THE TELEGRAPH

IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY,

By GEORGE BERGNER,

TERMS.—SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.

The DAILY TELEGRAPH is served to subscribers in the City at 6 cents per week. Yearly subscribers will be charged $4 00, in advance

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

The TELEGRAPH is also published twice a week during the session of the Legislature and weekly during the remainder of the year, and furnished to subscribers at the following cash rates, viz:

Single subscribers per year	Semi-weekly	..	$1 50
Ten " " "	"	..	12 00
Twenty " " "	"	..	22 00
Single subscriber, Weekly		..	1 00

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued.

Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph.

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS—NEUTRAL IN NONE."

VOL XVIII. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 25, 1862 NO. 46.

Steam Printing Office.

Having procured Steam Power Presses, we are prepared to execute JOB and BOOK PRINTING of every description, cheaper than it can be done at any other establishment in the country.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

☞ Four lines or less constitute one-half square. Eight lines or more than four constitute a square.

Half Square,	one day	$0 25
"	one week	1 25
"	one month	2 50
"	three months	4 00
"	six months	6 00
"	one year	10 00
One Square,	one day	50
"	one week	2 00
"	one month	5 00
"	three months	10 00
"	six months	15 00
"	one year	20 00

☞ Business notices inserted in the *Local Column*, or before Marriges and Deaths, EIGHT CENTS PER LINE for each insertion.

☞ Marriges and Deaths to be charged as regular advertisements

Miscellaneous.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!

PARTICULAR attention is called to the fact that, besides the machines making our celebrated stitch, we manufacture, in great variety of styles, superior

FAMILY LOCK-STITCH MACHINES.

The peculiarities of each stitch will be cheerfully shown and explained to purchasers; and they have the great advantage of being able to select from our stock either a machine making the

GROVER AND BAKER STITCH

or one making the

LOCK STITCH,

the only valuable Sewing Machine stitches in practical use.

PRICES FROM $40 UPWARDS.

Office 730 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

For sale by

MRS. E. BRENIZER,
78 Market Street, Harrisburg.

my8-d2m

UNION RESTAURANT, BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOON,

NO. 119 MARKET STREET, NEAR FIFTH.

THE subscribers having erected a large building at the above place, expressly for the purposes above indicated, beg to call the attention of the public to the following:

THE RESTAURANT, on the first floor, with a dining room attached, is fitted up in first-class style, and it will at all times be supplied with the best OYSTERS to be had in the Atlantic cities, together with terrapin, fish, and all kinds of game in season. Oysters served up in every style, and meals to be had at all hours. The Ales of all the celebrated breweries in the country constantly on hand.

The Ten-pin Alley, or Bowling Saloon, is in the rear, and contains three alleys of modern construction, where the lovers of this healthy exercise can enjoy themselves.

The Billiard Saloon is up-stairs—elegantly fitted up, and contains three marble top combination cushion tables, equal to any made.

Harrisburg has long felt the want of a grand combination of this kind, and as the proprietors are determined to conduct it in a quiet and orderly manner, and do everything in their power to make it a fashionable resort, they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

ja3-dtf WILLIAM C. McFADDEN & CO.

COAL! COAL!!

$3, AND $2 25 PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.

O. D. FORSTER,

OFFICE and yard on the Canal, foot of North street, Wholesale and Retail dealer in

TREVERTON,
WILKESBARRE,
LYKENS VALLEY,
SUNBURY and
BROAD TOP COAL.

Families and dealers may rely upon obtaining a first rate article, and full weight, at the lowest rates. Orders promptly attended to. A liberal discount made to purchasers paying for the coal when ordered.

Present price, $3, and $2 50 per ton.

Harrisburg, April 18.-dly

COAL! POWDER!!

COAL REDUCED!!!

IN consideration of the hard times, and as I sell exclusively FOR CASH, I have reduced the price of Coal as follows:

Lykens Valley Broken	@	$2 90	per ton	
" " Large Egg	"	2 90	"	"
" " Small Egg	"	2 90	"	"
" " Stove	"	2 90	"	"
" " Nut	"	2 25	"	"
Wilksbarre	"	2 90	"	"
Lorberry	"	2 90	"	"

☞ All Coal delivered by the PATENT WEIGH CARTS; if it can be weighed at the purchasers door, and if it falls short 10 POUNDS, the Coal will be forfeited.

All Coal of the best quality mined, delivered free from all impurities.

☞ Coal sold in qantities, at the LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES.

Agent for Dupont's Celebrated Powder, a large supply always on hand, at Manufacturers prices.

☞ A large lot of superior baled Hay for sale.

j23 JAMES M. WHEELER.

HARRISBURG COAL OIL DEPOT

FOR the safety of consumers, we have established a Coal Oil Depot at the corner of Front and Market streets. All our oils are tested and we positively sell none except such as prove to be non-explosive, clear and free from odor as far as practicable. We offer at present the following justly celebrated brands. Magnolia, Robinson, Nabrona and Lucher, lower than can be purchased elsewhere in this place, either wholesale or retail. Also an extensive assortment of Lamps, Chimneys, Shades, Glass Cones, Burners, &c. We will also change fluid or camphene lamps, so as to be used for coal oil. Call and satisfy yourselves, at

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
april Corner of Front and Market street.

B. J. HARRIS,

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware Manufacturer
NO. 112 MARKET STREET,
HARRISBURG.

HAS always on hand a full assortment of Tin and Japanned Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves of the best manufactories, Gutter Spouting, Roofing and Galvanized Iron Cornish, manufactured and put up at reasonable rates.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to. apr30-dly

PORT FOLIOS!

WRITING DESKS,
TRAVELING BAGS,
PURSES,
PORTMONAIES,
And a general assortment of
FANCY GOODS
have just been received at
BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE.

GEO. W. McCALLA,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

NO. 38, Market Street, Harrisburg.

HAS constantly on hand a large stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY and FANCY ARTICLES, PLATED WARE, &c.,

Watches and jewelry neatly repaired.

☞ N B. Don't forget the place, opposite the Jones' House. mar31-d3m

A. C. SMITH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE THIRD STREET,
my10y) NEAR MARKET.

CROSS & BLACKWELL'S Celebrated PICKLES, SAUCES, PRESERVES, &c., &c. A large supply of the above, embracing every variety, just received and for sale by [10] WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

BEAUTIFUL TISSUE PAPER,

FOR covering Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, ornamenting Ceilings, trimming Gas Pipes &c., and cut so as to hang over strings in the shape of stars, points, circles or festoons. For sale at

my6 SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

Medical.

DR. JOHNSON
BALTIMORE
LOCK HOSPITAL!

HAS discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedy in the world for

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

RELIEF IN SIX TO TWELVE HOURS.

No Mercury or Noxious Drugs.

A Cure Warranted, or no Charge, in from one to Two Days.

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those SECRET and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

Young Men

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

Marriage.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

Organic Weakness

Immediately Cured, and full vigor Restored.

This distressing Affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervious Irritibility, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

Office, No. 7 South Frederick Street.

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few door. from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office.

A Cure Warranted in Two Days.

No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs.

Dr. Johnson,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind were cured immediately.

Take Particular Notice.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholly effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irratibility, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forbodings, Aversion to Society, Self Distrust, Love of solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

THOUSANDS of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

Young Men

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons MUST, before contemplating

Marriage,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholly reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

Disease of Imprudence.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often hapens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms on this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease become a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveler returns."

It is a *melancholly fact* that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskilfulness of ignorant pretenders, who by the use of that *Deadly Poison, Mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

Strangers.

Trust not your lives, or health, to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnson's adververtisements, or style themselves in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month taking their filthy and poisonousness compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.

Dr. Johnson is the only Physician advertising.

His credential or diplomas always hangs in his office.

His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive Private Practice than any other Physician in the world.

Indorsement of the Press.

The many thousands cured at this institution year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnson, witnesssed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarrantee to the afflicted.

Skin Diseases Speedily Cured.

Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to his Institution, in the following manner:

JOHN M. JOHNSON, M. D.

Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

WHOLESALE UMBRELLA MANUFACTORY!

No. 69, Market Street, below Third,

HARRISBURG, PA.

M. H. LEE,

MANUFACTURER OF UMBRELLAS, PARSOLS and WALKING CANES, will furnish goods at LOWER PRICES than can be bought in any of the Eastern cities. Country merchants will do well to call and examine prices and quality, and convince themselves of this fact. au23-dly.

New Advertisements

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

Corner Front and Market Streets,

HARRISBURG, PENN'A.,

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of the public to their large and well selected stock of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,

Including among others,

SUGARS,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
COFFEE,
SPICES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS, &C., &C.

ALSO

FLOUR,
FISH,
SALT,
BACON,
LARD,
BUTTER, &c.

We invite an examination of our superior

NON EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL,

The best in the market in every respect, together with all kinds of

LAMPS, SHADES, BURNERS, WICKS and GLASS CONES,

Cheaper than any place in Harrisburg. We keep on hand always all kinds of

CEDAR AND WILLOW WARE

All styles and kinds of

QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE,

at the old stand, NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
my20 Corner Front and Market Sts.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Girard Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company of Philadelphia.

OFFICE NO. 408 CHESTNUT STREET.

(CHARTER PERPETUAL.)

CAPITAL AND ASSETS.....$1,543,386

THOMAS RIDGWAY, President.

JOHN F. JAMES, Actuary,

CONTINUE to make INSURANCE ON LIVES on the most reasonable terms.

They act as Executors, Trustees and Guardians under last Wills, and as Receivers and Assignees.

The capital being paid up and invested, together with a large and constantly increasing reserved fund, offers a perfect security to the insured.

The premiums may be paid yearly, half yearly or quarterly.

The company add a BONUS periodically to the Insurances for life. The FIRST BONUS appropriated in December, 1844, the SECOND BONUS in December, 1849, the THIRD BONUS in December, 1854, and the FOURTH BONUS in 1859. These additions are made without requiring any increase in the premiums to be paid to the Company.

The following are a few examples from the Register:

Policy.	Sum Insured	Bonus or addition	Amount of Policy and bonus to be increased by future additions.
No. 89	$2500	$ 887 50	$3,387 60
" 132	3000	1,050 00	4,050 00
" 199	1000	400 00	1,400 00
" 333	5000	1,875 00	6,875 00

Agent at Harrisburg and vicinity,

WILLIAM BUEHLER.

je10-dly

EAGLE WORKS,

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

MANUFACTURER OF

BOOK-BINDERS' RULING-MACHINES AND PENS,
STANDING PRESSES,
SAWING MACHINES, PRESS BOARDS,
AND MACHINES FOR
GRINDING CUTTING-MACHINE KNIVES.
Portable Cider Mills and Fodder Cutters,
SCHOOL FURNITURE,
General Machine Work and Iron and Brass
CASTINGS,
WOOD TURNING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
SCROLL SAWING, PLANING, ETC., ETC.,

☞ Any Machine of Wood, Iron or Brass made to order. Gear and Screw Cutting, &c.

HICKOK'S
PATENT WOODEN SCREW CUTTING TOOLS.

☞ Cash paid for Old Copper, Brass, Spelter, &c.

STEAM BOILERS, &C.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD,
ABOVE STATE STREET.

CELLAR WINDOW GRATES,

Of various patterns, both stationary and swinging. Sash Weights and various other building castings, for sale very cheap at the [my24-ly] EAGLE WORKS.

ICE CREAM! ICE CREAM!!

ONE of the greatest improvements of the age is Tyne & Barr's Patent Ice Cream Freezer, and Egg Beater, the great saver of labor. The small quantity of ice used and the exceeding short space of time required to make good ice cream in one of their Freezers, ought to induce every family to purchase one of them. They have received several silver medals and the highest premiums at exhibitions, over all other Freezers now in use. A printed circular containing the very best receipt for making ice cream, frozen custard, ice waters, &c., with a number of certificates and full directions accompany each Freezer.

All orders for Freezers, county or State rights will be attended to by addressing W. BARR,
my9-d2m Harrisburg, Pa.

JUST RECEIVED.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Family Bibles of different styles of binding, at 90c, $1 25 $1 50, $2, $3, $4, $5 and $10. Also Pocket Bibles of different styles and prices at SCHEFFER'S Bookstore.

feb15 y

HAMS.

7,000 LBS. Jersey Sugar Cured Hams, and a splendid lot of Owego (New York) Corn Fed Sugar Cured Hams, just received.

apr18 W. DOCK, JR., & CO.

PURE Cider Vinegar, which we warrant to be made solely from cider, just received and for sale low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
je12 Corner Front and Market streets.

SOLDIER'S CAMP COMPANION.—A very convenient Writing Desk; also, Portfolios, Memorandum Books, Portmonnaies, &c., at

n20 SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE

EXTRA Family Flour, just received and warranted to give satisfaction, for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
my22 Corner of Front and Market street.

PURE Cider Vinegar, warranted, just received and for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
my28 Corner Front and Market streets.

SUPERIOR Dandelion Coffee, just received and for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
my28 Corner Front and Market streets.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From our Morning Edition.

XXXVIIth Congress--First Session.

VETO BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHIGTON, June 24.

SENATE.

Mr. HARRIS, (N. Y.,) presented several petitions from citizens of New York, asking for the immediate passage of a general bankrupt act.

Mr. WRIGHT, (Ind.,) offered a resolution that the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire into the statements, evidences, &c., in the reports of Joseph Holt and Robert Hale, in regard to certain contracts to furnish arms to the Government and inquire what legislation is necessary to punish Senators and Representatives who shall lend their official influence to procure contracts, and who shall accept, directly or indirectly, any money or other reward or compensation either certain or contingent. Adopted.

Mr. GRIMES, (Iowa,) moved to take up the bill authorizing the Government to accept of League Island, in the Delaware river, for naval purposes.

The confiscation bill was taken up.

Mr. SAULSBURY, (Del.,) said history would hand down to the future with execration and condemnation many acts of the present day. An arbitrary and despotic power now not satisfied with trampling on every constitutional right of citizens, has dared profanely to enter the temple of justice and drag her ministers from the altar. He who thus invades a court of justice proves himself a tyrant, capable of any assault on the liberties of the people, under the pretence of suppressing a causeless rebellion. The Executive Department of this Government, in his judgement were daily engaged in the grossest violation of the fundamental law. Who are they who are thus murdering civil liberty? Those in the pretence of philanthrophy have played the country into all the horrors of a civil war and now evince sincerity by shouting loyalty, while engaged in destroying the liberties of the people, and even go so far as to dare to impeach the loyalty of those men who stand by the Constitution. He said it was his deliberate and solemn conviction that either abolitionism or constitutional liberty must die forever, the two cannot exist together. Abolitionism has for the time being dissolved the Union and while it lives it will remain dissolved. No free people either will or our ought to submit to its sway. It has been the author of all our political woes. Congress passed a resolution that the only object of the war was to suppress the rebellion, and nothing else, and the loyal people of the border States took heart and courage. How has Congress kept this pledge?—They abolished slavery in the District of Columbia, and established a paradise for free negroes from Delaware and Maryland, where they were supported by taxing white men. They are paying negro teamsters thirty dollars per month, while our white soldiers are working at thirteen dollars per month! They have legalized negro testimony, and established diplomatic relations with Hayti and Liberia! The council chamber of the nation has been turned into a house of wailing for the wrongs of the negro. He contended that the present war was not merely an insurrection or a rebellion, but a great revolution. The passage of this bill will only tend to prolong the war and make the separation complete.

VETO OF THE PRESIDENT.

The VICE PRESIDENT here laid before the Senate a message from the President, returning the bill authorizing the issue of small notes in the District of Columbia, without his signature, as follows:

To the Senate of the United States: The bill which has passed the House of Representatives and Senate, entitled an act to repeal that part of an act of Congress which prohibits the circulation of bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars in the District of Columbia has received my attentive consideration, and I now return it to the Senate in which it originated. The bill proposes to repeal the existing legislation prohibiting the circulation of bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars within the District of Columbia, without permitting the issuing of such bills by banks not now legally authorized to issue them. In my judgment it will be found impracticable in the present condition of the currency to make such a discrimination. The banks have generally suspended specie payment, and a legal sanction given to the circulation of the irredeemable notes of one class of them, will almost certainly be so extended in practical operation as to include those of all classes, whether authorized or unauthorized. If this view be correct, the currency of the District, should this act become a law, will certainly and greatly deterioriate to the serious injury of honest trade and honest labor.

Second. This bill seems to contemplate no end which cannot otherwise be more certainly and beneficially attained. During the existing war it is peculiarly the duty of the National Government to secure to the people a sound, circulating medium. This duty has been under existing circumstances satisfactorily performed in part, at least, by authorizing the issue of U. S. notes receiveble for all government dues except customs, and made a legal tender for all debts, public and private, except interest on the public debt. The object of this bill submitted to me, namely, that of providing a small note currency during the present suspension; can be fully accomplished by authorizing the issue as part of the new emission of United States notes, necessary by the circumstances of the country, of notes of a similar character, but of a less denomination than five dollars. Such an issue would answer all the beneficial puposes of the bill, would save a considerable amount to the treasury, would greatly facilitate the payment to soldiers and other creditors of small sums, and would furnish to the people a currency as safe as their own government.

Entertaining these objections to the bill, I feel myself constrained to withhold from it my approval, and return it for the further consideration and action of Congress.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1862.

Mr. HOWARD, (Mich.,) was earnestly in favor of the passage of the bill from the house, and as earnestly opposed to the passage of the bill as reported by the special committee, as he thought the latter, in many of its provisions, was entirely without the support of the Constitution. In the first place, it mitigates the punishment of treason. Treason has always been regarded as the most heinous of crimes, and he did not think it proper to reduce such an offence down to an equality with petty larceny. Again, the bill from the special committee seizes the property of every rebel of every class, whether a ringleader or a person forced into the rebel army without any distinction. It also provides for the criminal prosecution in a court not according to the proceedings presented by the Constitution, dispensing with the jury, and with the right of of persons to be present at the trial, and taking away his property—contrary to the due process of law prescribed by the Constitution. He argued at some length and quoted from various authorities to show that the due process of law prescribed by the Constitution required a trial by jury and the presence of the party in court to answer the charge against him before he could be condemned or published.

Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill is exactly the same as introduced by Mr. STEVENS, with the amendments made yesterday.

The Nays were as follows:

NAYS—Messrs. Allen (Ill.,) Baker, Biddle, Brown (R. I.,) Buffington, Calvert, Clements, Cobb, Roscoe Conkling, Corning, Cravens, Crisfield, Dawes, Delano, Dunlap, Eliot, English, Fouke, Goodwin, Grider, Harding, Johnson, Law, Menzies, Morrill (Vt.,) Norton, Pendleton, Perry, Phelps (Mo.,) Porter, Rice (Mass.,) Richardson, Sheffield, Shiel, Styles, Thomas, (Mass.,) Thomas (Md.,) Vilbard, Wadsworth, Walton, (Vt.,) Ward, Webster, White (Ohio,) Wickliffe, Wood and Woodruff.

Much miscellaneous business of comparatively little consequence was transacted.

Adjourned.

THE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL POPE AT WEST POINT.

NEW YORK, June 25.

The President and General Pope are stated to have arrived at West Point early this morning.

Important from Charleston.

THE LATE BATTLE NEAR SECESSIONVILLE.

Accounts from Charleston Papers.

[*From the Charleston Courier, June* 16.]

The enemy have erected a battery of three rifled Parrott guns near Rivers' plantation, and about eight hundred yards from Col. Lamar's battery, at Secessionville. While the battery was in course of erection the men were hidden from view, and protected by a large clump of woods in front. On Saturday they suddenly cleared the wood off from the battery and opened fire. Several shots were fired at Col. Lamar's battery, and several at gunboat No. 2, having on board Matthews' artillery. Our battery and the gunboat replied with telling effect. Col. Lamar made some excellent shooting.

We have learned of but one casualty. Private John H. Andrews, of the Charleston Light Infantry, Captain Thomas Y. Simon's company, was instantly killed in his tent, abut six o'clock Saturday afternoon. While reclining in the tent, and reading, a shell ricochetted entered, exploded, tearing the tent to pieces, and a large fragment struck young Andrews on the right side of his head. His body was brought to the city on Sunday morning, in charge of a comrade, on board the steamer Gen. Clinch and delivered over to his relatives. His was a young man and had just reached his maturity, being twenty-one years of age only a few days previous to his death.

Both parties were again engaged in shelling Sunday afternoon, but with what result we were unable to ascertain. It is reported that two men were slightly wounded. There was no infantry fighting.

[*From the Charleston Mercury, June* 17.]

A little before noon yesterday our city was thrown into a state of feverish excitement by the vague tidings that there had been bloody work at Secessionville, on James Island. From the first the news was of an encouraging character, inasmuch as we were assured that a mere handful of our brave troops had repulsed a heavy column of the enemy throwu forward to assault the battery at Secessionville, manned by a portion of Col. Lamar's regiment of artillery, South Carolina Volunteers. From the various accounts which we have received, we have collated the following facts in relation to the battle:

THE ADVANCE OF THE ENEMY.

About dawn yesterday morning our pickets in front of Lamar's battery were driven in, and almost simultaneously the enemy's column was seen some four hundred yards off, advancing with the bayonet, at double quick, to the assault. Our troops within the battery had been hard at work the evening before in throwing up another battery, and were about worn out with fatigue. The first round that was fired at the Yankees was by Colonel T. G. Lamar himself. His men hastened with alacrity to their pieces, and were soon pouring grape and canister against the rapidly approaching enemy. At each discharge great gaps were visible in the Yankee ranks, but still they came on without firing a single volley. It was afterwards ascertained that their muskets were empty, and that they had actually hoped to carry the battery with the bayonet alone. But the rapid and fearful cannonade and fusilade kept up against them was too severe for their nerves, and when close to our intrenchments they wavered, reeled and finally fled in disorder.

SECOND AND THIRD CHARGES.

But a very short time elapsed before the enemy's column, reinforced by infantry and artillery, reformed and again came forward. This time they did not disdain the use of cartridges, but poured heavy volleys against our battery as they advanced. But again the terrible discharges of grape and canister mowed down the approaching line, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of their officers, again the Yankees broke and retreated pellmell from the field. A third time the enemy formed his line and advanced in a last desperate effort to gain the battery, but again in vain. The assailants had reached the ditch, and some of them succeeded in mounting the embankment, but they paid for their rashness with their lives, and their comrades behind taking warning by their fate, fled oncemore—this time not to be rallied to a direct charge. Our men all bear witness to the obstinate bravery of the enemy on this occasion.

Between the charges which proved so disastrous to the Yankees, a galling fire was kept up against our battery from three gun-boats in the creek, about 1,700 yards east of our position. A cross fire was also steadily maintained against us from the land batteries which the enemy had erected—one on the edge of the wood in which the fight with the Fourty-seventh Georgia regiment occurred last week, and another between that point and the position occupied by the gun-boats. Sherman's famous field battery also took part in the engagement, being divided into two sections, which played upon different parts of our works.

THE FLANK MOVEMENT.

It had now become evident to the enemy that the men who held our battery had no idea of yielding it, and the plan of attack was given up.

Flanking bodies were thrown forward to assault our works from the direction of the marshes which skirted our battery on either side. On the east side of the battery the movement was speadily frustrated, and the few bold men who ventured close enough to pour their fire into the post soon feel. No less than seventeen were killed outside the ditch, and one who had mounted the parapet fell on the top, pierced by eight balls.

FLANK ATTACK ON THE NEW YORK SEVENY-NINTH (HIGHLANDERS.)

On the west side of the battery the attack was more serious. The famous New York Seventy-ninth regiment took up a position so as to enfilade our guns, and keep up a constant and effective fire of musketry to drive off our gunners. They were met by the Charleston battallion and the Eutaw regiment. For a time the fight was desperate, but the Louisiana battallion, under Lieut. Col. McHenry, came up at the critical moment in gallant style, and the repulse of the Highlanders were no longer doubtful. The enemy was, for the last time, forced back with great slaughter, and the day was one.

CASUALTIES.

The list of casualties is given by the *Mercury*. Among them in the name of Colonel Lamar, of the battery, who was wounded, but continued to fight with his guns. Capt. Samuel J. Reed, Lieut. Humbert, Lieut. J. J. Edwards and Lieut. R. W. Greer are among the officers killed, and Capt. J. C. King was mortally wounded.

THE RELATIVE LOSSES.

Our total loss, as nearly as we can ascertain, was about forty killed and one hundred wounded. The enemy's was far heavier. We buried, yesterday, one hundred and forty dead Yankees left upon the field. We say Yankees, using the designation as one common to the whole army of invaders; but, in truth, the men who did the fighting against us yesterday were nearly all Europeans, and in the lineaments of the dead the Scottish type was markedly predominant. We captured seventy prisoners.—As for the number of the enemy wounded no correct essimate can be made. Glad to get rid of the unwelcome task of caring for maimed vandals, our men suffered the enemy's ambulances to approach within point blank range of their guns, and to carry off the wounded, who must have numbered three hundred at least.

[Telegram to the Petersburg, (Va.,) Express, June 18.]

AUGUSTA, June 17, 1862.—At seven o'clock A. M., yesterday, a fight commenced on James Island, four miles from Charleston, the enemy advancing with five regiments to the assault of our Secessionville battery with the bayonet. Col. T. G. Lamar commanded the battery with a few hundred of our troops. He waited till the enemy approached within close range, when he opened with grape and musketry, literally mowing down the advancing Yankee column. The enemy replied and fled, but presently, being reinforced by artillery, again formed and charged, and were again repulsed with great slaughter.

A third time they advanced, endeavoring to flank our battery, but were again beaten back. We then advanced form our works in pursuit, killing and capturing many of the enemy. Our loss is twelve killed and twenty wounded.

Charleston troops were principally engaged.

The enemy's loss has not yet been definitely ascertained, but must have been several hundred in killed, wounded and prisoners. A batch of thirty prisoners have just been brought to this city.

SECOND DISPATCH.

AUGUSTA, June 17, 1862.—The battle of yesterday is pronounced by our Generals to have been most desperate. Our loss is heavier than at first reported, including several valuable company officers.

A portion of the enemy's force fought gallantly. The 47th New York (Highlanders) assaulted our battery with empty muskets, fought gallantly and retired, leaving fifty dead in the ditch. They succeeded in carrying off their wounded.

The enemy's gunboats and land batteries cooperated in the attack.

The loss of the enemy is about four hundred killed and wounded.

Our men were much wearied, having been exposed to shelling night and day, for a week past; but they fought desperately.

Colonel Turner was slightly wounded in the neck. Capt. King and Lieut. Edwards, of the Sumter Guards, and Capt. Reid, of Tanner's battalion, were killed.

It is expected that the attack will soon be renewed.

General Evans complimented Colonel Lamar on the field.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 24.

Cotton buoyant; 25,000 bales sold, closing excited at 32½c. Flour advanced 2c.; 27,000 bbls. sold. Wheat advanced 2c.; 19,500 bus. sold; White $1 222@1 30, Milwaukee Club 98@$1 06. Corn advanced 1c.; 107,000 bush. sold at 47@51½c Pork firm; mess $10 75@11. Lard firm. Whisky firm but unsettled at 27@29c. Sugar quiet at 7⅛@8¼. Coffee firm; 800 bags Rio at 21c. Freights drooping.

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