

Our Telegraphic Dispatches. We still live, and the readers of the PENN-SYLVANIA TELEGRAPH are not behind the rest of the community in the reception of reliable intelligence on all matters of importance in a pelitical, commercial or warlike character, by telegraphic dispatch. In our evening edition yesterday, and our morning edition to-day, we gave more and better-prepared reports of news by telegraphic dispatch than ever were received over the wires in this city. To-day our columns present the same aspect in their extent and reliability of intelligence. And while we have muscle to work, and brain to keep us alive, with the Inland Telegraph Company to aid us in the enterprise WE INTEND TO CONTINUE THIS FLOOD OF REPORTS AS LONG AS THERE ARE EVENTS IN BUSINESS AND POLITICS, AND VICTORIES IN WAR, TO BECORD, DESPITE THE JEAL-OUSY OF RIVALS OR THE CONSPIRACIES OF MONOPOLIES.

The Inland Telegraph Lines are now working like a charm. With uninterrupted connection-with the wires daily adding to their length, establishing batteries in the great marts of trade-opening offices in distant localities-linking themselves with the other great enterprises of the day, and keeping pace with trade and commerce, this company. in an incredible short time, has won that public confidence which it has required other corporations years to elicit. For courtesy, reliability, and dispatch, we most cheerfully recommend the Inland Telegraph Company to our friends and the public.

The Sword Contests of the Sanitary Fairs.

We confess frankly, that the practice **EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE DAILY TELEGRAPH** adopted at the different Sanitary Fairs, of making a contest as to which general officer in the field should receive a sword as a present from a majority of those thus voting, has never yet been presented to us in such a light as to meet our approval. We are not opposed to the friends of any officer in the field procaring and presenting to their favorite, any testimonial of their esteem, whether it be a sword, horse, or the trappings necessary to his outfit. But we are decidedly opposed to these contests at our Sanitary Fairs, because, they are calculated to create heart-burnings, jealousies, and resentments, where the feeling should be generously cordial, confident and united. We all know that such a feeling is impessible where a strong rivalry is excited, such as has attended thus far these sword contests. Men and women are prone to bitterness where their preferences are involved .--The American people, particularly, are given to this bitter intensity of feeling, a fact to which we are indebted, perhaps, for the mournmidnight and successfully repulsed. fal condition of affairs which now ensanguine their history and carry desolation to the hearts the in the preceding atternoon a hundred men the internoon a hundr and the hearths of so many families. In another sense, it is not fair, either to use the names of prominent officers as principals in such contests, for the reason that among the masses a failure to secure a sword by any of the contestants in question, carries with it an implied odium calculated to work great personal mischief, calculated to spread its influonce to the masses of the people in divisions and bitterness. and calculated to extend to the army in impairing the moral and military energy of good soldiers and faithful officers. Hence, though it is striking at what is for the present a popular hallucination, we cannot refrain from frankly asserting our opposition to these sword contests. The money derived from them, in the long run, may prove inadequate for good in like proportion for the mischief threatened by the jealousy likely to spring from such affairs. -The Fair at New York, after a spirited contest, voted a sword to Grant. That at St. Louis, after a similar rivalry, conferred a sword on Hancock-and now we sincerely trust that the fair in Philadelphia, without allowing rivalry to create a contest, will resolve to present a sword to Gen. Meade. He has earned the distinction by the display of consummate military ability. His recognition in the manner we propose, would do the hearts of every soldier in the army good—it would avoid jealousy because no defeated would avoid jealousy because no defeated competitors would be left secretly to hate their own failure as well as the success of a rival. We scarcely dare hope that our suggestions will have any influence on the multitude streaming to the great Fair at Philadelphia, but we do beseech our cotemporaries in that region to use their powerful influence to stay e rivalry which engendered such humili ating jealousies at New York and St. Louis What we now want are union and good fellowship.

is nothing strange in such attitudes. They present merely the logical solutions of the question of treason as it is involved in the institution of slavery. It establishes the fact among the traitors themselves, that no man can be a slave-holder and a loyal citizen, because the very spirit and tendency of slavery are treason to a free government.

THE UNANIMITY IN THE NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION at Baltimore is one of the hopeful signs of the times. From the beginning we have never indulged in any other belief than that Abraham Lincoln would be the nominee. If we had been infidel in the belief, the action of legislators throughout the Northern States would have converted us. We no longer have any doubt in the premises. The position assumed by the rebels, in which they claimed that neither compromise, subjugation. extermination or annihilation could take

place with Mr. Lincoln in the Presidential chair, has settled the matter in the North. The prospect is too encouraging with the loyal territory and too dilapidated in the South, just at the present time, to furnish endorsement to any such proposition. The Stars and Stripes have gone forward too successfully from the rA banks of the Rapidan and the Tennessee to allow of any future dictation relative to the terms of peace. The very announcement that Abraham Lincoln, as President, was a bar to any possible settlement of the difficulties in which we are involved, has served to declare it as the will of the friends of the Federal Government that none other than Abraham Lincoln shall be Chief Executive for a second term. This determination, too, is arrived at when every Southern port is blockaded, and every rebel army is being driven before the Federal forces. Union men still continue to rally to such points as most demand their services, and nothing is apparent that can lead to the belief that the North is one whit the less resolved to re-establish the Government than it

was two years ago. Every movement of General Grant has been a broadside in the Convention for Mr. Lincoln, and every Southern outrage, which has roused the Northern ire at this period, has added to the spirit which will at all hazards place him for another term in the Presidential chair.

By Telegraph.

Ten soldiers died on the passage up of the State of Maine, which boat brought such a large number of wounded yesterday. It is safe to presume now that there is more or less fighting along our line.

fighting along our line. Every day the rebel prisoners say that Grant's movement, perplexes and puzzles their officers, and if this is the case in the past, there is a probability that their surprise will be considerably heightened before long. The Ocean Wave arrived here about 8 o'clock with a lot of condemned mules and horses. Her news has been anticipated.

Her news has been anticipated. A brother of Col. M'Kean, of the 81st Pa, left this morning for the White House to en deavor to secure that young chief's body. Five wounded soldiers died on the passage

ported. It will be gratifying to the friends of the wounded Pennsylvania officers here to know that the, most of them have that furloughs granted them, and they will leave for home o God.

his evening and to-morrow. C. H. GRAFEEN. ciner

LATER FROM WASHINGTON.

ARRIVAL OF CONTRABANDS.

Large Number of, Wounded Still at White House.

The Wounded Still Arriving at Washington.

kersenbler of COLL CONTRACT PRACT The steamers Seymour and Ruggles arrived this morning with a number of contraband refugees. They mostly hall from the section

where Grant is now operating. There are a very large number of our wound-ed still remaining at the White House. They are, receiving every attention possible under

the circumstances. The steamer Cossack arrived with the Sec-ond Rhode Island this morning, but brings

ond Rhode Island this morning, but brings no intelligence from the army. The following wounded officers reported at headquarters this morning: Maj C A. Wenn, 58th Pennsylvania; Lieut J N Price, 61st Pennsylvania; Lieut P B Cassidy, 188th Penn-sylvania; Lieut H A Vaners, 3d New Jersey cavalry; Lieut J G Grimber, 83d Pennsylvania cavalry; Andrew B. Wills, 8th Pennsylvania cavalry; and Lieut John Wilson, 10th N. J. Several officers who reported here and have no ailment, have been ordered back to the front.

From Baltimore

UNION NATIONAL CONVENTION.

tavran eved 1 BALTEMOBE, June 8. The following is a complete list of the permanent officers of the UnionsNational Convention :

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PRESIDENT,00 WH Hon. WM. DENNISON, of Ohio.

VICE PRESIDENTS. Maine, Nathan M. Farwell; New Hampshire, Onslow Stearns; Vermont, Henry Stor well; Massachusetts, Moses Kimball; Rhode, Island, Joseph De Wolf Perry; Connecticus, Assault Upon Burnside's Forces.
Raid of One Hundred Rebels, who Were Put to Flight or Killed.
LETTERS OF GENS. GRANT AND LEE WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Content of the second state of the

Maine, Nathaniel Morrill; New Hampshire Edward Spaulding; Vermont, Horace Fair-banks; Massachusetts, George A Shaw; Rhode Island, Joel M Spencer ; Connecticut, Samuel L Warner ; New York, William R Stuart'; New Jersey, Edward Brettle ; Pennsylvania, John Stuart ; Delaware, Benjamin

God's name, do not forget his wife and or phans when he talls. [Applause.] The work before this great nation is big The work before this great nation is big enough for all; and here, when rich and poor join in making their offerings to their coun-try, forget all differences in politics, in sect, in caste, and reilgion, and declare for our bleeding and distracted country. [Applanse.] Sir, of Delawaré, (addressing Gov. Cannen,) welcome to our city; Parker, of New Jarsey, I welcome your loyal heart as the representa-tive of the loyal hearts of your people. And now, when the whole country is tremb-

And now, when the whole country is tremb-ling under the rule shocks of armed rebellion, Representatives from Seceded States. Left this morning for the White House to en deavor to secure that young chief's body. Fire wounded soldiers died on the passage up of the State of Maine. Sergeant W. J. Fairlamb, of the 17th cav-alry, was killed in the cavalry fight before re-alry. combination falls short of the destruction of the rebellion, let me dedicate this great build-ing to the American soldier, who wants no

eulogium for his love of country but obedience The benediction was then pronounced by

the Rey. Bishop Simpson, after which Mr. Cuyler called upon the audience to join in singing the "Star-Spangled Banner," and asked that some gentleman volunteer as a leader. This proposition was immediately ac-cepted, and, under the direction of a gentle-man with a fine, powerful voice, the whole audience, ladies and gentlemen; chanted the familiar notes until the arched roof rang and rang agam. The anthem finished the opening ceremo-

nies, and the Sanitary Commission was in ex-istence, to rival its sister cities in the princely magnitude of its assured success.

BATTLE OF SUNDAY.

NEAR COLD HARBOR, Sunday evening, June 5. The enemy appears to be exceedingly anx-ious to break up our lines, particularly on the left, so as to cut off all communication with White House Landing. During the last three days they have made several assaults, but in each instance were repulsed with fearful loss. The last attempt of this kind was made just after dark this evening; in front of Bmythe brigade, late Carroll's, of Gibbon's division

Second Army Corps. movement, as the rain of last night was suc-ceeded by a hot murky day, and, in conse-quence, the whole lower shate of atmosphere was a dense mist. Under cover of this im-penetrable fogtheenemyadvanced a strong line of battle, and succeeded in reaching a point within nistol range of our works before discovered by the advanced pickets. No sooner did the outpost give the alarm than one sheet of fire belohed forth from our ranks in front and on both flanks of the enemy. In about half an hour he fell back, leaving the ground covered with his dead and wounded.

At a little later moment there was appa rently a similar demonstration about to be made in front of Russell's Division of the Sixth Corps, but that was speedily checked. These night attacks have got to be so frejuent that they cease to create any alarm, for the whole army is always on duty, ready at any moment to meet any emergency. Gens. Grant and Meade are constantly on the alert, so that a surprise is practically an impossi bility. But while these attacks at night create no dlaum there is something romantically interesting about them.) It is a pyrotechnic dis-

play of gigantic proportion. The continued explosions of thousands of rockets would be no comparison. The loss on our side in this last assault was

small, owing to the fact that the men were be-hind earthworks. Lieut. M'Cune. 5th Excelsior. of Gen. Han

cock's staff, had his leg shot off while stand-ing hear Gen. Hancock's headquarters. The Second Cavalry Division, Gen: Gregg, gained an important position to-day on the

left.

A BLOODY REPULSE. WHITE HOUSE, June 5.

The news from the front has been mea-gre for the last two days. Nothing but skirmishing has occurred except the usual inghtly attack for the purpose of feeling our lines and to learn whether any change of po-sition is being made. The charge made on the 2d Corps on Saturday night resulted in a The 2d Corps of Saturday inght resident in a line and in the 2d Corps of Saturday inght resident in a start way. The set of the rebels of about 300 in killed and lows, D J Stodds; Minesota, Charles Tay, over 1,000 in wounded, but few of whom they lor; California, James Otis; Oregon, J W Souther; West, Virginia, Granville D Hale; Kansas; W W H Eavrence. result of which has not been ascertained. The wounded are nearly all brought in from the front, and this place is very much crowded The facilities for their shipment to Washington seem very limited, although a large number are being sent off. There is a great lack of physicians here, hundreds of wounds remaining undressed for hours, re-sulting in many deaths. The aid societies are very busy distributing their supplies, but the demand is so great that it is impossible to reach all Some States are not represented. Now York among the number—excepting by the Sanitary and Christian Commissions.



TO - DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Discussion Concerning the Missouri Delegations.

The Radicals Admitted by an Almost Unanimons Vote.

THE BLAIR FACTION AT A DISCOUNT

VOTE ON THE ADDISSION OF THE TENNES SEE DELEGATES.

Other Seceded States Allowed to Vote.

The Territorial Delegates Allowed to Vote.

Report of the Committee on Resolutions.

Gen. Cameron Presents the Name of Abraham Lincoln for Nomination.

Lincoln Nominated.

BALTIMORE, June 8-3 P M Front street theatre was densely crowded at

an early hour this morning The Convention was called to order at 10:30 by the Chairman, and a highly impressive rayer was made by Rev. Mr. Harris, of Ohio The roll of delegates, was then called, and the chairmen of the respective delegations were named-John A. King, speaking for New York. The committee on order of business made

their report, which was adopted without amendment.

Preston King, chairman of the committee on credentials, reported as stated in your dis-patches of last night. The announceme t that the Radical delega-

tion from Missouri had been declared entitled Leopo L Sim to seats, was received with great applause by amer L.L. the convention and the audience. Mr. Stevenson, of Western Virginia, made a minority report in favor of allowing dele gates from seceded States to vote. Israel

Jim Lane, of Kansas, also presented a sec ond minority report, in favor of allowing the delegations from Nebraska, Nevada and Col-

orada, to cast their votes in the convention. Preston King moved to amend by admitting the copperhead delegation from Missouri on an equal footing with the radicals—the votes of Missouri to be cast by both united, where they could agree, or in case of disagreement Missouri to have no vote. This proposition was received with but little favor by the convention.

A request by one of the copperhead delega-tions to intrude a speech upon the convention

was summarily squelched. Mr. Brandegee, of Conn., then took the floor, and in a short but telling speech showed up the Missouri copperheads in their true

Dr. Breckinridge of Ky., spoke in favor e dmitting both delegations. George Wm. Curtis, in one of his rare and eloquent efforts, drove a long spike into the coffin of the Missouri copperheads when the previous [question was demanded. The amendments of Breckinridge and Preston King were voted down by an overwhelming majority. The adoption of the report of the committee was then moved.

At this stage of the proceedings, the Chairman discovered what the convention had long before known-that he did not understand

noise over this result, beats all your correspondent ever saw in any convention.

THE LATEST:

Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, wito be Nominated for Vice President.

BALTIMORE, June 8, 5 P. M. Andy Johnson has been nominated for Vice President.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOLEN-On the 7th inst., from Rosen. dale's store on Second street, a blue cloth coat. A reward of \$5 will be paid for it if left at THIS OFFICE, and jeft.it*

SPIRITUALISM.

SPIRITUALISM. SAM'L H, PAIST, Blind Test Medium, will give scances for communion with the Spirit World, at Exchange Hall, Walnut street, until forther notice. He will also make clairvoyant examination of discases for those desiring it. Hours from 8½ A w to 12 w, and 1½ r. w. to 5 r. w. Terms 50 cents each sitting. Every one applying for a sitting does it on their own responsibility, as the manifestation of a spirit is not at the option of the medium. jet-dut

\$10 NOTE LOST, THIS morning, (on a Baltimore National Bauk,) between Ha risburg post office and Talind and Walhut + eet. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office. je3.14

WYMAN,

THE WIZARD.

AT

SANFORD'S HALL.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

Also.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

NOTICE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

N and after Monday, June 13th, 1864, we the undersigned "I RY GOODS MFRCHAN'S HILLINES AND FANCY TRIMMING STORES," arree to extirctly close our respective places of business at tight o'clock, r. m., every evening, (except Saturday,) until oc-tober 18t, 1864: Sathcart & Brother, Mrs. E. D. Klima

LADOT 155, 1864:	
Cathcart & Brother,	Mrs. E. D. Kline.
A. J. Jones,	A. M. Stoddard & Co.
Daniel Eppley,	M. Mayer,
Aug. L chman,	M. A. Huntsberger,
Sol. Brownold,	Mrs. E. Chayne.
Chas. S. Segelbaum,	Mrs. H. Kauffman,
S. Lewy,	A. Kauffman,
M. Wiler & Co.,	Mrs. C. A. Berryhill,
Leopold Wiler,	Miss S. A. Bryan,
L Simon,	Miss M. V. Wilson,
James S. Fspy,	J. A. Mather.
C. L. Bowman,	Mrs E. Breneizer,
Joseph Kahnweiler,	Mrs. J. Wayner,
Israel Ream,	Annie E. Bell,
A. Burnett,	Mrs. E. K. Jackson,
Lovenstein,	ie8-d5t

PLANTS! PLANTS!! PLANTS!!! A T the Keystone Nursery, the following Plants can be had

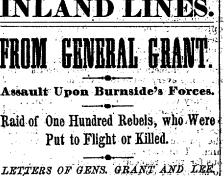
A T the Keystone Nursery, the ioliowing Plants can be had: Winningstadt Cabbage, 50 cents per 100, \$4 per 1000. Drumbaad Savoy Cabbage, 15 cents per 100, \$5 per 1000. Flatt Dutch Cabbage, 65 cents per 100, \$5 per 1000. Late Brumhead, fine, 65 cents per 100, \$5 per 1000. Tobucco, 30 cents per 100, \$2 50 per 1000. Cellery, 35 cents per 100, \$2 50 per 1000. White Apple Tomato Plants, \$1 00 per 1000. Orders for all kinds of early vegetables will be promptly stiended to. _______ Miste. ended to. Keystone Farm, near Harrisburg, Pa. je8

STOLEN HORSE.

Was hired from the stable of Davis & Bro., on the 6th inst., a s rrel MARE, 15 hands high, both hind feet white, with blemish on left front foor, on the pasture joint, and very thin, sull, also, an English sad-dle with Government stirrops and bridle. A liberal re-ward will be paid for the return of the above property is the undersigned, in Harrisburg. DAVIS & BRO. je8-1t

WANTS A SITUATION as ladies' nurse. Can come well recommended as experience Enquire at the National Hotel for MRS. SMITH. urs≞. E je8-3t≉

SOLE AGENCY FOR THIS CITY AM happy to offer to the public a large and splendid assortment of and spl SUPERIOR GOLD PENS,



WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, J June 7, 10:15 P. M.

Major General Dix: Dispatches from headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, dated 9 o'clock this morning have been received. An assault was made on Burnside about

midnight and successfully repulsed. In the preceding atternoon a hundred men

A MODEL RADICAL --- Fishback, the new Senator elect from Arkansas, was a member Arkansas secession convention, and signed the ordinance of secession. After-wards he raised two companies of rebel troops, and fought against Gen. Lyon, at Wilson's reek, Missouri. Now he is elected to the United States Senate as a radical Abolitionist. - Tory Organ.

Such is the result of rebellion. Copperhead teaching made the slave-holder a traitor. Every slave-holder and every poor white man in the South, went into the rebellion a bitter Democrat-his Democracy teaching him treason and driving him on against his Government. But mark the result of bitter experience. After having tested the fallacy of Democracy inciting to rebellion, the slave holders themselves are not only discovering the fraud which led them to rebel, but they are turning their backs on slaverg itself, and as they renounce their treason and return to the support of the Union, THEY COME BACK RADICAL ABOLITIONISTS. There

was the meaning of Hancock's advancin siege line. Nine of the party were captured and the rest killed or driven back. Several letters have passed between General

Grant and General Lee in respect to collect-ing the dead and wounded between the two armies. General Grant, in the closing letter, regrets that all his efforts for alleviating the sufferings of the wounded men left on the battle-field have been rendered nugatory.

Two rebel officers and six men sent out to earch for the wounded of their commands, were captured in consequence of the enemy not delivering Gen. Lee's letter until after the hour he named had elapsed. Gen. Grant has notified Gen. Lee that they were captured through a misunderstanding, and will not be held as prisoners, but will be returned. No other military intelligence received. Signed, EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War. From Washington.

LATER FROM WHITE HOUSE Heavy Firing Heard Yesterday. The Repulse of Sunday

ARRIVAL OF THE BODIES OF OFFICERS

Veterans Returning Home

Wounded Continue to Arrive

Grant's Movements Perplex the Rebels.

The Wounded Pennsylvanians Coming Home 6 **H** A on Furlough

and K strange - 676

WASHINGTON, June 8. The steamers Monopansett and Highland Light arrived here this morning from the White House, which point they left yesterday at 10 o'clock.

The passengers report that there was heavy firing heard yesterday, but it was of short duration.

They give the particulars of the result to the enemy, by the Second and Sixth corps on the evening of the 5th. It does not vary from

the accounts you have. The Highland Light brought the bedies of Major N. E. Lewis, 8th Michigan; Col. Feffr A Porter, 8th New York artillery; Lieuti Col. Ed. Scholl, 51st Pennsylvania, Capt. Thomas O'Neill, 25th Massachusetts; and Colonel F. F. Weed, 98th New York, The State of Maine brought up the bodies

The State of Maine prough up the bound of Capt. J. F. McCullough, 140th Bennsyl-vania, and Col. E. S. Kellog, 2d Connecticut artillery. The Highland Light brought up the 3d

Maine and 4th Ohio, whose term has expired. 11.5.1

There was a large number of Pennsylvanians amongst the wounded and mortally wounded, belonging to the 2d Corps. And and and a start in a

Opening of the Great Central Sanitary

Fair SPEECH OF GOV. CURTIN.

The Central Sanitary Fair opened yesterday afternoon. Provious to the exercises antaccident occurred, causing a temporary excite

ment. The platform in the rear of the speak-ers' stand, erected for the chorus, broke down. Mayor Henry amounced that the anticitates Mayor Henry announced that His an forthista-accident that had just occurred was attended with but small injury to limb. "After the firing of a salute the Mayor for-mally opened the Fair in an eloquent address. After a prayer from Bishop Stevens the building and its contents were formally trains-

ferred to the Executive Committee, and ac-cepted by Theodore Cuyler on behalf of the

Admiral Dupont was present, and the mention of his name was greeted with hearty cheers.

Bishop Simpson, in behalf of the President of the United States, then addressed the im²¹ mense audience assembled. He regretted the absence of the President, because he would have been delighted to have heard from his own lips the expression of his sympathy with the cause. But he could not be with us. His eyes were on Richmond. He was wajting to give such orders as the interests of the nation demand. The Bishop alluded to the immense sacrifice of life which had affended the present

war, and the necessity for providing means for the nourishment of the wounded. The Sanitary Commission had had already col-lected more than ten millions. I Eloquent addresses were then delivered by

the Governors of Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvenia Governor Curtin's remarks created the livelies enthusiasm special difference of the curtin's remarks

Governor Curtin spoke as follows :

formal opening. I will discharge that duty quickly and in few words. It is that ant, quickly and in the words. It uss pleasant, pleasant indeed, to reflect that whilst West-ern Pennsylvania is engaged in the pions work, the people of the people in the before messive grist people of the people in the pleasant, people of the people in the pleasant, people of the people in the pleasant, people is the start of our country in the dedication of this build in the start of the start of the start of the start is the start of the start is the start of the start is the start is the start is the start of our country in the dedication of this build in the start is the start of the start of the start is t ing to the sick and wounded soldiers of the Republic. My friends, if there is a man before me you can admit to your sincere reverence and respectait is the private soldier of the Republic-[applause]—the true nobleman of the land. [Renewed applause.] and w 12 He falls with unrecorded name is he falls in the army for small pay; no pageants mark his true are the index of the sold page in the sold of the sold page in the sol the army for small pay; no pageants mark his funeral; he is buried, perhaps, at Gettysburg, where there are a thousand graves of the inn-known. And while you ministar generated for him when he is sick and wounded pray, in in demand at \$1,60@1.62; sales 2,500, bus, in demand at \$1,60@1.62; sales 2,500; sales 2,500;

A meeting was held this evening, to organ-ize a system of relief, and to facilitate the shipment of supplies to this point. Delegates were appointed to go to Washington aud make arrangements.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, JUNE 5.—The rebels attacked the 2d Corps and a portion of the 6th Corps, last evening, but were handsomely repulsed after a desperate struggle. They advanced several times, their lines being cut to pieces, and each attempt to reach our works failed. Their loss must have been fearful, as our men shot them down at short range, while our batteries, shot them down in masses. Our loss was very light. A shell exploded among General Hancock's staff taking off the leg of one of them. His name

has not been ascertained. The report of a train having been captured turns out to be incorrect. The trains are guarded all the way from the White House to the front, principally by the colored troops. Our men are busily engaged digging towards the works of the enemy, and the attack last night was on a working party.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 8. FLOUR AND MEAL .- State and western flour have been in moderate request to-day, at a shade firmer prices, the market, however as a shade mining prices, the market, however, closing tamely in view of the fall in gold. Sales since our last amount to 18,750. bbls., including superfine, State and western, at \$7 25(207 50; poor to choice entra State at \$7 65(28 10; chiefly at \$7 75(27 85; including 1 000 bbls delivered last balf of Law at \$7 75 Fwill not detain you very long. I notice \$7 65(g8 10, chiefly at \$7.75(g) 785, including by the programme that I am to declare a 1,000 bbls. delivered last half of July, at \$7.75 round-hoop extrs Ohio, inferior to good ship ping brands at \$8 15@8 30, chiefly \$8 15@

GRAIN-Wheat has been in brisk demand, and prime lots, especially of spring, have been quoted a shade firmer; sales have been made at \$1 60@1 65, chiefly at \$1 61@1 62 for mixed western, according to quality; \$1 674 for yellow western, and \$1 63 for white 51 674 for yeards western, ann 51, 51 wind do. Rye continues scarce and quiet at \$1,50 @1 60. Oats are in less request at former prices; we quote Canada at 93@95c; western at 95@97c afloat; State at 94@96c afloat, cash.

his business, and was unfit for the position he was in. The previous question was finally ordered upon the main question upon admit ting the radicals.

Kentucky, when her name was called, voted 21 for the Radicals, and one against them, the latter being the vote of Dr. Breckinridge. The vote in convention resulted as follows: For the Radicals 440; for the Blairs 4. Thus pershes, at the hands of the National Conven tion, the pestiferous faction led by the Blair family, which has for the past three years bred discord and dissension in the Republican party, and disgrace upon the National Administration.

The question was then taken, upon giving the delegation from Iowa a vote in the conv. ntion. At the conclusion of the vote a small majority was found to be against the proposition. A change of votes was effected, however,

and the proposition carried by 310 to 315. The admission of the Louisiana and Arkansas delegations with the right to vote, was then carried by 307 to 167, New York, Ohio and several other States having completely caved in on this question.

The next question was upon the admission of the Territorial delegations, which were nnanimously admitted.

Having disposed of the committee on cre-dentials, Mr. Lane, of Kansas, moved the call of the committee on resolutions, when Henry J. Raymond presented the report of the committee, which was received with deafening cheers and applause. The resolu-

tions are as follows; [The resolution de-manding the entire destruction of slavery, the entire convention to brought feet, and for many minutes everything else was swallowed up in the perfect tempest of applause which followed its read-ing. The scene during the reading of the and for many minutes everything resolutions, it is utterly impossible to de-scribe. Everybody seemed wholly carried away with the wildest enthusiasm, and it was with the greatest difficulty that Mr. Raymond succeeded in completing the reading of the resolutions, which were adopted by acclama-

tion.] Mr. Delano, of Obio, moved to proceed to the nomination of a candidate. Simon Cameron offered a resolution that

Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin be declared the Union pominees for President and Vice President.

lution upon the table.

great excitement and uproar which followed; nothing could be heard or done.

States be called and that each State name its

mere matter of form. Long ago the people had determined that Abraham Lincoln should be the next President, and the politicians present were only here to officially declare the fact, and it was done. Old Able is nominated, every vote in the convention, with the exception of Missouri, which was given to Grant, being cast for him; footing up Lin-

These Pens are well finished, elastic, and will give on re satisfaction.

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econd street, opposite Pre-byterian Church, Harrisburg Pa. ap23

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS. By the Act of May 5th, an appropriation of Fifty Thou-sand Dollars was made for the Extension of the Capitol Buildings at Harrisburg. Architects and Builders are hereby requested to present plans for said extension, and propesals for building the same, to the undersigned, by the fifteenth day of June. The main object to be al-tained by the proposed extension is to furnish additional Committee Room for the Le.islature, and the extension is to conform as far as possible to the architecture of the present building. A. G. CURTIN, Governor, ISAAC SLENKER, Anditor General, JAMES P BARR, Surveyor General, HENRY D, MOORE, State Trassurer, HARCHERTORE, May 19, 1864. dtd

HARRISHURG, May 19, 1864.

Notice.

STOCKHOLDERS' Meeting of the Inland A Telegraph Company will be held at the Room of the Secretary, 411 (second story) CHESTNUT Street, Phi-ladelphia, June 7th, at 10 ± M., for the purpose of ac-cording or rejecting a supplement to the charue of asid coupling or rejecting a supplement to the charter of maid Company, parsed at the last s-resion of the Legislaure. At the same time and place, an election will be held from 10 A. M to 2 P. M, for the election of President and Direc nd Directors to serve the ensuing year. my30-d1w CHARLIS WILSON, Secretary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LARUCTOR'S NOTACE. LETTERS testamentary on the estate of U Hannah Forcey, late of Haiffar tow ship, Dauphia c unty, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, all persons indebted to sai' estate are requested to make inmediate payment, and those having claims against the same will pre-ent them for settlement jes 611ad* SAMUEL LANDIS, Executor

VALUABLE FARM

PRIVATE SALE. **PRIVATE** SALE. THE subscriber will sell, at private sale, the farm, late the property of Mrs. Margaret Thome, situated in East Hanover twenship, Daupain county, adjoining lands of the Manada furnace, containing 156 acres; forty acres; of the above is Wool 1 and and the baaace under a good state of cultivation. The improv-ments consist of a two-story weather boarded house, new Bank Barn, and other necessary out building. Per sons desiring to see the property, cin call or ad rest je6-d2w* Joseph SHEFESLET.

FINE TABLE OILS. -40 boxes fine table Toils of the best importations for sale, wholesale at etail, by SHISLER & FRAZER, my5. successors to W. Do k. Jr. & Co. 10 CASES FINE IMPERIAL FRENCH MUSTARD, for sale by BHISLER & FRAZER, BUCCESSORS to W. Pock, Jr., & Co. FOR SALE, THE valuable property, corner of Second and Pine streets, being fity-two and a half feet on Se cond and one hundred and sity-leight feet on Pine street, running back two hundred and ten feet to Barbara alley, there being space for four full building lota and a most de-sirable site for a Governor's Mansion or public buildings. For particulars engine of Mra. MURRAY, corner of Se sond and Pine rests. mar9-tf FOR SALE. CORN MEAL-A fine article. Just re-shisler & FRAZER, mar31 successors to Wm 1 ock. jr. & Co.) FINE NO. 1 MACKEREL, in Kitts. justre Ceivedat SHISLER & FRAZER, Bur?l (successors to Wm Dock, jr., & Co) FOR SALE. -- A Five-horse-power STEAM ENGINE and BOILER, in good order. Apply to F. GEETY, Reb244 Walnut street, below Sight Rb26-tf Reb244 Wallitt sayon, what are a set of the set of set of

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Coll Stone, of Iowa, moved to lay the res Two or three delegates moved the nomina-tion of Lincoln by acclamation, but in the Henry J. Raymond moved that the roll of candidate, which was carried. The roll was at length called. It was a