Samrday Morning, May 31, 1862 Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph



destroy our adversary. This can only be done by depriving that adversary of his resources. The idea of marching an army into an enemy's territory, protecting his means of defence as that army advances, and embarrassing our gen erals with instructions discriminating as to what is or what is not property, has no parallel in the history of ancient or modern warfare. The rebels themselves feel this, and laugh a our folly as they maintain their property in human desh. They feel that the men who op pose emancipation, are doing more to assist rebellion to success, than an armed force of a hundred thousand dough faces could accomplish ; so that the subject has resolved itself shall continue to trifle with traitors at the ex-

presentation of the State, at ruch times and in such manner-as will best respond to the spirit of this call, to meet in STATE CONVENTION at HARRISBURE, on THURSDAT, the SEVEN-TEENTH DAY OF JULY next, at eleven o'dock, on said day to nominate Osndidates for the offices of AUDITOR GENERAL and SUBpence of thousands of lives and millions of dollars, or whether we shall proceed at once to VEIOR GENERAL, and to take such measures as may be deemed necessary to strengthen the overnment in this season of common peril to superiority over the rebels, but this inequality VEYOR GENERAL, and to take such measures

is made up by the inexhaustible supply of support which the rebel army is daily deriving from alaye labor. That labor contributes to all the wants of the south. Its white inhabitants will be able to fight until doomsday, as long as their slave labor is protected by the federal government, and the property which the traitors have

THE TRAITORS AND THEIR WAR POLICY.

HARBISBURG, PA.

Saturday Morning, May 81, 1862.

A. K. McCLURE, Chairman People's State Committee.

Daily Telegraph

THE PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION

THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA, who

desire cordially to unite in sustaining the NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION in its patriotic

WATIONAL ADMINISTRATION IN the particular efforts to suppress a sectional and unbedy re-bellion against the UNITY OF THE REFUB-IdC, and who desire to support, by every power of the Government, one hundred thou-

sand heroic brethren in arms, braving disease

and the perils of the field to preserve the Union of our Fathers, are requested to select the num-ber of Delegates, equal to the Legislative Re-presentation 37 the State of and the Incomend in

a common country.

GEO. W. HAMMERSLY, Secretaries JOHN M. SULLIVAN,

Some days ago the Shelby, (Ky.) News, pub lished what it termed "An Exposition of the New Military Plans and Purposes of the Confederates," which the editor claimed to have received from the most reliable sources, and under such circumstances as to command his entire confidence. He gave it, as he announced "not with a desire to circulate rumors or fuars for the rebellion. They have hoped all along that will create excitement, or increase the feeling of unrest," but to show that the rebels have a plan to keep the seat of war from their peculiar soil-the Cotton States. The editor stated the plan of the campaign determined on to be as follows:

1. Withdraw all the forces from the Virginia and North Carolina consts, and concentrate them at some central point in Virginia. These forces to form one wing of the rebel army, to be contribute towards the maintenance of rebellion. placed upder the command of Joseph E. John- But with that pronerty destroyed with the n, and to move in the direction of Pittsburg. Pennsylvania, for the purpose of invading that

State. 2. Withdraw all forces from the coasts of South Carolina and Georgia, and concentrate them at Chattanooga, or some adjacent point. This division to form another wing of the rebel army, under command of Robert E. Lee, and to n the direction of Louisville, for the purpose of invading Kentucky and Ohio. 8 Withdraw the forces from the coasts of

south.

Floride and Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, and concentrate them at Corinth. This wing to be commanded by G. T. Beauregard, and to move in the direction of Philliphi, with the intent of investing futures and Indiana.

The objects to be gained in carrying out the plan was first to secure subsistence, of which there is none, or at least but very little, in the Sonta-not mouth to supply a tithe of the or-dinary demand; and secondly, to force into their armies all the fighting men.

The several commanders were to push for ward their forces with all possible dispatch, and possess themselves of all the importand mil-itary posts on the rivers and in the loyal States before these posts could be occupied by the the *Legislative Record*, as the matter of that national forces, and thus, while the Union document was being prepared for the press.-

disciplinarian in industry, resolution, application aud perseverance. He regards effort as only **Obio** railroad. worthy of respect, when it tends to some public good, and is ever ready to take part in any

IMPORTANT FROM GEN. HAL-LECK'S ARMY.

THREE STRONG RECONNOISSANCES.

THE GREAT CONFLICT AT HAND.

this morning from General Thomas' command

on the right. General Buell's on the centre, and

General Pope on the left, for the purpose of

feeling the enemy's position, and unmaskin his batteries.

The enemy contested his ground hotly a

each point, but was driven back with consid

Gen. Pope's column encountered the strong

est opposition, when we lost 25 killed and wounded. The enemy left 80 dead on the

We captured some five or six officers and

Although the enemy disputed the passage of Bridge Creek sharply, we held possession of it

In some instances our advanced lines of skirmishers were within gunboat distance of

enemy will attack us at daylight to-morrow. The affair of to-daylis considered a decided

success in a military point of view, our army

having gained very strong positions right in th teeth of the enemy.

It has been ascertained that the rebel office

Price, was Colonel Ingraham, of General Van

The prisoners captured to-day report the arrival of General Lovell's army at Corinth last

erable loss.

several privates.

Dorn's staff.

on the southern side.

Prisoners say that the enemy left last night report of Gen. Hooker relating to the recent for Okelon, a point about one hundred and fifty battle at Williamsburg; also, a resolution that miles south of Corinth; on the Mobile and the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of donating lands for the benefit of autiquarian societies.

Mr. WILSON, (Mass.,) offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Interior be requested to communicate to the Senate a copy of the cor respondence with the War Department on the subject of the imprisonment of soldiers in the penitentiary of the District, and also a copy of the opinion of the Attorney General on the

subject. d there were seventy or e ้ค เทท



COLOSSAL GOLDEN CHARIOT.

ted by an authorize i agent of the government

The ability of the sitd r must be guaran-

teed by two responsible persons - who who

sign the bids as guatantees in their own wo

ting-and bidders must state their resilence

ande in the States in rebellion, the forces of the The speech in question was delivered by Mr. traitors would advance into the very heart of Lowry in support of his motion to proceed to the country.

armies coincide with the main features of this which was before the Senate during the last plan is evident. They have withdrawn their Arkansas. They are massing their forces before Halleck, and in Virginia. The energetic campain of Mitchell in Northeru Alabama, as well supposed, stands upon the shoulder blades of as the lack of men, probably prevented thgithering of a formidable third column a Chattanooga. But plainly, if Beauregard its neck is under Lake Erie, its heart and means to do anything with his army, it must be to march into Kentucky and Northern Tennessee, while the only hope of Davis in Virginia is to put us, even temporarily, on the de-fensive.

IT 18 A SINGULAR and a sign ificant fact that have opened its nostrile and it breathes like all the newspapers in the north that have per-sistently assailed the administration in its efsistently assailed the administration in its efforts to crush the rebellion, are as malignantly Pennsylvania we have tapped its veins a thoudenouncing Secretary Stanton. In the lead of sand feet below the earth's surface, and its anch journals we have the *Journal of Commerce*, blood rushes forth with the rumbling of thunsuch journals we have the Journal of Commerce, then follows the New York Express, with the Patriot far in the rear as the echo of the Jour-nal, and a host of other locofoco organs, in po-sition as their merits deserve, each emulous to do. the best for the destruction of Secretary Stanten They was being as whith as whith a stand upon its mane, his bit in its mouth, his foot in the stirrup, and rode it around the earth in the twinking of an eye. That the blood of this arrival earth monster may be inspected and tamed by night. Patriot far in the rear as the echo of the Jour-Stanton. They pretend to cast the blame for the science of man before it is turned loose in whatever disaster attended the retirement of the world, is the object of the bill which 1 Gen. Banks from the Shenandoah Valley, on Secretary Stanton. This, however, is mere Whether the secretary stanton. This, however, is mere branch of the Legislature. The breath of this monster has licked up millions of property and pretext. Why those journals really hate the

Secretary of War, is to be found in the fact. that it was he who first urged the President to insist on an advance of the armies of the Potomac. The movement of that army has defeated the plans of the very men who now denounce Secretary Stanton. They had hoped, by delaying the advance to exhaust the resourses of the Government and thus save the rebels from conquest. In this they have signally failed. Hence their abuse of Secretary Stanton. Is it not treason?

GEN. BUTLER can be as sarcastic, as he is witty more horses furnished for the government than or eloquent, when occasion requires. He is would ever be used. A great cry was raised, proving this daily in his intercourse with and and public feeling on this subject excited to language to the pecple and authorities of New such a pitch, that the Quarter Master's De- bia, has been appointed by the President one of Orleans. During a recent interview between partment was actually constrained to order a the commissioners under the act of emancipathe General and the Mayor of the Crescent suspension of the supply of horses. Since then place of Vinton, dec'd. City, that functionary commenced a strain of nothing has occurred by which the government adulation of Gen. Butler's former political has lost any very large number of horses. Our writ of habeas corpus for the discharge of an in the precepts and in the pre faith and action. He had just remarked that military operations have generally been of a "Gen. Butler has always been a friend of the obtacter in which the service of animals was the legality of the application of the fugitive of the men of this generation, gathered to the jone of j at once. I was always a friend to southern ences from this condition of facts and circumrights and an enemy to southern wrongs." stances.

the consideration of a bill which provided for

struggles where wrong is to be rebuked or right

vindicated. But this is not permiting our readers

That the recent movements of the rebel the inspection of refined petroleum or rock oll, legislative session. Before a vote was taken detachments from the whole seaboard and from Mr. Lowry asked leave to make a statement which was granted. He thus spoke: North-western Pennsylvania, it has been secret whether mineral, vegetable or animal. Its head lies buried in the queen's dominions. shoulders lay under the soil of Pennsylvania, shoulders lay under the soft of Lemisyvania, its tail crops out in extreme southern Vir-ginia, at Kanawha. It spawned a mountain which looks like coal wax, which, when brought into contact with heat, melts like

tallow of the monster of the deep into the enemy's entrenchments. Indeed, so near are we that prominent officers believe that the the finest oil. In the queen's dominions they but it ignites by the fire of its own eye. In killed at the battle of Farmington on the 9th instr, who was at first supposed to be General ler and in millions of barrels.

In its blood there is a something as wild as destroyed thousands of lives already. God has

the poor will no longer sit in darkness. Science can tame its uncontrollable nature. If we, by the Dissage of this bill, can save one mother from looking upon the crisped and blackened remains of her child, we will have ended our labors well.

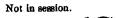
THE ADVERTISEMENT in another column. cal ling for proposals to furnish the government with an immense number of horses, suggests some strange reflections, particularly when we remem ber that, six months ago it was urged there were THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW

WASHINGTON, May 80. John M. Brodhead, of the District of Colum-

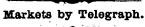
The Ciruit Court to day formally refused

which in the presence of the discharge of an well of "adden to the good." And thus, too, in this death alleged fugitive slave. Subscriptions are being well of "adden to the good." And thus, too, in this death pledged to employ an eminent counsel to test is arother of these goods in this which connect the presdaimans of the initiation by the military authoric a new vision as it journeys through spheres respienden ties, is about entering suit against him for the with the plor; of Jens, and harmonous with the new recovery of the value of the woman.

now imprisoned in the penitentiary here. BEFORE CORINTH, May 28. Three strong reconnoiting columns advanced HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.



ky at 231@241c.



NEW YORK, May 30. Flour heavy sales of 8,500 bbls. at \$4 25@ 4 35 for State; \$5 10@5 15 for Ohio, and \$4 95 for State; \$5 10@5 15 for Ohio, and \$4 95@5 60 for Southern. Wheat firm, sales of 95,000 bus. at 85@98c. for Chicago Spring; \$0@\$1 02 for Milwaukis Club, and \$1 08@ 1 081 for Iowa. Corn firm, sales of 22,000 bus. at 48@49c. Pork heavy at 12c. for mess prime unchanged. Lard unexchanged. Whis-



At 9 O'clock, A. M., May 30th, after a lingering illness from consumption, Mangamar, wife of Wm. Dock, aged 67 years, 5 months and 27 days. [The fuperal will take place on Monday afternoon at

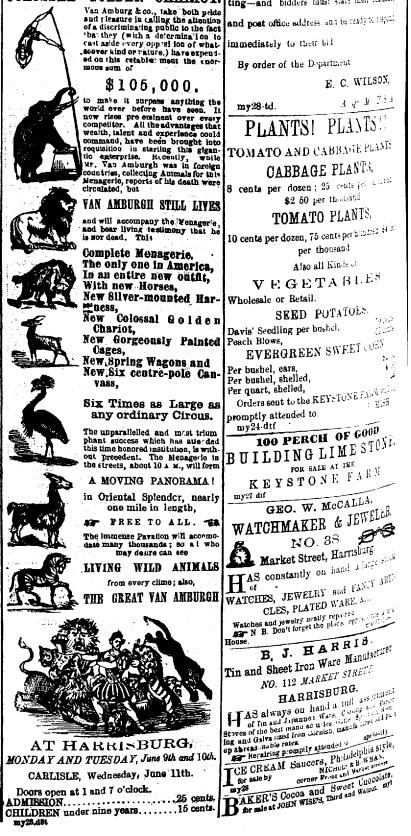
So'clock, from the residence of her husband, to which the relatives and friends of the decassed are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.]

Posthumors praise is too often accorded where there i no merit to deserve its recog- it on, but when the record of life bears testimony to the goodness and virtue of the dead, the preise which utters its admiration at the portals of the grave, is both fitting and commendable. It is just thus to proclaim it of those who passed their lives in the seclusion of the domest's circle, dispensing their labors for good, that a boly influence might radiate to all circles of life, in noble examples for the actions o' men and sweet admonitions to virtue and en. dearment in women. The matron whose death elicits this notice, thus passed her life. Living only for those she loved, and ready not only to love but to succor the

she never lost the devotion of the one, or forfeited the down the flag that was waving over their bat-respect of the other. Charitable to the neety-mercifu tery, hauled back their guns, and our forces at to the erring-patient with the forgetful-her confidence respect of the other. Charitable to the nee ty-merciful was easier won than lost, and her love sooner comman ed than her resentment coul i be incurred. The comm nity cannot refuse to moura for the loss of such a wo man-for the that wears the pure title of woman in the world, fits hereelf for higher titles in the sphere for which the good are destined. Nor can we refuce to express our unfeigned regres to chronicle such a death, beaute it robs society of the rich exampl; of one who hai given her days to uselulness, and her labors to duty She was a wife, true in all her aspirations-a mother ever faithful in the decharge of her duty to her chil-

> cold car of death ?" than thus by honorable acknowledg ment, to accord to one who had passe i her life bo h

dy of heaven i



THE LATEST A REBEL BATTERY CAPTURED

HALLECK'S HRADQUARTERS, May 29 .- Contrary given to mankind in this material, a great boon ; to the general expectation, the rebels did not deserving, her life was indeed a series of triumphs for the poor will no longer sit in darkness. Science open on us this morning, but General Pope good. As the object of the affection of a loving family, opened fire on a rebel battery, which the latter and the centre for the respect and esteem of a large cir-returned with twelve pounders.

After an hour's shelling, the rebels pulled this hour occupy the position.

From Washington.

the commissioners under the act of emancipa-desire? What sweeter regular could full the 'daily