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This Medicine increases the power of Digestion. tions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS

are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation.

DEOPSICAL SWELLINGS.

TOD WHAKNESSES Arrising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipa-

tion, Early Indiscretion or Abuse,

ACTEMPED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

indisposition to Exertion, Trembling: ious of Memory. Wakefulnesst Weak Nerves. Pain in the Back: Horror of Disease, Flushing of the Body: Dimness of Vision. Eruptions on the Face. Bryness of the Skin. Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System. Difficulty of Breathing,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS, say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION. mone will confess. The records of the Insane Asyimms and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion. THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH OEGANIO WEAKNESS.

Esquires the aid of medicine to strengthen and inwigorate the System, which HELMBOLD'S EX-TRAOT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will con-Vinse the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR COM-TEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peopliar to Females the Extract Euppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcarated the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DEGLINH OR CHANGE OF LIFE. BER SYMPTOMS ABOVE. NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Toke no Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Discases.

THEROVED ROSE WASH

Secret Diseases To all their stages; at little expense; little or no change in diet; no inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE. It can see fromment desire, and gives strength to Urisoring Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases and

smoding POISONOUS, DISEASED AND WORM-BUT MATTER. Chousenes upen Thousands

WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF QUACKS,

the "Peison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astrin gamts," been dried up in the system, to break out in am augravated foum, and

PREMAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

USE

For all affections and diseases of

The Urinary Organs, Whether excittes in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

Biseases of those Organs require the aid of a Dive series

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Dis-

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable charmoter will accompany the medicines. ORRTIFICATES OF CURES. From 8 to 20 years standing, with names known to

cases for which it is recommended.

SCHENCE and FAME.

Physicians Please Notice. WE MAKE NO SECRET OF "INGREDIENTS." HUMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHL Is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berrice, poleeted with great care by a competent Druggist.

PERPARED IN VACUO, BY M. B. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist, and sole man-

mfacturer of Helmbold's Genuine Preparation.

marcetic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but | effect of which is to keep thirty thousand of are purely vegetable. H. B. HELMBOLD. Sworn and subscribed before me, this MM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman, Ninth st., above Bace, Phila. PHYSICIANS IN ATTENDANCE

FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M. Price, \$1 per Bottle, or 6 for \$5. advices that he has left the Upper Rappahan- Farragut.

It will be delivered to any address, securely packed tary Stanton placed him; and in that pasi- United States to raise an army of 600,000 men, in the air, wears a McClellan cap, and has a teers from execution and sale during their from observation. Address letters for information in confidence, H. B. HELMBOLD, Chemist, Depot, 104 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Beware of Connterfeiters and Unprincipled Dealers, Who endeavor to dispese "OF THEIR OWN" and " articles on the reputation attained by Melmbold's Genuine Preparations.

14 Extract Buchu. se Sarsaparilla. " Improved Rose Wash. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S-TAKE NO OTHER. Out out the advertisement and send for it, AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE, Describe Eymptoms in all communications, Cures guaranteed, Advice gratis,

CINCINNATI DAILY COMMERCIAL.

VOL. XII. CINCINNATI, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1862.

SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1862

[From the N. Y. World.] We have the most perfect confidence that to surrender their whole army. Instead of men in a ms It is well to broider the dark tapostry fulfilling this understanding. Mr. Stanton of war with the lighter hues of comedy; for has seen fit to put McDowell in a position where he is neither accomplishing anything himself nor giving any aid to other Generals. If disaster should come of this deliberate foiling of McClellan's plans, the country will are certain that General McCiellan will ac

complish all that is within the power of human effort with the force at his disposal. [From the Philadelphia Bulletin.] While we regard this flight from Yorktown as a thorough proof of the ability of Gen. Mc- Beason appears in a favorite role. Where be all the Clellan, we cannot but regret that the War | comic songs, Mr. Benson? Department prevented him from carrying out | Booley's Minstrels have had a successful week | ment, leaving rear of Yorktown, while he made the attack in front. This would have enabled him to capture the whole rebel army. But the troops he intended to send up the Rappabannock were the after parts, with Hayes' inimitable clog dances, taken from him just at the time when he was about to execute his finely-conceived plan. They were made a separate command, | main with us next week; so, as Russell telegraphed | ne berths for sleeping, and the poor devils by order of the Secretary of War. McClellan after he learned of the surrender of Mason and Sli- are compelled to lie prone on the deck, pack bad a splendid plan and the forces to execute | dell, you can act as though you hear some very good | ed like hogs in a rotten straw pile recking It. But just as he was beginning his work, about one-third of his force was taken from him. He had then to adapt himself to his altered circumstances, and go in o the fight

a crippled man. But he did it with a brave heart and an energy that no discouragement or ill treatment could impair. He has been compelled to do with one hand what he had tion of McClellan as a General. The above are ordinary specimens of the semments of newspapers, not given ever to volunteered for the occasion. The performance will badly injured in a gale a few nights previous,

no delicacy any further as to the fact that Secretary STANTON and General McCLELLAN | Duval, Mr. Lingham as Armand, &c., &c. Mr. E. M. other, but neither was willing to play the second fiddle-McClellan was a quiet, silent man, and STANTON a demonstrative individual-and so they disagreed. The plans of General McClellan for the campaign in Alexis, alexa and Zingara, in the protean Virginia are being made known by events, and it must be confessed by all persons of have been admirable. He was anxious the enemy should remain in force at Manassas and opposed all movements calculated to wer's royel of a "A Strange Story," at the National scare them away from that point. He pro- It is a strange novel to dramatize, and we should pesed net so much to take Manessas in good time as to cut off the retreat of the enemy frem Virginia. Hence he was unwilling, among other things, to give way to the impetuous ecunsels of LANDER, for he feared that the occupation of Winchester by our from Menassas. There is reason to believe he was constrained to move his right wing inepportunely, and hence the runaway "tri-

the York and James rivers, McClellan could

too well fortified, and within too easy reach

the Virginia roads was a reality and not a

figment of McClellan's imagination. An

attempt was made by McDowell to push a

column South from Manassas, but it could

not be done. McClellan's plan was necessa-

rily changed. He determined, in spite of the

Merrimac, to make his advance upon Rich-

mond from Feriress Monroe, and transported

his army to that point. He could not, however.

expect to surprise the rebels and reach Rich-

mond before they could retire from their

Gordonsville lines. His object seems to

have been to lure the enemy into the Penin-

gula. They certainly appeared there, and

fortified at Yorktown. His orders on leav-

ing Washington were that Gen. McDowell,

with his splendid army, should proceed to

Urbana on the Rappahanaock. Urbana is

twenty miles by a good road from West Point

which is thirty-one miles from Richmond

McDowell could have been moved to Urbana as

readily as to Acquia Creek, and could have

reached West Point as quickly as he did reach

his whole army at West Point instead of at

Fredericksburg, and the rebel host on the

Peninsula would be helpless. But after Mo-

have been good, but there is no question

that the effect was bad. It seemed for a

state the facts and all is clear as light. His-

tory will record as a most strange and omin-

ous blunder that might have had the most

disastrous consequences, the interference

demonstrative gentlemen in Washington,

part feel. The first fruit of their wisdom is

the Department of the Rappahannock, the

the best troops in the army in a position

where they are perfectly useless while the

great struggle is going on. McCLBLLAN

wanted McDowell at West Point, on the

York river. If he were there to day the

umph' of the rebels on the Potomae. The celebrated blockade of the Petomae was submitted to through the winter, in order to divert the attention of the enemy from their right wing. It was well known that the blockading batteries could be taken at any time, but those who were so anxious on that point simply failed to see, like most spectaters of games of chess or war, two or three movez ahead. McClellan's purpose was, as denly concentrate all available transports at Annapolis, or at Alexandria, the Potomac could be summarily cleared, and simultaneously mave a division of his grand army to flank Manag-

Phenographie Institute, Cincinnati, O. sas by way of Winchester, and the main body to Fertress Monroe or West Point, and advance upon Richmond. It is plain enough that if the enemy could have been kept at Manassas until transports were concentrated as they might have been without giving warning, at Annapolis; and if, as there was reason to believe before the Merrimac development, eur gunboats could be regarded as competent, upon short notice, to comman

have beaten Jo. Jourston to Richmond, and Virginia would have become an enormous trap for rebels. They could not have turned lished, and one which every phonographic upon and taken Washington, because it was student should pessess. of the North. But the game was finched [Communicated. Covington, May 9, 1862. from Manassas by the eagerness of amateur military men before the hunter was ready to al of Cevington acknowledge the receipt of bag it. As soon as the army began to move donations from the following persons: 'forward to Richmond' the people discovered that the difficulty in getting through

The Commissioners of the Military Hespit-From Sanitary Commission of Cincinnati. John Jones, Henry Charles, John T. Evans,

The Rights of the South.

Fredericksburg. And given McDowell, with feated shoot loyal soldiers, who may have fallen in mortar beats seeing a suspicious craft steal-CLELLAN'S departure from Washington, Mr. | soldiers to the apprentices of rebel surgeons, | course. One of the big-throated mortars was STANTON got up his Department of the Rap- in order that the said apprentices may learn hastily trained to hear on the M. G.'s boat. paharnock. The intention on his part may | their profession by the process of murdering | A thundering report made the water tram-

4. The right to disregard all the ridicutheir bones into personal adornments. *5. The right to beggar or murder every times for Jeff. Davis in the Charleston Conman in the rebel States who professes the | vention. of the Secretary of War with the least love for the Union or the least disincliplans of the General commanding the nation to fight for disunion, -it being under-Department of the Potomac. A number of stood, meanwhile, that the criminals shall not only kill or defraud the victime, but that the Constitution sustains their crimes, and some of them holding high official positions, | will not touch their property or lives when concluded because Gen. McClellaw did not | the rebellion is crushed. 'Heads, I win,

confide in them, that he was part traitor and | tails you loose!' 6. The right of the South to be "misguided," and not cruel, brutal, and coward-7. The right to rouse Indian tribes, penioned by the Government of the United

States, into insurrection against that goverrment, and to allow them to scalp and rebel army would be ours. But we have no leans to write that letter to Commodore nock, where the sublime strategy of Secre- 9. The right of the South to compel the

parture from Washington. The President | 10. The right of Southerners to enjoy was so impressed with his statement of the every privilege of the Constitution they have from McDowell's department to that of be one which Calhoun decided to be theirs,

It was FRANKLIN'S Division which was on sition in the direction of the Government, shine. steamers, and hurried, up to West Point to | and to protect and extend slavery as much may be that the great rebel army will yet | tence of restoring "the Union as it was." be caught, but we hardly have a right, under 12. The right of the South to make its the circumstances, to expect so large a meas- | will and caprice the law of the land .- [Bos ton Transcript.

[From an Occasional Correspondent,]

ment. We want facts, not puffs, and those in brief. Address-"Dramatic, Commercial, Cincinnati, Obio." the plan would have compelled the rebels | tinsel and pasteboard helmets and crowns, are tame | man infelicity; and if there is anything in either to remain and fight at Yorktown, or beside the living and burning passions of a million | the way of vexation, misery, and absolute

"Wherefore pipe a coaseless dirge, And wail our unavailing woes? hold the Secretary of War responsible for comis actress and singer, but owing to the condition week or terminate to-night will depend, we presume, fear and terror. very much upon the prospect of a speedy recovery. This evening she appears as Biddy, in the "Irish Girl

> a delightful variety of concerted and solo sieces, and tation jubilees, &c., are quite as attractive. They re- as woolly heads on a slave ship. There are

The complimentary benefit of Mr. M. V. Lingham, After getting all ready for a start, the takes place this evening at Pike's Ogera House. Mr. Jackson-a little gunboat, formerly a New and was esteemed one of the most accomplished stock erto stated, and which are very generally understood. ebels from Yorktown is a complete vindica- The testimonial to-night is a voluntary tribute on the part of a very large circle of acquaintances and pro- exploding point of ill humor; but not an fessional admirere to Mr. Lingham, as an artist and | inch would the Great Republic budge in the gentleman. An extraordinary array of talent has right direction. Her rudder had been so furiate malignancy, on the late military | commence with the drama of Camille, with one of the developments in Virginia. There need be best casts ever given it, Miss Dora Shaw appearing as

Sennorita appearing as Fenella, in Mascuello and as mime of the "Wizard Skiff." The lady is not less eftwen y ballet girls appear to-night intelligence and candor that they seem to The contemplated opening of Pike's Opera House. under the management of Mr. Haullenbeck, has suppose it a very difficult tesk to put it on the boards. In other hands it would be impossible, but as Mr. H.

> Temple in books, sacred or profane, which she does Society. The following inscription is carved on the cooked that even the stomach of an ostrick 'Annchen ' in Der Freischutz, by the Cincinnat Mænnerchor." Who among us all will forget her brilliant debut in the role Annchen? Nothing sould

> box, "To M'ss Antonia Henne, as a memento of | would reject the usgavory mess. be more graceful and appropriate than this memente There is so little wither new or interesting trans- | Gulf coast. First, is deluga of rais fell, compiring in musical or diramatic circles that we omit our | pletely scating the clothing and sedding of NEW BOOKS.

THE PHRASE BOOK; BY BENN. PITTMAY. Mr. Pittman has done the cause of phenographic writing valuable service by the preparetion and publication of this new phrase beek. It is more complete than any that have preceded it, and much better in its arrangement, the phrase and key being placed opposite. The phrases introduced are those most frequently used in speaking. are symmetrical, and readily written. All others, which cost more to master than they careful examination, we are prepared to say that this is the best phrase book yet pub-

amount to in practice, are rejected. After fort, and see the thick clouds of sulphurous and other leaders in the war. Everybody large quantities of truits, jellies. &s : from | would be seen for a moment like a brilliant Covington Rolling Mill hands, as follows: - | meteor, and then disappear. Large volumes Mrs. J. Boile, Bishep Carroll, Mr. R. McDon- the fort with the hops of destroying the mor- ter, or even as well-especially if they have ald, Mrs. Grover M. Pye, Miss Jenny David- tar flow. From all indications I am inclined any knowledge of the business-hold their son, Ladies Soldiers' Aid Society, large lot to think Commedere Perter has his work | peace, for they know the hindrances to of goods: Mrs. Skiff. Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. cut cut for him this time, and will find forts prompt and satisfactory legislation. Crane, Mrs. Simonton. Ella Dicks. Miss Jackson and St. Phillip a tough job-tougher The session of the Legislature just closed Bargeman, Mary Meyers, Mrs. Bening, Mrs. than salt berse and army bread. All ac- has been a peculiar one. Many of the laws Presner, Mrs. Greper, Mrs. Frasher, Mrs. S. ecunts represent the rebel guas as being enacted have been in reference to the war-a Smith, Miss Haines, Mrs. Thurston, H. M. | served with a skill and efficiency quite re- subject in regard to which there was no pre-Swope, Mrs J. W. Finnell, Mrs Charles, Mrs. | markable.

Mathews, Mrs. Hoffman, Miss Hoffman, Mrs. Rukatink, Miss J. Davidson, Miss Thurston, Miss G W. Fulton, Mrs. R. Kennedy. are requested to meet at the Armery, corner | stretched across the river about a quarter of this, the session was but four days los of Greenup and Fourth streets, on Monday, a mile this side of Fort Jackson. I suppose than the first session of the last Legislature. May 12th, at 9 A M.

in all these outrages upon common hu-

The right of the Mayor of New Or

to spend a thousand millions of dollars, and tion he exercises no more influence on the to throw the whole agricultural, manufactufate of the rebel army in the Peninsula than | ring and commercial system of the country if he were in the moon. It is well known into disorder, without having its title to the the mose, and little finger turned outward. | of our soldiers, but nothing else of much that Gen. McClellan made urgent represen- peculiar kind of property which caused the tations of the injustice done him by the whole disturbance, to be touched in any parchange of programme which followed his de- | ticular.

protest of Secretary Stanton, and amidst a stitution. terrible noise made by the foolish, collected | 11. The right of the South, after war is | the General's ideas about military affairs. It | II.—TAXATION AND RETRENCHMENT.

ABOARD THE GREAT REPUBLIC

FOOT OF S. W. PASS, April 28, 1862. "Facilis descensus," &c. Since leaving Baltimore, we have rapidly descended the slid- commands, in the tactics; but in changing following rates: ing scale of human misery, each new loca- direction, &c., new commands must be intion being more detestable than the one vented. The whole proceeding is irregular preceding. At Baltimore, although pelting and awkward, yet on the subject of 'order away the dreary weeks and months in inglo- With him it is like the nigger's rabbit-good ricus ease, we enjoyed all the comforts of for roast, good for fry, good for stew-good which a soldier's life was susceptible. New for attack and good for defence-good to port News was a great fall from our high es- break the ranks of troops in line of battle, the poor, 1/2 mill on property of townships not no account in the days of Shiloh, Williamsburg and tate. Ship Island was insupportable; but and good to reduce forts and masked bat) exceeding \$100,000; and 1/2 of a mill on got in the rear of the rebel army on the penin- Winchester, and the ambitions, the passions, the ha- our present situation caps the climax of hu- teries. suffering, to be endured this side of h-l, at Ship Island. The troops were drawn up I should like to "go in," just to perfect the | in brigade line, when the General thought is record and get the worth of my money. My advisable to bring them to a shoulder arms. life has not been altogether void of adventure. Without any settled purpose, or any igh embition to gratify, I have been con-

> epoch ever to be remembered with quaking DEPARTURE FROM SHIP ISLAND. On the 14th, I believe it was, (men wh have endured what we have endured, al though they may not have gone stark mad We thought we were crowded on the Con-

York ferry boat-bitched on to tow us down to the Passes. The belance of the expedition got out of the harbor very creditably, but we spent fifteen bours in frantic endeavors and yelling, and lusty swearing, and every son found she had got more than she bargained for, when she undertook to carry knot in sixteen hours. By sunset Ship Isi- The men were saved by the Lawis and Jackthis occasion the best bill of the season is offered, La | capret pre end to say how many days, but it seems an age-we dropped anchor here, where it seems we are destined to remain we came here there was seventeen feet

and we must depend upon the accidents of wind and tide, or be lighted over. SCLDIER'S FARM ON THE GREAT REPUBLIC. Our living on the Great Republic has apthan at any other time. We have had a men of Texas. Mr. K. represents a strong ses. These embrace, first, the direct land tax The medel of Solemon's Temple still astracts the abominable pork or sait horse, and not suite | particularly about Austin, the home of Pashalf a pint of villaisous stuff called coffee, chel and Norton, who so long and so nobly composed principally of burnt peas, or some troops would be the signal for a stampede | world is indebted for this fac simile of the great | other substance. (Gen. Butler's brother is | Sem, in the troubleus times of last spring. Temple, accempanies the exhibition with a lecture, the Pest Commissary at Ship Island, and if Mr. K. says the hanging of Union men is Governor's contingent Military Fund....... 100,000 in which the subject is fully explained. It may be he is not himself engaged in swindling, he is still of frequent occurrence in Texas. He swind e the Gevernment.) During the voyday evening a silver box, containing \$100 in gold, was by the heat and salt food. Once or twice we are duction to the State of \$235,000 water. The inmates, an elderly woman, two

> Since we have been lying here we have those quartered on the upper deck; and then the wind hauled around to the North, and blew for two days with great violence. Death ends the sufferings of the benighted wanderer in mid-winter on the Western prairie, but the norther, ander such circum. stances as we encountered it, is pretracted

> > WORT JACKSON.

They have been hammering away at Fort probably not more than 35 in a direct line, wind is favorable, we can distinctly hear smoke that shoet upward and expand over the horizon after each discharge. Last night the bomberdment seemed more terrification getting a magnificent view of the contest, have thought and talked in reference to the which amply repaid me for the danger of breaking my neck. The great sheets of flame were distinctly visible, reddening the sky for a moment, while an accasional shellbursting in the air short of its destination. burn fiercely for half an hour. These we conjecture to be fire rafts, sent down from these who do so. Men competent to do bet-

he was anxious to go up and resonneitre, and the number of important laws passed principally because he had no business there. has been far greater. He didn't propose to de anything except sat. At the suggestion of various parties, I pro-We think the list of these "rights'is in- isfy his curiesity. Reticence is a virtue ps- pose to give a brief resume of the more imcomplete. We will add a few which seem to | culiarly prominent in great commanders, | pertant measures enacted. First, I will prehave escaped the attention of our Northern and Major General B. F. B. informed no one sent a summary of the laws for the benefit of of his intentions, but, taking a small steam- | the Ohie volunteers; and second, a state-. The right to oppose by force of arms | er, and a judicious selection from his staff, | ment of the financial affairs of the State; any election in which the South are de- he quietly and cautiously steamed up the river, in the direction of the mysterious ob-2. The right to insult, starve, and even stacle. The lookout on one of the out-lying ing past, hailed it. No answer was returned, State, which is placed on the grand ble, and a thirteen inch shell burst in un. comfortable priximity to the party of reconous delicacies and sentimentalities of civil- | noisance. The General's boat was promptly time to the public that Gen. McClellan had | ized warfare, to the extent of burying the | put about, and he made excellent time down put himself in a way to be bagged. But | dead bodies of Federal soldiers with their | the river, his curiosity fully satiated. Unfaces downward-then to dig them up and | fortunately he did not halt for a second him convert their skulls into drinking cups and or the country might have been relieved of as pure a patriot as ever voted fifty-seven

GBH. WILLIAMS. Gen. Thomas Williams, commanding this Brigade, may not be considered unworthy of | wounded. a Vermonter by birth, and until the break- provisions, there is appropriated \$100,000. about five feet eight in height, slender, florid \$5,000. complexion, whiskers all over his face and | Total for volunteers, \$640,200. hair originally auburn in color, but now nected with the idea of a great commander, Treasurers: leads inevitably to the conclusion that "there | ies, with no expense to them. fashion when in the field of shading his eyes | absence. forehead, palm downward, thumb resting on | during the session, looking to the interests

THE GENERAL'S STAFF. The General has three er four aids- going, in addition to the liberal pay our smooth faced, soft-looking striplings, who soldiers receive, exhibits a degree of liberallook as if they would appear to greater ad- ity and kind regard for those who have gone case, that he ordered Franklin's Division risen in arms to destroy-each privilege to vantage "capering nimbly in a lady's draw- forth to defend our government and our

ORDER OF COMBAT. into a sert of schelop, one division in front, mill.

cannot be effected by any combination of For County expenses, not exceeding the

A JOKE ON THE GENERAL. Kising in his stirrups he called out. Shoul-The Colonels repeated the command called out sharply, "Shoul-dahl" Still no Shoul dah!" he again blurted out, with in creasing animation. The Colonels repeated the command, but still the butts of the rifles pertinaciously clung to the sand. In utter astonishment the General sent Adjutant General Wyckham Hoffman along the line, to instruct the officers to repeat the command. After his side had returned, he roared out

started down with the intention of generally blowing up every body, when he sudderdy remembered that he had forgotten t the command of execution, "Arms." then, while taking his airings on the poop of the Great Republic, he is frequently startled with stentorian cries of "Shoulder! THE GENERAL'S SURLIGHT. The General with his Aids and niggers. has monopolized the cabin and will not al-

low even a Colonel to domesticate with him. enjoying the sunshine and breeze, and weigh- State House, and his pay, by transferring ing the argument in favor of and against the propriety of getting up, when one of our Colenels came along, and leaving over the teffrail with his portly figure intercepted the General's streak of sunlight. "Get away Foleon of the 2d Brigade, N. E. D. You had better believe there was a mad Colonel But you have doubtless had enough of Gen. Williams. If you havn't, we have.

such a load. Finally, however, the stubborn The steamer Waltis, lately captured from 10th. Materially reducing the compensaare no longer friends. Each was helped to Powers will sing an aris from Martha, and the per- old menster was headed right, but by this the rebs by the New London, went to pieces time the wind had shifted and was dead in the terrible gale of Sunday last. She had ried Rako"-certainly a very strong and attractive ahead. We poked along making about a troops and stores on board from Ship Island. The fascinating Cubas and her corps de ballet, con- and -may the d-1 fly away with it-had son, with the loss of their arms and kaap.

TEXAS REFUGES. A Mr. Keenan, formerly of Lafayette, Indians, late editor of a paper in Bell county, Texas, is on board the Colorado, lying here. le made his way through Texas to Matamoras, sfier many hear-breadth escapes-havdraws sixteen. We might have gone over ing been shot at and hounded by desperabim if they had caught him, From Matamora he came here on a bark which was trading there, and is now awaiting conveyance to New York, with important disproached nearer a state of actual starvation | patches for the Gevernment from the Union Union faciling as existing in parts of Texas. stood up for the Government, and for eld criminally negligent in allowing others to represents that country as entirely defense-

> of swamp fever, er go crazy with on, I may write you age ta.

[From our Columbus Correspondent.] Jackson for five days, with what effect is not | work at which he sees enother engaged known at "there headquarters." The fert is | much better than it is being done; and, genthe thundering of the big mertars and the remark has been fercibly illustrated in the therp responses of the rifle guns from the criticising upon the senduet of our Generals would have conducted every campaign, and managed every engagement, a little differat any previous time. By climbing to tha | ent and a little better than they have been crets-trees on the mainmast, I succeeded in managed. So the sovereign people of Ohio late Legislature. It was to have been extion of the majority of its members would may all manner of evil things of it, from jealousy: and that many of its own friends have joined in the cries of "doing nothing," etc., proves only the weakness and folly of | called for. The story goes that our excellent Major ers had to feel their way as to the constitu General thought he could run up a few tionality of many measures and the ap-

II .- LEGISLATION FOR THE VOLUNTEES.

1st. The first enactment was for the relief of the families of velunteers. It levies a tax of 3-5 of amill on the total property of the 3. The right to turn ever wounded leyal and the suspicious craft kept steadily on its cate at \$892,000,600, which will raise a fund, in the several counties, of \$535,200. 2d. A law authorizing the Governor to appoint six Pay Agents wasit the campa and induce volunteers to send their money home, at \$2 60 per day, and expenses-say 3d. Two laws authorizing the appor ment of fifty additional Sirgeons at \$1200 a

year each for the time serving. bring home all sick and wounded Ohio volunteers, disabled for service. 5th. A law authorizing the payment of the expenses of volunteer Surgeons and nurses. in going to the relief of the sick and a slight notice at my hands. The General is To meet the expenses of these last four

ing out of this rebellion was a Captain or | There was appropriated for hospital stores Major in the regular army. He is a man on the first steamboat to Pittsburg Landing, Besides this relief, involving an expendinearly gray, a fact to be attributed to severe | ture of money, are the following provisions, and constant study of military science rather one of which requires a large additional than to the frosts of many winters. He has bor, without additional compensation, on the cold, merciless grey eye, inseparably con- | the part of State and County Auditors and

but it lacks depth, its expression being pecu- A law providing for the transmission of liarly shallow. At a glance you are liable money, collected by pay-agents or otherto be "taken in" by the surface glitter, but a | wise, to the families and friends of volunis nothing in it." He carries his head high A law exempting the property of volunby placing bis hand transversely across his | Many other measures were preposed,

consequence passed both houses. The fore-

ing room," or learning the rule of three in a | property, greater than appears on the statutes McCleblan; and this against the decided according to his interpretation of the Con- | village school, rather than on the tented of any other nation; and although it will field. Through them we get at second hand augment the taxes, nobody will complain, last, or the year before last:

The New Orleans Expedition distance in the rear, and two divisions mass- the interest, and reduction of the principal | Messrs. Gunckel, of Dayton; Johnston, of | men were killed by the enemy; but I fear of the State debt 14.10—same and New of them will die from the exposure to ed in the rear of these, and covering the of the State debt, 14-10-same as last year. | Clermont; McBurney, of Warren, and Neal, division in front. The movement is open | For the support of Common Schools in the | of Lawrence, gave much attention to judicial 23/4-a reduction of a 1/4 of a mill.

> property exceeding \$100,000. ities of the second class Hier of first class, having population less than

Last year, all villages and cities, exce Cincinnati, were allowed to leve a tax mills: and Cincinnati 61/2 mills. The following will show very nearly the gregate reductions under the several Taxes in '61. Taxes in '62. Reduct'n

82,684,197 17 \$2,078,604 74 \$605,592 43

Totals..........\$10,932,153 04 \$8,173,830 37 2,359,293 23

the several counties and townships, within the circumscribed means thus provided for | necessary to give the latter its due promithem, bills were passed reducing salaries and incidental expenses, as follows: 1st. Salaries of officers and expenses in the Benevolent Institutions. 2d. The salary of the Commissioner Statistics, and taking from him his contingent fund. Also, the allowance to county Auditors for information. and School Commissioner. 4th. Dispensing with the Janitor of the

5th. Reducing the pay of the Board o 6th. Materially reducing the compensa tion of County treasurers. 7th. Materially reducing the compensa-8th. Materially reducing the compensation of County Clerks. 9th. Materially reducing the compensation of County Commissioners.

his duties to the Commissioner of the State

11th. Materially reducing the compensation of County Tax Assessors. 12 h. Reducing the salaries of the Judges of Cincinnati, Hamilton County, and the Supreme Courts. 13th. Reducing the per diem of members | ceed with Col. Taylor's regiment. of the next Legislature. And the majority of the liberal and useful members of this egislature were sincerely sorry that the Constitution stood in the way of their re-

ducing their own pay. in consequence of these various retrench reductions, in the last column of the above tabular statement, this Legislature has cut down the expenses of the state about \$2,-359, 293 22-enough to pay all the expenses of the State during the year, for war purpoping and sustaining the early State relief for volunteers' families

Balaries of Governor's Military S:aff, &c 100,000 A law was also passed for the collection of the Confederate army; others have sens in it, alleviation of the horrible thirst occasioned of the devotees of rebellion, and the illiter- little additional expense, which will se- at one of the houses to ask for a drink of Baltimore American:

not a little sid to the State in its time of need. drink of water of you, please, no doubt is enfertained but that they will because tasier to handle. I passed some of Railroad companies, also, were taken hold | H- . "We are very thiraty." f with a heartier grasp, and will manifest certainly," replied the agreeabl ...stonished their gratitude for special favors extended to matron. "I thought as how ye come after them by the State, in contributing more lib- | my son, because he was in the Southern That the Legislature has Done. erally for the support of the power that has army." A conversation followed, which remade them, and which of late has been their

The banks, too, have been admitted to full It is a very common weakness among men communion with the people, in supporting was dangerously wounded in the first day of for each ese to think that he could do the the ministrations of the Government. By the battle. He was conveyed to Corinth. an enactment, passed early in the session, His mother became apprised of his condition, all banks are required to list all their prop- and immediately sought the Confederate erally, in proportion to his inability to equal their real estate—just as individuals do .- "sick furlough" for him. He is now under it, is his condemnation of the skill and sur- This will throw a large additional amount | the maternal roof, but will not survive his cess of the acting party. The truth of this of property on the auplicate this year, by the companies above referred to, will | woods, midway between Pittsburg and Purmore than make up for the depreciation in dy. After an hour's delay Gen. Wallace orthe value of various kinds of property on | dered the Infantry and Artillery to bivousc account of the war, and make the aggregate | for the night, and the Cavalry to proceed to even greater than heretofore. Thus the financial prospects of the State are rather flattering, considering the unprecedented circumstances through which it is passing. It will weather the storm nobly. and perhaps be all the more presperous, after pected that the party who opposed the elec- a few years, for the fiery ordeal through which the nation is passing. Besides the enactments thus far mentioned, the Legislature passed about one hundred other laws, of special and local character. designed to premote more or less the public

"wasting time," "squandering money," etc., | welfare-a mention of which is not here MONORABLE MENTION. has had more or less to doin the accomplishment of the foregoing grand results. Very he found them in great force and formidably | The ladies of the people. Notwithstanding officers, seemed to be armed with daggers, | A great many of our men were unprovided | Fort Pillow is the only defense on the Mispointing to a score or two of hearts; and the | with over-coats or water-proof blankets, but cry of "it will kill our Treasurer, or Audi- | the word was forward to Purdy! What was | water side. pleasing all without damaging the cause of | darkest night that any out of the two thou-

other measures for the benefit of the soldiers. | "about face" was ordered and we started for the following members were prominent: - | the point where we left the Infantry, arriv-4th. A law authorizing the Governor to | Messrs. West of Legan, Hills of Medina, Cook | lng there just at day light. of Ottawa, Bartram, Osborn, Woodbury, Rea- | Here the men were ordered to dismount my, Smith, Howe, Miller, and Sayler, Flagg, and feed their horses. The effect of the Stanton, Keck and Zinn, of our own county. | night's "tramp" was visible on every coun-Messrs. Flagg. Reamy and Sayler, sometimes | tenance. Many of our stoutest and hardiest the leader in the House. He drew the Ap- heavily on their closed eyelids Judiciary, Messrs. West, Stanton and Reilly, Taylor, of the Fifth Cavalry, was taken se- from the Point.

was zeslous on any subject, but especivaly so | taken prisoners, the locomotive destroyed, | Seminole has returned to the lower roads. | for his humanity?-[N. Y. Commercial Ada division on either flank and division | For the sinking fund, for the payment of on all measures relating to Ohio volunteers. | and thus ended the expedition. None of our | There is no prospect of a fight at present, | vertiser.

A Demonstration Against Purdy-An Expedition under Gen. Lew. Wallace

CAMP SHILOH, FIVE MILES FROM PITTSBURG LANDING, April 30, '62. They greatly err who calculate the amount of good accomplished and the amount of suffering and privation undergone by the soldier in the present war, from the number of great battles in which he has been engaged, or the number of severe hand to hand contests through which he has passed; and in civil life the remark is too frequently made that such a regiment or such a company has done no service, because its name occupies no place in the long | MOVEMENT COMMENCED ON NORFOL list of those who faced the rebel fire at Denelson or Shilon. People are slow to believe The Fleet that in war especially, great results are often traceable to apparently trivial sources. The destruction of a railroad bridge has been, in many cases, more detrimental to the "southern" cause than the loss of a germishes In Bank's Departmen thousand men in the battlefield, yet the former would not justify, according to the views of ordinary newspaper readers, one | REIAN OF TERROR IN THE SOUTH WEST

much by way of introduction.'

On Sunday morning-28th-General Grant ordered General Wallace to make a demonstration in the neighborhood of Purdy-a town of about 800 inhabitants-twenty-two miles distant from our camp, deriving a tion on the Mobile and Ohio railroad. It is | Only about 8,000 of our troops were engaged and services of clerks to the State Librarian about twenty miles from Carinth, on a di- against 50,000 of the best rebel troops. the expedition started, what force the rebels | the bayonet fresty, which the rebels coul had at the point, but it was supposed they | not stand. were prepared to repelsuch a cavalry "dash" | steel, when they took to their heels, and ran railroad bridges. Accordingly, it was deter- and sick upon our hands. Joe Johnston le mined to send a large force, and to make | them in person. They have lost several the attack partake of the nature of a sur- | their best officers. prise. Seven regiments of infantry, from Ges. Wallace's clvision-including the 78th | The Grand Charge by Hancock's Briand 20th Ohio-two batteries of artillery. and the 4th and 11th Illineis, and 5th Ohio | New York, May 9.-The Herald's corres-Cavalry, were ordered to be in readiness by pondent gives the following graphic acnoon, with three days' cooked rations. The | count of the magnificent charge of Hanpreparations in the camp in which I chanced | cock's Brigade on the rebels: to be at the time the order was received,- "Scarcely a hundred yards were between

were on such an extensive scale that I fire became silent. The lines of the 5th Wis- treason of the past, and it has broken thought the long expected movement consin and the 43d New York formed up in sgainst Corinth was about to be made, and | close order to the right of the battery. without further deliberation resolved to pro- The long range of musket barrels came with the intentry and artillery in the ad- | the same long range of muskets came to anvance. Our road lay through woods, swamps | other level, and the order to charge with and ravines, over "corduroy" bridges, and | the bayonet given, and away went the two across swollen creeks-through mud and | r.giments with one glad cheer. Gallant as water of every variety of depth and thick- our foes undoubtedly were, they could not was very fine, though very warm; the sun | history have done better than this did. pouring his rays down upon us with tropi- | "For a space, which was generally estimaeal vigor, made it uncomfortable to ride and tod at three-quarters of a mile, they advancfatiguing to march, and we had proceeded | ed under fire of a spiendidly served battery but a few miles when the effect became visi- | sad with a cloud of skirmishers stretched ble in the many returning stragglers from acress their front, whose fire was very destructhe infantry regiments who lazily dragged tive, and it, after that, the rebels had not the

residences-the first of the kind seen by this | fled in complete panic. One hundred and army since its occupation of Pittsburg. forty five were taken prisoners, and nearly They are all owned by wealthy men, every | five hundred were killed and wounded. one of whom, we learned, are more or less identified with the rabel cause-some are in

hostess had been drafted for Beauregard's army; that he had fought at Pittsburg, and

Purdy. The General himself made his headin the neighborhood. The woods were soon illuminated with the great fires the soldiers built, and around which they gathered to pass away the night. Strong picket guards were stationed in every direction, so that the improvised Foderal city in the wilderness of Tennessee felt secure from a robel

Dickey, of the 4th Illinois, was in command. They left Memphis two weeks since, com-We had enjoyed a few hours of pleasant ri- | fug to Jacksonport on the steamer Sam Hale, ding since five o'clock, but now our prospects | which arrived there last Tuesday, but her ofchanged, and not for the better. As evening ficers hearing our troops were marching on changed into night, the sky became thickly | that town, she immediately started down the clouded, and in less than an hour after our | river, few members in the Senate opposed any of second start, the rain began to fall in tor- | Our troops reached there the following the more important retrenchment bills; they | rents. The road grew worse and worse, as | evening. Provisions, clothing and all kinds seemed to be more unanimous in the en- we advanced, and the night darker and at merchandise are very scarce throughout Mitchel puts it to better use. His pontoon deaver to sconemize than the members of the | darker every hour. We had a guide but he | the South House. In the latter branch, almost every | was a poor one, and had less confidence in | Tennessee money is at a premium of 20 per measure seemed to reach the vital interest of himself than we had in him. We proceed- cent., and gold 100 per cent. Drafting for Every bill for the reduction of fees of county | The rain continued -- at times it was furious. | tains and awamps. tor, or Clerk," would ring from many a deak, hitherto darkness became impenetrable. Price's army has gone to Fort Pillew and as seen as the question was proposed. The blackness, until we could not discern an ob- Covinth. The force at Covinth is supposed to attempt to accommodate all parties, in the ject three feet ahead of us. Consider two. be 110,000. Fifteen boats are now at Little perfection of these bills, consumed a great | thousand mounted men now galloping along | Rock, taking on board 12,000 Arkansas deal of time; and they were not all disposed | a narrow road, now wading through a black | troops for Corinth. of until the very last night, such was the | swamp, and once or twice almost swimming | The givers have been very high, and Nadisposition to modify, for the purpose of a swiftly running creek, and all of this in the poleon is now flooded. sand men eversaw. The "clashing of arms" Movement on Norfolk Commenced-A Without depreciating the ability or use- | was for once a welcome noise, and fermed fulness of any member of either house, the only guide by which we kept together. I may be allowed to mention a few who At about twelve o'clock we came to a halt were especially serviceable in preparing about two miles from Purdy, Col. Dickey and furthering these more important fearing, and very properly, that the whole measures of legislation. In the House, party would get lost before morning. As it I must mention first the name of Dr. | was a number of our men had abandoned Scott, of Warren, the author of the bill for the hope of being able to keep up with us, the Relief of the Families of Volunteers. and had remained along the road behind us. There were several other bills proposed, A whole company at one time declared their having the same object in view; but he | inability to preceed-and still it rained hardpressed his through with energy and patient | er than ever. After standing still an hour

differed from the others in certain details, men "gave out" altogether and were corn. | as you please, the sly rogue was picking up and debated as sharply as hostile parties | pelled to return to camp, when morning | nole. Susquehanna, Dacotah and San Jabut their object was the same, and came. Some of them laid down on the road | cinto, in the order in which they are named, they would finally vote together. In Finan- side, glad to seize the opportunity of an steamed up towards Sewall's Point. Capt. cial matters, Mr. Odlin, of Montgomery, was hour's "rest," even though the rain beat | Lardner of the Susquehanna, in command of | war, or understood the tricks reserted to, propriation Bills, and managed the Tax Bill At five o'clock, the order was given for as As soon as within range, they opened fire | trade in his wares, besides supplying morwhen it came from the Senate. Messrs. Os- to return-not to camp, but to Purdy. Many | with shot and shell against Sewall's Point. | Ring papers with information of forthcoming born and Converse were able assistants in of us received the order with dissatisfaction, | Most of the shots were good ones. It was | events, two or three days after they have

camp) and could not command his regiment; | the heavy Naugatuck for the first time. Sev- | mounted on the rebel intrenchments must In the Serate Mr. Groesbeck was the the Lieut. Colonel was also compelled from | eral shots were fired from | bave consisted. Indeed, in one quarter it is master mind in finance and figures gener | sickness to abandon his intention of return- | the extremety of the Point, when one of | already intimated, on the authority of a conally. His mind is methodical, as well ing so the command devolved upon the the Monitor's shots struck near, disabling traband, that several of their field-pieces as searching in its action; hence, after senior Major E. G. Ricker, an officer who has I the gun, as it has not been fired since. The were of sheet iron-a decided improvement closer inspection discovers the sham, and teers, through the State and county treasur a few weeks were spent in feeling about given frequent proofs of his efficiency and position of the Monitor was far in advance upon the old stick in the muds which were for ways of retrenchment without accom- valor. The entire cavalry force started back, of the fleet, and she continued in | mounted on the abandoned works at Managplishing much, he introduced a resolution and in a couple of hours were in Purdy. | motion until within a mile or two of the sas, to deceive prying eyes of soldiers and calling upon the Auditor of State for a tab- They were disappointed to learn that about | Point, when considerable execution must | even pediers. ular systement of the expenses of the differ- one hundred rebels who had garrisened the have been done by her accurate firing. ent Departments of State, and his views, | place, had left just in time to save themselves. | The Naugatuck kept in the back ground, the | these ex post-facto predictions, whether made based on the needs, with which he was fa Col. Dickey sent a small force to skirmish | range of her Parrott guns enabling her to | by pedlere," "civiliana," "reliable gentlemil'iar, of those several departments, as to two miles below Purdy, (there were 3,000 | do so. | men," "contrabands," or what not, and take the extent that retrenchment might be car- rebels at Bethel, four miles below) while On account of the distance no details can it for granted that our Generals in command tied. The result was, that Mr. Tayler, the another force destroyed the railroad bridge, be given. Nothing occurred till two o'clock, know something? Auditer, furnished a report of great value, two miles above it. The work was accom- | when the firing was was very feeble from the | The best part of this special is the emon which the rates of taxation were based, plished-the bridge was torn up, and the Point. The Monitor about this time return- | nouncement that "it was utterly impossible and in reference to which most of the re- connection between Purdy and Corinth com- ed from her advanced position, and rejoined for our army to have completed its works, pletely destroyed. While the men were at | the fleet. At 2.15 a very dense black smoke | so as to make a general attack, for at least Mr. Groesbeck was seldom on the floor as | work, a locomotive with four men-two of | arose rapidly from the Point, caused proba- | three weeks." Ah! we have the secret at a speaker, but always there and in commit- ficers, one engineer and a fireman-came | bly by the burning of the rebel barracks and | last. Davis ordered an evacuation to save tees as a worker; but when he did speak he from Bethel to ascertain what was the mat- other buildings. at Washington, whom the war has made mad. | concluded by its defeat, to resume its old po- | is very much like a pale refraction of moon- | Under this head I will first mention the said semething. In financial matters Mr. | ter. I should have said that our men had out | At about half-past two o'clock the Merri- | sure in the hot weather just now coming on. rates of taxation for this year, compared with | Groesbeck was assisted ably by Messrs. | their telegraph wires also—this caused the | mac made her appearance, when the flest | The humane rebel President could not think Whetstone, Robison, Perrill, Hood, Harsh, alarm at Bethel. Our skirmishers withdrew, returned, with the exception of the Monitor. of the ravages of the Yellow Jack in the cut off the retreating enemy if possible. It as it pleases, under the Vallandigham pre- let the lecomotive pass by to where the read and under the Vallandigham pre- let the lecomotive pass by to where the read and under the Vallandigham pre- let the lecomotive pass by to where the read and under the Vallandigham pre- let the lecomotive pass by to where the read and under the Vallandigham pre- let the lecomotive pass by to where the read and under the Vallandigham pre- let the lecomotive pass by to where the read and under the Vallandigham pre- let the lecomotive pass by to where the read and under the Vallandigham pre- let the lecomotive pass by to where the read and under the Vallandigham pre- let the lecomotive pass by to where the read and under the Vallandigham pre- let the lecomotive pass by to where the read and under the Vallandigham pre- let the lecomotive pass by to where the read and under the Vallandigham pre- let the lecomotive pass by to where the read and under the vallandigham pre- let the lecomotive pass by to where the read and under the vallandigham pre- let the lecomotive pass by to where the read and under the vallandigham pre- let the lecomotive pass by to where the read and under the vallandigham pre- let the lecomotive pass by to where the read and under the vallandigham pre- let the lecomotive pass by to where the read and under the vallandigham pre- let the lecomotive pass by the vallandigham pre- let the leco heard of maneuvre, which he calls the "order | Government, 1 mill; in 1860 it was 9-10, and | Messys. Welsh, McLung, Bierce and Sinvet | was torn up, and then isssued forth to de- | Point. The Monitor is ready to attack her. The lent or the civilian return our thanks to J. D. of combat," by which a regiment is thrown in 1861, 1 4-10-a reduction of a were efficient and prudent. Mr. Eggle'ston mand a "surrender." The four men were thanks to J. D.

The cavalry returned to camp last night

Road-Destruction of a Rail Road

BATTLE OF WILLIAMSCUT Grand Charge of Hancock's Brigade A BATTLE AT WEST POINT

MONITOR & MERRIMAG FACE to FACE Federal Troops at Jacksonport. Ark nence in the columns of the dailies. "This

The Victory at Williamsburg. NEW YORK, May 9 .- General Marcy tele "WILLIAMSBURG, May 8 .- Gen. McClellar on the 6th inct., had a most decisive victory "Our men fought most valiantly, and use "They fought well until they feit the col

like bounds, leaving their dead, wounde the destination was of course not stated, - | the rebels and the guns when our skirmish

to one level, and one terrible volley tore We started at two o'clock P.M., Wallace | through the rebel line. In a moment more ness. The weather, when we left came, meet that. But few brigades mentioned in ten-time in which high old Secessionists their muskets and themselves in a home- | nerve to meet a line of bayonets that came toward them like the spirit of destruction, it We passed a number of very respectable | need not be wondered at. They broke and

Two Divisions at West Point age frem Ship Island we were allowed a pint | possess it. The feeling of hestility to the | this tax hereafter by the State, at the same | and others have contributed of their means | the Secretary of War has the following, ta- | rid of a Bank of Tennessee bill I had. Fiftime other taxes are collected, with but to its support. A couple of officers stopped ken from the special correspondence of the ty cents was the charge (three-quarters of a that the mission of Lincoln's Hessians is to each year it remains in force; and this tax handsome daughters, and a few young con. Sedgewick, numbering about 20,000 men, the equivalent? "The divisions of Generals Franklin and | silver crits equivalent. I asked what was burn, ravish and destroy. Mr. K., viewing is wisely imposed, not upon land alone, but trabands, appeared very much excited at the have been landed at West Point, 20 miles "Northern money," was the reply. the war from a Southern stand-point, and upon all property subject to taxation, which approach of the Federal warriors. Before above Williamsburg, at the head of York I tendered a Burlington, N. J. bill-a good being perfectly familiar with Southern feel- distributes the burden upon all the wealth of the officers had time to state the peaceful giver, and the division of Gan. Porter is now ways from home-I got half a dollar in object of their visit to the domicil, the old | embarking on stemmers for the same destina- | charge. But I find I can't get rid of my months will interved between the anniver- The express and telegraph companies were, lady exclaimed, "He didn't want to tion, together with the Rhode Island and one dellar Tennessee note. Ohio, Kentucky sary of Bull Run and the case blishment of a at the last hour, brought into the respectable go, but they told him he must or he'd be other batteries, and the river from York lown and Indiana bills go down without the least.

> escape across the James river." Skirmishes in Gen, Banks' Department. ternoon the rebel pickers shove Columbiana | or two after the bill was passed. At the same bridge, on the east side of the Shenandoah. | place and time Confederate Scrip was found were driven back by detachments under Col. Foster, who was subsequently ambuscaded | Morgan has been about again, but he has an hour, when Foster withdrew in good or- | again." On Friday last, the 5th inst., he der. The enemy did not bursue. ming the river. The enemy's loss is not | were burned by the citizens and the prisonstated, except seven prisoners belonging to | ers released on parole. Morgan then crossed the Sixth Virginia and Seventh Louisians, the country and made his appearance east of which indicates that the enemy's force was Nashville, thirty miles distant, and there This marning twelve of our men were reskirmish occurred yesterday near Blaunton, clined to think the danger is ever. The

son's command. The latter was resulted. Affairs in the South-west-The Southern Reign of Terror. PITTMAN'S FERRY, ARK., May 8. Two gentlemen who have been in the South The Cavalry, numbering in all about two | since the commencement of the blockade ar-

thousand, continued its road to Purdy. Col. rived here to day.

Battle at West Point-Rebeis Defeated with Great Slaughter. BALTIMORE, May 9 .- Advices via Fortress The Massachusetts Pedler Turned up Monroe state that Sewall's Point has been shelled, and a movement commenced on Nor-A battle has taken place at West Point, and the rebels have been defeated with great

Release of Capt, Henry.

Dormow, May o, - Captain Michael Henry,

lumbia, was released from Fort Warren yes-Tha Fleet Shelling Sewall's Point-The Merrimac and Monitor Face to Face. FORTRESS MONROE, May 9. - Shortly before

these matters. On subjects relating to the | and some obeyed it with reluctance. Col. | nearly half an hour before a reply was made | actually happened were especially useful; while on Military | riously ill (he was quite unwell when he left | The Rip Raps next opened fire, and then | "Quaker guns," of which half of those

5:30-the Monitor has returned. The Marrimac is in the same position.

Dispatches from Com, Farragut. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Capt. Baily has arrived, with dispatches to the Navy Department from Commodore Farragut. He brings a number of secession flags, in. cluding that of the Chalmette Regiment, and the one which was haaled down from over the New Orleans City Hall.

PITTSBURGH, May 9-M .- River six feet by the pier mark, and falling. Weather clear

For latest news by Telegraph aso

-Cotton Buyers.

of the Cincinnati Commercial.] nion Sentiment-Nashville Improving

NASHVILLE, April 7, 1862. Eps. Com: A little learning is a dangerour thing," and particularly when a casual observer takes a small draught of the political spring which rises in Capitol Hill in this city, and which is already forming a great stream with a strong current. At present the politics of Tennessee present a most curious study, and, to myself, who has not had time nor opportunity to "drink deep," an exceedingly puzzling one. I am not much of a political student or observer. I hate to read Congressional reports, and your "Columbus Letter"-no matter how well and admirably written-is a great bere, though when I get hold of a Commercial I feel it my duty to read it. My observations have, as you will hence imagine, been superficial, but they are not uninteresting, though I say it that should not -Politice, they say, make strange bed fellows, and it is very true in this case. There are being two parties -antagonistic - rapidly formed of old Whig and Democratic material, and fast resolving themselves into unconditional Union and medified Secosh in the shape of States' Rights men. The Whig ashes have formed the first, and the Democratic careass the latter. But as leader of the first-the Union party of old line Whigh -strange to say we have Andy Johnson, the terror of Whigs-the inveterate enemy of the very politicians-Wm. and Jordan Stokes, Gov. Campbell, Bailie Peyton, &c .now following him, and strange to say the mass of his followers-the men who now swear by him, and cling to and support him. are the very men who were Johnson's worst political enemies. And his opponents-why his old friends-the old Democratic party in Middle Tennessee, and bitterer political foes never existed in any State. The entire support which Gen. Johnson has received, has been from the Whig-party, while his opposition comes from the old Democratic party. Much appears to have been accomplished. The effort is visible even here. Meetings have taken place, which have proved highly satisfactory, and a spirit has been evinced. which is not likely to die out or remain barren. It is the same spirit which was so long smethered by the defiant and powerful out into a resistless flame. Men of inflaence are spanking out, confident of security in doing so, and the people are gradually giving their hearty support -- a hearty co-operation with Gov. Johnson has assured the people that a restoration of the State to the nion is but a work of time-time being the only requisite wanting-time which will serve to heal up wounds-time in which sorrows, and hate, and chagrin may be forgotcan bunt an easy spot to fall on. The Secessionists begin to admit that the cause of Southern Independence is dead, but they claim that it was a just cause and a righteous one-but we have conquered and subjugated them, they say, and they will have to bear their slavery with the best grace they can. Straws show which way the wind blows. Newsboys won't take shinplasters, and I had yesterday to give away in my pocket. On the desk of the St. Cloud Hotel is a notice to the effect that "No Southern money is taken in payment of bills."

mile is the distance) and it must be paid in intercept and dut off the rebels anless they | the latter in Pulasky, Athens and Decatur, Ala, a short time since, and found the peop'e took them without much difficulty-at New Marker Va., May 8 - Yesterday af- parture and the bridge was burned an hour in plenty and passed currently. got the worst of it. All the trains going from and entering tha

orted missing. It is reported here that a city are now strongly guarded, but I am inbetween Mi roy's advance and Edward John- rebel force, it is said, is scattered in every The city is full of cotton buyers. I understand that large quantities are being bought in the region of which Gen. Mitchel is master. The price paid is 93 in Confederate Scrip. In three weeks it can be got out by rail. Gen. Mitchel will have the Tennessee & Alabama and Memphis & Charleston railroads open from Nashville to Bridgeport, an achievement that ought to decide anew his right to a double starred passant. A great many cotton purchasers are settling worthless debts of the planters by taking the cotton at 8 and 9c. The government is in possession of about 5000 bales in and about Huntsville. This Gen. Mitchel. proposes to build pontoon bridges of. The across Widow or Muddy Creek was a triumph of ingenuity. Machanical genius is not confined to our generals alone, however, The engineers running the trains on Gen. Mitchel's new line, late Memphis & Charleston, are all soldiers. A contraband made at significant observation to me on that subject a short time since. He says "dat he tinks you all folks is much smarter dan de Seeesk jislef it go-tumble de broken locomotives down de bank and let 'im be dar-but you all folks know how to fix 'em jis as well as And I thought-aiss! for the departed

> The Tribune publishes a special despatch from Washington, stating that "a civilian who has just arrived from before Yorktown. where he spent Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and managed to inspect both our own and the enemy's works from a much We have no doubt of it. This "civilian, It is probable, was the veritable Massachusetts pedler who "discovered" the evacuation of Manassas in advance of Gen. McChellan and all the authorities at Washington, Going his rounds from camp to camp as innocently

glory of the Southern Chivalry. Harshly

criticised by a slave because they couldn't

"Harvey Birch" could doubtless drive a good The next story, we suppose, will be about

When will people cease to give credit to

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