Naily Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Monday Afternoon, June 23, 1862.

IS TREASON A CRIME?

This question is asked more than once, by many a good man, who loves his country and would almost seem, when we look abroad or observe men at home, that the treason which our ancestors looked upon with such indignation, and for the punishment of which they provided such severe penalties, that such a crime has a merit among certain men, which exempts it from punishment. Well may the entire newspaper press of the country then ask.

When we look abroad or observe men at home, that the treason which of Rebel property. The expedition of Rebel property. The expedition was a perfect success. It was a set-off to the raid of Stewart, with the odds on our side. Our troops were anxious to meet the enemy. Several deeds of daring were done by the privates. Several swam the river and so on our side. Our troops were anxious to meet the enemy. Several deeds of daring were done by the privates. Several swam the river and so on our side. Our troops were anxious to meet the enemy. Several deeds of daring were done by the privates. Several swam the river and so on our side. Our troops were anxious to meet the enemy. Several deeds of daring were done by the privates. Several swam the river and so on our side. Our troops were anxious to meet the enemy. Several deeds of daring were done by the private. Several swam the river and so on our side. Our troops were anxious to meet the enemy. Several deeds of daring were done by the private. Several swam the river and so on our side. Our troops were anxious to meet the enemy. Several deeds of daring were done by the private. Several swam the river and so on our side. Our troops were anxious to meet the enemy. Several deeds of daring were done by the private. Several swam the river and so on our side. Our troops were anxious to meet the enemy. Several deeds of daring were done by the private. Several swam the river and so on our side. Our troops were anxious to meet the enemy. The prow, intended to run into an enemy. The prow, intended to run into an enemy. Should be the side and this to do the side and wounded from Portsmouth and the second the side and wounded from Portsm entire newspaper press of the country then ask, and anathematized the defenders of the Union, guilty of any offence toward the United States? honor to Colonel Averell, that they would not does the government instruct its military in | ment. struments not only not to punish this crime, but to treat the offenders with suavity and remarkable kindness?

The bitter secessionist who has contributed life!" time and means to further the rebellion, whose shouldn't be surprised—and perhaps not." heart is still rancid with treason, and who his pockets as damages. We did hope that as the war progressed, and our army bitterly experienced the folly of this policy, that the govtion of the war. But in vain. Leniency in tier, and the commonwealth was in the enjoyment of comparative peace. The Union peowith innocent blood, and produced a state of Contempt at our brave boys.

Capt. T. P. Russell was assigned the duty of ble bands of murderous guerrillas, who, receiving pay for damages from the government, one had to be torn to pieces. day murdered Union soldiers, and Union citizens the next.

Lenieucy in Maryland has nursed the spirit of rebellion there, until the Unionism of Baltimore, maddened the bleeding bodies of her sons, arose above the military struck a blow under which the traitors quailed. Leniency in Virginia has strengthened the rebellion, and increased the preju-

thorities, both civil and military, are treating the rebels with so much consideration, that they glory in their position and taunt Union

Many of the latter express their regret that they, too, had not joined the rebellion, since those who did fared much better than they during the ascendency of the Jeff Davis Government, and fare no worse, to say the

Gov. Morton has revoked the commissions of a number of secessionists in Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, who had been appointed in Indiana regiments .- Richmond Palladium.

-It may become necessary for Gov. Curtin to make similar removals some of these days, or permit his own labors for the Union to go to nought, and allow the good old state of Pennsylvania to be disgraced in the persons of those who seek position in the army for the those who seek position in the army for the pay it affords and not the good they can do by about here?" fighting the battles of the Union. Some of to Fredericksburg, and we don't know when these rank hearted secessionists have escaped removal by resignation when a fight seemed they will be back; but, that will make no difference to you, I will entertain you during their inevitable, but there are others who will hold | Lave been a Union man—a Minor Botts

foes. C. H. Bressler is announced as a candidate for Congress in the District composed of York, for Congress in the District composed of York, Government, and I think it is more than like-Cumberland and Perry counties. He is one of ly you will go with me." "Thank you Colothe ablest and most popular men in that dis- nel-it is an honor to go with the great Colonel trict, and would, if elected, make a distin-to my house to-night. I have plenty of room guished and a useful Representative. The peofor your whole regiment. I have been flour, ple of that district should not pass Mr. Bressler meal, for your men; corn for your horses, eggs in a contest such as the next election is sure to

The Colonel said: "Thunk you, sir, I will let involve, nor should they hesitate a moment on you go among the boys and extend your invitation, because we believe he could tation. Captain, take the gentleman among carry his district with a larger majority than the boys." The Captalo, knowing what this any other man in the three counties of which it is composed.

Another Gallant Pennsylvanian has fallen men what do you want with me? I am a a victim to the civil war, and one, too, who will be missed from other fields of service than those of strife. Colonel Charles Ellet, Jr., Commander of the U. S. ram fleet in the Mississippi river, and who may justly be styled the hero of the great paval battle at Morabia. a victim to the civil war, and one, too, who civilian." hero of the great naval battle at Memphis, died at Cairo on Saturday last, of the wound he received in that conflict. The event was alto-greated as Calend Missing the street of the str

OUR CAVALRY INVADES KING WILLIAM
—GREAT DESTRUCTION OF REBEL PROPERTY—BRIDGES TORN DOWN—GRA-NARIES BURNED-VESSELS DESTROYED -REBEL SPIES CAPTURED-COLONEL W. AVERILL VS. GENERAL STEWART-

successfully invaded King William and King regards its foes with a holy horrer; and it and Queen counties, capturing and destroying would almost seem, when we look abroad or housands of dollars' worth of Rebel property.

After a great deal of difficulty and delay of Is treason a crime? Are men, who have urged many hours, the troops were successfully gotten over by Tuesday, at 4 o'clock, A. M. At the secession of states, assisted in organizing sunrise the groups started for King William the secession of states, assisted in organizing sunrise the sroops started for King William rebel armies, contributed means to disrupt the Court House, some twelve miles distant, over Union, trampled upon the flag of the country, a very fine road, with beautiful farms and fine

mansions lining the road.

Several of the citizens gave their parole of If so, why in the name of Heaven's justice engage in warlare against the federal govern-

One old gentleman, belonging to the place exclaimed, "Gentlemen what are you going to-are you going to reinforce General McClellan? I never saw so many soldiers in all my The answer of Colonel Averell, who is a

cannot utter the word Yankee without a burning hiss, is courted and flattered, his property protected by national bayonets against national A young darkie came running up the road protected by national bayonets against national piece. The darkite exclaimed, "What's dis, soldiers (?) and national money crammed into master?" "Its silver," said the Captain.— "Good Lord," shouted the negro, as he jumped

and clapped his heels together, "I'se rich."

The regiment and infantry then pushed on perienced the folly of this policy, that the government would change its mode of dealing with the Court House. Near the edge of the town the rebels to one more consonant with justice, good sense, and productive of an early termination of the war. But in vain. Leniency in tion of the war. But in vain. Leniency in the place. These two companies were then re-Kentucky has produced guerrilla bands, at a inforced by Companies D and K, Captains Gray time when both armies were far from its tron- and Martin, all under the immediate command of Colonel Samuel W. Owen. All the male in-habitants of the town were then arrested and placed under guard at the Post Office. The feple of the State are now suffering from its ef-male portion looked as though they were frigh-fects. Leniency reddened the soil of Missouri tened, yet kept up an appearance of scorn and

Capt. T. P. Russell was assigned the duty of burning the ferry boat that conveyed passenged had to be changed, to save the state from complete anarchy and ruin. Leniency in Western Virginia was productive of innumerable bands of murderous guerrillas, who, receiver the form the following the ferry boat that conveyed passengers across the Metapony, also, to destroy a bridge and burn a granary that contained some 30,000 bushels of corn, belonging to the rebel government. The whole duty was successfully become formed. The bridge would not burn, and The bridge would not burn, and

A large number of market people were pass ing over this road with loads of marketing for Richmond, some 30 miles from Aylett's. Many of them had presents for the rebel soldiers such as new uniforms, handkerchiefs, socks &c. Butter, eggs, hams and spring chickens formed the marketing of the majority. The

Justing was all confiscated. the veritable white horse was sout House once the rider halted and looked; he espied our guerdons; he wheeled and fled. Four

waiting, an old gentleman rode up, mounted on an old grey horse. He was well dressed, looking not unlike an old country doctor. His nose looked like a strawberry that had gone to seed. It was very red, with little white spots interspersed through it. It was just such a pose as would cast a reflection in a tumble. nose as would cast a reflection in a tumbler while drinking out of it, causing one to imagine

Government, and fare no woise, to say the least, now.

This is a mistake on the part of the Administration. It is its great and terrible error, which has and is still working prodigious wrong to the army, to loyalty, to the country. It is high time that it be protected against by the sovereign voice of the people, and in a manner that cannot be mistaken. Moral sussion will never end this war, nor will kindness to those who have without cause, kindness to those who have without cause, thrown this people into a terrible war.—

Traitors must be punished, and treason se
Traitors must be punished, and treason se
Taitors must be provided and treason se
Taitors must be provided and treason se
The tent hey determined to turn her into a floating where will there was a strawberry in the tumbler. His first exclamation was:

"How are you, gentlemen?" "We're will, sir; how are you?" said the Federals. "You are not Yankees, are you?" "No, sir!" "Inte efect of light water mark—that is to say, and there feet of light water mark—that is to say, and there feet of light water mark—that is to say, and there feet of light water mark—that is to say. The deck was then raised, and laid over the whole length of the hull, finsh. On this deck, which the battery was then built. It must be understood that this battery occupied all the space except sixty feet abaft. The battery was understood that this battery occupied all the space except sixty feet abaft. The battery was then built. It must be understood that this battery occupied all the space except sixty feet abaft. The battery was then built. It must be understood that this battery occupied all the space except sixty feet abaft. The battery was then built it may also the country of the length, the battery was then built it must be understood that this battery occupied all the space except sixty feet abaft. The battery was then wild in would give an anything in the world to see Gen. Stewart's Cavalry?" "Indeed I have," said the old chap, "and I would give anything in the world Traitors must be punished, and treason severely dealt with, before peace is restored to the Union.

However, as you are Stewart's boys, I m very glad to see you all, and I want you to come which the roof sloped toward the sides of the sand stop at my house." "If you will wait a few moments, we will introduce you to our Collinson before peace is restored to the Union.

However, as you are Stewart's boys, I m very glad to see you all, and I want you to come which the roof sloped toward the sides of the Massachusetts man; the second fireman was a few moments, we will introduce you to our Collinson before peace is restored to the sides were composed first of ten inch inch in the roof sloped toward the sides of the sides were composed first of ten inch inch in the roof sloped toward the sides of the sides were composed first of ten inch inch in the roof sloped toward the sides of the sides were composed first of ten inch inch in the roof sloped toward the sides of the sides were composed first of ten inch inch in the roof sloped toward the sides of the sides were composed first of ten inch in the roof sloped toward the sides of the sides were composed first of ten inch inch in the roof sloped toward the sides of the sides were composed first of ten inch in the roof sloped toward the sides of the sides were composed first of ten inch in the roof sloped toward the sides of the sides were composed first of ten inch in the roof sloped toward the sides of the sides were composed first of ten inch in the roof sloped toward the sides of the sides were composed first of ten inch in the roof sloped toward the sides of the sides were composed first of ten inch in the roof sloped toward the sides of the sides were composed first of ten inch in the roof sloped toward the sides of the sides were composed first of ten inch in the roof sloped toward the sides of the sides were composed first of ten inch in the roof sloped toward the sides of the sides were composed first of ten inch in the roof sloped toward the sides of the sides

In the meantime Colonel Averell, who had been resting under a tree, came out, and Captain Gary introduced the old fellow to the Colouel, as Colonel Jeb. Stewart, of the Virginia cavalry. "Colonel, I am glad to see you—and this is the renowned Colonel Stewart," at the same time viewing Colsnel Averell from head "Well, I don't know; now are all the boys "They, the rangers, have gone

on to the service while there is a button to man, and have repented of that, and am now shine on their coats and a treasury note to line their pockets. It is such wretches that disgrace the honorable calling of earois, and Forktown. Don't you think that will set me corresponding to holes in the others; and peril the government when environed by right with the Confederate Government? And through these holes inch and a half bolts passwork on the fortifications at Williamsburg and to show you around the country.'

"Well, sir," says Colonel Averell, "I think you have done considerable for the Confederate

guard. When he found out he had beentraped. he exclaimed: "I have heard of Yankees, but this out Yankees the Yankees!"

APPROCHING RICHMOND. farmers from the surrounding country came rushing into town to see what the matter was, supposing that another house was on fire. This submerged hull was unprotected, except suited Col. Averill, as he was saved the trouble description of these tiron, lapping over from the

Ayletts is a very pretty place and is the head of navigation. It formerly was a great wheat mart and had considerable trade with W. AVERILL VS. GENERAL STEWARI—
CONFEDERATE NOTES PLAYED OUT—
LUDICROUS SCENES—STAMPEDE OF three hundred inhabitants. The whole coun try surrounding the town is a perfect garden. In many places the wheat has been harvested post, to hang her rudder. Her rudder was hung, o all sympathisers with the rebellion. Market- propeller. Her steering apparatus ran along ing must be very scarce in Richmond, to bring the submerged deck, to the battery. It is evi-it from this place and many miles beyond. it from this place and many miles beyond.

Il hands did their duty nobly.

S. F. Norment, W. M. Gary, W. Hill, J. C. Prow ran aft twelve feet, and was bolted to the Honchings, R. C. Hill, James Prince, W. A. bull.

Phillips, J. B. Clark, John Jessey, J. H. Thurston, A. Broach, G. C. Leigh, Mr. Pollard, M. Young, Mr. Newal and Mr. Pigmer. One of the prisoners captured cried out, "Oh,

don't kill me—don't kill me."

Captain Martin eyed the cowed Rebel from head to foot, and said, "We don't kill our prisoners, only when we want to eat them, and you ain't in condition to eat."

The fellow was a skeleton, and after this became more frightened than ever. They hear such queer stories of the Yankees, that they expect to be gobbled down at once.

The return of the expedition to camp took place this evening. It looked like an Eastern caravan, there being so many secesh beggars

In a letter found among the rebel letters, was one dated King and Queen from a lady to her husband in the rebel ranks. She is much worried about her "hubby," and would rather see him a drill master than anything else. She writes: "I was in hopes that they had given you an office in your company, and as they have not made you a Lieutenant or Captain, I hope Mr. Hardy will have you appointed drill master, or else that you will join Col. Goldsby's shutters in the fight, but afterwards abe was considered with shutters to all which it is said. Guerrilla party. I reckon drill master would be best. I hope he may whip the enemy, and cost six hundred dollars each—and were to be end this horrid war.''

Speaking of Confederate money, she says: Mr. James W. Courtney, the merchant at Plymouth, has closed his store, and refuses to take another Confederate note, and offers what he has at a considerable discount; and it is the only store about here."

There has been consider able firing to-day all long the lines. It is just sundown, and the usual evening rain is just coming down.-Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

TRUE STORY OF THE MERRIMAC. Complete History of the Vessel--Narrative

of a Norfolk Unionist.

We have seen a gentleman,

She was raised last July, without much effort.

D. & J. Baker, Cape Cod men, residents of from the gallant Cumberland, which struck the Norfolk, took the contract for raising her, and edge of a forward port, glanced and struck the model of the struck the structure of the struct

using for it their wrecking apparatus.

After she was raised she lay for a month in the great dry dock before the rebel authorities ball while on deck. The Monitor's shot did while drinking out of it, causing one to imagine there was a strawberry in the tumbler. His first exclamation was:

| Ould make up their minds what to do with the penetrate her battery sides, but every fair then they determined to turn her into a shot broke some one of the outer plates, and

live oak timber, laid up and down, close to gether, bolted to proper knees to secure it to the hull, which also was strengthened to receive the timbers. The first layer was also made strong by fore-and-aft beams, inside, and was coulked tightly. Over this was laid fore-and aft, or across the first layer, a layer of four-inch mite cotemporaries boast a week, if they get oak plank, securely bolted on and also caulked

This, in turn, was covered with strips of iron four inches wide, and an inch and a half thick, laid up and down, across the plank, that is and another layer over this, of the same kind day is the 16th or June, and about ten o'clock of iron, laid fore and aft. This, again, was this morning, a sharp-eyed youth of twelve inches wide and four inches thick, running up of Col. Gosline's Ninety fifth Pennsylvanis and down. She had, therefore, on her battery

Richmoud, and very carefully fitted for its prisoner, and sent within the lines of the Gen-place. There was about eight hundred tons eral commanding the brigade, Gen. Newton, weight on the ship. The three layers were not botted seperately, but holes drilled in each giving the last one or two copies to the Gen-

each side, a steep roof, sloping at an angle of the news, and gave the information that a shot striking it.

The narrow deck above the battery-eight feet wid -- consisted of a bomb-proof grating made of four-inch bar irou. It was surrounded by a temporary hand railing.

The battery sides were completely covered with a thick layer of turpentine and tallow, to sent you an account. make the shot glance the more readily. The lower deck, at the extremities, where

feet long aft and sixty forward of the battery.
When she was first put afloat this deck was

gether unexpected, as Colonol Ellet had made light of his wound, and it was not known that it was at all serious.

When thus ready for action the Merrimac over, selling his papers in great glee, until taken prisoner, when the reality appearing like battery, and a slight wooden scaffolding the ferry-boat and granery were burning, the laid forward over the submerged deck, for the over selling his papers in great glee, until taken prisoner, when the reality appearing somewhat unpleasant, faint traces of sorrow might be traced on his countenance, and shading loth, and came over selling his papers in great glee, until taken prisoner, when the reality appearing like battery, and a slight wooden scaffolding might be traced on his countenance, and shading loth, and came over selling his papers in great glee, until taken prisoner, when the reality appearing somewhat unpleasant, faint traces of sorrow might be traced on his countenance, and shading loth, and came over selling his papers in great glee, until taken prisoner, when the reality appearing like battery, and a slight wooden scaffolding might be traced on his countenance, and shading loth, and came over selling his papers in great glee, until taken prisoner, when the reality appearing town, a large tavern had caught fire over selling his papers in great glee, until taken prisoner, when the reality appearing town, a large tavern had caught fire over selling his papers in great glee, until taken prisoner, when the reality appearing town, a large tavern had caught fire over selling his papers in great glee, until taken prisoner, when the reality appearing town, a large tavern had caught fire over selling his papers in great glee, until taken prisoner, when the caught fire over selling his papers in great glee, until taken prisoner, when the caught fire over selling his papers in great glee, until taken prisoner.

suited Col. Averill, as he was saved the trouble a strip of theet iron, lapping over from the of going out after them. They were immediately taken into custody, and sent to the rear. part of her, for the whole length, was ironed with inch and a half iron for three feet further

Her sides were cut down so low that the pro pelier had no protection at all, except a slight wooden rim, sufficient to support her stern

Her rudder was hung, of course, outside the

After destroying all the rebel property that could be got at the command returned without the slightest accident. A portion of the way the cavalry mounted the infantry behind them to rest.

Selfic, intring over and secure to the secun and to the concussion with the Cumberland this prow was torn off, and our informant, who saw her when she went into the dock the next day, says the whole stem was split, and the wood ends—the ends of Col. Averill deserves a good deal of creditfor the planking—were all bare, so that the apron the final success of the undertaking. In fact or interior of the stem was laid bare. They had to put some new plank in, and when the The following are the names of the prisoners bow was strengthened and repaired they put on her a wrought iron prow, with a steel edge

When she got into Norfolk the night after her fight with the Monitor she had eight feet of water in her hold, and they were obliged to put her into dock at once. They had not ever time to take the iron kentledge from her deck which had been used to bear her down; and though they kept water in the dock to bear her up as much as possible, the strain on her hul was too great and shook her so that she was never strong afterwards. This was one reason why they never after ventured out into the Roads with her.

HER ARMAMENT.

Her armament consisted of four seven-inc guns on each side, very long and made for her at the Tredegar Works, Richmond. Besider this she carried one gun forward and one aft, which were much heavier—ten-inch guns, our informant thinks. The ends of her battery were rounded, so as to avoid corners, and the bow and stern guns had three small round pote worked from the outside. They could scarcely bave been used in action, but were probabl intended to keep out the water in rough

The smallness of the port holes and the great angle of her battery side made it impossible to fire, except straight ahead. The guns could not be aimed either ahead or astern of the beam; nor could they be elevated. The shot would not keep above the water for more than half a mile, for this reason, the ship setting low in the water.

The guns were placed on a raised deck near the roof, which made "narrow quarters," as the sides sloped so much.

Norfolk was greatly excited over her departure. Some thought she would never come back, and others that she would sink or capture our whole fleet.

ened the rebellion, and interested the prejudices of her people iato an undying hate.

And yet the cry comes to us, constantly, that the not only is leniency exercised, but that the most of the military authorities is to become a bitter rebell. A few days ago, we heard that:

Complaints came from Norfolk that the authorities and while the other portion of the party was and while the other portion of the party was and while the other portion of the party was and gentleman rode up. mounted

We have seen a gentleman, the first seen is gentleman, the man who saw the Merification of the last year, who saw the Merification of the Merification of the Merification of the last year, who saw that the Merification of the

received \$5,000 for the job. Messrs. Baker gun which projected from it, broke the end of were forced to accept the work and perform it, gun wounded seven or eight men. Capt. Bu chanan was wounded in the thigh by a Minie

A REBEL NEWSBOY PRISONER

For once, Richmond newspaper enterprise has exceeded that of New York. Your Gotha their papers by daylight to a neighboring city, but a poor little sec ssion organ, whose miserable paper and battered type show it to be in the last grasp of existence, has performed a feat which the London Times might envy. To. this morning, a sharp-eyed youth of twelve covered with a third layer of iron bars, eight summers came sauntering into the picket line with a bundle of copies of the Richmond Dis a thickness of fourteen inches of solid oak and patch, of this morning, for sale. He was carry-seven inches of iron. The iron was made at the Tredegar works at a dime for each. He wes, of course, taken

besides, I want to go with you to-day; I want to show you around the country."

"Well, sir," says Colonel Averell, "I think were forelocked inside, and outside they were forelocked inside, and driven down so as left, and, of course, the corners were battered since May left, and, of course, the corners were battered since May left, and the co The newspaper he brought with him had to make the side smooth.

The battery presented outside, therefore, on readable. The second and third contained all forty five degrees, and would shed or glance of "France is about to recognize the Confederacy." Other articles referred to the condition of the rebel troops, and the police of their camps, and, of course, there were the usual tirades against "Lincoln hirelings," Yankees and Abolitionists. The leader, however, was devoted to the cavalry dash around our army, of which I have

This young adventurer confessed how h not covered by her battery, was covered with inch boiler iron to resist bombs falling on it.—

nappened to come nete. The cavery raid is regarded as a great thing in Richmond; far more important than either the retreat of Jack-It must be remembered that this deck was sixty son or the defeat of Beauregard. Having been sent out as rebel expeditions generally are, to burn boats and wagons, and wage war against



FROM NEW YORK.

Arrival of Sick and Wounded Soldiers

New York, June 23. The steamers Daniel Webster and S. R.

Jos. R. Schultz, company D. 61st regiment. B. W. Jackson, company D, 57th regiment. John Griffiths, company H, 23d regiment. Sergeant Robert Chase, company H, 81st egiment.

Wm. Barker, company H, 31st regiment.

John Prentice, company F, 23d regiment. M. J. Berlin, company K, 28d regiment. John Gilbert, company E, 23 regiment. W. Geo. Kerr, company G, 23d regiment. Pascal Hibbs, company F, 104th regiment. Geo. Smith, company K, 103d regiment. Thos. Boyd, company G, 23d regiment. Jno. Youders, company F, 8th cavalry. James Miller, company P. 71st regiment. Wm. Kiney, company B, 53d regiment. Paul Frick. company B, 53d regiment. Decatur Wickoff, company G, 53d regimen Evan Frijer, company A, 53d regiment. Andrew Wolf, company G, 8th cavalry. E. G. Boughter, company B. 93d regiment A. J. Lant, company G, 23d regiment. William Best, company H, 53d regiment. Jos. Wetzel, company H, 53d regiment. Wm. Long, company H, 53d regiment. Jacob Paul, company K, 8th cavalry. Daniel Barton, company K, 8th cavalry. John Dougherty, company E, 61st regiment Geo. Knows, company C, 31st regiment. A. P. Funk, company A, 93d regiment. Corporal Patrick Holland, company D.

H. Jackson, 53d regiment. Enos Hoffman, company B, 53d regiment. Jake Moreland, company K, 103d regiment. Edward Cowan, company F, 23d regiment. Will Frailey, company G, 23d regiment. L. Korpman, company H, 1st regiment. Jonn Valtz, company K, 108d regiment. M. O. Finger, company E, 11th regiment. Chas. Seid, company G, 31st regiment. J. N. M'Clung, company D, 28d r-giment. Jos. Matthews, company I, 53d regiment.
P. J. Anthony, company D, 23d regiment.
E. J. Thitham, 104th regiment.
Felix Rice, compyny E, 67th regiment.

Jonathan Thomas, company M, 8th Cavalry A. W. Shand, company A, 93d regiment. Madison Moss, company I, 23d regiment. Andrew Pierce.
A. M. Sherman, company C, 61st regiment O. Blackman, company G, 58d regiment. John Shenck, company I, 28d regiment.

John S. Shook, company C, 63d regiment. McDonald. J. Geo. Hartley, company K, 104th regiment. Tobias Siegel.

J. Savery, companp K, 53d regiment.

Isaac Yengst, company K, 93d regiment. Manuel Eminger, company E, 103d regiment Jacob Smith, company C, 63d regiment. Wm. H. Gray, company U, 63d regiment.
Wm. H. Gray, company I, 105th regiment.
C. M. Hamerson, company I, 57th regiment.
Stephen Gune, wany C, 104th regiment.
James Hanburges, company H, 8d regiment.
Israel D. Spencer, company A. 61st regiment.
Charles Brown, company D, 28d regiment.
The following Pennsylvanians were brought
by the Spaulding: by the Spaulding :
Adam Fry, 81st regiment.

T. Rogers, 7th regiment. Enoch Perry, 7th regiment.

Encourery, An regiment.
Sergeant Geo. Elliot, 7th regiment.
Corporal John Clarke, 7th regiment.
Corporal S. S. Walters, 7th regiment.
Michael Dalahi 1, 69th regiment. John Creamer, 72d regiment.
John Ebret, 72d regiment.
Harman Dunkle, 103d regiment. Wm. Keppart, 106th regiment. Alex. Mook, 12th regiment. Timothy Dolan, 72d regiment.

John Gallagher, 72d regiment Dan H. Potton, 72d regiment. J. Murphy, 53d regiment. Geo. B. Scott, 72d regiment. Geo. Thatcher, 72d regiment. Ed. Tammany, 72d regiment. J. P. S. Caugh, 31st regiment. Arthur Simpson, 72d regiment. Geo. Taylor, 72d regiment. John Espercroft, 61st regiment. B. K. Hendrichs, 96th regiment. Corporal Jasper Taylor 52d regiment. Lewes Hughes, 101st regiment. John B. Thompson, 85th regiment. C. Murray, 101st regiment. S. Peters, do., corporal.
F. Ruby, 104th regiment.
J. M. Horton, 101st regiment. H. S. Most, 52d regiment. B. Crody, do. J. C. Smith, 23d regiment.

P. D. Gorman, 3d cavalry. Geo. Halfrege, 23d regiment. John Adams, 101st regiment. F. D. Hahn, 23d regiment. F. Miller, 104th regiment. Corporal John Court, 104th regiment, Samuel Taylor, 104th regiment. Daniel O. Gara, 52d regiment. C. I. Lind, 1st regiment. -Schilas, 28d regiment. Charles Hayne, 101st regiment, Corporal F. Graff, 101st regiment. John A. Brackett, 11th regiment.

McDevine, 23 1 regiment. J. H. Brock, 61st regiment. P. Connell, 101st regiment. James Clark, 81st regiment. John C. Howe, 101st regiment. M. Cisinger, 103d regiment. S. Dickinson, 52d regiment. Corporal James Hesser, 61st regiment. John Musselman, 52d regiment. James Moar, 85th regiment. A. Wharton, 3d regiment. W. H. Evans, 72d regiment. S. Albert, 32d regiment. D. Comforts, 107st regiment. H. Gross, 96th regiment. John Holmes, 102th regiment. Joseph House, 93d regiment. Corporal A. Conuora, 104th regiment. Geo. Cole, 81st regiment. C. M. Appleton, 72d regiment. W. E. Stevenson, 103d regiment. H. Pierce, 69th regiment. J. Suburk, 23d regiment. J. D. Waverly, 35th regiment. A. D. Hedden, 52d regiment. A. M. Powell, 10th regiment. Lt. J. S. Macy, 52d regiment. A. H. McGurgan, 104th regiment. H. McClelman, 69th regiment. J. D. Johnson, 52d regiment. Lt. W. L. Jones, 61st regiment. P. Culverson, 57th regiment. J. Liebrich, 23d regiment. H. Pierce, 69th regiment. E. A. Berby, 95th regiment.

E. Berby, 95th regiment. G. A. S. Kent, 100th regiment. Thos. Widdifield, 104th regiment.

D. Carter, 104th regiment. Frambes, 81st regiment. J. B. Ulrich, 28d regiment.

B. P. Traviss, 52d regiment. A. Wharton, 3d regiment.

From Gen. Halleck's Army. Arrival of Provisions for the Destitute

Inhabitants. BAILWAY CONNECTION WITH MEMPHIS.

Cumberland Gap Occupied by the Union Troops.

Beauregard Gone East. His Command turned over to Bragg.

CORINTH, June 22. It is now positively ascertained that Beauregard has turned over the command of his army to Gen. Brang, and on the 15th left for Mont-

gomery, Alabama, where he arrived on the 17th inst., accompanied only by his personal staff and left immediately for Richmond.

Two reports have been received here stating the cause of his departure. One is that he goes to take command of the army at Richmond, and another that he goes to explain the evacuation of Corinth. The latter is the most plausible, as it is known that for some time past Beauregard and Jeff. Davis have been on

antagonistic terms.

To day is the warmest of the season, the mercury indicating 90 degrees in the shade.— The nights are very cool.

SECOND DISPATCH.

In response to Gen. Halleck's call a large amount of provisions had been received from St. Louis for the suffering Mississippians, and distributed liberally among the inhabitants, vho seem grateful.

The railroad is open about eight miles from Grand Junction, and it is expected the road will be open to Columbus and Memphis by the

25th. Official notice has been received at headquarters of the evacuation of Cumberland Gap by

the rebels, and the occupation thereof by the United States forces. Deserters state that Beauregard has turned over his command to Bragg, and gone east, but without taking any troops with him.

The rebels were taking up the rails north of upells, carrying them south to complete the oad from Meriden to Uniontown.

The contrabands say that no troops have been sent east by the rebels, and there was no intention of sending any thither.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE

Attack upon Gen. Hooker's Advance.

THE REBELS REPULSED.

A Battle Near Charleston.

ACCOUNTS THROUGH REBEL SOURCES.

THE REBEL RETREAT FROM CHARLES-TON CUT OFF.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 22. The weather continues very warm and dry.

The heat to day is oppressive. The steamer Adelaide arrived to-day, having as passengers Mrs. Senator Wilkinson and Mrs. Senator Harlan, who proceeded to White House to visit our army Hospitals and minister to the sick and wounded. Thirty Sisters of Charity also arrived in the same steamer and left for the army of the Potomes.

the army of the Potomac.

By the steamer from White House Point I learn that on yesterday the Rebels opened on the camp of Gen. Hooker's advance with shell, but did no serious damage. Gen. Hooker answered from one of our powerful batteries just completed, throwing heavy shells, which was seen by persons in one of the lower balloons to hurst, aroung the attention. burst among the attacking party of Rebels, and caused them to skedaddle in the most ap-

Our troops are represented enthusiastic at the prospect of a great and decisive battle. SECOND DESPATCH.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 23.—8.30, A. M. rived from City Point last night, but too late to send a despatch

through.

The Richmond papers of Saturday contain a brief account of a bloody battle fought on Monday last, between five federal regiments and a battery of Parrot guns and part of four confederate regiments and a battery. The battle lasted all day with heavy loss on

both sides.

The Charleston Mercury said that the battle would be renewed the next day, and expressed apprehensions for the safety of the city, in consequence of the great exhaustion of the Southern troops, and the loss of many officers. Generals Evans and Pendleton compliments the troops for their bravery in standing under the shells of our gunboats and batteries.

The fight took place within four miles of Charleston, and from the tone of an editorial of the Mercury. I should think that the rebels have been cut off from a retreat by our gunboats. If this be so Charleston must soon fall.

The dispatch says it can be no longer denied that Jackson has been heavily reinforced lately and that the Federal columns must either combine or fall back accross the Potomac.

Rebel Bushwackers in Kentucky.

Five Union Men Waylaid and Killed.

Louisville, June 22.

On Friday evening as several unionists were returning from a meeting to choose delegates, five of them were killed by secession Bush-wbackers in ambush near Berry's station. Reinforcements were immediately sent from Lexington, Kentucky, and other places, and the capture of the Bushwhackers is considered cer-

New Advertisments.

FOUND.—On the counter at Bergner's Beokstore, a small Buckskin Purse, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this ad ertisement.

LOST.

ON Saturday last a small Pin with three Came an Stones. The finder will be rewarded by j:23-d1t*

MASONIC PIC-NIC.

GRAND Masonic Pic. Nic for the bene-A fivAND MASONIC FIG. NIC for the Bellofit of Nebeniab Lodge, No. 16, will be held at Hofman's Woods, to merrow (Tuestay,) should the weather
prove favorable. If the weather is unfavorable the PicNic will be postponed until the first fair day. Omnibusses will run from the Hall in Tancer's Alley, at nine
o'clock in the morning or two in the afternoon.

By order of the Committe, SAMUEL BENNET,
je23-dit*

INFORMATION WANTED,

OF the whereabouts of Elizabeth Lanof the whereacounts of Edizabeth Lattdau, from the city of Loncaster She left Lancaster about taree weeks ago, is about 16 years of age, has
light har, grey eyes, an is supposed to be in distribburg. If his should met her eye, or any one knowing
anything about her, they will confer a great favor upon
her brother by leaving word at Miss Mary Hape's, on
Second street opposite the Couton Factory,
je23 date.

A PPIES, Oranges and Lemons, at JOHN myl