Daily 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.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Morning, June 11, 1862.

CONGRESS is a very important part of the government, and some of the shrewdest members of the Senate and House consider it to be exceedingly unwise for it to adjourn during the continuation of the present war, except for a short recess. Not a month has clapsed since the opening of the present session, in which an important public question has not arisen from the events developed by the war, and Congress has exercised its right and its duty to the people by using its influence and power in deciding the question. While such is the feeling and conviction of some members of adjourn the session, that they may be enabled to mingle with their constituents, and ascertain as far as possible the sentiment by which they are controlled in relation to the policy to be pursued in contending with rebellion. Other members are also anxious to be at home, to canvass for the coming Congressional elections It is this fact that will carry any proposition to adjourn, in the House.

A GREAT NUMBER OF OFFICERS and soldiers are absent, upon pretence of being sick, from their regiments, idling away their time in northern towns and cities. The army is on the eve of decisive battles, when every man should be at his post. Let citizens ask of such persons the cause of their absence from the army, and if the reason be not satisfactory, shun them as unworthy associates and a disgrace to the uniform they appear in.

The above is a Washington telegraphic dispatch. No doubt there are many soldiers and officers among those now at home who are incapacitated by sickness, but a great many more are now able and ought to be with their regiments. To remedy the matter, we observe that serters. We hope this policy will have the desired effect.

BRICK X. BLAIR, former member of the Legislature from Huntingdon county, is spoken of that district, we believe that Mr. Blair leads all the Union and Republicanism.

hence over the Northern Central to Baltimore aristocracies and governments of Europe wer and thence to Washington. These roads are prejudiced against the people and government in the best running condition, capable of any of the United States. It was not by the amount of work, so that the suggestion to abolitionists. It was not by the Black Repubraise means for the building of additional licans. It was by the agents of the governthese roads are now carrying freight and pas- destruction. Let the people ponder these facts. had it charge of all the roads in the country.

Gen. Smith, and which were devoted exclusively to the care of sick and wounded Penn- who honestly and consistently opposed slavery, sylvanians, have been, by order of Gov. Curtin, let the people point to the conspirators as turned over to the control and direction of the among those who rested their claims to recog-Surgeon General of the United States Army, nition at home and abroad, on the principle Surg. Gen. Smith suggested this change, as that slavery was the normal and true condiconducive to the health and recovery of the tion of labor. Let the people, too, point to soldiers in such hospitals, so that the transfer that Democracy which encouraged these conhas not been made without a due regard for the interests of all concerned. So far as is possible. the Medical Staff of the state will continue to contribute to the health and care of the men thus transferred, whenever their services may Republican counties of the commonwealth, is be demanded.

the sturdy senator from Ohio, Ben Wade, who a ticket and expressing such sentiments as so great from traitors in the field, with arms in ment and support of those engaged in the ad slippery hypocrites who go forth apologizing, and countermanding every energetic measure of the administration as tyrannical and wrong, and endeavoring to deceive the people and stir them up to hostility against this wise, this just, this most moderate administration.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILEOAD is now instructions were given as to Surveyor General. open from Baltimore direct to Wheeling, and the road is once more in good running order, but how long it will continue in that condition, lished in the New York Evening Post, and dated remains for the rebels to decide. This road is June 9th, states that Colonel Polk, of Tenindebted to the government for its present nessee, declares that Gen. Beauregard and the capacity to attend to business, and yet its di-flower of his army are to-day in Richmond, an cath of allegiance to its employees.

COTTON BURNING SPITE.

We have all heard of the Duchman out west who had been swindled by the illegal issues of a wild cat bank, and who obtained his revenge by indignantly destroying the worthless notes that had been imposed upon him, before the eyes of the swindlers. Of like character is the vindicitive order of the rebel government to destroy the cotton belonging to the southern planters, upon which an export duty was provided for the purpose of paying the interest on Confederate bonds-bonds, which in the onset could not be issued fast enough to supply the craving demand of the rebel capitalists, the patriotic widows and the free negroes who were desirous of investing their small savings in them! The cotton crop has nevertheless served the rebels a good purpose, first as the basis of govenment credit through the promised export duty Col. Ashby, of the Black Horse Cavalry, Killed. imposed, and then as the basis of credit from the banks to the planters. First, after pledging the export to their bondholders, the government forbade the shipment of cotton to any port from which it could be exported. They next refused to buy the cotton of the planters, and then encouraged the owners to borrow money upon it of the banks; and now, having used it as security for government loans, and induced its owners to use it as security for individual loans, the rebel rulers have ordered it all to be burnt! Who looses? What becomes of the holders of Con federate bonds who are relying upon the cotton export duty for their security?

THE APOLOGISTS FOR TRAITORS, who are constantly inveighing against what they term the fanatacism of abolitionism, will find little con-Congress, others express a strong desire to solution in the information brought to this country by Mr. Thurlow Weed, who has been in Europe for several months, acting in the capacity of an accredited agent of this government. While sojourning alternately in England and France, Mr. Weed discovered and was opposed by what he considered a most unac- Janeway gallantly attempted a flanking movecountable antipathy to the interests, genius ment, covered the retreat of the first batand spirit of the American government. This killed, wounded and missing.

Gen. Bayard, with the bucktail, or Kane nations, who took every occasion to impugn the character of the American Republic, and cast reproach and vituperation upon its people. After patient investigation and inquiry, Mr. and some stores, without loss. The Kane riffer Weed was at length enabled to discover that the influence which produced this state of feeling, eminated from the ministers and commercial agents of this government. The citizen convergant with the deplomatic and consular agents of this country, for the last thirty years, will represent that the man filling these positions of this country, for the last thirty years, will represent that the man filling these positions are callent ficktion, the rifler arm of the part of the country. the influence which produced this state of feelwill remember that the men filling those positions were to a great extent from the slave states. These agents, acting in concert with the traitors at home, busied themselves in polcommanding officers are issuing orders whereby luting the friendly feeling which foreign govthose who delay, without reason, to return to ernments entertained for the United States, the army, will be stricken from the rolls as de- designing by such an influence to pave the way for the recognition of the confederacy, when its projectors had completed their arrangements for its establishment.

Thus it will be seen that while such men as as a candidate for Congress from the district of Davis, Toombs, Slidell, Breckinridge and their which that county forms a portion. Since the followers, were concecting treason, and while death of Col. Wharton, who was regarded as Buchanan and his thieving cabinet were robthe most prominent candidate for Congress in bing forts and arsenals, the men sent abroad to watch the interests of the government, were that district, we believe that Mr. Blair leads all the other men spoken of in the same connection. He is certainly a man of great ability and experience as a legislator, and one too eminently qualified by his patriotism and knowledge of the wants of that district to make a distinguished and useful representative. With-out restending to interfere in the preference of the same connection. Was there ever a more damnable plot concocted to overthrow liberty? It must be remembered that these foreign agents were either northern dough faces or southern slave-holders; and that they coincided in their representative. With-out restending to interfere in the preference of the government, were geant Enoch, Bart. B. R. Rice, Co. I, slightly; Sergent Enoch, Bart. Barnum, Co. C, severoly; Chas. Robbins, Co. I, severely; Ferdinand, Co. I, severely; Ferdinand, Co. I, severely; Samuel fluss, Co. H, alightly; John Bedding, C. C. severely; J. M. Wood, Co. I, severely; J. M. Wood, Co. I, severely; J. M. Wood, Co. I, severely; J. M. Wood, Co. G, severely; J. M. Wood, out pretending to interfere in the preferences of sentations to the aristocracies of the old world. our friends in any of the Congressional dis. They based their argument on the plea that our friends in any of the Congressional districts of the state, we would be gratified to hear of Mr. Blair's nomination, because it would be tantamount to a brilliant victory in for competition with the manufacturers of Co. C. severely; Rassell Inglesby, provest guard, prevented. As it was the for competition with the manufacturers of Co. C. severely; Inspect the north or free states were the natural energies and the colonel commanding, with a strong boats are in sight at times. Every confidence when the manufacturers of the manufacturers of the manufacturers of the manufacturers of the Mississippi and Tennesses read the more than the rederals.

It was expected that the city would be fired, but the prompt action of the pesceable citizent and the colonel commanding, with a strong boats are in sight at times. Every confidence when the manufacturers of the moving up, as it to eagage our batteries.

Flour quiet, and less times are in sight at times. Every confidence when the manufacturers of the moving up, as it to eagage our batteries.

The greatest excitement prevails and the colonel commanding, with a strong boats are in sight at times. Every confidence when the manufacturers of the moving up, as it to eagage our batteries.

Flour quiet, and less times expressed in General Gist's ability to drive the invaders of the Mississippi and Tennesses read. Europe. That the free masses of the north, made up largely of the emigrants form the various countries of Europe, were in constant correspondence with their former friends either.

Co. C, severely; John Ramenart, Co. C, severely; H. C. Bailey, Co. G, arm amputated;
Corporal G. A. Howell, Co. H, severely; Henry
Penhollo, Co. H, severely; Franklin Crandall,
Co. I, severely; John Ramenart, Co. C, severely; L. C. Bailey, Co. G, arm amputated;
Co. C, severely; John Ramenart, Co. C, severely; John Ramenart, Co. C, severely; John Ramenart, Co. C, severely; L. C. Bailey, Co. G, arm amputated;
Co. C, severely; John Ramenart, Co. C, severely; John Ramenart, Co. C, severely; L. C. Bailey, Co. G, arm amputated;
Co. C, severely; John Ramenart, Co. C, severely; John Ramenart, Co. C, severely;
Co. C, severely; John Ramenart, Co. C, severely; John Ramenart, Co. C, severely; L. C. Bailey, Co. G, arm amputated;
Co. C, severely; John Ramenart, Co. C, severely; L. C. Bailey, Co. G, arm amputated;
Co. C, severely; John Ramenart, Co. C, severely; John Ramenart, Co. C, severely; L. C. Bailey, Co. G, arm amputated;
Co. C, severely; John Ramenart, Co. C, severely; L. C. Bailey, Co. G, arm amputated;
Co. C, severely; John Ramenart, Co. C, severely; John Ramenart, Co. C, severely;
Co. C, severel anxious for a cheaper and more direct route respondence with their former friends, either from New York to Washington, than that which is afforded by the Camden and Amboy America, or engage at once in revolution at home. That the interests of the south harmonized with those of the aristocracies of the If the Railroad Review will for a moment con- old world. That southern alayery was only sider, the fact will appear plain that such a the bondage in which all labor should be reroute is afforded by the Lebanon Valley road cognized or patronized. In this manner, the roads seems like the attempt to induce the in- ment, receiving their pay from a people whom vestment of funds which can be illy spared by they were sworn faithfully to serve, and at the government, and which is unnecessary when same time conspiring for their disgrace and sengers cheaper than the government could do, and ask themselves whether any compromise should be made with a rebellion so infernal in its schemes and so hellish in its plans. And THE HOSPITALS heretofore in charge of Surg. whon the dough-faces of the north seek to push spirators, until Democracy and rebellion be come synonymons with treason, theft, falsehood, arson and murder.

BEAVER COUNTY, among the sturdiest of the also among the first to convene her masses in A DISLOYAL DEMAGOGUE is thus described by county convention, for the purpose of settling says that the danger to our institutions is not the people believed necessary to the encouragetheir hands, as it is from the nimble-tongued, ministration of the government and the defence of the Union. This convention met on the 5th inst. R. Roberts was elected Representative Delegate to the State Convention, with Thomas C. Nicholson as alternate. The Senstorial Delegate was conceded to Butler county. The delegates were instructed to support Hon. Thomas E. Cochran for Auditor General. No

A SPECIAL DISPATOR from Washington, pubrectors refused to pass an order to administer having probably made their way thither from Corinth by way of Mobile.



From our Evening Edition of Yesterday

From Gen. Fremont's Army.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT AT HARRISONBURG.

List of the Killed and Wounded in the ''Buck-Tails.'

CAPTURE OF AN IMMENSE AMOUNT OF BI.ANKETS, CLOTHING, &c.

REBEL LOSS VERY SEVERE

HEADQUARTERS, HARRISONBURG, Va., June 6.

The advance guard of General Fremont reached Harrisonburg this afternoon, at two
o'clock.
There was no fighting during the march. Jackson camped here last night and left this

morning.

A body of cavalry, sent on a reconnoissance four miles beyond the town, came on a large rebel force of cavalry and infactry strongly posted in the woods. Col. Wyndham, who had pushed the reconnoissance three miles further han ordered, rashly led forward the 1st New Jersey cavalry, and was driven back by a force of rebel infantry, who were in ambush. Col. Wyndham is a prisoner. Capt. Shellimire and Capt. Haines were either killed, or severely wounded or taken prisoners. Capt. Charles is missing. All the officers acted bravely and vaioly endeavored to rally their men. Capt.

the ruling classes, the aristocracies of both rifles, and 1st Pennsylvania cavalry, and Chesnalions, who took every occasion to impure ert's Brigade, consisting of the 16th and 8th Virginia, were ordered forward to support our forces. Chesert drove a body of the enemy from their position, and captured their camp and flanked in the woods by feur regiment most gallant fighting, the rifles were driven back with a loss of fifty-five killed, wounded

and missing. The rebels brought up their artillery and used it with effect.

Jackson is thought to have left the main roud, and has either halted his main column for battle, or greatly strengthened his rear-guard, and posted his train, which his in confusion on the road.

The following losses are reported on our

BUCKTAIL RIFLES.

Lieutenant Colonel Kane, wounded and

MILLED.—Martin Kelly, company G; Geo. Fine, company I; John Danby, company C. WOUNDED—Capt. W. F. Blanchard, Co. I, seerely; Lieut. B. B. Rice, Co. I, slightly; Ser-Co. H., severely; Willard Silves, Co. G. dan gerously; John Stubble, Co. G. dangerously; sergeant D. C. Freman, Co. C, severely; H.

Rebel Col. Ashby Killed!

SECOND DISPATCH. received at the War Department this morning.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY IN THE FIELD, Harrisonburgh, June 7-9 P. M. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: The attack upon the enemy's rear of yester

day precipitated his retreat, Their loss in killed and wounded was very severe, and many of both were left on the Their retreat is by an almost impassable road along which many wagons were left in the woods, and wagon loads of blankets, clothing, and other equipments are piled up in all direc-

During the evening, many of the rebels were killed by shells from a battery of Gen. Stahl's brigade

Gen. Ashby, who covered the retreat with his whole cavalry force and three regiments of infantry, and who exhibited admirable skill and audacity, was among the killed

Gen. Milroy made a reconnoisance to-day bout seven miles on on the Port Republic road and found a portion of the enemy's force oncamped in the timber.

J. C. FREMONT,

Major General Commanding.

FROM WASHINGTON.

SUPPRESSION OF THE SLAVE TRADE.

Washington, June 10. The Seward-Lyons treaty for the suppression of the African slave trade is to-day officially promulgated. It is to remain in full force for the term of ten years.

Instructions for the ships of the United States and the British navies, and regulations for the mixed courts of justice accompany the publica;

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CITY OF WASHINGTON.

FROM MEMPHIS. FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

THE CASUALITIES.

The Rebel Army Witnesses the Fight Skirmishes with the Enemy in North from the Shore.

IT LEAVES ON THE SINKING OF THE RBBEL FLAG-SHIP.

The Citizens Arm Themselves and Offer their Services to Protect the City.

Mamphis, June 7. Since the formal surrender of the city yes terday, and the posting of pickets through the city, the excitement of the people has

subsided. All was quiet during last night. The only event this morning was the capture of the rebel steamer Mark R. Cheek, which eluded the fleet yesterday, above the city, by running up a slough out of sight; she was brought down this morning. Nothing has yet been heard of the boat Van Dorn, which was the

only boat of the rebel fleet that escaped yes

terday.
Sr. Louis, June 6.—A special despatch to the Republican, dated Memphis 7th, says: "This morning the rebel tug Mark R. Cheek was discovered up a slough, above the city, where she had gone for concealment. She surrendered to our tug Samson. About 1,000 rebel caissons were left on the cars for Grenada last night.

Thomas H. Kissan was the military commandant, but ex-Senator and acting Brigadier-General G. N. Fitch, of Indiana, is now in command of the city.
Since the formal surrender, at 3 P. M. yester

day, and the posting of pickets through the city, the excitement among the people has subsided, and all is quiet. The new postmaster for Memphis is now in

Cairo, and will be here soon. MEMPHIS, June 6-4 o'clock P. m -At this hour, just as the despatch-boat is leaving, all

All the rebel flags known to have been fly ing in the city have been removed, and no difficulties have occurred.

Reports are current that Commodore Hollins, when he heard of the news of the destruction of Montgomery's fleet, hurned his vessels, four n number, which were some distance below

Over 5,000 people lined the bluffs here, and witnessed the naval fight this morning. All the stores are closed, but many will be opened to-morrow. The people seem anxious to have trade renewed with them. Very little

trouble is apprehended in holding the city. Large quantities of cotton were burned, but it is said there is a great amount of sugar and molasses in store, which has been secreted by its owners, ready for shipment.

One rebel regiment was stationed a mile be-low this city, but it has di-banded, and the men are now endeavoring to get home. The fleet will start at once for Vicksburg.

The loss of the rebels in the engagement was upwards of one hundred killer, fifty of whom elonging to the gunboat General Loyell, wer

SECOND DISPATCH.

MEMPHIS, June 8.

The casualities during the late fight are es imated at from one bundred to one hundred and fifty, including from thirty to forty wound

Jeff Thompson witnessed the naval battle sitting on his horse in front of the Gayoso House. The remnant of his army, with the stampeding citizens were in the cars not far from the city, when one after another of the rebel boats were sunk, and on the flag ship taking to flight, Jeff left.

Two of our mortar boalmen managed to

elude our guard and get on shore on Friday night. They were killed in a row of their own

getting up.

The citizens, to the number of 2,000, reported themselves, armed and equipped, to the Provost Marshal the same evening, to prevent he destruction of property by the mob, which

depot of the Mississippi and Tennessee road was broken into by a mob of men and women, but before they could take anything a detachment of military arriving, they were dispersed.

The stores in the depot were yesterday re-

moved to a place of safety.

Capt. Gains, the provost Marshall has established his headquartee in the Planter's Bank

was to assert the supremacy of the law and the protection of public and private property.—

Residents who may have fled are exhorted to return. Merchants and others are requested to leaked, and on John open their stores and shops, except those dealing in tront of me in force, and under cover of his ing in intoxicating liqors, who are forbidden to resume the traffic under the penalty of having the result destroyed.

THE RAILROAD BETWEEN CHARLESTON

ing their stock destroyed.

The Mayor and Common Council will continue to exercise their functions. The military Washington, June 10.—The following was authorities are co-operating in enforcing all the bearing upon the above news from Charleston proper ordinances, unless an exigency should arise, rendering martial law imperative. It was hoped and believed, however, that no-

thing would occur to render the step necessary.

The sales of liquors have been prohibited here since December, except by the druggists or physicians' prescriptions.

THE RETREAT OF BEAUREGARD. He leaves poverty and desolation in his Track.

Louisville, June 9. The following despatch has been received rom General Halleck's headquarters:

The United States forces now occupy Bald-win, Guntown, Jackson and Bolivar. The railroad repairs are progressing rapidly.
The enemy passed Guntown last night, retreating southward from Baldwin. It is esti-

mated that there have been 20,000 deserters from the rebel army since it left Corinth .-These deserters are mostly from the Tennessee, Kentucky and Arkansas regiments. All the regiments from those States passed down closely guarded on both sides by Mississippi and Alabama troops.

It is believed by country people that Beaure-

whole country east and north of Baldwin is sued, finally resulting in the adoption of the full of armed soldiers returning from Tennessee and Kentucky. General Pope telegraphs from the advance

that the prisoners who first desired to be exchanged now want to take the oath. The enemy drove and carried off everything for miles around. The wealthiest families are destitute and starving, and the women and children are crying for bread, the males, their protectors, having been forced into the army.

The enemy is represented to be greatly suf-Beauregard Probably at Richmond. Washington, June 9. Col. Polk, of Tennessee, declares that Beaure

THE LATE NAVAL ENGAGEMENT. ARRIVAL OF MAJ. GEN. BURNSIDE AND STAFF.

Import Communications with the Government,

Carolina.

BALTIMOR . June 10. The Old Point boat arrived this morning with advices from Fortress Monroe to last eve-

Major General Burnside and staff arrived at an early hour yesterday morning, have come through the Albermarle and Chesapeake canal in the small gunboat Port Royal, leaving Newern on Saturday.

The Port Royal came through both cuts of the canal. The lower one, connecting the Currituck and Albemarie sounds, had been obstructed by piles of sunken vessels, and the previous arrivals by the inland route have avoided this cut by traversing the whole length of the Corritack sound. The progress of the Port Royal was considerably delayed by the obstructions, but Gen. Burnside succeeded in blowing them up and opening the canal.

Norfolk was reached at midnight, and after 80,000. ommunicating with Gen. Viele, and procuring a pilot, the Port Royal came to Fortress Mon-

The object of Gen. Burnside's visit was to have important communications with the Government, and having sent deepatches and received replies he will return.

There is but little news in the department of

North Carolina.

The Twenty-fourth Massachusetts regiment. at Washington, North Carolina, was attacked from an ambush by a North Carolina regiment, on Thursday last, while on a scout, and six men killed and a number wounded, three of whom subsequently died. Several Cavalry skirmishes have recently taken place in the vi-cinity of Washington, in one of which one man was wounded and two taken prisoners, and in another, whith of fifteen of our cavalry, having one man wounded, put to flight a rebel force of

cavalry and infantry ton times their number. The gunboat Albany, arrived from Hatterns ou Sunday night, but brings no news.

She following deaths have occurred at the General Hyges Hospital from the first to the

tenth inst: Daniel Brawsinger, 104th Penna., died 6th John M'Vesy, 23d Pennsylvania, on the 8th. George Hoover, 105th Pennsylvania, on the

Michael Bussner, 5th Michigan, on the 9th John Hanson, 61st Pennsylvania, on the 8th. Charles Moon, 2d Michigan, on the 6th. J. M Hasen, 101st Pennsylvania, on the

Patrick Mullen, 81st Pennsylvania, on the

Lieut. W. E. Black, of the 3d New York volunteers has been appointed Provost Marshal at this place by Gen. Dix.

Important from Carolina.

THE NATIONAL FORCES IN-VESTING CHARLESTON.

Landing of Troops on Battery and John Islands.

REBEL REPORTS OF AN ENGAGEMENT.

Important Expedition from Beaufort to Pocotaligo.

Railroad Communication Between Charleston the the latter figure. Rye sells in late at 662 Corn is in good request, with sales of 4000 bus, yellow at 53c for prime, 52c for fair quality, ad

PHILADELPHIA, June 9. The following dispatches are taken from Southern papers, received in Baltimore:

CHARLESTON, June 4—A. M.—Tue enemy landdright this morning 2,000 strong at James laland Corn is firm—sales of 4.000 hus. Prove

ed this morning 2,000 strong at James Island, opposite the city. A battle took place. The enemy were repulsed, and twenty men taken prisoners by the forces of G.n. Gist. The Flour very dull. Wheat the control of the prisoners will be sent to Selma Ala, immediately. There is still heavy firing in the direction of James Island, and it is rumored demand. Rye dull. Outs are a first direction of James Island, and it is rumored demand. Rye dull. Outs are in that a hundred more Yankees have been cut off and captured.

Col. Fitch, the commander of the post issued that a hundred more Yankees have been cut off and captured.

Inno 4—P M—General Gist's

"The prisoners taken this morning report that the enemy landed 1,700 strong on Battery Island, and on John Island. The enemy is now

AND SAVANNAH CUT.
We find the following important intelligence

will be at once perceived:

"The First Connecticut battery with a Penn sylvania and Massachusetts regiment, under ol. Christ, started from Beaufort, S. C., on the night of the 28th ult., and proceeded to Pocotaligo, where they destroyed the railroad between Savannah and Charleston, after driving off a thousand rebels who guarded it. They lost two killed and five wounded, and remained in possession of the road for two days, when the rebels were strongly reinforced and our troops returned to Beaufort, having successfully achieved

The Missouri State Convention-

the purpose of their visit."

Secession Sympathisers Disenfranchised

JEFFERSON CITY, June 9. In convention to-day the bill defining the ualifications of voters, as reported back by the committee on Elections, being before the con-

vention,

Mr. Moss' substitute postponing all elections

Dellow a direct vote till 1864 was withdrawn to allow a direct vote on disfranchising the rebels. Mr. Breckinridge, of St. Louis, then moved

an amendment, in substance the same as the gard can't enter Columbus with half of the provisions struck out by Mr. Orr's amendment troops he brought away from Corinth. The last week, upon which a lengthy discussion enamendment—yeas 35, nays 31. This result shows a great change since Friday

last when the same provision was stricken out by a vote of forty-four against twenty-four.

On the adoption of this section to the bill as amended by Mr. Breckenridge disfranchising the rebels. The vote stood ayes 39, noes 27. Orr voting in the affimative. Breckenridge' amendment distranchises all persons engage in the rebellion since the 16th of December

ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT QUE-BEC.

New York, June 10.

The steamer City, of Washington has been signalled below. She will be up at 1.80, P. M. thither from Corinth by way of Mobile.

Our city was visited with another large up this morning. One hundred houses, principally of wood, and the property of Workmen in the ship yards, were burnt. QUEBEC June, 10.

FROM CORINTH

DISATCH FROM GEN. HALLECK

The Enemy at Louisville, 50 miles South of Corinth.

Loss of the Rebels Estimated between Graves Opened and Found Filled with

Arms, BEAUREGARD RETREATS TO OFFICIAL

WASHINGTON, June 10. The following message was received at the War Department this morning:

Io Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of Way The enemy has fallen back to Sussilla, my miles by rail and nearly seventy by waroning the relationship of the relationship. miles by rail and nearly seventy by wazer tod General Pope estimates the rebel lose for casualties, prisoners and deserters at over 2, 000, and General Buell at between 2,000 and

A person who was employed in the table rate commissary department says there had 130,000 men in Corinth, and that ther tal cannot muster much over 80,000 Some of the fresh graves on the Dal large been opened and found filled with arms

Many of the prisoners of war begins in his exchanged, saying that they purposely themselves to be taken. Beauregard himself retreated from balls in Beauregaru minsen on Saturday afternoon to Okaland R. W. HALLE A

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL House ! The steamer North America private rates Point at eleven o clock last night

XXXVIIth Congress-First Session

 $W_{ASHINGTOS_{i} + i, \gamma_{i} + \gamma_{i}}$

SENATE. Mr. Wilson, (Mass.,) from the Military demittee, reported back the bill provide ncrease in the medical department

Mr. Morrill, (Mc.,) offered a resigning the Secretary of War to inform the whether any claims have been made by of the United States for the destruction perty by the federal army, and want measures have been taken to as attant ual damages in such cases, and if so the amount of such damage adopted Mr. Wilson, (Mass.,) introduced a jet to

chase the hospital known as the Daulas pital. Referred. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Thomas, (Mass.) reported from the the mittee on the Judiciary, a bill to sunish that ulent contractors furnishing supplies to to government.
The House passed the bill for the appoint

ment of another Indiana agent for New Max there being already six in that territory

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

PHILADELPHIA, June 10. Flour firmer, and some holders asking 12% Flour firmer, and some holders whim 125, advance. Sales of 1,000 bits, for shipment at \$4.871 for low reader, super \$1.025 for extra, and \$5.25 for rieman extra family. Small sales of Rye were at \$2.25 and Corn meal at \$2.621; Which is good request at \$1.176, 1.21 for red, and \$1.2761 is for white, with sales of 30,000 tershels. Kentucky at 4ffc for damaged. Oats active at 40c for Pennan and 38c for Delaware. In groceries and pto visions not much doing, 300 bbls, mess pork sold at \$12. Whisky not so active sales of

Flour quiet, and less firm-sales of 14 60

Flour very dult. Wheat firm som 20c. cash for ordinary good.

Dew Advertisments

Op. - t

NOTICE

ATTENTION FARMERS COTTHES, SNATHS, GRAIN GRAIN VARIETY, to be had CHEAP at GILTERG'S HOLLS

THE account of David M in mee of William Frantz, of Fact in has been filed in the Court of Country and will be confirmed on the 20 and 1862, unless cause be shown to the confirmed on the country and will be confirmed on the 20 and 1862.

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RESOLUTION determining to of Payement on Front Street, total Newly St. ee's Resolved by the Common Council the bury. That the payement on Front street on and Rely street, shall be of the art six tubens.

WE STUDY TO PLEASE TENRY C. SHAFFER, Paper had took of Wait Paper and Waiter took of Wait Paper and Waiter the run had store to 12 Market Street, next to run had said not grocery near the Bridge.

AP Paper hanging personally attached.

FLY PAPER.

FANCY COLORED Pager, ready our for covering looking Glassic, pager Fance a Union and other new patterns or and at the BRIGHT CHAP Bross for F. BRIGHT CHAP Bross for F. CRAP COURSE. FLY PAPER. TRAB CIDER CONStantly On hand at very superior article of STRACES CONSTANT ON BOOK OF A STRACES CONSTANT OF STRACES CONSTANT ON STRACES CONSTANT OF STRACES CONSTANT O

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Owner from and Macastral Owner from the Discount of the Discount o KELLER'S DRUG STURE IS the place to buy Patent Medicines.