

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. OFFICE, W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

Volume XXVII. No. 135. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

- WALLACE'S THEATRE, 84 Broadway. NEW BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY. BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM, BROADWAY. DEWITT'S MINSTRELS, MANHATTAN HALL. AMERICAN MUSIC HALL, 464 BROADWAY. GAIETIES CONCERT HALL, 616 BROADWAY. PEOPLE'S MUSIC HALL, 45 BOWERY. FASHION CABINET OF WONDERS, 503 BROADWAY.

New York, Friday, June 6, 1862.

THE SITUATION.

The rebels made another attack on General McClellan's army yesterday morning. Their artillery opened from five different points on our troops at New Bridge, with the intention, no doubt, to prevent the rebuilding of that structure.

We may form some correct opinion of the loss of the rebels in the recent three days' action from the fact that all the omnibuses, furniture wagons and drays in Richmond were impressed to carry the wounded from the field into the city, and the Exchange Hotel, Spotswood House and many other public and private houses, were immediately converted into hospitals.

We give to-day some further details of the grand battle at Fair Oaks or Seven Pines—as it is called in some accounts—in front of Richmond, together with an alphabetical list of the killed and wounded, as complete as it is possible to furnish it up to the present date.

From Rio Janeiro we have commercial advices dated on the 24th of April. The coffee market ruled quiet, but firm, from the departure of the English until the arrival of the French packet, the sales being about 32,000 bags, at former quotations.

A rumor reached here yesterday from Louisville that Memphis and Fort Pillow had been taken by our forces on Friday night; but as our despatches from Cairo and Chicago bring intelligence as late as yesterday, to the effect that on Monday the rebels were still in possession of Vicksburg, and that on Wednesday last our gunboats were still bombarding Fort Pillow, it necessarily follows that the report of the occupation of these two places is premature.

As a singular contrast to the action of the Christian Powers of Europe with regard to the reception given and aid afforded to rebel vessels in their ports, we have the fact demonstrated, by recent official communications between Mr. Seward and the government of the Sultan of Turkey, that the latter has refused admission into Turkish ports to any vessel bearing the rebel flag.

The Persia brings interesting news from Europe, dated on the 25th of May, with important letters from our correspondents in Paris, London and Berlin, all of which appear in the HERALD this morning.

One of our correspondents in Paris gives a very graphic detail of the plans and policy of the Slidell family, in their united capacity as a rebel embassy in the French capital, down to the moment when Napoleon acceded his latest—and very probably last—interview to Mr. Slidell. The meeting took place in a very quiet manner at the residence of the Count de Persigny during an afternoon reception of some of the most distinguished French statesmen and politicians.

England was sorely puzzled as to her future treatment of the Mexican and American questions. Indeed her journals seem to regard both subjects as identical, and hence they find it very difficult to treat with the Emperor of France with satisfaction or security.

The interest in England with regard to the progress of the war against the rebels was more intense than before on account of the daily increasing destitution in the manufacturing districts.

appointment indicates that Spain regards the tripartite treaty, signed in London previous to the late invasion at an end.

The British steamship Southwick had arrived at Liverpool, from Nassau, N. P., with a cargo of cotton and naval stores.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, the annual report of the Smithsonian Institution was presented and ordered to be printed. A bill establishing certain armories was introduced. The resolution appointing a committee to devise better ventilation of the Senate chamber was adopted.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, asked leave to introduce a resolution inquiring whether General Hunter has organized a regiment of blacks and fugitive slaves in South Carolina, but objection was made, and the subject was, therefore, not entertained.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The Persia, from Liverpool on the 24th and Queenstown the 25th of May, arrived at this port early yesterday morning.

The Liverpool cotton market, under the influence of intelligence of the reopening of the Southern ports, closed at a decline in prices. Breadstuffs had also declined, while provisions were without material change.

It is said the cabinets of Paris and Turin were maturing a plan for the recognition of the Pontifical States. Mazzini was said to be concealed in Milan, and the government of Italy was searching to find his place of concealment.

From Vera Cruz comes to us to the 14th ult. Reports were circulating to the effect that the French had met with a severe repulse at Puebla, losing about twelve hundred men; but many were slow to believe it, and other rumors say that the invaders occupied Puebla without any resistance.

From Rio Janeiro we have commercial advices dated on the 24th of April. The coffee market ruled quiet, but firm, from the departure of the English until the arrival of the French packet, the sales being about 32,000 bags, at former quotations.

The annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club, which was to have taken place yesterday, but was postponed in consequence of the uncertain state of the weather, will come off this morning, according to the arrangements already made.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday. Nine new members were balloted for and unanimously elected. The special order of business, being the election of a Secretary, was then taken up.

Hon. James H. Lane, of Kansas, delivered an address at the Cooper Institute last evening on the Union and the war. Rev. Dr. Tyng presided, and there were some eight hundred persons present. The speaker spoke vehemently against the institution of slavery, and urged the freedom of every slave and the arming of black guerrillas to hunt out the rebels who are hanging on the skirts of the army.

ing a disorderly house at the corner of the Bowery and Delancey street, was finished yesterday in the General Sessions, and resulted in a verdict of not guilty. Patrick Millmore, convicted of receiving a quantity of copper wire, knowing it to have been stolen, was fined \$25.

The stock market was again buoyant yesterday, and prices of all descriptions advanced. New York Central and Pacific Mail rose 1 per cent, governments 1/2, and the Western shares 3/4 a 1 per cent. The market closed strong. Money was without change. Exchange 114 1/2 & 1/4. Gold was 1/2 higher.

The cotton market opened firm yesterday morning, but as the day advanced, with the receipt of foreign news and reports from the seat of war at the West, the market was less active and prices less buoyant, closing, however, without change of importance in prices.

The cotton market opened firm yesterday morning, but as the day advanced, with the receipt of foreign news and reports from the seat of war at the West, the market was less active and prices less buoyant, closing, however, without change of importance in prices.

The Last Assault of the Radical Press Upon the Policy of the President.

The sensible and judicious course of Mr. Stanly, appointed by the President Military Governor of North Carolina, has furnished occasion for a most violent outburst of the abolition journals against the conservative policy of the Chief Magistrate, whom the Jacobins are attempting to stab over the shoulders of his appointee.

Now, as Mr. Stanton has continued a member of the administration more than five minutes, and even several days, since these events transpired, we conclude the Secretary of War never used any such language; for the course of Governor Stanly has been shaped by the well known policy of the President, and the President could not change it even to accommodate Mr. Stanton.

It is high time that the necessary steps were taken to deal out to the negligent and guilty Indiana officials the punishment that their course justly merits. It is said that one of the parties connected with the affair has already left the State, and unless immediate steps are taken the others will follow and elude punishment.

THE INDEMNITY OF THE ABOLITIONISTS.—The posts of the Post use the following classic language in reference to the Military Governor of North Carolina appointed by the President.—

By his proclamation at the beginning of hostilities, nearly fourteen months ago, Mr. Lincoln announced that the object of the war was to restore the rebellious States to their allegiance, and not to meddle with their local government or institutions.

These elegant extracts are fair specimens of the rabid violence and indecency of the Jacobin press against the President and the men whom he has appointed to carry out his conservative and constitutional policy. How long will the seditious brawlers be permitted to indulge in such attacks against the civil and military authorities, at a time when they are doing their utmost to crush rebellion and revolution!

slavery teachers, sent among the negro population under the auspices of Secretary Chase. There can be no doubt that it was by his direction Pearce proceeded on his mission of mischief to South Carolina; and from all that we can learn it is equally certain that Colyer, under the same influence, embarked in the work of tampering with the slaves of North Carolina.

But the policy of the President is the policy of the majority of the people, and therein lies its strength. Notwithstanding, therefore, the schemes of the Jacobins, who have even plotted the defeat and destruction of our armies, in order that their disunion programme might be carried out, the rebellion is now in such a fair way of being speedily crushed that we have every reason to hope that peace will be restored before winter, and every State in the South will be represented by a Union man in the next session of Congress.

THE INDIANA FRAUDS AND THE TRIBUNE.—Greeley, in an editorial in yesterday's Tribune, endeavors to throw all the blame of covering up the frauds in connection with the irregular issue of Indiana bonds upon District Attorney Hall, and at the same time to defend the Indiana State officials from all blame.

Not only were the Indiana State officials cognizant in January last of the fact that irregular and fraudulent issues of bonds had been made, but we are informed that one of the officials of the State knew it more than a year ago, yet took no steps to arrest it, but with full knowledge of the fact permitted the fraudulent bonds to be thrown upon the market in Wall street.

Believing that these reported events, disclosures and details are substantially true, our Southern rebels, we expect, will very soon discover that upon the last card of "King Cotton," upon which they have resolved to win all or lose all, they have lost their game; that their incendiary acts of burning their cotton and their other great staples, on the approach of our Union armies, have increased the civilized world against this hopeless and insane rebellion; and that France is not disposed to stand an idle spectator at the continuance of such suicidal and savage acts of rebel incendiaries as those which marked the approach of Commodore Farragut's squadron to New Orleans.

In all this business neither the government nor the loyal people of the United States are under any special obligations to Louis Napoleon. He has dealt with us more honestly, or at least more skillfully, than England; but in this last and most sensible idea of intervention in our domestic affairs the French Emperor has only been making a virtue of necessity, in coming round to the right side at the eleventh hour, when all doubts as to the issue of this rebellion are at an end.

THE PARIS PATRIE THROWS OUT THE OPINION THAT THE FATE OF CUBA DEPENDS ON THE ISSUE OF OUR WAR WITH JEFF DAVIS; and in some quarters this is interpreted as a threat from the French government which it would be well for Mr. Seward to take into his estimates of passing events; but we consider this oracle as in reality signifying nothing.

COMPLEXION OF THE NEXT SESSION OF CONGRESS.—The complexion of the next session of Congress will be very different from that of the present. When it assembles in December it will include Union representatives from every Southern State. Its complexion will be Union throughout; for the abolitionists of the North as well as the secessionists of the South will have been all squelched by that time, and every man will swear by the good old constitution given us by Washington and his coadjutors.

Very Important News from Europe.—Louis Napoleon and the Rebel Ambassador Slidell.—No Hope for Our Rebel Cotton Burners.

The capture of New Orleans by the naval forces of the United States appears to have produced a profound impression throughout Europe, and particularly upon the vigilant and sagacious mind of the Emperor Napoleon. The event in question, and its immediate consequences of cotton and sugar burning by the defeated rebels, have evidently convinced him of two things: first, that this Southern rebellion of ours for an independent Southern confederacy is a miserable failure, and there is no help for it; and, secondly, that as the last resort of spite and desperation, the managing chiefs of this rebellion really intend to enforce the burning of our Southern cotton, tobacco, rice and sugar, so that England and France may be made to feel the necessity of coming to the rescue of Jeff Davis and his reckless confederates.

servants, to participate in all the fashionable gatherings in the select circles. Their appearance will no doubt enable Sumner, Wilson, Lovejoy and Stevens to accept invitations to the parties, levees and social gatherings at the White House.

Secretary Chase losing his reputation.—Secretary Chase has recently lost much ground among the public, owing to the development of his disunion schemes in connection with Horace Greeley, Wendell Phillips and the rest of the abolition Jacobin leaders. He had acquired a high reputation for his management of the finances of the country and his skill in raising the sinews of war; but he is fast losing the character for prudence thus earned, and it he continues in this course soon not a shred of it will be left.

Vessels Gone to New Orleans from Northern Harbors.—Fifteen vessels, comprising four steamers, one ship, two barques, ten brigs and six schooners, containing assorted cargoes, chiefly consisting of provisions, have cleared from New York since the proclamation of the President opening that port to trade.

Arrival and Reception of Thurlow Weed.—Thurlow Weed and daughter arrived from Europe yesterday morning, in the steamship Persia, after a sojourn there for some time, during which he had ample opportunity of studying the peculiar institutions of foreign nations and feeling their pulse in regard to affairs on this side of the Atlantic.

Mr. Weed acknowledged the compliment paid him in a curt speech, expressing some surprise at the honor paid to him on this occasion.

Believing that these reported events, disclosures and details are substantially true, our Southern rebels, we expect, will very soon discover that upon the last card of "King Cotton," upon which they have resolved to win all or lose all, they have lost their game; that their incendiary acts of burning their cotton and their other great staples, on the approach of our Union armies, have increased the civilized world against this hopeless and insane rebellion; and that France is not disposed to stand an idle spectator at the continuance of such suicidal and savage acts of rebel incendiaries as those which marked the approach of Commodore Farragut's squadron to New Orleans.

THE PARIS PATRIE THROWS OUT THE OPINION THAT THE FATE OF CUBA DEPENDS ON THE ISSUE OF OUR WAR WITH JEFF DAVIS; and in some quarters this is interpreted as a threat from the French government which it would be well for Mr. Seward to take into his estimates of passing events; but we consider this oracle as in reality signifying nothing.

COMPLEXION OF THE NEXT SESSION OF CONGRESS.—The complexion of the next session of Congress will be very different from that of the present. When it assembles in December it will include Union representatives from every Southern State. Its complexion will be Union throughout; for the abolitionists of the North as well as the secessionists of the South will have been all squelched by that time, and every man will swear by the good old constitution given us by Washington and his coadjutors.

Very Important News from Europe.—Louis Napoleon and the Rebel Ambassador Slidell.—No Hope for Our Rebel Cotton Burners.

servants, to participate in all the fashionable gatherings in the select circles. Their appearance will no doubt enable Sumner, Wilson, Lovejoy and Stevens to accept invitations to the parties, levees and social gatherings at the White House.

Secretary Chase losing his reputation.—Secretary Chase has recently lost much ground among the public, owing to the development of his disunion schemes in connection with Horace Greeley, Wendell Phillips and the rest of the abolition Jacobin leaders. He had acquired a high reputation for his management of the finances of the country and his skill in raising the sinews of war; but he is fast losing the character for prudence thus earned, and it he continues in this course soon not a shred of it will be left.

Vessels Gone to New Orleans from Northern Harbors.—Fifteen vessels, comprising four steamers, one ship, two barques, ten brigs and six schooners, containing assorted cargoes, chiefly consisting of provisions, have cleared from New York since the proclamation of the President opening that port to trade.

Arrival and Reception of Thurlow Weed.—Thurlow Weed and daughter arrived from Europe yesterday morning, in the steamship Persia, after a sojourn there for some time, during which he had ample opportunity of studying the peculiar institutions of foreign nations and feeling their pulse in regard to affairs on this side of the Atlantic.

Mr. Weed acknowledged the compliment paid him in a curt speech, expressing some surprise at the honor paid to him on this occasion.

Believing that these reported events, disclosures and details are substantially true, our Southern rebels, we expect, will very soon discover that upon the last card of "King Cotton," upon which they have resolved to win all or lose all, they have lost their game; that their incendiary acts of burning their cotton and their other great staples, on the approach of our Union armies, have increased the civilized world against this hopeless and insane rebellion; and that France is not disposed to stand an idle spectator at the continuance of such suicidal and savage acts of rebel incendiaries as those which marked the approach of Commodore Farragut's squadron to New Orleans.

THE PARIS PATRIE THROWS OUT THE OPINION THAT THE FATE OF CUBA DEPENDS ON THE ISSUE OF OUR WAR WITH JEFF DAVIS; and in some quarters this is interpreted as a threat from the French government which it would be well for Mr. Seward to take into his estimates of passing events; but we consider this oracle as in reality signifying nothing.

COMPLEXION OF THE NEXT SESSION OF CONGRESS.—The complexion of the next session of Congress will be very different from that of the present. When it assembles in December it will include Union representatives from every Southern State. Its complexion will be Union throughout; for the abolitionists of the North as well as the secessionists of the South will have been all squelched by that time, and every man will swear by the good old constitution given us by Washington and his coadjutors.

Very Important News from Europe.—Louis Napoleon and the Rebel Ambassador Slidell.—No Hope for Our Rebel Cotton Burners.