairman of the committee which agreed to it ished. It is a bogus of the worst character; intended, we believe, to deceive the people of our State. Let us particularize:

"The true of the announcement made on the faith of a private letter received in Philadelphia, that "Gen. Buell has started with his whole army for East Tenter of the started with his who The bill provides that, on what is nessee, via Huntsville. Here we have known as ordinary sizes of Bar Iron, there shall be an increased rate of duty of three dollars per ton, when this description of iron exceeds fifty dollars per ton in value.

On "extra" sizes of bar iron five dollars

per ton, without regard to value." How this fifty dollars shall be determined the bill doesn't state, but it says that "bar iron of ordinary and extraordinary sizes sibility of forcing our extended line of shall not pay any additional duty, when valued "at fifty dollars per ton or less."

and that railroad iron shall not pay any and some was any ton or defense, and for a prolongation of the war in South Carolina and Georgia. additional duty. Nearly all the bar iron Except in obedience to the demands of by proof, the operators in cach case being imported into this country for years has been valued at less than fifty dollars per ton, nor is there likely to be, under the sarily involved the abandonment of Misser per ton, the sarily involved the abandonment of Misser per ton, the sarily involved the abandonment of Misser per ton, the sarily involved the abandonment of Misser per ton, the sarily involved the abandonment of Misser per ton the demands of the sarily involved the abandonment of Misser per ton the demands of the sarily involved the abandonment of Misser per ton the demands of the sarily involved the abandonment of Misser per ton the demands of the sarily involved the abandonment of Misser per ton the demands of the sarily involved the sarily involved the abandonment of Misser per ton the demands of the sarily involved the sarily involved the abandonment of Misser per ton the sari proposed bill, any valued over that sum. - souri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas and

old, gouty brandy drinkers of the country, of whom Stevens, who reported it, may be regarded as chairman. Upon a gallon of imported ale, or beer of any sort, a tax of five cents is levied: while upon a gallon to country through Knoxville, East Tennessee, and Southwestern Virginia.

Such a movement as we have indicated would serve in many be would be of immense service to General to country the man and his wagon to the guard-house. Their design to rob was so evident that the real officers immediately seized hold of both, and after a considerate scuffle, succeeded in dispossessing one of them of his musket, when both were borne off to Castle Godwin and locked up. An expansive to the true of the country, through Knoxville, East Tennessee, and Southwestern Virginia. of brandy, worth twelve or fifteen dollars, twenty-fivecents only are imposed. These during a different basic addition to those already on the Atlantic scale and thus take from the enemy one of the great points of advantage gained by uniting his Western torces to those already on the Atlantic scale and

Congress, having consumed their time and the carrier with the patience of the people by unavailing rations, of which Norfolk would be the extractions, of which Norfolk would be the extractions. lamentations over slavery, have not produced tax and tariff bills required by the Washington, and the various bodies in the Washington, and the various bodies in the Hall. A great mass of enthusiastic particular of the Country of t condition of the country. The real interests of the people they have neglected; and now, at the close of the session, they washington, and the various notices in the limit. A great mass of entinusiastic particles with Shenandonh. As General inputs through the room, while the galleries overhead were filled with fair ladies, now under Fremont and Sigel—leaving the who, by their presence, lent arother and and now, at the close of the session, they produce schemes for raising revenue for the support of the Government, unequal on to the occupation of Lynchburg, while the support of the Government, unequal on to the occupation of Lynchburg, while Madison Day, Charles Lamoht and T. J.

The Death of Ashby.

be unnecessary, for the occupation of the colonel Ashby was killed in the fight with General Shields. This is positively not so. One of the intrepid Bucktails sent the fatal bullet through him that ended his earthly career, at the battle between Fremont's and Jackson's forces. The shot was fired, as near as can be ascertained, by a Corporal, who was himself wounded to the colonel Ashby was killed in the fight with General Shields. This is positively not the country North of the system of railroads running East and West from Richmond, and between tide-water and the longitude of Lynchburgh. If, on the other hand, Beauregard shall have had time to reinforce Jeff. Davis' army so as to compel Gen. McClellan to dig his way into the Richmond with pick and spade, then a by a Corporal, who was himself wounded.

by a Corporal, who was himself wounded.

by a Corporal, who was himself wounded.

by a Corporal as the discovery of the disappearance of and made handsome responses; which were loudly applauded by the immense assembly present.

A meeting of the Association will be held this morning, at Lyceum Hall, at 10 of clock, to enroll new members.

The ball is in motion! Keep it moving! It is insisted upon by some journals that was fired, as near as can be ascertained, by a Corporal, who was himself wounded and died. He knew Ashby and, taking deliberate aim killed the famous rebel.—

Best Tennessee and Southwest Virginia, becomes of every consequence, because it is a supplementation. deliberate aim killed the famous rebel.—
He was almost immediately wounded, but is a reinforcement from Halleck's army to made known the above fact to his comMcClellan's. We do not know what are

The Gazette felicitates itself, very andsomely, upon the action of its late bolition Convention, and pays itself the following encouraging compliment.

"To find the doctrines we have so earestly advocated, in regard to the war and to slavery, 50 completely sactioned by the people, affords us no little satisfaction, and nerves us to future efforts in a cause which has the sanction of our judgments, the approbation of our consciences, and the ai ection of our hearts.

The doctrines which our neighbor has most "carnestly advocated" were, first, the celebrated proclamation of Fremont, or which that luminary was handsomely eter, which was not permitted to be enorced: the third was Sumner's notions about emancipation, which have not been heard of for several months; the fourth was Hunter's order setting "free_forever" all the slaves in Georgia, South Carolina and Florida, which "Old Abe" immediately demolished, and the next great performance of tion of all the Tribune's nasty slanders of Gen. McClellan, which were intended to produce that officer's removal. These posthumous, gigantic and stupendous achievements, with its daily twaddle about abolition and emancipation in general, together with frequent republications from Forney, denouncing patriots, like our selves, for having sympathy with the rebels, have been the charming theme which have "the sanction of the Gazette" judgment, the approbation of its con science, and the affection of its heart. If the editor can look back and seriously reflect upon this villianous course withou experiencing a terrible remorse, he must permit us to say that he has, like Thadden Stevens, long since, kicked "conscience to the devil, "Conscience" with our neighbor, is like his currency: he lives by parting with it, and, like other spendthrift profligator, he seems to flourish, because ie has so much to spare. "Conscience indeed: why the editor hasn't enough t deter him from publishing the traingroun productions of Wendell Phillips. Let us therefore, hear no more from that quarter

about conscience; we won't put up with it Is Halleck Reinforcing McCilcian The whole country has been puzzling itself with the inquiry as to what has be come of Beauregard - army, so lately a Corinth. The anxiety springs chiefly on of the fear that it may turn up at Richmond suddenly, to increase still further the numerical superiority of the enemy over the forces under General McClellan This anxiety would be relieved at once, we knew that the Union army of the West was being employed in any way to operatas reinforcements to McClellan, by taking a part in the general progressime of move ments against Richmond. We propos calling attention to some their which sag our immediate representatives that pro-

Halleck.

Our news from Tennessee would movement between the troops under Gen. Morgan, moving Southward from Cumber article of necessity; we therefore expect land Gap toward Knoxville and the our representatives to labor as industri-ously for a light tax upon it as they would ward toward the same destination. Among large army already mustered into service. the immediately valuable results flowing from the rebel evacuation of Corinth, was the fact that it left Gen. Mitchell comparalively free for such a demonstration,-Prior to that period Mitchell was occupied they have been equally negligent of the principally in watching the right flank of the rebel army. Freed from Beaureguard's presence, and with his railroad lines of and Chairman of the Committee of Ways communication and supply protected by and Means, reported his tariff bill to the the occupation of Memphis and a point or House. We have received a copy of this the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, Halleck could at once spare Gen. Buell's corps to retrace their steps and move toward East man of the committee which agreed to it Tennessee. This seems so perfectly nais a Pennsylvanian we are utterly aston-

the initial points of a new campaign on the part of our army of the West.

When Gen. Halleck found that Beauregard had abandoned Corinth without falling back upon Grand Junction, he doubt-less saw at once that the rebel leaders had decided upon a complete change of policy, and were determined to unite their differ-

five cents is levied; while upon a gallon to equalize the reinforcements to the two duties are to be in addition to those already existing.

Thus it will be seen that the present Thus it will

tion of movements suggested above will be unnecessary, for the occupation of the deliberate aim killed the famous rebel.—
He was almost immediately wounded, but made known the above fact to his commade at the moment the deed was done. I hope we will not have a second perplexing question as to who killed this modern Tecumseh.—Phila. Inquirer.

| Method a proclamate the moment that the citizens of this town, and the towns adjacent, are seizing the opportunity to stand by the Union. It is a high privilage, and we doubt notthat it will be con
| Method a proclamate the moment that it will be con| Sold wholesale and retail by the citizens of this town, and the towns adjacent, are seizing the opportunity to sold wholesale and retail by the citizens of this town, and the towns adjacent, are seizing the opportunity to stand by the Union. It is a high privilage firmanent. Towns a serving the city under martial law, retaining the city under martial law, is a reinforcement from Halleck's army to the citizens of this town, and the towns adjacent, are seizing the opportunity to come forward and renew their vows to stand by the Union. It is a high privilage firmanent. The while makes it us agreeable as soda water.

| Sold wholesale and retail by the city under martial law, retaining the city under martial law, is a reinforcement from Halleck's army to make the citizens of this town, and the towns adjacent, are seizing the opportunity to come forward and renew their vows to stand by the Union. It is a high privilage firmanent' crowd upon the image.

| I was almost immediately wounded and retail by the clients agreeable as soda water. This morning he issued a proclamate the city under martial law, retaining the city under martial law, retaining the city under martial law, retaining the city officers, whose it is a reinforcement from Halleck's army to make the city under martial law, retaining the city officers, whose it is a reinfor

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Yankee Hindooism in Norfolk. The Raleigh Journal makes some exracts from a letter received by a gentleman in North Carolina from a lady in Norfelk, a portion of which, confirmatory Norfolk, a portion of which, confirmatory under the just rule of the commandin of previous reports of the enemy's brutality, we copy:

"The Yankees force the people to take the oath whenever they can find an tainly allow no favoritism at the altar of She had the body taken to the cemetery, for which that luminary was handsomely reprime and the country. The Yankees would not was Gen. Phelps' order of a similar charbar her to have the body removed uncitizen of New Orleans. s she took the oath.

of the teacher, came in from the country mors relative to military movements, and to 'get Dr. Tunstall to go out and see his wife, who was very ill. The Doctor couldn't leave the city, but he prescribed some medicine which Mr. Southgate got, and then went to obtain a pass to go back henw. He was told no preserved. ome. He was told no passes were grant molished, and the next great performance of ed in the evening, but he must come back our complacent neighbor was the publicance of the evening of the must come back our complacent neighbor was the publicance. the next day, and was told by the provost marshal that he could not obtain a pass without taking the oath. He refused to do this, and represented his case to them, but all was of no avail-he must either take the oath or stay in town. He at length consented to take it, obtained the pass, and went home to find his wife a orpse. She had died during the night. The affair of the negroes grew out of the killing of a Yankee corporal by a person from Delaware whom they had brought with them, which incensed the Zouav against the poor, harmless negroes of the place. Six of them have died of their wounds; some were killed at once, and a creat many beaten more or less severely me of them, a man belonging to the wido Shields, was shot very badly in the mouth. A valuable man belonging to Victor Not-tingham had his skull fractured in two laces. A negro woman living on Fayette street was killed on the street by a bayo-net thrust. Men were dragged from the carts and carriages they were driving and severely beaten. In almost every instance hey were the most respectable negroes in

> From the Richmond Dispatch, June 26. Lord Lyons has undoubtedly gone to England. What was the cause of his departure seems not to be known, while at he same time the fact of his going has given rise to a thousand conjectures. A -w York journal says he goes to per made his government not to recognize the independence of the confederacy, inasmuch Seward and Lincoln will crush out the ebellion in a few days. This shows, at ay rate, what Lincoln and Seward wish the Lankee people to think. We doubt however, whether he has gone on any such mission, although it is pretty certain that he is no friend to us. If he has, however, we think he will meet with an adversary in the Lancashire famine abundantly able neutralize all the arguments he may ise. Another rumor is that he demanded his passports before he left Washington.— This we doubt, for the simple reason that there is no cause of quarrel between the Yankee and English governments, so far as we know. It is probable he goes for

reasons of a nature altogether private. What Alabama has Done.

From the Selma Reporter. Under the requisition made upon he or twelve regiments, which was her full quota, as determined by the Confederate ng eighteen, averaging over one thousand infanty, beside many others which are soon to be gotten up to meet the terrible exi-gencies which now threaten our beloved outh. Who would not be proud of such

Escape of a Union Prisoner.

From the Moutgomery Advertiser, June 6, A number of prisoners arrived in this ty on Thursday night, on their way to ransportation, one of them, a young man Any one seeing an individual of that description should have him promptly arested and returned to the proper author-

Bogus Provost Guards. From the Richmond Dispatch, June 16. The regular provost guard connected with the administration of martial law in this city have, on sundry occasions, been pretenders. To illustrate: On Friday night three of the officers connected with Captain Alexander's office, while opposite the Old Market House, were called to by proposed bill, any valued over that sum.—
Our iron manufacturers will soon discover that while they are by the excise bill to pay one dollar and a half per ton on their bama. This was quite clear to Gen. Haller, who then saw, if we mistake not, leck, who then saw, if we mistake not, leck, Upon interrogating the two who products, the government fails to protect them from foreign competition.

There is one remarkable feature in this proposed bill, which must have been considered especially for the benefit of the sidered especially for the sid locked up. An examination revealed the fact that the parties belonging to the Four-teenth Louisiana Regiment, and left the inference that they came to town, and

like the lion, were prowling about seeking whom they might despoil. They will be tried by a court-martial to-day. Union Mass Meeting. on to the occupation of Lynchburg, while in their burdens upon property, and in some cases destructive of home production and industry.

on the Eastern side of the Blue Ridge. If General McClellan takes Richmond within a week of the present time, the combination of movements suggested above will be addison Day, Charles Lamont and T. J. Earhart, and when some stirring allusion on the Eastern side of the Blue Ridge. If McCae of nations, "the very walls trembled with the cheers of the excited throng. the very walls trembled After the adjournment, the Association proceeded with a band of music to the St.

ndered as such. To stand once more right upon the record must be a source of gratification to all. We are glad to be informed that rich and poor jostle each other at the places prescribed for taking the oath. This is as it should be: for it proves that wealth knows and feels that

eges, but must stand on the same qualit

occasion. In one instance a lady lost her only son the day the Yankees arrived.

The Picayune of the 12th says a lar. army of laborers had for the last three thinking that in a day or two she might have it carried to a private burying ground awaiting employment by the City Council.

Gen. Butler has ordered the unconditional days of the council and the council an

The Picayune announces that the city i Another time Mr. Jas. Southgate, father full of the most exciting and variant ru counsels abstinence from undue excite nent.

General McClellan.

The St. Louis Republican says the co ernrarches of General Shields' division from Luray to Fredericksburg, and from Fredericksburg to Luray, from Luray to Port Republic, and from Port Republic to Front Royal-together with those of a portion of General McDowell's corps from Fredericksburg to Manassas, and from Manassas to a point for embarkation to re-inforce McClellan—have been expensive, tiresome and perfectly fruitless. McDow-ell's whole force ought to have been in front of Richmond weeks ago, and the War Department, it seems, is only beginning now to see it. The blunders of Mr. Stanton's campaign are all attributable we think, to the misadvised, if not unad ised, cutting up of McClellan's original command, and the erection of independent Departments and Districts. We believ that if McClellan had been left the direc tion of military affairs in Virginia we should not have had any of these provoking diversions. And apropos here, we may quote the following from President Lincoln's message of last December:

With the retirement of General Scott came the Executive duty of appointing in his stead a General-in-Chief of the Army. The Departure of Lord Lyons.

position, and in this the nation seemed to give an unanimous concurrence. The designation of General McClellan therefore, in a considerable degree, the lection of the country as well as the Exutive, and hence there is better reason o hope there will be given him the confithough inferior, than by two superior ones together, because too many will direct, and no single will can be allowed to con-

Highly Important to Iron Men. At a meeting of the Philadelphia Boar of Trade held on Monday evening, Mr. Mil men cach, and to-day she has 60,000 liken called attention to the singular troops in the field, that being only one thousand less than her voting population, tax upon railrond and certain kinds of according to the number of ballots cast in iron which it are railroad and certain kinds of iron, which, if not rectified, would close up the manufacture of these kinds of iron there are yet remaining several regiments in the country. It admits pig iron free of cavalry, and six or eight batallions of as a raw material, while coal is taxed. The speaker therefore offered a series of ation or compensation for procuring contracts with the government, with an amend-

Resideed. That, in the opinion of the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, it is the duty of Congress, in revising the tariff on foreign imports, to so adjust it that the taxes imposed on articles of domestic inductor may be more by a personaling in city on Thursday night, on their way to dustry may be met by a corresponding in-luscaloosa, and while waiting here for crease of duty upon similar foreign imports ransportation, one of them, a young man so that the domestic loyal manufacturer transportation, one of them, a young man so that the domestic local manufacture giving his name as Armstrong, succeeded that not be subjected to an unfair competent making his escape. Armstrong is dein making his escape. Armstrong is de-tition in his own market with the mann-scribed as being about five feet four or five factures of foreigners, who not only escape inches high, thick set and beardless. He had on at the time he left a Yankee uniform. pathies have too often been manifested against our Government and in favor of

he rebellion.

Resolved, That the tariff bill reported une 20th to the House of Representatives, by the Committee of Ways and Means, is not framed on this equitable basis-rail road iron, a most important branch of do-mestic industry, being expressly excluded rom the increased duty which it is propos ed to put upon other iron, while in the ex-cise bill it is taxed directly one dollar and much lowered in the estimation of the citi-zens of Richmond by parties who have on coal, oil, steel, &c., to such an extent as to make the entire tax on that produced at home about two dollars per ton.

Resolved. That this is an unjust discrin

ination against an important industry, and that this Board respectfully request the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress to use their best endeavors to procure an equita-ble adjustment of a matter which is so intimately connected with the prosperity not only of this State but of the whole coun-

try. Resolved, That in the third section of the bill, in which an increased duty of three dollars per ton is imposed on bar iron exceeding in value jifty dollars per ton, the limitation of the value of the arti-cle to an average price which it has not reached for the past fifteen years, and is not likely ever again to reach, defeats the apparent intention of the bill, and is equivalent to debarring one of the most important branches of industry from all

taining the present protection on iron, we are advocating not only the cause of Pennsylvania, but of New Jersey, New York. Ohio, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and even Alabama, all of which abound in the raw materials of iron.

Halleck's Impending Fate. From the Memphis Appeal.

Our esteemed fellow-citizen, Col. W. S Statham, of the Fifth Mississippi regiment, arrived in Granada on the 12th, on furlough. He speaks in confident terms of anticipated victory, and says our army i. rapidly augmenting daily. Its present sit-uation is agreeable and healthy, with an abundant supply of good water. He be-lieves Halleck will be forced by circum stances to advance, and if he does so, a victory over him will be certain.

The ball is in motion! Keep it moving! Objects hitherto regarded as firm, endur-Crowds Taking the Oath of Alle. have been found as unstable as an autum. First Edition. Second Edition

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. of allegiance as poverty. They do well in MASONIC CELEBRATION LOUISVILLE ITEMS

> RIFLES, MUSKETS, ETC., TAKE. POSSESSION OF Nothing Later from Fortress Monroe.

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Washington City, June 25-House, The Speaker presented the resolutions assed by the Missouri Convention, in re ponse to the joint resolution of Congress a the subject of emancipation. The resolution was laid on the table and ordered be printed. Mr. Brown, of Va., introduced a bill for

the admission of the State of Western Vir ginia into the Union. Referred to the ommittee on Territories Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, asked, bu o introduce a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report bill impossing a tax on bank notes. The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill providing for the ascer tainment and adjustment of the claims for losses suffered by the destruction o property belonging to loyal citizens an ne damages thereto by the troops of the

nited States during the present rebe Mr. Sedgwick, of New York, urged the importance of the immediate passage of some measure by which such claims may e properly adouted.

SENATE.-Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin rom the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported back the House bill for the apointment of an Indian agent tor Colorado

The bill was passed. in coucil nor country was there, so far as I know, any difference of opinion as to the proper person to be selected. The retiring chief repeatedly expressed his judgment in favor of General McClellan for the position, and in this the restance of the public lands.

public lands.

Messrs. Summer and Harris presente pititions in favor of a bankrupt act. Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, offered a re olution that the several departments of the Sovernment publish, in the daily paper n Washington, on Tuesday of each week a list of contracts which shall have bee to hope there will be given min the come and cordial support thus by fair implication promised, and without which he cannot, with so full efficiency, serve the country. It has been said that one had General is better than two good ones; and the contract the country is taken to mean that one had the subject matter of the contract the subject matter of the proposed contract tors, and of all persons known to be interested without the contract tors, and of all persons known to be interested without the contract tors, and of all persons known to be interested without the contract tors, and of all persons known to be interested without the contract tors, and of all persons known to be interested without the contract to the contract the subject matter of the contract the subject matter of the contract the contract to the contract the contract to the contract he saying is true, it taken to mean that an ested either directly or indirectly, and of the persons who made the request or rec-bough inferior, than by two superior ones ommended the making of such a contract. at variance and cross purposes; and the This provision is not to be applicable to at variance and cross purposes; and the true in all joint operations, wherein those engaged can have none but a or parchases made according to law, but trees in all directions. as to the choice of means. In a storm at existing contracts. Laid over. sea, no one on board can wish the ship to Mr. Lane, of Indiana, gave notice that sink, and not unfrequently all go down he should introduce a bill to create an agicultural department. Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, from the Com the Judiciary, reported back the

general bankrupt act with a recommen-dation that it be postponed till next December. don of Mr. Hale, of N. H., the report of the committee was faid over til to-morrow.
The bill to repeal the act punishing frauds

in the country. It admits pig iron free vent members and officers of Congress and

The confiscation bill was taken up. Mr. Browning, of Ill., said: We are now in a great struggle to secure constitutional liberty. If in this struggle, the Constitution is overthrown by rebel or by loya men, or both of them, the people have bled in vain. The Senator from Massa-chasetts, Mr. Samner, had brought forward novel views in support of this measure, such as would themselves destroy all nity and overthrow the Constitution. His (Mr. Sumner's) arguments in favor o confiscation were drawn from the old cold nial laws or English law, and cannot be binding on us, as they are not in any way bound by the provisions of the Constitu-tion. If we have the power to pass a con-fiscation bill, that power must be derived from the Constitution-the examples of ancient nations give us no authority.

Washington, June 25.—The postal con ention between the United States and Mexico was to-day officially promulgated. The Provost Marshal, this morning, discovered and took into his possession about ten thousand dollars worth of new rifles, muskets, eavalry equipments, &c., which are supposed to be stolen property. Other military goods have recently been seized under similar circumstances.

States Court case of Edmund, whose master had permitted him to work on rebel ortifications at Fort Donelson, Judge Ballard declared the negro free.

General Boyle, commanding the United States forces in Kentucky, has ordered the Provost Marshal of this city to fit up a house, in a proper manner, for rebel women, who do or say anything to incite

PORTLAND, Me., June 25.-The Centennial Anniversary of the introduction of Free Masonry into this country was celeequivalent to debarring one of the most important branches of industry from all the advantages that are by this bill so freely extended to the manufacturers of cotton and woollen goods and the various productions of other States.

Resolved, That in calling the attention of Congress to the absolute necessity for maintaining the procession was productions of such as the largest ever seen in this city, and the concourse of spectators was immense. Business was generally suspended.

suspended. New York, June 25.—The steamer fulton will sail to-morrow for New Or The money market is unchanged. Ster

ng exchange is nominally quoted at 1816 per cent premium. The steamer Coatzcolacos, from New Orleans has been signalled below. San Francisco, June 24.-The steame

Sonora, for Panama, sailed to-day with 90 passengers and \$640,000 in treasury for ew York, and \$230,000 for England. NEW YORK, June 25 .- The President of the United States passed through this city this morning en route to the city of Wash-

ington. BALTIMORE, June 25 .- The Old Point oat arrived this morning at the usual hour, but brings no news of interest from Fort-ress Monroe.

THE VERY LATEST TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

MYSTERIOUS MOVEMENT OF THE ENEMY. THEIR PICKETS DRAWN IN.

A TERRIBLE STORM Gen. Scott Rumored to Succeed Secretary Stanton.

Skirmishing Going On A Battle Hourly Expected.

Gen. Banks as Assistant Secretary

de., de., de., de.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, 1 Monday June 23, 1862. The action of Colonel Ingalls, at White

was leaving, the President said a few words to the effect that his visit to West Point House, in causing the arrest or some tifty of the prominent citizens remaining in the rear of our army, is having a most salutary influence on those who are suffered to remain. Ten arrests were made vesterday in the neighborhood of New Kent Court House and Charles City. The parties were sent to Fortress Monroe

A ride at sunrise this morning along the entire front of the Union lines found adopted by nearly a two-third vote. They everything remarkably quiet and every man everything remarkably quiet and every man at his post, ready for any emergency that might arise. There has been less skirmishing within the past 24 hours that at any time since the battle of Fair Oaks. The condition of the swamp for an er

ampment has rapidly improved within the last few days.

The ground vacated by the enemy is now held by our troops.

The Richmond papers of to-day contain

nothing of special interest except the arrival of Gen. Price. No mention is made of the whereabout f Beauregard's army. • From the movements of the enemy las night, and information received from a ontraband, a general engagement was Fort Breckharidge looked for this morning. The troops were all under arms at day light, and everything in readiness, but after a slight demonstrathemselves promptly met at every point. they retired to their old position. A terrible storm visited this section last

blew a hurricane, leveling the tents and invited to attend. The Richmond papers complain of the large price paid for substitutes in the rebel army, many of whom immediately desert. They mention instances where as high a \$17 and \$20 have been paid.

Report No. 3, June 25th, 3:10 г. м. To Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Specietary of War:

to morrow.

The till to repeal the act punishing frauds in making contracts was taken up and discussed till the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. I ramball, of fil., from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the bill to prevent members and officers of Congress and the government from taking any consider the government from taking any consider is not a battle but merely an affair of M. HIRHPATHICK will be a candidate. is not a battle but merely an affair of Heintzelman's corps supported by Keys, and thus far all goes well and we hold every foot we have gained. If we succeed in what we have undertaken it will be a very important advantage gained. Our loss is not large. Thus far the fighting up to this time has been done by Hooker's Division, which has behaved as usual—

most handsomely. On our right Porter has silenced the enemy's batteries in his front. GEO, B. McCLELLAN, Maj. Gen. Com. WASHINGTON, June 25 .- The following

was received at the War Department from Redoubt No. 3, June 25-1:30 p. m. To Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary We have advanced our pickets on the

left considerably to-day under sharp resistance. Our men have behaved very handsomely. Some firing is still tinued. G. B. McCLELLAN. Major General Commanding.

REDOUBT, No. 3, June 25th, 5 r. u. To Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War: The affair is over, and we have gained our point fully, with but little loss, not-withstanding strong opposition. Our men have done all that could be desired. The

LOUISVILLE, June 25.—In the United states Court ease of Edmund, whose meeting that the court ease of Edmund, whose meeting the court ease of Edmund, whose ease of Edmund, who experiment ease of Edmund, who experiment ease of Edmund, who experimen The enemy was driven from his camp i front of this place. All is now quiet. Geo. B. McClellan, Washington, June 25 .- The President arrived here at ten minutes to 7 o'clock this evening, on his return trip from New York City and West Point. He left the

atter place at 10:10 this morning, and the former at 11:10. Making the trip from New York in seven hours and twenty minutes, being the shortest time over the same route between that city and Washington on record. The President sident was accompanied on the trip by General McCullum, General Director of lilitary Railroads.

HARPER'S FERRY, June 24 .- A pontoon oridge will arrive this afternoon on the way to General Fremont's army. The greater part of the force here are

hrowing up earthworks on Bolivar Hights.

Sixth Illinois Cavalry made a descent on a band of rebel cavalry guarding a train near Coldwater Station on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, captured 25 prisoners and about 20,000 pounds of bacon in the train. They destroyed the bridges on the road, rendering it impassable.

The navigation of White river is now open to Gen. Curtis' army.

NORFOLE, June 24.—General Viele held a conference with the city officers here yesterday, and finding that they would not take the oath of allegiance, ordered that no election for municipal officers should be held to-day, as had been arranged for. This morning he issued a proclamation, SIMON JOHNSTON.

SIMON JOHNSTON.

Corner Smithfield & Fourth sis.

TONE WATER FIPE—Sees YARBS, from 2 to 6 inches caliber, received and for by HENRY H. COLLING.

New York, June 25.—The steamer Coatzacoaloes arrived here from New Orcans. On the 18th the weather was de lightful with refreshing showers. Seven hundred barrels of sugar were old at 54 cents for tully fair qualities.

Four men, who were sentenced to be hanged by order of General Butler, for robbing citizens, were executed on the Com. Porter's Mortar fleet has gone to Vicksburg. Com. Farragut's fleet was before that city. A portion of his fleet had routed the enemy from Grand Gulf. In the fight a man named W. H. Weeks was killed on the gunboat Itasca, and four

wounded. The Bank of America, of New Orleans, was paying specie.

General Shepley had vetoed several acts of the Common Council, which were calculated to injure the rising Union feeling. Guerilla bands, along the Mississippi, ucceded in annoying passing vessels.

Ramor says that Gen. Scott is to succeed the Secretary of War with General Banks as Assistant Secretary, and that Gen. Pepe will take Banks command in field, while McDowell will be given some garrison station. Another version makes General Scoti Commander-in-Chief of the army with Banks as Secretary of War.

President Lincoln was accompanied as far as this city by Gen. Scott. to loud cheers at Jersey City as the train

was not to make or unmake Generals. Cincano, June 25,-Reiurns from all out four counties foot the majority against the Bank article, 4500 hundred; against Congressional Apportionment, 7,500; Negro Proposition, denying them the right of sufferage—holding office—adopted almost nine-tenths: Proposition excluding them from coming to the State, tution. These articles were voted on seperately from the Constitution, and the majority against that instrument thus far is about 13,000.

Carro, June 25 .- The number of claims thus far presented before the commission has reached nearly seven hundred, representing one hundred thousand dollar

Thesros, June 25 .- An extra train with have been mysterious. Their pickets at the Sth Massachusetts, Captain Cook, 156 some points have been drawn in for half a men ran off the track about three miles from Trenton, precipitating five or six cars into the canal. Several horses are said to be killed. So far as ascertained only one

man is missing. San Francisco, June 9 .- Gen. Carleton's brigade has entered Arizona. The advance guard under Col. West reached Tascon, about the 17th ult. having previously abandoned it, the Stars and Stripes again float over the ruins o

DIED: tion by the rebels, in which they found SPENCER, daughter of Jes, W. and Anna E. Spencer.
Funeral this Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.
North Common. from the residence of her parents, North Common, night, lasting about three hours; the wind Allecheny City. The friends of the family are

STRICTLY PURE ARTICLES.

Low Prices. PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE. TORRENCE & McGARR. ORNER TOURTH & MARKET STREETS, PITTEBURGH.

War:
The enemy are making desperate resistance to the advance of our picket lines.
Kenrney's and one half of Hooker's ore where I want net want to the advance of our picket lines.
Kenrney's and one half of Hooker's ore where I want net want to the advance of our picket lines.

Kenrney's and one half of Hooker's ore where I want net want to the law of the law of

in S DISTRICT ATTORNEY -- JOHN
M. HIRHPATHICK will be a candidate for nomination to the above office, before the next nominating Republican County Conversation.

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BUY THE BEST!

Especially when you can get it at ABOUT HALF PRICE! /INHE ROOTS, SHOES, AND GAITERS CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE.

No. 62 Fifth street. Are the best in this country for elegance and durability—Philadelphia and Cincinnati work—and you can buy them at lower figures th. n common goods and old stock elsewhere. MEN'S OXFORD TIES, 50 CENTS.

MISSES CONGRESS GAITERS, 40 CENTS. BOY'S SHOES, Heavy, 30 CENTS. WOMEN'S LASTING GAITERS, 40 CENTS. One Price Only.

WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing Machines. NO. 27 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA

Amarded the First Premium at the United States Fair FOR THE YEARS 1858, 1859 and 1860.

UPWARDS OF 8 O, OOO MACHINES sold in the United States. MORE THAN

20,000 SOLD THE PAST YEAR

We offer to the public WHEELER & WIL SON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE, at REDUCED PRICES, with increased confidence of its merits as the best and most useful Family Sewing Machine now in use. It does equally well on the thickest and thinnest fabrics, makes the lock-stitch impossible to unravel, alike on both ides, is simple in construction, more speedy in movement, and more durable than any other mahines. Circulars giving prices and description of machine furnished gratis on application in per on or by letter,

Every Machine warranted for three years.

Hights.

The supplies are plenty.

It was rumored yesterday that the rehel General Ewell was advancing on New Creek, with 4,000 men. The 23d Illinois and 87th Pennsylvania regiments were sent there this morning. General Kelly is fully able to receive Ewell.

Jackson is by this time checked, and Fremont, Banks and Shields have joined their forces to pursue him.

Memphis, June 25.—A detachment of the Sixth Illinois Cavalry made a descent on a band of rebel cavalry guarding a train near Coldwater Station on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, captured 25 prisoners and about 20,000 pounds of bacon in the train. They destroyed the bridges on the road, rendering it impassable.

The navigation of White river is now open to Gen. Curtis' arms.