

Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls beforeus. With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us.

OUR PLATFORM.

THE UNION-THE CONSTITUTION-AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

#### THE PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION

THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA, who desire cordially to unite in sustaining the NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION in its patriotic efforts to suppress a sectional and unholy rebellion against the UNITY OF THE REPUB-LIC, and who desire to support, by every-power of the Government, one hundred thousand heroic brethren in arms, braving disease and the perils of the field to preserve the Union of our Fathers, are requested to select the number of Delegates equal to the Legislative Representation of the State, at such times and in such manner as will best respond to the spirit of this call, to meet in STATE CONVENTION at HARRISB'IRE, on THURSDAY, the SEVEN-TEEN1H DAY OF JULY next, at eleven o'clock, on said day to nominate Candidates for the offices of AUDITOR GENERAL and SUR-VEYOR GENERAL, and to take such measures as may be deemed necessary to strengthen the lovernment in this season of common peril to a common country. A. K. McCLURE.

Chairman People's State Committee.

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

## HARRISBURG, PA.

#### Monday Afternoon, June 9, 1862.

THE CLINTON DEMOCRAT has earned its own measure of infamy, not alone in the brutality with which it has assailed the President, but by the insidions manner in which it has opposed

JOHN BELL A PRACEMAKER.—Capt. Boyce, of the Tenth Ohio Regiment, who has arrived at Evansville, Ind., from Huntsville, Ala., states that Gen. Mitchell has granted passes to John Bell and Jere Clemens to visit Washington, for South-west .- Chicago Journal.

of Democracy.

Poor Bell! We fear the ring has been taken out of his metal, and that his peace clatter will have but little Union music in it. John Bell alone could have saved Tennessee from tions of the rebel leaders. Let the freemen of the ravages of this war, and seriously impaired the rebellion in its infance, had he possessed the nerve and honor of a patriot devoted to betrayed his country, but those who, ignorant of his true character, supported him as a Union candidate for the Presidency? John Bell a National peacemaker! He should be ashamed to appear at Washington, and ought to blush when in the presence of any one of the honest Union men who voted for Bell and Everett. He has ding-donged too much in the wrong quarter, John Bell has.

DOMESTIC DIGNITY is looking up. Some of us can remember the time when people only killed themselves for heavy grief, disappointment ruin, unendurable shame, or something of that character. But we notice that the other day Miss Esther Randall, a domestic living at Saratoga, committed suicide because her mistress would not permit her to wash on Monday, and this as a hopeful sign that the importance of small things is beginning to be appreciated, and that domestics are no longer to be tyrannized over with impunity, in the matter of using clothes pins of inferior manufacture, and being obliged to put on tea kettles with the spout in the wrong direction.

FIVE FOR ONE.

Gov. Johnson, of Tennessee, does not propose to handle rebels with mittens, for fear of hurting them. He has issued a proclamation against the guerilla plunderers and murderers of Union men, in which he says:

I do hereby proclaim that in every instance in which a Union man is arrested and maltreated by the marauding bands aforesaid, five or more rebels from the most prominent in the immediate neighborhood shall be arrested, imprisoned, and otherwise dealt with as the nature of the case may require; and further, in al cases in which the property of citizens loyal to the government of the United States is taken or destroyed, full and ample remuneration shall be made to them out of the property of such rebel in the vicinity as have sympathized with, and given aid, comfort, information or encouragement to the parties committing such depredations.

Gov. Johnson also "forbids all citizens, under heavy penalties, from entertaining, receiving or encouraging such persons so banded together or in anywise connected therewith."

While Gov. Johnson is thus treating rebellion, and attempting to meet the case by a well timed blow at rebel freebooters, the northern sympathizers with southern traitors are sharpening their wits to discover how traitors can be rescued from the doom in which they were involved by their own treason. To do this, it is urged that the door must be left open that traitors may return. What door? we ask. No door has been shut to the south, except that which its people themselves have closed, and no obstructions placed in the way of their allegiance, except those which their own intolo rable tyrannies have created. But, in the estimation of the northern dough faces, the rebels must not be made amenable to the law, nor must they be held responsible for the outrageous usurpation of all public and private rights. The door must be thrown wide open. The Senators who perjured their souls before they avowed their treason, must be re-admitted to the Senate-the officers of the army and navy who deserted their posts and their ships when the country needed their services, must be welcomed back, each to his position-and when this is done, the door can again be closed, the honor of the nation again be placed in the keeping of the men now in arms for its destruction, and the guilt of treason left to wash itself clear in the power with which it is proposed to invest it by those who sympathized with rebellion from its inception.

Thus, while the northern dough-face is quot the war. Yet the Clinton Democrat essays to ing Vattel, to prove that it is the policy of justify itself with the fact that Republicans and all governments to conciliate instead of con-Abolitionists both have attacked President quer treason, and that in lieu of visiting the Lincoln. With Abolitionsts, we have no influ-sternest punishments on traitors, we must "le ence, nor have we any better opinion of such the door open," or in other words, smother of those who attempt to traduce the national justice that high criminals might escane—while administration, than we have of the Democrat. | the Democracy are thus engaged, Gov. John-With Republicans who indulge in such attacks son makes the hold declaration that he will hol we have no fellowship, and hence the denunci- five traiters responsible for the right of every Official Report of Commodore Davis. ation which the Democrat merits and has receiv- Union man, ruthlessly violated under rebel died at our hands, we are as willing to pour out rection. This is a frank declaration in the face on the men professing Republicanism and yet of men whose crimes so richly merit death, and assailing an administration devoted in all its of a character too, at once to arouse for the man objects and policy to the preservation of the thus assaying to vindicate the law and enforce forms of Republican government. No loyal man, the punishment of its violators, the hearty apperfectly disinterested, and acting on a full faith in plause and confidence of the country. But the purity of the government, can object to the administ what must be the reflection of Gov. Johnson, tration of Abraham Lincoln, we care not whether if he ever learns the dough-face sentiment he profess to be Republican or Democrat. Repub. which sought to counteract his labors to suplicanism may do so, but for one individual be- press rebellion? What will be his feeling when longing to the Republican party whothus permits he hears that as he is struggling to overtake of eight rams and gunboats, lying at the his indiscretion to mislead him, there are thou- and crush our rebellion, a set of men in the levee. sands of Democrats bitterly assailing the ad- north are laboring with equal zeal, to open the 5 30 A. M., and ended at 7 o'clock, terminated ministration, and claiming that the treedom of doors of the Union, that those who are reeking in a running fight. speech justifies them in such a course; and that with the crime of treason against its existence. they have the right to approve or disapprove might once more become the recognized favorites out for its bounties and protection? He will surely dangerously wounded. The result of the action of any administration. The object of the Democratic party, at the inception of regard all his own labors to secure the protection was the capture or destruction of seven Arkansas. of the Democratic party, at the inception of regard all his own labors to secure the protecrebellion, was to give it any aid necessary to tion of that Union as abortive, and regret that Beauregard was blown up and burnt; the Gen. its success; its purpose now, is to afford the the blood of loyal men should have been shed leaders in that rebellion every influence to in its defence, if by its re-invested power and Jeff Thompson was set on fire by a shell and secure their escape. This is what we complain re-e-tablished peace, are meant the recognition of, and with such action we now charge that and reception into fellowship of its bitter and Democracy who are led and controlled by the sworn enemies. Nor will Gov. Johnson only Clinton Democrat. They do not only attempt so regard such action, but it will be estimated this action by abusing President Lincoln, but in a like manner by the civilized world. No law thall not be enforced against traitors. Let on the entire overthrow of the rebellion, and from the flottlila by her superior speed. Two the Clinton Democrat make precedents of those no settlement will be considered valid that does Republicans who support the government, in | not secure the immediate and dire punishment stead of others whom it alleges are opposing of all the guilty. In this way the door of the that government, and we will have faith in the Union will be opened. It will be opened freely reality of its patriotism. But until it is to the oppressed masses of the south, that they, prompted to do so, we must continue to regard when untrammelled, may re-assert their alleit as among those who desire the success of re- giance to the government. It will be opened, bellion as the essential initiative to the success too, to the guilty leaders of the rebellion that they may be brought within the reach of the civil authority, and visited with the sternest penalties of their crimes. But the door of this Unión will never be opened to an unconditional fellowship with the men who are now in rebellion. It is this certainty which now most disthe purpose of re-establishing peace in the turbs the dough-face Democracy of the north, and hence their solicitude and efforts to secure such a recognition. Upon that recognition depends the success of Democracy. Upon the success of Democracy depends the future opera-

GETTING AT IT BY DEGREES.-A correspondent his country. He a peacemaker! Who can respect the suggestion of one who not only betrayed his country, but those who ignorant Table Carting and the Cincinnation of th New Orleans Delta, of the 29th ult, with the sunk. following in its editorial columns:

the Union ponder these facts.

pass our forts, and if they were to do so, our er to witness the remainder of the fight. Soldiers here would rejoice at the opportunity

The Monarch also passed aboad of our of the fight. of demolishing their craft, and slaughtering the boats, and went most gallantly into action.— ped out of the way, and the blow intended for sailors.

She first struck the rebel boat that struck my her struck the rebel boat Gen. Price, taking

"LATER.—The enemy's fleet has passed the forts, but will be beaten back before they reach uarentine.

"LATER STILL.—The enemy's fleet has reached uarentine unharmed. Rally, citizens.

"LATEST.—Just as we go to press, we have to announce that the Yankee fleet is just below: Little Rebel, the rebel flag ship, and, having that our troops have abandoned the town; that little headway, pushed her before her, the rebel ashore, and soon after was in flames and burned to the water's edge. citizens are flying in every direction, and that the city is in the power of Porter's fleet...

This is like the cry in France when Napoleon set her washing day on Tuesday. We regard left Elba: "The fiend has broken loose;" "The monster is at Frejos;" "Napoleon approaches:" "Vive l'Emperor!"

> THE Second and Fourth Maine regiments The Second and Fourth Maine regiments locally and the regiments have lost one half of their number in killed and wounded in the various engagements on the Penninsula since their landing at Fortress Monroe.
>
> I cannot too much praise the conduct of the pilots and engineers, and Military Guard of the wounded in the various engagements on the Penninsula since their landing at Fortress Monroe.
>
> I cannot too much praise the conduct of the pilots and engineers, and Military Guard of the Beauregard early in the engagement; the moods on the Arkaussa and the resolution adopted.
>
> The Federal ram Lancaster was struck by the Beauregard early in the engagement; the moods on the Arkaussa and the resolution adopted.
>
> At one o'clock, the Senate resolved itself into adopted.
>
> Col. Ellett, in command of the Federal rams, a high court of impeachment, on the trial of



## FROM THE SOUTHERN COAST THE ATTACK ON MOBILE

New York, June 9. The following dispatch has been received from City Point, Va.:

City Point, va.:

"I have seen a copy of the Petersburg Express of the 4th inst., which states that a dispatch from Mobile informs them that the Union fleet had attacked Fort Morgan, having passed he lower batteries.

### FROM LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, June 9

The Journal just received the following: To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

BOONEVILLE, June 8. In Gen. Buell's report as published in the Journal of the 29th ult., General Boyle's name does not appear. This is a mistake; it should be mentioned with the names of the other generals for gallantry on the field. J. B. FRY (Signed)

Colonel and Chief of Staff. Gen. Buell also telegraphs to General Boyle to the same effect.

### FROM NEWBERN ARRIVAL OF RELEASED PRISONERS.

New York, June 9 The steamer Guide has arrived from Newbern with 450 released prisoners and a number of sick soldiers. She passed the steamer Eastern State, for New York, off Cape Hatterss, with

#### FROM OLD POINT COMFORT, Va.

BALTIMORB, June 9. The Old Point boat arrived at seven o'cleck this morning. The English steamer Jason arrived there yesterday. Lieut. W. E. Black, of he 20th N. Y. Volunteer, has been appointed Aid-de-camp to Gen. Dix.

Mississippi. From

THE CAPTURE OF MEMPHIS.

FORTS WRIGHT, PILLOW AND RANDOLPH **EVACUATED**,

THE REBEL FLEET DESTROYED.

Washington, June 8.

OFF MEMPHIS, June 6.

The following dispatch was received at the Navy Department: United States Steamer Benton,

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy: Sin: I arrived here last evening at 9 o'clock accompanied by the mortar fleet, under Capt. Maynadier, the ordnance steam storeships, &c., and anchored a mile and a half above the city, This morning I discovered the rebel fleet The engagement which commenced at

I was ably supported by the ram fleet, under command of Colonel Ellet, who was conspicuweles of the rebel flect, as follows: The Gen.

sterling Price had one wheel carried away; the burned, and her magazine was blown up; the Sumpter was badly cut up by shot, but will be repaired; a little rebel steamer had her boiler struck several times and raked fore and aft. A exploded by shot, and was otherwise injured, when she amily an idle in door with the shear she and the struck several times and raked fore and aft. but she will be repaired. Besides this, one of the rebel boats was suck in the beginning of the action; her name is not known.

the shore.

Many of their wounded and prisoners are now

in our hands. The Mayor surrendered the city to me after the engagement. Col. Fitch came down at cleven o'clock, and has taken military possession of the town.

C. H. DAVIS, Flag Officer. WASHINGTON, June 8 .- The following message, in relation to the action of the rams in the naval engagement off Memphis, was re-

ceived at the War Department this evening : OPPOSITE MEMPHIS, June 6. via Carro, June 8.

To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: The rebel gunboats made a stand early this morning opposite Memphis, and opened a vigorous fire upon our gunboats, which they re-

turned with equal spirit.

I ordered the Queen, my flag ship, to pass between the gunboats and run down shed of them, upon the two rams of the enemy, which at first boldly stood their ground. Lieut. Col. Ellet, in the Monarch, of which Capt. Dryden is first master, followed gallantly. The rebel The rams had in the meantime advanced, and rams endeavored to back down stream, and the rebel ram Beauregard being in the advance then to turn and run, but the movement was she was singled out by the Union rams Mon-

My steamer, the Queen, was then herself to fill and sink immediately in the channel, struck by another rebel steamer, and disabled, "From Briow.—Our citizens need not be but, though damaged, can be saved. A pistol slarmed. The Yankee fleet cannot reduce nor shot wound in the leg deprived me of the pow-

The Monarch also passed ahead of our gun-She first struck the rebel boat that struck my by a shot from one of our gunboats.

The gunboats and two of my rams have gone

CHARLES ELLETT, Jr., Colonel Commanding Ram Fleet. The following second despatch from Colonel Ellet was also received this morning:

OPPOSITE MEMPHIS, June 6,

VIA CAIRO, June 8, 1862: 5 To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: It is proper and due to the brave men on the Queen and Monarch to say to you, briefly, that two of the rebel steamers were sunk outright and immediately by the shock of my two rams. One, with a large amount of cotton, &c., on modore Davis sent the board, was disabled by an accidental collision Mayor of Memphis:

with the Queen, and accured by her crew.

After I was personally disabled, another boat, which was also hit by a shot from the gunboats, was sunk by the Monarch, and towed to shoal water by that boat. Still another, also injured by the fire of our gunboats, was pushed on the shore and secured by the Monarch.

Of the gunboats, I can only say that they bore themselves, as our navy always does, bravely and well.

CHARLES ELLETT, Jar, Colonel Commanding Ram Fleet. The following despatch was also received this

evening, though written the day before the naval battle on the Mississidpi: OPPOSITE RANDOLPH, Twelve miles

below Fort Pillow, June 5, via Cairo, June 8. To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: To my mortification the enemy evacuated Fort Pillow last night. They carried away or destroyed every thing of value. Early this morning, Lieut. Col. Ellett and a few men in a

yawl went ashore, followed by Col Fitch and a part of his command. The gunboats then came down and anchored across the channel.

I proceeded with three rams, 12 miles below the fort, to a point opposite Randolph, and sent Lieut. Col. Ellett ashore with a flag of truce to demand the surrender of the place. Their forces had all left, two of their gunboats only

an hour or two before we approached. The people appeared to respect the flag which Lieut. Col Ellett planted.

The guns had been dismantled, and some piles of cotton were burning.

I shall leave Lieut. Col. Ellett here in the advance and return immediately to Fort Pillow

to bring on my entire force. The people attribute the sudden evacuation to the attempt made the night before last to sink one of their gunboats at Fort Pillow.

Randolph, like Fort Pillow, is weak, and Occasional Artillery Skirmishes Yescould not have held out long against a vigorous attack. The people express a desire for the restoration of the old order of things, though

still professing to be secessionists.

CHARLES ELLET, Jr., Colonel commanding Ram Flotitla.

Rebel Account of the Naval Battle. THE KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING CHICAGO, June 8.—The Memphis Argus of the 6th, in an account of the naval engagement says: Three shots were fired from the Confede rate fleet before any reply was made by the Federals. After the firing commenced, the shots from the Federals fell wide of the mark On the arrival of several more of the enemy' gunboats, Commodore Montgomery ordered the fleet to fall back, which was done, the firing, however, being kept up vigorously.

The rebel fleet retired to opposite Bear street. no longer in line of battle, when one of the Federal boats shot ahead. The Beauregard prepared to receive her, and the contest was of short duration, as the Beauregard avoided the blow intended for her, and struck her adver sary forward the wheel house, which placed the Federal boat hors du combat. She hauled off and made for the Arkansas shore, and remained there during the engagement. In the meantime another Federal raw, the monarch, ame to the assistance of the fleet

The Beauregard attempted to run her down. but missed her and struck the Gen. Price in the wheel house, making her a complete wreck.-This boat made for the Arkansas shore and sunk. A number of persons on board of her werd miled and wounded by the enemy's sharp shooters. At this period four federal iron-clad boats, which had taken no part except firing at long range, came up. Upon their arrival the cannonading was fiercely renewed. In a short time the Monarch was struck by a large sho

The Little Rebel was soon afterwards struck by a federal shot, and at once started for the ansas shore. .The Beauregard nothing daunted by the disasters which had befallen the others, continued vigorously firing as she re-tired towards the Point. Two or three of struck several times and raked fore and aft. A when she sunk sapidly in deep water.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE NAVAL BATTLE CAIRO, June 8 .- The regular packet Platte Valley, the first boat through from Memphis arrived this morning. Our forces are in pos-

session of Memphis. The flotilla, consisting of five gunboats and eight rams, left Fort Wright on Thursday morning. Finding no obstructions at Fort Ran-dolph, the flotilla passed on, and at eight o'clock on Thursday evening, the gunboats anchored two miles above Memphis, the rams

remaining a short distance above.

A reconnoissance was then made. The Rebel fleet consisting of the following vessels, the General Van Dorn, the flag-ship; Gen. Bragg, Gen. Lovell, Jeff Thompson, Beauregard, Little Rebel and Samter, were discovered lying near Memphis.

During the night the Rebel fleet moved down the river, and at daylight were seen coming up in line of battle. Our gunboats had in the meantime weighed anchor, and, followed by several rams, moved slowly toward the rebel air line railroad between Washington and New fleet, when a shot from the Little Rebel, from York. Laid over. a rifled gun, at long range, fell within a short distance of the Cairo, which was in advance.

The Cairo replied with a broadside and soon the engagement became general at long range.

ships, almost cutting her in two, causing her directly opposite the city.

At this juncture the Little Rebel made a dash

at the Monarch, which, by this time, was in cases, of which forty-eight were for insubordithe midst of the rebei fleet, but by a skillful nation or some other trivial offence, nineteer movement of the pilot of the latter, she dropflag ship, and sunk the rebel. She was then away the wheel house, and making it necessary struck by one of the rebel rams, but not injur- for her to run ashore, when she sent a shot ed. She then pushed on and struck the Beau- which, unfortunately for the rebels, struck regard, and burst open her side. Simultane. their boat, the Lovell, rendering her unmanage ously the Beauregard was struck in the boiler able. Immediately afterwards she was run down by the Queen of the West.

ing their escape in the woods on the Arkansas at all, and thus disgraced for no ca

ant Colonel Ellet. I will name all the parties was struck in the breast by a splinter and West H. Humphreys. The Senators took seats o you in a special report.

I am, myself, the only person in my fleet who was disabled.

This is the only casualty on our side.

West H. Humphreys. The Senators took seats on the right and left and the Vice President on a raised platform. ment. This is the only casualty on our side.
Our rams were manned by sharp-shooters mostly from Illinois, who did good execution

in picking off the Rebel gunners at every opportunity. The enemy's loss in killed, wounded and prisoners is heavy, but not yet fully ascertained. Our boys are busily engaged in pick-

ing up the crews of the disabled boats.

THE SUBRENDER OF MEMI HIS. CATRO. June 8.—After the return of our gun poats from the pursuit of the Rebel fleet, Com-

nodore Davis sent the following note to the Flag Steamer Benton, off Memphis, June 6. I have respectfully to request that you will urrender the city of Memphis to the authority of the United States, which I have the honor

o represent. I am, Mr. Mayor, with high respect, Your obedient servant,

by the force of circumstances, the city is in

Immediately after our boats' crews landed, and the National flag was hoisted over the of fraternal blood. Post Office. The party was followed by an excited crowd, but were not interfered with.

The Forty-third and Forty-sixth Indiana regiments now occupy the place. Col. Fitch is in command. The city is quiet. No demonstration whatever has been made and it is even asserted that it will not be ne-

essary to deciare martial law. Five of our gunboats now are abreast of the city. We captured five large steamers which

were moored to the levee. The rebels burned a new gunboat which was

nearly ready to launch.

The Vicksburg Which of the 4th says that 6000 Federal troops have landed at Baton

Rouge.
The Memphis Avalanche of the 6th says, that the locomotive recently run off by the railroad

M'Clellan's Army. From

terday. GEN. PRIM ON A VISIT TO GEN.

M'CLELLAN.

# AT THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS.

# OFFICIAL STATEMENT

which does not retard their progress

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMIC, EUNDAY June, 8. The rebels opened with artillery yesterday afternoon, on the pickets of Gen. Sumner, they

having advanced to a new position. No harm was done, and the firing soon ceased. A Richmond paper of Friday has been received ed, and it gives no details of the late battle. They claim, as usual, a brilliant victory. It states that the Federals were driven into the Chickahominy and White Oak swamp, and that Gen. M'Cleilan had sent flags of truce asking permission to bury his dead -all of which is false. It gives the loss in one regiment at 140

thereby preventing a panic. Gen. Prim and staff, of Spain, arrived to-day and paid their respects to Gen. McClellan.
Three deserters who arrived from Richmone to day, state that there was great excitement in that city, for fear that the James river would rise sufficiently to allow our gunboats to pass over the obstructions. The excitement was so

This being Sunday, everything is quiet. The following statement of the loss in the battle of Fair Oaks has been received at the War Department:

To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War Statement of the killed, wounded and missing on the 31st of May and 1st of Juue, 1862, in front of Richmond:

Killed. Woun'd Mis' Gen. Sumner's 2d corps......183 894 146 Gen. Heintzelman's 3d corps. 259 980 155 Gen. Keyes' 4th corps......448 1,753 921

A nominal list will be furnished as soon as the data can be received. G. B. McCLELLAN,

Maj. Gen. Commanding.

## XXXVIIth Congress-First Session.

WASHINGTON, June 9. SENATE.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution that the Committee on Post Offices and Roads be directed to inquire into the expediency of providing for an York. Laid over.
Mr. Wilson, (Mass.,) introduced a bill to

volunteer service. On motion of Mr. GRIMES, (Iowa,) the joint

resolution relating to the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, was taken up.

Mr. Wilson, (Mass.,) moved to amend by providing that the well-attacked from the vines. providing that the volunteer soldiers confined in the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, under sentence imposed by court martial, be

forthwith discharged, and such imprisonment shall not be allowed hereafter. Mr. Grimes said he had a list of soldiers sent to the Penitentiary. There were ninety-six cases, of which forty-eight were for insubordifor desertion, three for neglect of duty, seven for violating the fifty-fourth article of war, which punishes soldiers for treading the grass, &c., six for mutiny, consisting of a refusal to go forward in the face of the enemy without weapons, two for assault and battery, one for forgery, three for larceny, and the others for most trivial offences. Only four out of the whole were confined there for offences which were considered criminal by the civil code, yet these men were sent there for from six months

been abandoned by most of the crews.

Captain Montgomery, the flag officer, with most of the officers and men, succeeded in maknost of the officers and men of the officers and men

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BERNHEISEL, Delegate from Utah, presented the Constitution of Utah, together with a memorial, asking for admission into the Jnion, on an equal footing with the original

States Referred to the Committee on Territories. The tax bill with sundry amendments was returned from the Senate. It was ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on

Ways and Means.

Mr. WYCLIFFE offered a resolution calling up. on the Secretary of War to inform the House whether Gen. Hunter has organized and equip ped a regiment of blacks in South Carolina,&c

Mr. Vallandigham, (O.,) offered a resolution setting forth that this House has heard, with incere satisfaction, of the evacuation of Corinth, and the occupation of it by our army without the loss of life, and tendering the (Signed,) C. F. Davis, Flag Officer.
In reply, the Mayor says; "Your note is received, and in reply I have only to say, as the civil authorities have no means of defence by the force of circumstance of the common with the whole country. common with the whole country, the House would rejoice to see the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was, maintained and re-

stored everywhere without any further effusion Mr. Vallandigham demanded the previous question on the adoption of this resolution Mr. BLAKE moved to refer the resolution to

the committee on the military affairs. Mr. KNIGHT, Pa., made a similar motion. The Speaker decided that the motion was out of order-only thirty-five members having

voted to sustain the previous question. Upon the adoption of the resolution, Mr. VALLANDIGHAM said, as the House refused to adopt the resolution without hesitation, he would withdraw the demand for the previous question and leave the resolution open to

debate. Whereupon, under the rule, the subject went

Mr. Hutchins, (Ohio,) offered a resolution which was agreed to by a vote of 66 yeas to 48 employees, have been recovered.

The same paper says that all the bridges between Memphis and Humboldt have been determined the Patiental Intelligencer, certain setts of the annals of Congress and a register of debates at a cost of over \$35,000.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.

The foreign news has counteracted the downward tendency in breadstuffs. Flour quietsales of winter wheat at \$5, superfine \$4 50@ 375. Wheat quiet at \$1 18@1 20 for red, and 125@1 30 for white. 5,000 bus. yellow corn afloat sold at 53cts. Whisky steady at 241@

NEW YORK, June 9.

Flour five to ten cents higher and unsettled. State \$4 25@4 35; Ohio \$5 10@5 35; Southern \$5@5 10. Wheat advanced one to three WASHINGTON, June 8.
Dispatches received at the War Department of Richmond, accept occasional cannonading at our forces employed in bridge opperations, but which does not refard their progress.

BALTIMORE, June 9. Flour quiet; 10,000 bbls sold; Howard Street \$6@6 50; Ohio \$5 45. Wheat quiet; 30,000 bus. sold; Southern white \$1 45@1 60. Corn buoyant; 19,000 bus. sold; white 57@58c; yellow unchanged. Oats firm; 4000 bus. sold; Penna. 40@41. Provisions dull; mess pork \$12@12 50; bacon, sides 6\( 2 \) c; Western lard 8\( 4 \).

### THE MONEY MARKET.

Cotton quiet--stocks better. Chicago and

WE STUDY TO PLEASE.

ENRY C. SCHEFFER, Paper Hanger,

FROM READING

#### NEW YORK AND BACK, ONLY \$4 50.

VIA East Pennsylvania Bailroad, good during the whole month of June. Excursion tickets at the above rates can be had at the office of the above company at Reading, good for all passenger trains. EDWARD M. CLYMER. je9-dtje28

OR SALE.—A VAIUADIC DUMING NO. 20 feet, 10 inches by 175 feet, pleasantly located on High or Fourth streets between State and North streets, adjoining property of David S. Herr. Apply to J. K+PPLE, Tobacconist, je7-d3t\*

13 Market Square. OR SALE.—A valuable building lot

100.000 SEGARS TO BURN.

HAVE on hand 100,000 good Segars, (sixes,) of my own manufacture, which I will sel a large or small lots. Orders solicited and will be rompily attended to.

Address
JOHN C. HERMAN, Lewisberry, York county. Pa.

Also they can be had at the place and day, fresh picked from the vines.

Keystone Farm and Nursery,
Immediately below the city,
J. MISH.

FOR FIXING THE

THE general variety of goods for adjusting the

TOILET, to be found at Keller's, is unsurpassed in this city.

Jet 91 Market street.

# WANTED.

INDEPENDENCE ISLAND.

THE undersigned would respectfully in-

BEAUTIFUL TISSUE PAPER,

At one o'clock, the Senate resolved itself into high court of impeachment, on the trial of

New York, June 9. permission to bury his dead—all of which is false. It gives the loss in one regiment at 140 killed and wounded, evidently showing that they considered it their interest to disclose the news of the defeat to the public by degrees, thereby preventing a panic.

Con Prim and steff of Spain arrived to day.

### Dew Advertisments.

intense that many citizens were leaving. The deserters confirm the wounding of Gen. Joe stock of Wall Paper and Window Shajes, at his new Johnson. store No. 12 market baroo, according to the Bridge.

All work paper hanging personally attended to. All work je9 dlm\*

President.

STRAWBERRIES. provide for an increase of medical officers in the Strawberries by the Quart, Chest or Bushel. RDERS sent through the Post Office.

POMADE HONGROISE

MOUSTACHES. RELLER'S ERUGSTORE.

# A T Harrisburg Car Manufactury six or je6-dlw

little headway, pushed her before her, the rebel commodore and crew escaping.

The Monarch then finding the Beauregard sinking, took her in tow until she sunk in shoal water. Then, in compliance with the request of Col. Davis, Lieut. Col. Ellet despatched the Monarch and the Switzerland in pursuit of one of the remaining rams and some transports which had escaped.

The gunboats and two of my acres have good to the remainder of their flear representation. The gunboats and two of my acres have good to the remainder of the remainder of their fleat retreated by our boats, firing as they advanced, resulting in the capture of the Monarch and the Switzerland in pursuit of one of the remainder of their fleet retreated by our boats, firing as they advanced, resulting in the capture of the Monarch and the Switzerland in pursuit of one of the remainder of their fleet retreated by our boats, firing as they advanced, resulting in the capture of the Monarch and the Switzerland in pursuit of one of the remainder of their fleet retreated by our boats, firing as the pointent are the public that he has fated up this established a rope from the public that he has fated up that set and list of the best possible order, and has satisfied up that the sate and penter in the best possible order, and has sated up that set and list of the water. He had just returned from the would pass. He had just returned from the would pass. He had just returned from the penter that he would pass. He had just returned from the power that he are the public that he has fated up this stablished a rope refer and would pass. He had just returned from the penter that he would pass. He had just returned from the other than the resolution to five years.

In HIR Undersigned would respectful that he has fated u

FOR covering Looking Glasses, Picture