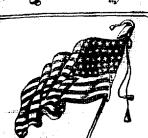
# Daily Telegraph



THE PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION. digine cordially to unite in sustaining the efforts to suppress a sectional and unholy re-bellion 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 Re-presentation 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 SEVEN-TEENTH 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 Jovernment in this season of common peril to

A. K. McCLURE, Chairman People's State Committee. GEO. W. HAMMERSLY, | Secretaries

Dauphin County Union Mass Convention. The voters of Dauphin county who are in favor of upholding and maintaining the supremacy of the Government, and aiding and sustaining the State and National Administrations in their determination to preserve invio-late the Constitution of the country, to secure the Union of the States, to enforce the laws of the land, and subjugate the traitors of this un holy rebellion at the cost of the treasure of our common country and the precious blood of our fellow citizens, are invited to meet in Mass fellow citizens, are invited to meet in Mass Convention at the Court House in Harrisburg, on Monday, the 23d of June, at 2½ o'clock F.

M., for the sole purpose of selecting one Senaturial and two Representative delegates to the Peoples' State Convention.

H. C. ALLEMAN,

Chairman Republican County Committee.

HARRISBERG, June 13, 1862.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, June 16, 1862. THE OLD BRECKINGIDGE LEADERS AND ORGANS, the real authors and abetters of this rebellion, change their blandest cries to suit their treasonable purposes. Yesterday they gave sympathy to traitors by guaranteeing to them the protection of a Constitution and laws which they had renounced and trampled into the dust. To day they endeavor to stir up revolt in the north by appealing to the men in the federal army to lay down their arms, and by also urging the tax payers to refuse the support of the government. What is this but treason -the treason which has characterized the course of the Patriot during this entire struggle. Nor has it stopped at these attempts to arouse the resistance of its own poor followers. Its unfortunate reference to the action of Napoleon in attempting to suppress a rebellion during his Consulship, shown its determination to force a falsehood on the people, whenever such a falsehood promises to serve the purpose of widening the breach between the north and the south, and thus prolonging the bitter strife that has sprung from democratic misrule and corruption. Why did not the Patriot also state while it was putting so much stress on Those who abuse him, do so because they envy the fact that Napoleon had issued a proclamation his success; and those who envy that success, and for the past and protection for the future,' that Abraham Lincoln, in a proclamation issued immediately after his inauguration, offered the rebels terms of peace and protection, if they returned to their allegiance in a certain of honest men. time. To mention this fact, would have been to sustain the truth of history, and such a course is opposed to the action of locofocoism. But the President did issue such a proclamation, and such partizons as those who coutrol the Breckinridge organs of the Patriot ilk, ridiouled its force and appropriateness. The dough-faces of the north made use of that proclamation to verify the assurances which they had given the southern Democracy, that resistance to Lincoln would secure the overthrow of the government and the consequent triumph of the rebellion. It was thus that the war was prolonged, prolonged on the representation of the Democratic party of the north, that a ma-

THE REEL NAVY has been annihilated. The places that knew it know it no more. In the trymen of the North. Let this war be prowords of the Ethiopic Psalmist: it "came like longed or brief, the greater portion of the South grass." Its career was brief and tragic. It hardly amounted to a decent parody on Naval prowess. It never won a victory, and never performed an achievement sufficient to redeem itself from contempt. The world never witnessed a more corry failure. The only apology for a nayy now possessed by the rebels, is Commodore Hollin's fleet of three vessels-crime. the Ponchartrain, the Lady Pope and the Unknown, and four or five transports. Even these bave been reported to have been run. ashore and burned. If this is not so, they pitiable show with his mosquito fleet at Port will soon be cared for by our Flotilia.

have been precipitated. Had not just such char-

the assistance of the Breckenridge faction, trea-

the subject of a taxation which grew out of the necessities of Democratic corruption. We sub-

mit, whether such audacity does not exceed

the treason of the dough-faces.

A VINDICATION.

Major-General M'Cierlan, in a despatch dated he 1st instant, alluded to General Casey's Division as having behaved in a manner discreditable to themselves and dangerous to the country. The preferment of such a charge, filled the country with indignation, and at the time we felt that our good old Commonwealth was disgraced, because we understood that Gev. Casey's Division contained a Pennsylvania bri- FROM NORFOLK gade. It seems now that General M'Clellan was mistaken, and that he was misinformed.-We will not insist that a Commanding General should not make mistakes of this character, involving the reputation of our soldiers at home and the fair fame of the army abroad, but we GOOD FRELING BETWEEN THE MILITARY THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA, who have a right to insist that those in authority should be sure of their facts before they hastily place upon the record charges sufficient to dis-TRADE REVIVING. grace the name of the bravest soldier that ever

tood up in battle. We give to Gen. McClellan's retraction and explanation of these charges the prominence BRUTAL MURDER which his despatch deserves, and we trust that hereafter he will be more loth to condemn and less hasty to form conclusions from information that he does not fully know to be correct:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Thursday, June 5, 1862.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:
My despatch of the 1st lust, stating that
Gen. Casey's division, which was in the first
line, gave-way unaccountably and discreditably, was based upon official statements made to me before I arrived upon the field of battle, and while I was there, by several commanders. From statements made to me subsequently, by Gen. Casey and Naglee, I am induced to believe that portions of the division behaved well, and made most gallant stand against superior numbers, but at present the accounts are too conflicting to enable me to discriminate with certainty.— When the facts are clearly ascertained, the exceptional good conduct will be properly ac-

GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Major General Commanding.

THE ULTRA BRECKENBIDGE ADHERENTS Who roke loose from the Democratic party, for the purpose of making a pretext for the precipitation of rebellion, with a few Douglas men who failed to make their Douglasism profitable with the present administration, seem to be acting in concert in their attacks on John W. Forney. The writer of these paragraphs esteems Col. Forney amply able to defend himself, but he annot refrain from alluding to the fact of these attacks, if only to give what he believes to be the motive of those assailing a gentleman in whom the country now reposes so much confithe slaveholders' rebellion, has of course rendered him odious to the Breckenridge Democracy; and the fact that he is unwavering in that opposition, regardless of the friendships he may forfeit, proves the disinterestedness of his this side of the bay. A very general teeling again, arranged themselves in front of the city.

At 4.20 the flottlia, consisting of the following five vessels, the flag ship Benton, Lieut. Commanding S. L. Phelps; the Louisville, Commander B. M. Dove; the Carondelet, Commander B. M. Dove; the Ca ourselves opposed to each other, yet this does not deter us from expressing our high regard for his personal and professional acts during the bloody crisis through which we are now passing. From the hour that rebellion was signalled from the federal capital, by the withdrawal of Senators and Representatives from their seats in Congress, Col. Forney devoted all his great energies and brilliant talents to the cause o the country. He renounced his party, yielded his politics, gave up his preferences, and challenging thus the admiration of true men, was among the first to organize that great union movement which is now doing so much to very baseness which they now ascribe to him. artillery from Shields on Monday. Their abuse, then, is not to be wondered at, though it must continue to excite the disgust

So far as regards the man, involving his per-Forney is the superior of all his assailants. If it were safe for the men who attack the Secretary of the Senate to applaud Jeff. Davis, those attacks would never have been made. But as the dirt-eating dough-faces must have an outlet to their sympathy for traitors, some of them would actually colapse if they had not Col. Forney to abuse. By this rule, then, we judge the assailants of loyal Democrats, who have

GEN. HALLECK finds the people of Mississippi jority of the people of the free states would and Alabama starving. He has appealed to take up arms at a given signal, and aid the good citizens of St. Louis to aid the sufferers the south in any attempt it might make to by contributions of food, and a vessel will be overthrow the national government. Had this immediately dispatched up the Tennessee, lanot been the case, the rebellion would never dened with provisions. How God, in his wisdom, has turned the shaft upon these unfortulatans as those who control the Patriot pledged nate people. A year ago, from the Gulf to the mountains of Tennessee, those then haughty son would to-day have been confined to the pet- people were exulting over the prospective starty boastings of the fire-eaters. And yet we hear these men daily talking about prolonging the ligence that our factories had been closed, and war. The people are insulted by appeals on that women and children in our great cities were begging for bread, was received by them with fiendish shouts.

They drew the wrath of Heaven upon their own heads, and they are now suffering the miseries they invoked upon their innocent country and the China from Liverpool on the 7th tramen of the North. Let this war he procannot be spared from famine. The people aralready impoverished, and they must be fed and the Edinburg on the 4th. by the hand of charity. To famine, we fear, will be added pestilence, for even now the tracks of the armies are rank with the stench of carrion. The miseries of these misguided people, before the summer is over, will be fearful—a punishment for their dreadful national which is firmer. Provisions very dull, and tend-

THE WAR has been rather damaging to the FROM PHILADELPHIA fame of rebel commodores. Tatnall made a Royal, and ingloriously snuffed himself out as THE REEL GOVERNMENT has published a a very brief hour and then collapsed. "Dead See commander of the Merrimac. Hollins strutted



From our Evening Edition of Saturday\*

A REBEL UNDERGROUND POST OF FICE ABOLISHED.

AND CITIZENS.

The Late Union Demonstration.

BAITIMORE, June 12.

BY THE REBELS.

The boat which arrived this morning brought

the following advices.

Norwolk, June 12.—An expedition was made to Deep creek yesterday by Major Dodge, who found a rebel postoffice, which had been the link of communication between this place and Rich-

The establishment was broken up. Deep creek is 15 miles south of Norfolk. The feeling between the military authorities and the citizens of the place is improving, and at a most satisfactory rate.

Gen. Viele has been offered the use of a fine

house by the Union men, free of rent, and the offer has been accepted. Trade is reviving. A dozen Union steamers

are in front loading and discharging.

The Union demonstration yest rday was not The Union demonstration yest rday was not to successful as was anticipated on account of the absence of Gov. Pierpont, Senator Carlile and others who were expected to address the meeting. A very large procession assembled however, on the dock, and on learning that the speakers were not coming, marched to the way down I came suddenly, at a children Hell where an elegant address was the side of the way down I came suddenly, at a children Hell where an elegant address was and others who were expected to address the meeting. A very large procession assembled however, on the dock, and on learning that the speakers were not coming, marched to Ashland Hall where an elegant address was made by A. Thomas Esq., of Iowa. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

Capt. Joannes Watson, of Portsmouth, has received authority to raise a regiment of volunteers for the army.

scouring the country between this place and Blackwater river for some days past, brought in last night a rebel Colonel named Copeland, and two citizens belonging to the Fourteenth regiment of Virginia militia.

Yesterday a most brutal murder took.

Isle of Wright county near Blackwater. The name of the victim was Elisha Langford a whom the country now reposes so much confidence. The fact that John W. Forney opposes the slaveholders' rebellion, has of course rendered him odious to the Breckenridge Demo-

actions, and should put to shame those who attempt to prejudice his position before the American people. In many points of politics we do not agree with Col. Forney, and perhaps when party lines are again drawn, we may find the lists of killed and wounded from Richmond.

#### FROM -MEMPHIS.

NEWS FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS. Secession Sympathizers becoming Bold.

GENERAL POPE AT OKALONA.

BEAUREGARD STILL RETREATING.

Cotton, Sugar and Molasses coming Northward.

n over General Fremont. Sundays' papers also state that Jackson captured two pieces of

The rebel accounts of the affair at Chattan ooga, says the enemy opened their batteries with shot and shell on the city without giving the slightest notice, creating a panic among the women and children who fled in every di sonal integrity and the attributes which can rection. Some rebels were wounded, but none killed. There was but one building struck.

MEMPHIS, June 12—Secession sympathizers are becoming more bold daily, in expression of their sentiments Union citizens complain that Col. Fitch's rule overthecity is too lenient.—

The names and fate of the the rebel fleet are as follows:

The General Lovell, sunk if the action by the Queen of the action by the Queen of the section by the Queen of the section by the pages. That until assured of better protection, they cannot avow their sentiments. The Provost Marshall requires an oath from all applicants for passes for permits, to ship goods. The stringency of its requirements are such, as already to have caused considerable excitement in the

Officers occupying important positions over devoted themselves to the defence of their railroads running from this city just returned from Grenada, state that Gen. Hindman had gone to Arkansas with the troops of that State after the evacuation of Corinth.

Gen. Pope had reached Okalona. Beauregard was still retreating. Price was with him. Jeff Thompson was at Grenada with less than

thousand men. The rolling stock of the Memphis and Ohio railroad is all at Panola station, this side of

Grenada The Postoffice and Adams Express are both open to day. Two steamers leave to-day with cotton, sugar and molasses for St. Louis. Num-bers of citizens are also leaving for the North.

### LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Bavaria.

St. Johns, N. F., June 14. The steamer Bayaria at Southampton on the

ing, and were intercepted by the news yacht.
The Bavaria's news is as follows: The steamer Jura arrived out on the 8d inst.,

LIVERPOOL MARKETS. quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping. Corn dull and unchanged, except white,

Death of Hon. Robert M. Palmer, U. S. Min ister to the Argentine Confederation.

FROM WASHINGTON

THE . ( ) TAY I WOUNDED SOLDIERS

THE BANKRUPT BILL

MAIL CONNECTION WITH MEMPHIS OPENED

MORE CONTRABANDS FOR HAYTI

THE NAVAL BATTLE AT MEMPHIS

Official Report of Flag Officer Davis.

WASHINGTON, June 14. The sick and wounded soldiers in the hospi tal here, are receiving kind and substantial at

tention from the memb rs of Congress, and thers from their respective States. The Senate Committee on the Judiciary it is understood, will not recommend the considera tion of the bankrupt bill, during the present

The Post Office Department has directed the resumption of mail facilities to Memphis. Another ship load of contrabands will soon leave for Hayti, making in all about five hundred during the past month, to that country.

The following official despatch from Flag
Officer Davis in reference to the late naval battle at Mounphis has just been received:

U. S. FLAG STEAMER "BENTON Memphis, June 6, 1862. Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy.

the:—In my despatch of yesterday, dated at Fort Pillow, I had the honor to inform the Department that I was about moving to this place, with the men-of-war and transports. I got under way from Fort Pillow at noon, leaving the Pittsburgh, Lieut. Commanding Egbert Thompson, to co-operate with a detachment of

bend of the river, upon the rebel transport steamer Sovereign, which turned immediately to escape from us. Leant forward Lieut, Joshua Bishop, with a body of small-armed men in a light tug, by whom she was captured. She is a valuable prize.

At daylight this morning the enemy's fleet, consisting of the rebel rams and gunboat, now numbering eight vessels, were discovered lying

may forfeit, proves the disinterestedness of his this side of the bay. A very general leeling mander Henry Walke; the Cairo, Lieut. Comactions, and should put to shame those who at-Lieut. Commanding Wilson M'Gunnegle, got under way by signal, and dropped down the

The rebels, still lying in front of the town The rebels, still lying in iront or the town, opened fire, with the intention of exposing the city to injury from our shot. While the engagement was going on in this manner, two vessels of the ram fleet, under command of Col. Ellet, the Queen of the West and Monarch, the country of the coun steamed by us and ran boldly into the enemy!
line. Several conflicts had taken place between the rams before the flotilia, led by the Beuton moving at a slower rate, could arrive at the plosest quarters. In the meantime, however, closest quarters. In the meantime, nowever, the firing from our gunboats was continuous and exceedingly well directed. The Gen. Beauregard and the Little Rebel were struck in the bollers and blown up.

The ram Queen of the West, which Colonel Filst commanded in person encountered with

Ellet commanded in person, encountered with full power the rebel steamer Gen. Lovell, and sunk her; but in doing so sustained some se-

Mempers, June 18.

Monday's Mobile papers contain Richmond

Mempers, June 18.

Up to this time the rebel fleet had maintained its position and used its guns with great spirit these disasters, however, composing the els to resort to their superiority in speed as the only means of safety. A run-ning fight took place, which lasted nearly an nour, and carried us ten miles below the city It ended in the capture or destruction of four of the five remaining vessels of the enemy; one only, supposed to be the Van Dorn, having escaped. Two of the rams, the Monarch and Lancaster No. 8, pursued her, but without success; they brought back, however, another

The names and fate of the vessels composing

The General Lovell, sunk in the beginning of the action by the Queen of the West; she went down in deep water, in the middle of the river, altogether out of sight. Some of her crew escaped by swimming; how many went down in her I have not been able to ascertain.

The General Resurggard, blown up by her boilers and otherwise injured by shot, went

The Little Rebel, injured in a similar man ner, made for the Arkansas shore, where she was abandoned by her crew.

The Jeff. Thompson, set on fire by our shells, was run on the river bank and abandoned by her crew. She burnt to the water's edge, and olew up her magazine.

The General Price was also run on the Arkansas shore. She had come in contact with and prepared retreat. one of the rams of her own party, and was otherwise injured by cannon balls. She also was abandoned by her crew.

The Sumter is somewhat cut up, but is still

afloat.

The fine steamer General Bragg is also above water, though a good deal shattered in her upper works and hull:

The Van Dorn escaped.

Of the above named vessels the Sumter, General Bragg and Little Rabal will admit of heir and Bragg and Little Rabal will admit of heir area. eral Brazg and Little Bebel will admit of being repaired. I have not received the reports of

the engineers and carpenters, and cannot yet determine whether it will be necessary to send the engineers and carpenters, and cannot yet determine whether it will be necessary to send them to Cairo, or whether they can be repaired here.

PORT REPUBLIC, VA., June 10.

The army advanced early this morning in line of battle, but finding no enemy, proceeded in column through the woods and over the The pump of the Champion No. 3 will be

applied to raise the Gen. Price. No other ves-sels of the rebel flotilla will, I fear, be saved. sels of the rebel flotilla will, I fear, be saved evidences of the completeness of yesterday's successes. The battle was fought at Cross of the number of killed, wounded and orders of the rebel loss was constituted. of the number of killed, wounded and prison-ers, on the part of the enemy. One of the Corron—The sales of Monday and Tuesday vessels, going down in deep water, carried a amounted to 20,000 bales. The market closed part of her crew with her; another, the Genefirm at an advance of s@dd since Friday. Flour ral Beauregard, having been blown up with quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and droop steam, nany of her crew were frightfully scaldsteam, many of her crew were frightfully scald-ed. I doubt whether it will ever be in my power to furnish an accurate statement of was severely wounded. No other staff officers power to furnish an accurate statement of these results of the engagement.

The attack made by the two rams under Col. Ellet, which took place before the flotilla closed in with the enemy, was bold and success

Capt Maynadier, commanding the morter fleet, accompanied the squadron in a tug and ister to the Argentine Confederation.

Philadelphia, June 14.

Robert M. Palmer, minister to the Argentine prisoners during the action, and received many prisoners of the robel fleet, who returned and delivered the many prisoners of the robel fleet, who returned and delivered the many prisoners. The enemy retreated till midnight, and this make more than a blunderer in the business.

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The unhappy gentleman who commanded the rebal flottills in the late been described. The U.S. steamer Massachusettis, from Fer in a success. The captured also other persons of the Eauregard, and made more name for many at the convenient of access, of all the is bis more than a blunderer in the business.

The U.S. steamer Massachusettis, from Fer in and intermediate points, arrived light at midnight.

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The U.S. steamer Massachusettis in the late of the repeat during the action, and received many persons of the repeat during the action, and received many convention and blunders. The U.S. steamer during the rear guard crossed the Sheaner for intermediate points and during the rear guard crossed the Sheaner for intermediate points and during the rear guard crossed the Sheaner for intermediate points and during the rear guard crossed the Sheaner for intermediate points and during the rear guard crossed the Sheaner for intermediate points and during the rear guard crossed the Sheaner for intermediate points and during the countermediate points and during the rear guard crossed the She

command could take no part in the action.

The officers and men of the flotilla performed their duy. Three men only of the flotilla were wounded, and those slightly; but one ship was

struck by shot.

I transmit herewith copies of my correspondence with the Mayor of Memphia, leading to the surrender of the city. [These letters have already been published in the Trikoraphi.] At eleven o'clock A. M. Col. Fitch, command-

At eleven o clock A. M. Col. Fitch, commanding the Indiana brigade, arrived and took military possession of the place.

There are several prizes here, a cong them four large river steamers, which was be brought at once into the service of the government. I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, C. H. DAVIS, Flag Officer, Comm'dg Western Flotills, Miss. river, protes

Later from Havana, Mexico, and Nassau

THE DEFEAT OF THE FRENCH ARMY abrivals at havana prom charlestown.

New York, June 13. The steamship British Queen, with Havana dates to the 7th, and Nassau dates to the 9th, Charity. Passed. arrived this evening.

tradition treaty with Mexico,

The news from Mexico is to the 1st inst, and onfirms the defeat of the French troops by the Mexicans. Five hundred of the former were killed, and 700 taken prisoners, but the latter were released, as the victors had not food for them. The Mexicans were actively fortifying the cepital and the French will march examinat

it when reinforcements arrive. The statements current in Havana, is that the French designs are not so much against Mexico as against the United States. There is great dissatisfaction among the French officers, leading to appeals to Napo-

the capital, and the French will march against

The English minister has concluded a treaty with Doblado, and it is said that Caballas, the sgent of Gen. Prim, had also concluded the ratification of the Almonte treaty.

Zaragoza has a force of 14,000 men, and Or

tega was expected in Mexico with 8,000 more and recruits were coming in from all points.

Marques was in Vera Crus, and was about imposing a forced loan on the foreign merchants, and it was supposed that the English admiral would protest, though some thought he would not, as it would displease the French.

Venezuela dates to the 16th ult., state that

there had been an outbreak of the soldiers at Laguayra, but it had died out. The yellow fever was increasing at Havanna. The schooner Constitution arrived at Havana on the 27th from the Sabine Pass, with a rebel cargo consigned to the British consul, Mr.

Naussa dates to the 7th, note the arrival of

## FROM FORTRESS MONROB.

Execution of a New York Volunteer for Murder.

Such was the intense heat to-day, that two privates were taken with sun stroke; both soon nearly amptied of patients, who will be seen North on the city who will be seen to find the cause that produce! it; when the income nearly amptied of patients, who will be seen to find the cause that produce! it; when the income nearly amptied of patients, who will be seen to find the cause that produce! it; when the income nearly amptied of patients, who will be seen to find the cause that produce! it; when the income nearly amptied of patients, who will be seen to find the cause that produce! it; when the income nearly amptied of patients, who will be seen to find the cause that produce! it; when the income nearly amptied of patients, who will be seen to find the cause that produce! it; when the income nearly amptied of patients, who will be seen to find the cause that produce! it; when the income nearly amptied to find the cause that produce! it; when the income nearly amptied to find the cause that produce! it; when the income nearly amptied to find the cause that produce! it; when the income nearly amptied to find the cause that produce! it; when the income nearly amptied to find the cause that produce! it; when the income nearly amptied to find the cause that produce! it is the cau

recovered however. The hospital has been nearly emptied of patients, who will be sent North on the steamer Fulton.

Private John McMahon, of company F, 99th New York volunteers, was hing fodey at the entence of a court martial. The circumstantees of the case showed no mitigating facts, the prisoner having deliberately shot Michael Dolan, of the same company. He pleaded guilty to the charge of wilful murder, and the plea having been confirmed by the court he was sentenced to be hung. To-day, at noon, having been appointed for execution by Gen.

Wool, the sentence was carried into effect by the provost marshal, Lieut. Blake. Every thing was carried out in the most exemplary.

Fil attied. Up to this time the revel fleet had maintain thing was carried out in the most exemplar

From Gen. Halleck's Army.

Further Proofs of the Disorganization of Beauregard's Army.

The Country South of Corinth Stripped of Food.

Washington, June 13. Dispatches from Gen. Halleck, dated June. 12, 7 P. M., have been received at the War

Department: Beauregard is reported to have been at (Tu-pello?) with the remains of his army on Satpentor) what the remains of the army on cat-urday last. Spies and deserters represent the rebel army to be greatly disorganized. Mu-thous and deserting regiments which refused to serve longer, their time of enlistment having expired, have been disarmed and large numbers abot.

The immense destruction of valuable stores proves that the rebel retreat was a hurried one. Half-burned locomotives and cars are found in places where they would not have been left if the enemy had been making a contemplated

The rebel army has stripped of food the whole country south of Corinth, and many of the inhabitants are in a starving condition.

From Gen. Fremont's Army

The Battle at Cross Keys, Virginia. FREMONT'S HEADQUARTERS,

country to Port Republic. Everywhere were

They left their dead and many wounded on and many wounded. Two of their guns were left behind, which we captured this morning. were wounded.

The rebel wounded were found in every house along the road. Ambulances, wagons, arms and clothing, strewed the field. Forty of our wounded, taken prisoners, were left in a church, nd were retaken.

The Sixth Louisiana lost all but thirty men.

The enemy retreated till midnight, and this

XXXVIIth Congress--First Session.

WASHINGTON, June 14

SENATE.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a message from the President transmitting a morial in behalf of the State of New York in favor of the enlargement of the Franciscope of the enlargement of the Franciscope of the enlargement of the favor of the enlargement of the accommunication of the Secretary of the Interior in assert to a the Secretary of the Interior in assert to a U.S. Marshals for the District of Columbia.

The bill from the House providing the cofficers of volunteers be paid according the pay rolls, was taken up and passet.

officers of volunteers of pain acouding to the pay rolls, was taken up and passed Mr. Harlin, (Iows,) presented a testion of a ship canal from Lake Michigan to the Ma

a ship canal from a sissippi river.

Mr. King presented the petition of members of New York in favor of the bankript 31. Mr. Wilson, (Mo.,) presented a path citizens of Missouri for a branch unity

Louis.
Mr. Harlan introduced a bill the revenue by the reservation and siles sites on the public lands. Referred.
On motion of Mr. CLARK, (N. 1) for the relief of J. F. Simmon was

The naval appropriation bill we Among her passengers is Mr. Plumb, the The amendment that minors not bearer of the ratified postal convention and ex-Mr. GRIMES, (Iowa.) offered ac "That the President may app in

> Startling Plot to Depose Jeff. Davis, and Create a Military Dictator in his Place

The Confederacy gives us starthar in reference to the violent opportunity against Jeff. Davis. It save "The Charleston Course of the an editorial of nearly two columns of President Davis and his add Courier says: We have been refer that men of high official position inen of good intentions, but if misguided patriotism—are sowed discord broadcast in our midst, to crusade against President Pavis ac a general convention of the tar

The Confederacy proceeds to any proposed deposition, and in so done makes an unanswerable argument can folly and madness of the south the election of Mr. Lincoln hilates the whole cause of score for Jeff. Davis. We common tit.

perusal of our Tennessee reces. The people of the ountry and the law making power is due the regel steamer Cecil on the 5th, and hayle on the 9th, from Charleston, with dates from Rebeldom of the 2d inst.

This our people know, and it makes to the first our persons and states. In their persons and states that if the barriers of the Constitution, whose bonn is it cannot be afternoon to the constitution of the con broken down, even with the best of m for their supposed conf, it opens the way! similar violation to their great damage and loss of their liberty; and though it spefor a faithful adherence to every requirement of the Constitution to work income and

Married

R. KRIN to EDWARDINK II. dangater of M. l auman, all of Read by.

Wem Advertisements.

COOK WANTED. - A good cod REA tion. Good wages paid, by applying all philid less

je15-d4t\* FIRE CRACKERS, Fire United States of received and for sale cheap of NLHOIS & BOARD OF SALES jel6 Corner Front and Manager

RESH Lemons and Rais is, lefter crived and for sale low by NULL SALEWISH Corner Front and Mark to

jelő

FIRE CRACKERS by the hest, but a process, Just received and for such 1. NICH the Second St. NOTICE.

THE MINOR'S BANK of l'allsales, the county of Schuykell, her by and they intend to apply to the Leasistan and the second to apply to the Leasistan at their usxu som sail Bank is located in the bo organic county of Schuylkid, with an attach Hungred Thousand Dybers a consid-asked without any extension of provid-the Board. jelő dlt-w6m.

NOTICE.

OTICE is hereby given of the list of applications the next meets.

Unre for a renewal of the chatter of the BERSBURG, with the present name as it pecific object, with pr.vii go to a pecific object, with pr.vii go to a pecific object. The province of the pecific object, with pr.vii go to a pecific object, with pr.vii go board jel5-dlt-w6m

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FOR SALE. THE well known and popular wareness

"THE EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPEING in the County of Lancaster, State of Practical in the County of Lancaster, State of Practical in miles north-east from Lancaster, Is more special from Reading, and on the Downthal was granted Harrisburg tump ke road, 50 inters well of nation of Harrisburg tump ke road, 50 inters well of nation of Harrisburg tump ke road, 10 inters well of nation of Harrisburg tump ke road, 11 index to the waste of native tump to the Pennsy wants Ribert The property consists of

77% ACRES OF LAND. aff,

Part of it excellent farming and, covered with Edge of the School and other timber, with them to a Spring and purest water, which are conducted to Dollette and purest water, which are conducted to Dollette and the State of the State