

orever float that standard sheet Where breathes the fee but falls before us, With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

think of "peace on any terms." He who entertains the sentiment is fit only to be a slave; he who utters it at this time is, moreover a TRAITOR to his country, who deserves the scorn and contempt of all honor-GEN. ROSECRANS. able men.

Preaching. - We have been requested to announce that DANIEL MUSSER, of the Men onite Church, will preach in the M. E Church, in this place, on Sunday next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

An Address.-We have been requested to state that Col. STUMBAUGH, of Chambersburg, will address the Union Leyal League, at the Hall, on Monday evening umns. They make room for all kinds of next. An invitation is extended to all loyal titizens to be present.

Scythes at old Prices .- We call attention to the advertisement of W. H. BROTHERTON in another column. He has received a full assortment of new goods, in the hardware line. General advertisement next week.

Promotion.—We were gratified to observe that our friend and former citizen, Lieut. D. S. Gondon, of the 2d Regiment Regular Cavalry, and attached to the Staff of Major Gen. Schenck, has received the commission of Captain, a promotion which he deserved for gallant services in the field.

The Tunker Meeting .- The Shirleysburg Herald. states that the Annual Meeting of the Tunkers, held in Morrison's Cove, on Sunday a week, was attended by a large number of people, the numbers being estimated 'at from 5,000 to 7,000. About 3,000 or 4,000 prospect of a foreign war which will enable meals were fu trished those in attendance, free of charge, in the meeting-house, during the day, and nearly the same number on

returned nine months' soldiers on Wednesday last, in Mr. GEO. JACOBS' woods. At an early hour in the morning the streets of landigham. our town were thronged with persons from the country. A little after 10 o'clock, at the ringing of the Town Clock bell, Co. E was formed in line and marched to the stand for speakers had been erected and Jackson, Butler and Burnside. tables were groaning under the weight of rich danties and the more substantial edibles. Rev. Dr. Dorsey was called for and offered up a most solemn and impressive prayer, after which he delivered a very eloquent and patriotic address, which was vociferously applauded by the large assemblage. He was followed by the Rev. Mr. KREBN and Rev. Mr. KESTER in brief but pertinent addresses. The parties then repaired in order to the tables and partook of the excellent dinner prepared for the occasion .-I. H. McCan

stirring and patriotic address. He lowed by the Colonel whose remarks were equally patriotic and appropriate 'to the occasion. Both of the gentlemen referred to are agreeable speakers and all present were highly gratified with the entertainment their addresses afforded.

Notwithstanding the large assemblage, the number of persons present being estimated at from eight hundred to one thousand, the day passed by agreeably, nothing occurring to mar the pleasures of the occasion. The a number of "Copperheads" gathered on the occasion was one that will not soon be forgotten by our loyal citizens, and was creditable to the Union League, and to the ladies especially, through whose exertions the project proved a complete success. After all had been served sumptuously at the tables large quantities of provisions remained which the committee distributed among the

Gone East .- M. M. STONER, Esq., is now in Philadelphis making purchases of fresh drugs, medicines, oils, paints, &c. &c. His new supply will be received on Monday or

. The Envollment. Our gallant young friend, Lieut. GEO. W. WALKER, just off duty, we observe, has accepted the appoint Syracus Journal. A letter from a member towaship. Licut. W. proved himself an cf. | mm in Columbus, says the Ohio State Jour. Micient officer, and is spuken of by the members of Co. E in the highest terms of commendation. His heart is evidently in the

New Goods .- Mr. JOSEPH PRICE has recared his second supply of new summer that spiritual plane upon which every hugoods. advertisement next week.

The Coming Draft.—The instructions isued to the Provost Marshals by the War Department require that enrolling officers, under the conscription law, are to enroll all persons subject to military duty, whether white or black, and to note their ages, residences color and occupations. They must include—first, all able-bodied males between the ages of twenty and forty-five, not exempt | therefore. by law; and second, all persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens.

The enrollment of the two classes, (between twenty and thirty-five, with unmarried persons, and second, all others) must be. kept on separate sheets, but made at the same time. Students in colleges or schools, teachers, apprentices, sailors, travelers, travelling merchants and the like, are to be enrolled at their legal residence, their-temporary absence from which forms no cause of exemption. Enrolling officers are to judge of age by the best evidence they can obtain; but appeals for exemption on account of age may always be made to the board.

Copperhead Journals. - The rebel sym-

pathking journals throughout the North whiningly complain that they are loyal, it spite of their abuse of the Government, the army and the navy; yet you never see any such declarations of principles in their colcomplaints of statesmen and generals; they always have space enough to talk about the prevalent corruption of contractors; they can defend traitors, and publish long tirades against the President and Cabinet; yet so simple and manly a statement as that the cause of the Union is right and to be defended by all legitimate means, is entirely too much like "supporting the administration" to them. Never by any error anything in praise of loyal bravery creep into their columns; never does a hopeful view of the situation lighten their pages. No! They are too eager to prove that the cause of the Union and the support of the old flag are hopeless, to find room for anything that will encourage the heart of a true American citizen. It disgusts any fair man to see how they cringe before the old world, how eager they are to echo the London Times, with what ill-dissembled glee they look on the

Then and Now-1814 and 1863 .- Washington was called a tyrant by the tories of 1776, says the Cincinnati Times; Jackson The Soldier's Dinner .- According to pre- denounced as an usurper by British sympawious notice a Public Dinner was given the thizers, for declaring martial law, in 1814; and Burnside is called by Northern traitors "the jailer," for arresting such men as Val-

should undoubtedly have found them always on the same side-laboring against and de- rebel a my than taking Kichmond. He did ground, followed by citizens in procession, on nouncing their Government. They who de- not care about sacrficing the flower of the foot, horse back and in vehicles, where a famed Washington would have condemned

> Enrolling officers.—The following is a list of the enrolling officers, for Franklin county, appointed by the Provost Marshal of the district, under the Conscription law:

Antrim township, Jacob Shook; N. Ward Chambersburg, Lewis F. Heck; South Ward, R. P. Hazlet; Fannet township, Harrison Witherow; Greene, John Spidle; Guilford, George H. Cook : Hamilton, Jonus Palmer ; Letterkenny, William S. Keefer; Lurgan, Morrow R. Skinner; Metal, John Wolff; Mongomery, R. Parker McFarland; Peters, Benjamin C. Dawney; Quincy, William Fleagle; St. Thomas, James Mongomery; Southimpton, David Spencer; Warren, John Zimmerman; Washington, Geo. W. Walker-

The Copperheads held a Vallandignam sympathy meeting in Philadelphia on the principle speaker, but failed to create uny sensation. The only thing noticeable about the affair was that quite a number of lookers on had their pockets picked, and that the police, after the meeting adjourned, found a score or more of rifled pocket-books upon the ground.

Copperheads Jubilant .- On Saturday night last, or rather on Sunday morning, for we learn that between 12 and 1 o'clock, corner of the public square, and after consulting, we presume, as to the best mode of worship by that congregation, announced contributing aid and comfort to the rebel victories before Vicksburg. The effect was cause, gave three cheers for the exhiled eloquently impressive and thrilling, while traitor, Vallendigham. Next to Jeff. the the words of devotion and gratitude and Ohio traitor appears to be their pet.

The Harrisburg Telegraph states that at a meeting of the Copperheads held in that city lately, the following expression was

made use of and applauded:

"Bettor give our money different the liberty of speech, than to feel the women and bruts of men who are hired to cut the throats of our brothers in the South; I would rather ussist Vallandigkam than aid Abe Lincoln.

Mrs. Vallandingham is not insane, as was stated in a long sensational article in the ment of enrolling officer for Washington of Mr. Vallandingham's family to a gentlenot denies that there is now or has been in Mrs. Vallandigham any tendency to mental aberration.

The charter of man's liberty is in his soul, not his estate. No piled up wealth, no social station, no throne reaches as high as I man being stands by virtue of his humanity. Bridge to-day.

Good Resolutions

Both branches of the Baltimore City Council have unanimously adopted the fol lowing resolutions:

WHEREAS, Clement L. Vallandigham, of the State of Ohio, has long been endeavoring in his public speeches to create dissentions in our country poison the public mind and give aid and comfort to those who are in rebellion against the Federal Government;

Resolved. By the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore that they have heard with pleasure of the arrest and transportation beyond our lines of Clement L. Vallandigham, and that in their judgement the best interest of the country and the preservation of the Government fully justifies the proceed-

Resolved, That whilst they considered all measures of the Federal Covernment are subjects for just and fair criticism they do not believe that at a time like this any man should be tolerated who is plainly, palpably and notoriously endeavoring to create a factious opposition to the Government, thereby increasing the difficulties of putting down the rebellion,

Resolved, That the Honorable John Lee Chapman, Mayor of the City of Baltimore. be, and he is hereby requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolu-tions to the President of the United States, and also to Gen. Burnside

nga Every individual who desires an early peace should give the administration a hearty support in the prosecution of the war.-There is only one way to peace, and that is by a suppression of the rebellion and a vindiention of law. He who represents otherwise, either deceives himself or is a dishonest demagogue. The men who seek to embarrass the administration unquestionably this great conflict we must either attain that sea without chart or rudder.

We have reports that a number of the South to destroy the Union by European fore very long, come into the Union, this time as a free State.

THE LAST BATTLE .- General Hooker looks upon the last movement with anything but dissatisfaction in the grand result, and said he, "Good people will cease to write me letters of condolence when my official report is Could the life of any of the Revolutionary published." The General has been receiving about fifty letters of condolence daily from people in the country, since the battle. He said he cared more about crippling the Union army in pushing the rebels toward the strongholds of Richmond, but to encounter another fresh army from Suffolk. There is one man at headquarters whose business is to extract the official list of killed and wounded published in the Richmond papers These footings already foot up over 25,000. It is in vain for the rebels to deny the aggregate when the details officially signed are remitted in the Enquirer and the Dispatch. General Hooker sets down our killed and wounded, reported up to this time, at 2,290, and thinks his official report will aggregate the entire loss less than 10,000 men.

Gen Fromont, it is now authoritatively stated' will have command of the main body of the new colored levies, to operate in some important section of the country. A committee from New York, endorsed by Horace Greely, Mayor Opdyke, William Cullon Bryant, and Daniel S. Dickinson, have waited upon the President to ask a command for Gen. Fremont at some point where he can Monday evening. Ex-Governor Bigler was rally around him the colored men of the country. The President declared that he would gladly receive into the service not ten thousand, but ten times ten thousand colored troops; expressing the determination to pro tect all who onlisted, and said that he Tooked to them for essential service in finishing the war. He believed that the command of them afforded scope for the highest ambition, ing from the frigid features, the pale counand he would, with all his heart, offer it to tenance of the sable-clade ladies we meet Gen. Fremont.

A THRILLING ANNOUNCEMENT.-On Sunday morning a week, the Bev. Charles A. Hay, of the Lutheran church, at Imrisburg during the usual impressive ceremonies" of from the pulpit the glorious news of Grant's fervent piety in which the aunouncement was made, found a response in the bosom of every true man and woman present. No man now occupying a position in the pulpit feels more earnestly than Rev. Hay in the cause of his God and his Country.

A meeting of protest against the punishment of Vallandingham was held at Newark on Saturday. A provest guard was on the ground to prevent soldiers who had strayed out of camp from disturbing the meeting. Fits-John Porter, Esq, late general under of free speech and trial by jury.

General Burnside and Disloyal Papers. CINCINNATI, June 2, General Order No. 84, which has just been issued by General Burnside prohibits the circulation of the New York, World in this department, and suppresses the Chicago Times. Brigadier General Ainman, communding in Illinois, is the door of our tent. a few weeks ago, and charged with the execution of the latter desired to be employed as a cook; he having part of the order. General Burnside leaves for Hickman

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE. WASHINGTON, N. C.

May 19, 1863. Fort McKibbin-The 158th at work-Our Col. makes a ruid into Rebeldom—The wonderful influence he exercises over his men-The condition of the Rebs hereaway -Our new Cook &c. .

If I mistake not, I mentioned in my last, that in obedience to general orders from Head Quarters, the 158th Reg. Pa. Infantry holds the defences of Washington; whether on account of its superior reputation, or the skill and military talents of its commander, I know not; but the honor thus conferred we deeply feel, and when we perambulate the streets, "its up!" Under the immediate supervision of the Col. our men are at present engaged in building a fort hard by the town on the east; and as the Col. remarked, his men could finish it in two weeks, the progress they have already made in five days promises the verification of his assertion.— Col. McKibbin is, in many respects a character; he possesses that sine question of a great commander, which, while it binds his men to him, "with hooks of steel," at the same time commands their inclinations. holds at bay their desires and keeps their wills suspended, as it were, in a balance, either end of which goes down at his slighest touch; it matters not what labors he requires at their hands, they go at it with a will that is surprising, and so great is their confidence in his judgment and military ability, that they would deem nothing impossible of exe-cution did he order it. With the possession of this remarkable gift; he is profusely generous, attracting around him crowds of genial convives wherever he goes, so that when he rides out to visit his command, he is always attended by an escort of gallant horsemen such as are soldom seen in the train of a general.

On the night of the 12th, at the head of company of cavalry, he dashed out into prolong the war, cause a sacrifice of life, Rebeldom, "to see what was going on!" make more drafting necessary, and endan- Through by-roads, lanes and ditches, over ger the free institutions of the country. In gullies and broken bridges, he dashed ahead, often leaving his company a mile behind him, as they feared to jump the guilles, before peace by subduing the rebels or allowing examining them. About 12 miles from them to triumph, and see ourselves cast up- town they came upon rebel pickets; he dash on a seu of anarchy, to be drifted about on ed in among them, unheeding their balls, whizzing by him, and yelling the war-whoop he put them to flight! The cavalry swear

"he's a hoss!" The Robs in this district are in a desperebel-States are likely to ask a readmission, rate condition; every man not in the service, ere long, into the Union. The Hartford is hunted up by the agents of Conscription, Press has high authority for the important and if found, is immediately sent to Richassertion that Georgia is on the point of mond. My orders are to allow no one to sending commissioners to ask admission into are every day fired at and brought to, by my the Union on the basis of status quo. Geor- sentinels. Sometimes these craft are laden gia is under the control of rebel arms, and with women and children, desiring to go to a monitor 310 feet, long and 70 feet beam, to the report seems very improbable. General Washington to escape starvation or the threatened brutal treatment of Guerrillas; Banks, it is understood, has written a pri- but more frequently by men who are fleeing vate letter, stating that loyalty in Louisiana from their pursuers, who, being generally is growing general, and that State will. be. | quondam slave-hunters or overseers, pursue them with a savage perseverance, which is intensified ten-fold, when they behold them fleeing toward our lines. Several companies of our regiment are on Picket duty, where they recoive daily visits from outsiders; they say that before starting they provide them selves with scotch snuff, and the means "resorted to by the female rebs to obtain this, their superior luxury, evidences beyind credibility, the poverty and suffering that prevails; little boys and girls daily visit the dicket stations to deg meat and erackers, and the sadness that clouds their young brows, and gives their voices a melancholy tone, cannot fail to affect every one they approach. Every day, little-girls, whose conversation, manners and dress give evidence of having been raised by parents who could formerly, liberally and even luxuriously provide for them, visit the Block House, with plates of molasses candy, which they sell to the men, seeming to appreciate the necessity that compells them, though the pride instilled into them, induces them to remain quiet, when questioned respecting family and circumstances. Oh! how many tears have I seen shed, how many prayers for peace, have I heard, -- how many tales of suffering and distress have I listened to. all evincing the fact, that the storm of Rebollion has swept over the South, like a siroco, consuming everything desirable, estimable and worth living for; virtue has indeed become a shadow, freedom a chimera, and religion entirely abandoned, in the sweeping tyranny that disregards all laws human and divine; the darkness of despair is settling down over town and country, as all hope of foreign mediation or interventionand the promised aid of northern conspirators, is despaired of; where, now, to look for the power that could terminate the frightful struggle, in which hecatombs of the southern youth are monthly sacrificed to

> every where, we cannot doubt but that sick and sorrowing hearts pulsate in every home, independent of the distress that want of the merest necessaries of life, would produce. In view of these facts, you can readily believe that peace is prayed for, night and morning, throughout the south, and through pride, the evil demon of the people, will not allow thom to seek for it, yet, when the Ruler of the Universe has punished them sufficiently, has humbled them to the very dust, and broken that evil spirit that brought sin into the world and all its woes, they will bow before the powers ordained by God, and humbly seek to be received as servants. being no longer worthy to be called citizens of the highest, grandest and most benignant government ever estalished by the "sons of

Moloch, they know not; hoping against hope

is neither pleasant nor profitable, and hope

deferred maketh the heart sick; and judg-

God!' So mote it be! Yesterday morning the splendid steamer, John Ferren, came sweeping up the river, bringing Gen. Foster, on a visit of inspection, I suppose. The thirty-two pounders in Fort Washington thundered forth their Pope and McClellan, wrote a letter in favor were preparing to be reviewed by his critical eye; in company with Col McKibbin, he examined the fortifications, forts, &c., and expressing himself highly gratified with the condition of things, he embarked again and of jest. set out for Plymouth; he is a live Garal!

ME. HENRY CURRY.
This elegant, accomplished and distingue "col'ed geniman," niade his appearance at been informed that we were in quest of such porson. Tall, lank, lean, Lantern-jawed, she died of would.

headed, burnt-log complexion, but sharpeyed, cunning, imitative, fond of lasses whiskey and women l-is Mr Henry Curry When presenting himself, I questioned him, respecting his former employers, his old home, and lastly his name. "Oh!" he replied quickly, "I answers to any name !" 'Handy as enuff in a kitchen!" suggested the Dr. - Well, says I, do you have any of those jolly little creatures that bite darkies on the head or under the arms and things? He understood me instantly, what darkey would not?-and replied like a flash: "I don't tout dem dare !" The Dr ' suggested that it was within the limits of possibility lief to the public wind. The Yunkee bullethat "dey toated him !" but "general inspection" being held, Mr. Henry Curry was pronounced regular and eligible. "Can you tinue. The resistance has been from all accook ?" "Yes, I cooks slap-jacks, dodgers, counts determined, and let us continue to taters, fish, oysters and hog, and I likes em hope and believe that it will be successful." all!"—"Well, do you like women?"—"Yes, that's a most important item," whispered the Dr.—The young gent, looked at me, then at: the Dr. trying to ascertain whether much depended upon the answer; greatly puzzled and in deep reflection he cast eyes upon the floor for a few moments, when the Dr. seeing the quandery he was in, came to his relief, by replying for him, "Of course he likes them! look at his bewitching features, his the French forces in the rear. General Baheavenly smile, the light of Heaven in his. crystalline orbs, the natural curl of his ebon him completely. The battle took place near down, the etherial whiteness and perfection of his incisors and molars, his Appollenian in killed, wounded, and prisoners, seven or Corpus, his etherial, melting smile, and grit-reight rifled cannon, and the greater part of ty, charcoal brightness of face !- why Absaom, the beautiful, was a slop barrel compared with him !-he would have fascinated and charmed away all the wives of Solomon, bla of a large convoy of provisions and, amand set his concubines all crazy !"-Mehercule !-how the dark tore his eyes open. grinned till his face was all in a twist, and, had he been in a collud meeting he would have—shouted—lustily. The boys found a tifications of Puebla. copper and made an ornament for him!-

The mail closes in five minutes so W. T. B.

From Admiral Porter

Au revoir.

Perfect Success of the Expedition to Yazoo City-Destruction of the Navy Yard, Machine shops, Three Steam Rams, and Two Million Dollars' worth of Property. WASHINGTON, May 31.—The following telegram was received at the Navy Depart-

ment to-day: Flagship Black Hawk, Miss. Squadron, NEAR VICKSBURG, via Cairo, May 30. To the Hon. Gideon Wells, Secretary of the Navy: Sir: I have the honor to inform you that, the expedition I sent up Yazoo under command of Lieut. Com. Walker, after taking possession of the forts at Haines. Bluff. was perfectly successful. Three powerful stram were destroyed at Yazoo City, One was be covered with 4 inch iron plates. A fine navy yard, with machine shops of all kinds. saw mills, blacksmiths' shops, &c, were burned up. The property destroyed and captured amounted to over 2,000,000. Had the monster iron ram been finished.she would have given us some trouble. One battery was destroyed at Drury's Bluff. Our loss on the expedition was one killed and seven

> DAVID D PORTER, Acting Rear Admiral Commanding.

The Latest from Vicksburg received from General Grants' army later when it was stated that Grant's forces were

wounded.

progressing as favorably as could be expected and Grant had no fear of the result. Chicago, june 1.—A special despatch to the Times dated "Headquarters, in the

Field, near Vicksburg, May the 23d," says: But little has been effected during the last thirtysix hours. Over a hundred pieces of field artillery and siege guns rained shot and shell on the enemy's works yesterday. The morter fleet also took a position behind De Sota Point, and bombarded the city the entire day.

On the right Gen. Sherman has pushed parapets. Our men lay in ditch, and on the lope of the parapet inside of one of the prindetermined not to retire.

The Federal and rebel soldiers are not twenty-five feet apart, but both were power into our possession. less to inflict much harm. Each watches the other, and dozens of muskets are fired as soon as a soldier exposes himself above the works on either side.

Nearly the same condition of things exists in McPhersons front, and his sharpshooters prevent the working of the enemy's pieces in one or two forts.

A charge was made yesterday (Friday) morning on one of them by Stephenson's brigade, but was repulseds. Two companies of one got haside, but most of them were captured.

The forts are well filled with infantry Outpartillery dismouted a few guns, and damaged the works in some places, but they

are still strong. General McCiernand was hard pressed on he left, yesterday, and sent for reinforcements- Gen. Quimby's division went to his assistance, at 4 o'clock. The contest con tinued till one of our flags was planted at the foot of the earthworks on the outside of a rebel fort, and kept there for several hours; but the fort was not taken.

McClernand's loss is estimated at 1,000 killed and wounded yesterday. The fighting grows more desperate each

The transports are now bringing supplies to within three miles of our right Gen. Joe Johnston is reported to be near the Big Black river in our rear, with rein-

forcements for the besieged army. Gou. Grant can detail men enough from peration here to keep Johnston in check.

A Salt Lake letter in the Chicago Trillune saysthe Grand jury for the United States District Court adjourned without taking any action whatever in the matter of the arrest of Brigham Young for polygamy. The whole subject was entirely ignored, save as a matter

Mrs. Eunice Haves died at Milton, N. H March 27th, at the age of 102. She left 181 descendants. She was born on Friday, consocrated to God in baptism on Friday, married on Friday, moved into Milton on Friday, her husband died on Friday, and she died on Friday, as she often uffirmed she Vicksburg.

The Siege Progressiny - The Rebels antici-nute its Foll.

WASHINGTON. June 2-Midnight.-The. Government has received nothing later from Vicksburg up to this hour.

THE BEBEL REPORT. The Dispatch, in reference to Vicksburg

editorially remarks; "The fate of Vicksburg is still suspended. in the balance. Our own despatches have been encouraging, but they lack the definiteness essential in such cases to bring entire retins in the interim are unpleasantly detailed and specific. The suspense cannot long con-

From Mexico.

The Buttle of San Lorenzo-Defeat of Comonfort - Surren of Ortega. NEW YORK, June 1 .- The following are additional particulars of the news from Mex-

On the 8th instant, General Comonfort, who had received reinforcements, tried to attack zainte's division opposed him, and detented San Lorenzo, Comontort losing 2,500 men his equipments and munitions of war. .

It appears that Comonfort's attack had for its object to favor the entrance into Puemunition. General Forey had, received, in: time a part of the heavy artillery he expected, and posted it opposite to the forts of Tolimehuacan, one of the most dreaded for-

On the same day, the artillery began to fire, and by the 17th a breach had been made. Forey then, commanded an assault to be made, but the resistance immediately ceased. A part of the French army entered. the town, and Gen, Ortega surrendered with out conditions, with all his forces, including artillery and equipments.

There was to be left in Puebla only the necessary garrison to prevent its being molested by guerillas, and the rest of the forces would immediately take up the march for the capitol. The number of prisoners is. as already stated.

Important trom the South. General Banks Invests Port Hudson-A Land Attack-Capture of a Blockade Runner-An Attuck on Murfaceton, N C. The Richmond Dispatch has the follow-

The telegraphic news of yesterday announced that General Banks had crossed his army at Bayou Sara. This point is about ten miles above Port Hudson. His object is to get behind that point and carry it by a land attack. This movement is designed to. finish the work started by General Grant, and to clear the Mississippi river. A few days will tell the story, and the next will probably be an assault on Port Hudson."

The Charleston Courier of the 28th, says: "On Wednesday last the steamer Eagle left Nassau for a Confederate port. During the night she was fired into and captured by a Yankee cruiser. The second shot killed, three of crew of the Eagle. The officers of WASHINGTON, June 1-11 o'clock .- Up to the Eagle took the Yankee gunbout for the this hour no additional intelligence had been British steamer Flora, and under that impression allowed the cruisor to get near her.than the previous despatches of the 28th. This report reached here on Monday by the steamer Britannia from Nassau.

The Dispach also says: "Three Yankee gunboats visited Murfreeton, N. C., on Sun, day, and stole 20,000 pounds of bacon, and all the apple brandy they could find in the place. They receipted for the brandy, but declined to give any vouchers for the bacon.

A few miles west of Port Gibson the advance of Gen Grant's army found in a forest by the roadside two immense piles of bacon, each covering an acre of 2,500 square foot, piled as high as the branches of the forest trees, and each containing, by estimate. Steele's division squarty to the foot of the 40,000 pounds. The enemy, counting upon an easy victory at Thompson's Hills, had loaded his train with these supplies, and his cipal forts, unable to take it by storm, but retreat was so hurried that he had not time to remove or destroy them. Of course, these as well as an abundance of tents, fell

> Another Expedition for the Interior. NEW YORK May 31.-Newburn dates to the 25th state that there are indications of another expedition being about to start for the interior to run out the guerilies. A large body of troops have been notified to be in readiness to leave, and gunboats and lightdraught transports are being fitted up for the occasion.

A robel spy has been arrested, with plans and information upon his person. Preparations are being made, at all points of Newburn, to receive a large force of rebels, which have lately been making suspicious

movements. Recent advices from Europe state that the Polish struggle takes were and more the character of a religious as well as of a national war. The Roman Catholic clergy preach openly in favor of the insurrection, and the Rus-ian soldiers burn and defile

the churches and murder the Polish priests

and gentry.

[Selected] Lines on the death of Sergeant John H.

Soldier, rest! the warfare o'er, Sleep the sleep that knows not breaking, Dream of hattle-fields no more, Days of Laurer, nights of waking, In our isle's enchanted hall, Hands unseen thy couch are strowing, Fairy strains of music fall, Every souse in slumber dewing. Soldier, rest! thy warfare o'er, Sleep the sleep that knows not breaking; Dream of battle-fields no more, Morn of tail, nor night of waking:

No rude sound shall reach thine ear, Armor's clang, or war-steed champing Trump nor pibrock summon here, Mustering clan, or squadron cramping Yet the lark's shrill fife may come; At the daybreak from the fallow, And the bittern sound his drum, Booming from the redy shallow. Ruder sounds shall none be near, Guards nor warders challenge here, Here's no war-steeds neigh and champing Shouling claus or squadrons stamping. C.

H OOPs, HOOPS, HOOPS from 3 to 2.50 in per 3