Paily Telegraph.



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 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 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 HARRISBURE, on THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH 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 Government 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.

Tuesday Morning, June 10, 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 the war. Yet the Clinton Democrat essays to justify itself with the fact that Republicans and 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 of those who attempt to traduce the national administration, than we have of the Democrat. With Republicans who indulge in such attacks son makes the hold declaration that he will hold we have no fellowship, and hence the denunci- five traitors responsible for the right of every ation which the Democrat merits and has received 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 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, perfectly disinterested, and acting on a full faith in plause and confidence of the country. But the purity of the government, can object to the administhe purity of the government, can object to the administration of Abraham Lincoln, we care not whether if he ever learns the dough-face sentiment Maynadier, the ordinance steam storeships, &c., he profess to be Republican or Democrat. Republican licanism may do so, but for one individual be- press rebellion? What will be his feeling when longing to the Republican party who thus permits he hears that as he is struggling to overtake his indiscretion to mislead him, there are thou- and crush out rebellion, a set of men in the his indiscretion to mislead him, there are thou- and crush out rebellion, a set of men in the levee. The engagement which commenced at 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 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 favorities out for his gallantry, and is seriously but not the action of any administration. The object for its bounties and protection? He will surely dangerously wounded. The result of the acof the Democratic party, at the inception of regard all his own labors to secure the protection was the capture or destruction of seven rebellion, 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 Sterling Price had one wheel carried away; the 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 burned, and her magazine was blown up; the enemy's large boats closed upon her the enemy's large boats closed the enemy's large boats closed the provided effert proceeded. 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 exploded by shot, and was otherwise injured. Democracy who are led and controlled by the sworn enemies. From will down sometimes but she will be repaired. Besides this, one of the rebel boats was sunk in the beginning of this action by abusing President Lincoln, but in a like manner by the civilized world. No they persist in its course by insisting that the peace will be considered secure that is not based law shall not be enforced against traitors. Let on the entire overthrow of the rebellion, and from the flotilla by her superior speed. Two the Clinion Democrat make precedents of those no settlement will be considered valid that does rams are in pursuit of her. The officers and Republicans who support the government in not secure the immediate and dire punishment in rews of the rebel boats endeavored to take to 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 regiance to the government. It will be opened, bellion as the essential initiative to the success too, to the guilty leaders of the rebellion that

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 fellowship with the men who are now in rebel-Bell and Jere Clemens to visit Washington, for lion. It is this certainty which now most disthe purpose of re-establishing peace in the turbs the dough-face Democracy of the north, South-west.—Chicago Journal.

Poor Ball! 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 the ravages of this war, and seriously impaired the rebellion in its infancy, had he posse the nerve and honor of a patriot devoted to his country. He a peacemaker! Who can respect the suggestion of one who not only 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 goldiers here would rejoice at the opportunity of demolishing their craft, and slaughtering the when in the presence of any one of the honest He has ding-donged too much in the wrong quarter, John Bell has.

DOMESTIC DIGHTY 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 announce that the Yankee fleet is just below: Little Rebel, the rebel flag ship, and, having character. But we notice that the other day that our troops have abandoned the town; that little headway, pushed her before her, the rebel ruin, unendurable shame, or something of that Miss Esther Randall, a domestic living at Saratoga, committed suicide because her mistress would not permit her to wash on Monday, and set her washing day on Tuesday. We regard set for washing day on Tuesday. We regard left thus. The washing day on Tuesday. We regard monster is at Frejos;" "Napoleon approaches;" Monarch and the Switzerland in pursuit of one Sumter, Bragg and Little Rebel, which had stopped.

The washing day on Tuesday. We regard the transfer of the lorence. Some transfer of the lorence. Some transfer of the lorence. Some transfer of the lorence. that domestics are no longer to be tyrannized over with impunity, in the matter of using

FIVE FOR ONE.

Gov. Johnson, of Tennessee, does not propose o handle rebels with mittens, for fear of hurt ing 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 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 all 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 rebels in the vicinity as have sympathized with, and given aid, comfort, information or encouragement to the parties committing such depreda

Goy. 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 rebel lion, 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 ening their wits to discover how traitors can be Journal of the 29th ult., General Boyle's name rescued from the doom in which they were indees not appear. This is a mistake; it should volved by their own treason. To do this, it is be mentioned with the names of the other urged that the door must be left open that generals for gallantry on the field. 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 alle giance, except those which their own intolorable tyrannies have created. But, in the eet mation of the northern dough faces, the rebels must not be made amenable to the law, nor must they be held responsible for the outrage ous 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 t 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 ing Vattel, to prove that it is the policy of all governments to conciliate instead of con the door open," or in other words, smother justice that high criminals might escape—while the Democracy are thus engaged, Gov. John-Union man, ruthlessly violated under rebel di the punishment of its violators, the hearty an what must be the reflection of Gov. Johnson ministration, and claiming that the treedom of doors of the Union, that those who are reeking in a running fight. they may be brought within the reach of the civil authority, and visited with the sternest penalties of their orimes. But the door of this Union will never be opened to an unconditional 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 operations of the rebel leaders. Let the freemen of

> GETTING AT IT BY DEGREES. - A correspondent from Halleck's army, writing to the Cincinnati Times, says he picked up, in an old rebel camp, a New Orleans Delta, of the 29th ult, with the following in its editorial columns:

the Union ponder these facts.

"From Briow.-Our citizens need not be alarmed. The Yankee fleet cannot reduce nor shot wound in the leg deprived me of the pow-pass our forts, and if they were to do so our er to witness the remainder of the forth pass our forts, and if they were to do so, our er to witness the remainder of the fight. sailors.

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

quarentine unharmed. Rally, citizens. "LATEST.-Just as we go to press, we have to 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 left Elba: "The fiend has broken loose;" "The of Col. Davis, Lieut. Col. Ellet despatched the

Tun Second and Fourth Maine regiments



From our Evening Edition of Yesterday

FROM THE SOUTHERN COAST.

THE ATTACK ON MOBILE.

NEW YORK, June 9.

The following dispatch has been received from 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

eet had attacked Fort Morgan, having passed

FROM LOUISVILLE.

the lower batteries.

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

(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. $V_{8.}$

BALTIMORE, June 9. this morning. The English steamer Jason arrived there yesterday. Lieut. W. E. Black, of the 80th N. Y. Volunteer, has been appointed still professing to be secessionists.

CHARLES ELLET, Jr., CHARLES ELLET, Jr., Professional States and States are several to the secessionists. The Old Point boat arrived at seven o'clock

From Mississippi. the THE CAPTURE OF MEMPHIS

FORTS WRIGHT, PILLOW AND RANDOLPH EVACUATED,

THE REBEL FLEET DESTROYED.

Official Report of Commodore Davis.

WASHINGTON, June 8.

The following dispatch was received at the Navy Department:

United States STEAMER BENTON, OFF MEMPHIS, June 6.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy: Siz: I arrived here last evening at 9 o'clock This morning I discovered the rebel fleet, which had been reinforced, and now consisted

of eight rams and gunboats, lying at the

repaired; a little rebel steamer had her boiler

the action; her name is not known. A boat, supposed to be the Van Dorn, escape.

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 eleven o'clock, and has taken military ession 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 received at the War Department this evening : Opposite Memphis, June 6.

via CAIRO, June 8. To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

them, upon the two rams of the enemy, which distance of the Cairo, which was in advance.

The Cairo replied with a broadside and soon at first boldly stood their ground. Lieut. Col. Ellet, in the Monarch, of which Capt. Dryden is first master, followed gallantly. The rebel rams endeavored to back down stream, and the rebel ram Beauregard being in the advance 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-fatal to them. The Queen struck one of them arch and Ocean of the West, each striving to fairly, and for a few minutes was fast to the be the first to strike the rebel craft.

week. After separating, the rebel steamer The Monarch succeeded in striking

aunk. My steamer, the Queen, was then herself struck by another rebel steamer, and disabled. but, though damaged, can be saved.

The Monarch also passed ahead of our gunboats, and went most gallantly into action.— She first struck the rebel boat that struck my flag ship, and sunk the rebel. She was then struck by one of the rebel rams, but not injured. She then pushed on and struck the Beauregard, and burst open her side. Simultaneously the Beauregard was struck in the boiler by a shot from one of our guaboats.

The Monarch then pushed at the gunboat commodore and crew escaping.

The Monarch then finding the Beauregard

of the remaining rams and some transports which had escaped

below.

I cannot too much praise the conduct of the shore. The Federal ram Lancaster was struck

vho was disabled. CHARLES ELLETT, JR. Colonel Commanding Bam Fleet.

The following second despatch from Colonel

Ellet was also received this morning: OPPOSITE MEMPHIS, June 6. VIA CAIRO, June 8, 1862:

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 board, was disabled by an accidental collision

with the Queen, and secured 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

thore and secured by the Monarch.

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

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 rame, 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 guos had been dismantled, and piles of cotton were burning.

I shall leave Lieut. Col. Ellett here in the

dvance 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

ink one of their gunboats at Fort Pillow. Randolph, like Fort Pillow, is weak, and could not have held out long against a vigorous attack. The people express a desire for the restoration of the old order of things, though

Colonel commanding Ram Florilla.

Rebel Account of the Naval Battle. CRICAGO, June 8.—The Memphis Argus of the 6th, in an account of the naval engagement, says: Three shots were fired from the Confederate 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 deet 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 ram, the monarch, came to the as istance 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 were killed 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 shot and sunk.

The Little Rebel was soon afterwards struck Sumpter was badly cut up by shot, but will be pouring in broadside after broadside. She was struck several times and raked fore and aft. A federal ram coming up, also dealt her a blow, when she sunk rapidly in deep water.

Carro, June 8,-The regular packet Platte

Valley, the first boat through from Memphis, arrived this morning. Our forces are in posession of Memphis.

The flotilia, consisting of five gunboats and eight rams, left Fort Wright on Thursday morn-

ing. 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 Rebe

fleet consisting of the following vessels, th General Van Dorn, the flag-ship; Gen. Bragg, Gen. Lovell, Jeff Thompson, Beauregard, Littl Rabel and Sumter, were discovered lying nea

During the night the Rebel fleet moved down The rebel gunboats made a stand early this the river, and at daylight were seen coming up morning opposite Memphis, and opened a vigorous fire upon our gunboats, which they returned with equal spirit.

During the night the Bebel 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 turned with equal spirit. meantime weighed anchor, and, followed by several rams, moved slowly toward the rebe I ordered the Queen, my flag ship, to pass fleet, when a shot from the Little Rebel, from York. Laid over. between the gunboats and run down ahed of a rifled gun, at long range, fell within a short Mr. Wilson, (M

The Monarch succeeded in striking her amidships, almost cutting her in two, causing her to fill and sink immediately in the channel,

down by the Queen of the West.

A broadside from the Benton took effect in the sides of the Jeff. Thompsen, when she ran ashore, and soon after was in flames and burned to the water's edge.

been abandoned by most of the crews.

clothes pins of inferior manufacture, and being obliged to put on tea kettles with the spout in the wrong direction.

I cannot too much praise the conduct of the shore. The Federal ram [Lancaster was struck] the spout in the wrong direction.

I cannot too much praise the conduct of the shore. The Federal ram [Lancaster was struck] the spout in the engagement, on the Penninsula since their landing at Fortress Monroe. The Federal ram [Lancaster was struck] the spout in the engagement, on the praise the conduct of the shore. The Federal ram [Lancaster was struck] the spout in the engagement, on the praise the conduct of the shore. The Federal ram [Lancaster was struck] the spout in the engagement, on the spout in the engagement, on the trial of the spout in the conduct of the shore. The Federal ram [Lancaster was struck] the spout in the engagement, on the trial of the spout in the engagement, on the trial of the spout in the engagement, on the trial of the spout in the engagement, on the trial of the spout in the engagement, on the trial of the spout in the engagement, on the trial of the spout in the engagement, on the trial of the spout in the engagement, on the trial of the spout in the engagement, on the trial of the spout in the engagement, on the trial of the spout in the engagement, on the trial of the spout in the engagement, on the trial of the spout in the engagement in the engagement, on the spout in the engagement, on the spout in the engagement, on the spout in the engagement in the engag

ant Colonel Effet. I will name all the parties to you in a special report.

I am, myself, the only person in my fleet

I am, myself, the only person in my fleet

This is the only casualty on one side ment. This is the only casualty on one side ment. 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 picking up the crews of the disabled tests. THE SURRENDER OF MEMPI...S.

CAIRO, June 8. -After the return of our gun boats from the pursuit of the Bebel fleet, Commodore Davis sent the following note to the Mayor of Memphis:

FLAG STRAMER BENTON, OFF MEMPHIS, June 6. I have respectfully to request that you will surrender the city of Memphis to the authority of the United States, which I have the honor to represent.

I am, Mr. Mayor, with high respect,

by the force of circumstances, the city is in would rejeice to see the Constitution and the Union as it was majored.

Immediately after our boats crews landed, Immediately after our boats crews landed, stored everywhere without any further, 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 declare martial law.

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 The Memphis Avalanche of the 6th says, that

the locomotive recently run off by the railroad employees, have been recovered. The same paper says that all the bridges be-tween Memphis and Humboldt have been de-

From M'Clellan's Army

Occasional Artillery Skirmishes Yes terday.

GEN. PRIM ON A VISIT TO GEN M'CLELLAN.

THE KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING AT THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

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 retard the progress.

Headquarters Arms.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMIO,

SUNDAY June, 8. The rebels opened with artillery yesterday afternoon, on the pickets of Gen. Sumner, they buoyant; 19,000 bus soil; white of the having advanced to a new position. No harm yellow unchanged. Oats from 4000 cus soil was done, and the firing soon ceased.

A Richmond paper of Friday has been rec

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 Chickshominy and White Oak swamp, and that Gen. M'Cletlan 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 Michigan Southern, 53; Yew York Central, killed and wounded, evidently showing that they considered it their interest to disclose the Missouri, 6s. 53; gold 4; per cents premium:

Missouri, 6s. 53; gold 4; per cents premium: news of the defeat to the public by degrees,

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 Richmond 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 by a federal shot, and at once started for the Arkansas shore. The Beauregard, nothing daunted by the disasters which had befallen that leserters confirm the wounding of Gen. Joe

Johnson 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 miss ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE NAVAL BATTLE, ing on the 31st of May and 1st of June, 1862, in front of Richmond:

Killed. Woun'd Mis'

Total. 890 3,627 1,222 Grand total killed, wounded and missing, 5,789 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. SUMMER offered a resolution that the Com-

mittee on Post Offices and Roads be directed to inquire into the expediency of providing for an air line railroad between Washington and New Mr. Wilson, (Mass.,) introduced a bill t

provide for an increase of medical officers in the olunteer service. On motion of Mr. Games, (Iowa,) the joint resolution relating to the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, was taken up.

Mr. Wuson, (Mass.,) moved to amend by

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.

directly opposite the city.

At this juncture the Little Rebel made a dash at the Monarch, which, by this time, was in cases, or which forty-eight were for insubording the control of the city of the the midst of the rebel fleet, but by a skillful nation or some other trivial offence, nineteen movement of the pilot of the latter, she drop-ped out of the way, and the blow intended for violating the fifty-fourth article of war, her struck the rebel boat Gen. Price, taking which punishes soldiers for treading the grass, away the wheel house, and making it necessary for her to run ashore, when she sent a shot go forward in the face of the enemy without which, unfortunately for the rebels, struck their boat, the Lovell, rendering her unmanage, able. Immediately afterwards she was run most trivial offences. Only four out of the whole were confined there for offences which

Mr. Harrs, (N. Y.,) hoped the resolution would pass. He had just returned from the penitentiary where he found respectable citizens from his own State confined for the merest offence. It was time this thing should be stopped.

Mr. Wilson, (Mass.,) spoke further in favor of the resolution. He said there were men confined there as fellons for scarcely no offence.

INDEPENDENCE ISLAN!

The undersigned would respectable in form the public that be his used up the said in the mesent in the best possible order, and he call the pent to the ment of purpose the said of the pent of the wants of the cammant, the ment of purpose temate with an are called the proper temate with the place so that the ment fact that is the place, so that the ment fact that is the place, so that the ment fact that was to visit this resert.

REALTOTETIL TISSUE PAP, R. commodore and crew escaping.

The Monarch then finding the Beauregard sinking, took her in tow until she sunk in shoal abled, the remainder of their fleet retreated down the river, pursued by our boats, firing as the confined for the mercet fool. The visit of the description in the capture of the offence. It was time this thing should be

The remaining rams and some transports peen abandoned by most of the crews.

Captain Montgomery, the flag officer, with of the resolution. He said there were men confined there as felons for scarcely no offence their escencia their escencia the confined there as felons for scarcely no offence at all and thus discreted for no cause.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Mr. Branneiser, Delegate from Utah, prace sented the Constitution of Utah, together with asking for admission into the

sented the Constitution of Otan, we sether with a memorial, asking for admission into the Union, on an equal footing with the original Referred to the Committee on Territories

Referred to the Committee on Territories
The tax bill with sundry amendments was
returned from the Senate. It was or level to
be printed and referred to the Gomenittee on
Means. Ways and Means.

Ways and Means.

Mr. Wychipps offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War to inform the flux whether Gen. Hunter has organized an examination of blacks in North Collection.

ped a regiment of blacks in South Caroling, and Adopted.

Mr. Vallandigham, (U.,) othered a resolute setting forth that this House has heard sincere satisfaction, of the evacuation sin inth, and the occupation of it by our survivibut the loss of life, and temperature thanks of this House to Major General Halos and the other brave men under him. Your obedient servent,

(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 anthorities have no means of defence that the loss of life, and tendents thanks of this House to Major General Have and the other brave men under him. and the Union as it was, maintained at

of fraternal Diood.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAN demanded the profile of this are profiled. question on the adoption of this resolution Mr. Blaks moved to refer the resulting

the committee on the military and a similar metric.

Mr. Knight, Pa., made a similar metric. Mr. Anierr, ras, made a sounder help.
The Speaker decided that the india sec out of order—only thirty-five members

out of order—out the previous quasimatery voted to sustain the previous quasimatery to the adoption of the residual to Cessary to declare martial law.

Five of our gunboats now are abreast of the city. We captured five large steamers which vallandigham said, as the Hope city. We captured to the lawse. adopt the resolution without hestard would withdraw the demand for the let question and leave the resolution

ebate. Whereupon, under the rule, the $spi_{\text{out}, x_{\text{co}}}$ Mr. Hutchins, (Ohio,) offered a section which was agreed to by a vote of or you to finays, repealing the resolution her to be also ted proposing to purchase from Gales alba-ton of the National Intelligence, certain secthe annals of Congress and a register of the a cost of over \$35,000.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

PHILADELPHIA, John The foreign news has counteracted the law. ward tendency in breadstuffs. From sales of winter wheat at \$5, supering 11 at 12 875. Wheat quiet at \$1 18.61 25 to call a 125G 1 30 for white. 5,000 ms. years a fact a sold at 53cts. Whisky steam at the

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