

THE DAILY SENTINEL is published every morning except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published at the office of the publisher, 100 East Washington street, at 10 A. M. and 10 P. M.

A Mistake.
The impression appears to prevail among many Democrats that we have no job office connected with the SENTINEL. This is a mistake. There is no office in the city that will prepare to do all kinds of BOOK AND JOB PRINTING as we are (except large bill posters), and we will not undertake to do all kinds of printing, but only in the line of our business.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.
Jones, Vinograd & Co. have just received several styles of men's low cut shoes; also children's wear sizes from 1 to 4 1/2.

The United States Circuit Court, Judge Sawyer, has adjourned until the first Monday in July.

Major Gordon, of the 11th United States Infantry, leaves, we understand, for Boston, today, to enter at once actively upon his duties.

The most perfect selection of ladies' slippers now opened in the city at Jones, Vinograd & Co.

Ladies' shoes, in connection with children's boots, ties, &c., are hard to find unless you go to the shoe house of Messrs. Jones, Vinograd & Co.

Captain Ball, with fifty-five men for the Legion, arrived yesterday from Vigo county. The men were mustered into the United States service.

Ladies' shoes, in connection with children's boots, ties, &c., are hard to find unless you go to the shoe house of Messrs. Jones, Vinograd & Co.

Police Court—Yesterday business was extremely dull before His Honor, Mayor Maxwell. Only one or two cases of indictment were brought up.

The following officers of Indiana received the following: Captain George W. Tyler, 53rd; 1st Lieutenant A. J. Mason, 53rd; Captain James R. Kelly, 14th; 2nd Lieutenant Thomas G. White, 24th; Surgeon S. Davis, 53rd.

Sheriff Wallace, under the direction of the County Commissioners, is having the court house grounds filled up. The right adjacent to the square there will be one of the most beautiful and attractive in the city.

The widow if there be one, if not the legal heirs of any deceased soldier can obtain a back pay, allowances and \$100 bounty by applying at the office of Toussaint & Butterfield, United States claim agents.

The excursionists yesterday to Cincinnati over the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad, were numerous. Many ladies were among them. Besides the regular train nine additional passenger cars were attached.

MARION COMMON PLEAS—The case of Daniel Webster, accused of the murder of J. L. White, a rebel prisoner at Camp Morton, was argued yesterday by Messrs. Bullfinch, Hall and Rugh, given to the jury yesterday noon. The right adjourned about 4 o'clock P. M., instructing the Sheriff that, if the jury agreed before this morning, they should seal their verdict and hand it in at the opening of the Court at 10 A. M.

REBUILDING IN INDIANAPOLIS—This season there are many projected improvements, but our seasons have to wait for brick. Usually kilns are very near meeting with a serious accident yesterday. The switch locomotive was started, and the brick makers, supposing that there would not be much to do, deferred operations. We learn that in about two weeks a quantity of brick will be ready and then our builders will set themselves actively at work.

Mr. W. H. Powell, the General Agent of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad, came very near meeting with a serious accident yesterday. The switch locomotive was started, and the brick makers, supposing that there would not be much to do, deferred operations. We learn that in about two weeks a quantity of brick will be ready and then our builders will set themselves actively at work.

YESTERDAY MORNING, an individual crossed Illinois street diagonally from the Bates House to the Palmer, where he was met by two German soldiers wearing, hauled off, and, without a word of protest, knocked one of them down, making the blood spout from his nose, and cutting by the fall the back part of his head, and then quietly, leisurely, walking away, and we understand that the track and furniture escaped with only a slight injury to one of his legs.

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LESCIONS STRAWBERRIES—The most delightful strawberries we have eaten this season, or in the whole course of our lives, were sent to us yesterday by G. Goldsmith & Co., the famous horticulturist in this vicinity. The variety was, we believe, the Loney. The berries were extraordinarily large, juicy, sweet and perfectly ripe. This elegant fruit is produced luxuriantly and abundantly by Messrs. Goldsmith & Co., and we understand that the track and furniture escaped with only a slight injury to one of his legs.

ANOTHER FATAL AFFRAY—Night before last two rebel prisoners at Camp Morton, previous good friends, got into quarreling over cooking supper. The result was that one hit the other on the head with a stick of wood, fracturing his skull. The wounded man will probably die. Both were members of the 21st Kentucky regiment. The prisoner who struck the blow was lodged in jail and to-day a judicial examination of the affair will take place. The camp surgeon could not inform us of the name of either of the parties.

METROPOLITAN HALL—The manager informs us that Miss Heron's engagement in New York is postponed for a week, consequently he has postponed again her visit to the city. The blow was a little girl, a niece of his. A soldier named Edgah Binkley, of Warren county, a member of the 6th Indiana, came along and dropped some words such as no little girl should have, having reference to her. Mr. Hamilton immediately took the matter up, excited that the ears of his little niece should be so outraged. He advanced upon the soldier who retreated to a dry standing in the street and returned with one of the dry pipes. Mr. Hamilton met him, struck him with a board which he had picked up, and the soldier continuing to fight, clinched him and stuck him in the side with his pen knife. This provoked the soldier and he was removed to the Mayor's office, where Dr. Funkhouser dressed his wound, pronouncing it not at all serious. The knife glanced against one of his ribs. Marshal Cummings arrested Mr. Hamilton, and the Mayor is not setting in, but is waiting for the case until day, when an investigation of the case will take place.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.
In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small particulars is surprising, and in the degree of the utmost importance that a strict attention to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body invariably affect the mind. The undersigned now offer a trial of

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.
From all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal. These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomach, General Debility, and for Purifying and Enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is very necessary to make the trial. The Wine Bitters is a very superior quality, being made of three different sorts of wine; warming and invigorating the whole system from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give a fine tone and healthy color to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions, and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for the treatment of all cases of Indigestion, and a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady who is subject to indigestion and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.

THESE BITTERS
Will not only cure, but prevent Disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For

INCIPENT CONSUMPTION,
Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Disordered the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic.

DR. DODS' CELEBRATED WINE BITTERS
Are Unsurpassed!

For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, it is truly valuable. They produce all the exhilarating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxication; and are of valuable service for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated Wines and Liquors with which the country is flooded.

These Bitters not only cure, but PREVENT Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innoxious and harmless, they may be given to Children and Infants with impunity.

Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should advise the people to use truly valuable BITTERS over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS
Are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive rights to manufacture and sell Dr. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners, who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.

Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing, disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve DR. DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.

In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these Bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.

These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, that they are now deemed indispensable as a

Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.
Purchase one Bottle!
It Costs but Little! Purify the Blood!
Give Vigor to the System!
and Prolong Life.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS
Are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barbary, Solomon's Seal, Confrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.

In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found to be most Salutory and Efficacious.

FEMALES.
The many certificates which have been tendered to us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them, will not fail to keep a supply.

Price \$1.00 per Bottle, 6 Bottles for \$5.00.
Prepared and sold by
CHARLES WIDDIFIELD & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
75 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

For sale by
ROBERT BROWNING,
And by Druggists and Grocers generally throughout the country. 1234-Sixth St.

A Slight Cold, Cough, Sore Throat, or Hoarse Voice, which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a Cough or Slight Cold in its first stages, but which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs.

Brown's Bronchial Troches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, the Hoarse Cough in Consumption, and numerous affections of the Throat, giving immediate relief.

Public Speakers & Singers will find them essential for clearing and strengthening the voice.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per box.

SCHOOL ORGANS.
A NEW INSTRUMENT—JUST THE THING FOR SCHOOLS.
VERY CHEAP.
WILLARD & STOWELL.

CINCINNATI, June 4.
Flour remains dull; no sales of flour in market; red sold at \$2.85, and white at \$3.00. Oats steady at 35c.
Corn dull at 33c.
Whisky advanced to 21c, but closed quiet, news from New York being much less favorable than had been expected.
Nothing done in provisions, and prices nominal.
Lard oil in good demand at 88c.
Groceries firm and in good demand.

NEW YORK MARKET, June 4.
Flour steady, a moderate business doing for export and home consumption, sales at \$4.20 for 42 lbs for extra No. 1, \$4.45 for common to inferior, \$4.50 for extra No. 2, and \$4.65 for common to inferior. White bread extra round market Ohio, and \$5.25 for 60 for trade brands, mark closing steady.

Whisky—Demand less active and market without decided change; sales of 550 brls at 23 1/2 @ 24c for Jersey, State and Western.

The supply of wheat is limited, with a moderate export demand, and market a shade firmer; sales of 12,500 bush inferior Chicago spring at \$3.15; 21,000 bush winter Wisconsin and Iowa \$1.14 @ 1.15; 7,200 bush winter red Western at \$1.10 @ 1.15; 9,800 bush amber Chicago \$1.18 @ 1.19; 30,000 bush spring State at \$1.02 @ 1.04; 13,500 bush white Mid-West at \$1.24 @ 1.25.

Corn a shade firmer, with a good export demand; sales at 46 1/2 @ 48c for new mixed Western; 49 @ 50c for old do, and 55c for white Western.

Oats scarce and firm.
Pork dull, heavy and slow; sales of 1,150 brls at \$11.50 @ 12.50; prime mess \$9 @ 9.25.
Lard best steady.

Price of a fair business doing; sales of 1,900 brls at 7 1/2 @ 7.50.
Butter dull and lower; sales at 10 @ 12 1/2c for State.
Cheese heavy; 4 @ 8c for common to prime.

Cincinnati Cattle Market for the week ending June 4.
Cattle—The demand for beef cattle has been good, and the market quiet firm. Government contractors have bought quite freely; but the supply being equal to the demand, prices did not undergo any change. We quote fair, \$2.25 @ 2.50; good, \$2.75 @ 3; and prime, \$3.25 @ 3.50 per cental gross.

Sleep dull, and sales were made at \$2.50, for the week ending June 4.
Hogs dull at \$2.75 @ 3.15 for fat, per cental gross. Good stock hogs sold at \$2.25, averaging 175 lbs. gross.

INSURANCE.
Indiana Fire Insurance Co., INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, Office—No. 5, Odd Fellows' Hall.

INSURERS Buildings, Household Furniture, Barns, Hay, Grain and Live Stock therein. Also Churches, School Houses and other detached property, against loss and damage by FIRE and LIGHTNING, for the term of five or seven years.

J. S. HARVEY, Indianapolis. E. D. MARSH, Indianapolis. W. L. GIBSON, Indianapolis. D. S. HEATH, Greenfield. FREDERICK HAY, Indianapolis.

WILLIAM T. GIBSON, Indianapolis, OFFICER.

J. S. HARVEY, President. FREDERICK HAY, Treasurer. W. L. GIBSON, Vice Pres. W. T. GIBSON, Secy. J. S. HARVEY, Secy.

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK.

Accumulation, \$1,200,000
SEVEN-EIGHTHS of the profits divided to the assured.
The bill is paid in the life-time of the assured.
The advantage of part credit given in payment of the premiums.

"A policy of life insurance is the cheapest and safest method of making a certain investment for one's family."—BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

C. Y. WEAVER, Secy.—HENRY STOKES, Pres't.
Pamphlets, Statements, and Applications will be furnished, and all information desired will be given by the undersigned.
Office—2d floor, Odd Fellows' Hall, Indianapolis, Ind.

CHARTER OAK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.
OF BARTFORD, CONN.

Capital, - - - \$300,000
INSURERS Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise, and other property against loss or damage by Fire. Particular attention given to the insurance of Druggists for 1, 3, and 5 years.

J. M. SEXTON, Secy.—J. H. SPRAGUE, Pres't.
Losses adjusted and promptly paid to cash by
C. B. DAVIS, Agent.
Office—2d floor, Odd Fellows' Hall, Indianapolis, Ind.

PAPER DEALERS.
THOMAS NIXON, W. H. CHATFIELD, W. WOODS.

Nixon, Chatfield & Woods,
77 and 79 Walnut St., Cincinnati.

PAPER, PRINTERS' CARDS AND CARD SHEETS!
PRINTING NEWS AND PAPER MANUFACTURERS—also, engravings for the Mammalia Mills writing paper, and all kinds of extra wrapping paper and paper bags.

GREEN HOUSE.
WOOD LAM GREEN HOUSE!
No. 10, 10th Street, VIRGINIA AVENUE.

W. H. LOOMIS, PROPRIETOR.
I HAVE A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF BEDDING—Cottons of Plants of assorted varieties, at reduced prices, including VERBENAS, GERANIUMS, PETUNIAS, PANSIES, HELIOTROPES, &c., &c., &c.

Also, a general assortment of hardy Bedding Plants, as Spirea, Philoxera, Clematis, &c., &c.

Fruit and Ornamental,
Delicious and Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.

A rare collection of all the different classes.
PARLOR PLANTS.
A large and complete collection of Acazias, Camellias &c., direct from Philadelphia.

And also the most complete assortment of hardy native plants, such as the DeWaway, Diana, Conoclinium, Cynalaba, Allis's Hybrid, Rebecca, Warren, Union Village, Pauline, Anna, &c., &c.

All better than the Catawba,
And thirty other hardy ones.
Catalogue No. 3, a Grape Catalogue, furnished on application. Call at the grounds, or address Wm. H. Loomis, Indianapolis, Ind.

All persons doubting the superior excellence of the Catawba, I refer to the World's Record of the county, who has fruited it for two years, and to whom I sold this spring fifty dollars' worth of Catawba wine, at one dollar each.

PHYSICIANS.
DRS. PARVIN & FLETCHER.
No. 183 North Tennessee Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

DRS. JAMESON & FUNKHOUSER,
Office No. 5, SOUTH MARKET STREET.

NOTICE.
THE ESTATE OF SPENCER & SCOWELL has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued as the old stand by Mr. Spencer, who will keep constant on hand a supply of the very best articles of Family Groceries, cheap for cash. He will at all times be pleased to see his old customers and settlers, making long friends.

All persons owing the late firm will please call at the old stand and make settlement by note or cash. Short settlements will be made.
SPENCER & SCOWELL.
P. S.—All the outstanding debts are coming to Mr. Spencer, who may be made to Mr. Spencer, taking except therefrom. [Signature] W. H. S. SCOWELL.

WASHINGTON, June 4. P. M.—The War Department has not received any further details in relation to the great battle in front of Richmond.

No news of public interest has been received from the army of General Johnston.

Advices from the valley of the Shenandoah indicate that a race is being run, in which, so far, Jackson's army has the lead.

The Tribune's dispatch says: Rev. Dr. Long, of New York, and Stephen Caldwell of Philadelphia, representing the freed men's associations of those cities, waited on Secretary Stanton this morning, in company with Senator Sumner, to inquire into the authority under which Gov. Stanley issued his order, closing the colored schools in North Carolina. These gentlemen had official advices that this had been done by Vincent Collyer, who was teaching 1,500 loyal blacks when Gov. Stanley was issued.

Secretary Stanton showed them his instructions to Governor Stanley, which contain not a word directing him to enforce the local laws of North Carolina; nor do they in any other way authorize him to issue the order. Gov. Stanley said he would not remain an hour a member of an Administration which sanctioned such proceedings as that of Governor Stanley, and read his visitors a letter which he had just written to the President, after consultation with the President, in which he was directed to revoke the obnoxious order and to allow the schools to go on as heretofore.

The commissions and instructions to Governor Stanley and Andy Johnson were to day sent to the Senate in response to Senator Sumner's resolution of inquiry. The commissions simply constitute them Military Governors of their respective States to keep the peace and maintain the national authority.

Their instructions are in very general terms and prescribe duties such as are suggested in their commissions as quoted above. Not a word is either enforcing local laws.

The Senate's resolution, as provided by the bill that has passed the House, runs generally and directly North and West near St. Joseph, Missouri, to the Southwest past the 43rd parallel of latitude, and thence it deflects to the southwest to the mouth of the Colorado, and thence a circular course in a northerly direction and enters California about Sacramento. The steepest grade is upon the Sierra Nevada, and is but one hundred and four feet. At all other points the grades are not extraordinary.

Missouri News.
JEFFERSON CITY, June 3.—In the convention held at Jefferson City, the former resolutions and referring them to the proper committees relating to the various subjects before the convention.

The Committee on Elections this afternoon determined to report in favor of rejecting the ordinance passed at the previous session submitting the action of the convention to the people for ratification or rejection, and against holding an election for State officers until the term for which Club Jackson was elected expires, which is in August.

The convention has not yet determined in regard to the election of members of the Legislature.

Baltimore, June 3.—A survey of that portion of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad recently invaded by the rebels shows that little damage has been done.

The road master reports the damage to the bridges slight, and the road will be in through working order on Thursday night or Friday morning.

Col. Kenly, of the 1st Maryland, has reached Marlborough. He has a slight sore wound on the side of the head. He will soon be taken to the field again.

Fortress Monroe.
FORTRESS MONROE, May 3.—The steamer State of Maine arrived to-day from White House with about 350 wounded in the recent engagement. These are among the worst cases, which were thought, when they were sent to this city, that they would be sent to New York or Philadelphia.

Gen. Dix assumed command here yesterday.

From Louisville.
LOUISVILLE, June 3.—Bridgier General J. T. Boyle, whose headquarters are in this city, assumed command of the Federal troops in Kentucky this morning. His appointment gives very general satisfaction.

From Buffalo.
BUFFALO, June 4.—The City Council has passed an ordinance which, in effect, prohibits the further operation of the floating railway, recently sent here from Chicago.

Cotton Captured.
NEW YORK, June 4.—The prize schooner Luars M. Holmes, captured while escaping from Charleston to Nassau on the 27th by the gunboat Santiago has 175 bales of cotton.

Night Dispatches.
WASHINGTON, June 4.—The act to prevent and punish frauds on the part of officers entrusted with making contracts with the Government, which has just been approved by the President, establishes an office in which all contracts are to be filed for public inspection. All officers making contracts are required to swear that they can do so without any benefit or advantage to themselves or to any other person. The penalty for the violation of the law is not less than \$100 or more than \$500, and imprisonment not more than six months.

An official report from the Secretary of the Treasury states that the public debt on the 25th of May was \$491,445,284, at an average rate of interest of 4.35 1/2 per cent.

The Committee of Ways and Means have had a draft of the new law for the private use of the committee.

Gen. Burnside has sent to the Secretary of War a list of 400 released United States soldiers, forwarded to New York in the steamer Virginia. This list is to be used in the punishment of prisoners released by order of Gen. Holmes, and the third will follow in the steamer Guide in a few days.

Attorney General Bates having given his opinion that court martial in cases within their jurisdiction may condemn prisoners to imprisonment to hard labor in the District of Columbia in punishment for crime. This is too well settled to be now an open question.

The Secretary of the Interior has asked him to review his opinion. He is more inclined to believe that it never was the intention of Congress that the volunteer soldier should, for any act made criminal by the military, be subject to court martial, but that the punishment of imprisonment in the penitentiary, against which the feelings of every spirited man must revolt.

WASHINGTON, June 4.
SENATE.—Mr. Wilson offered a resolution allowing a premium of two dollars to every recruit and month's pay in advance to every volunteer. Passed.

A joint resolution was passed suspending all payment in the Department of the West.

The tax bill was taken up and a discussion ensued on the cotton tax. The bill was passed.

The question being on concurring in the amendment striking out the tax on cotton, Mr. Wilson of Massachusetts opposed the tax on cotton as being unjust to the great manufacturing interests of the West. The bill was passed.

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Mr. Chandler contended that it was fit and proper that a tax should be put on cotton, that it had been the great source of the rebellion, and had been claimed as such, and now that we have got our Majesty down, we should keep our foot on him. He claimed that the people of the West, and especially Michigan, paid a full proportion of the tax on cotton, and that the tax on cotton would also be a burden on France and England, who had been inimical to the United States in the present contest.

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Mr. Foster moved to reconsider the vote rejecting the amendment to reduce the tax on insurance companies to one per cent.

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Mr. Sherman moved to reconsider the vote which rejected Mr. Anthony's amendment yesterday to lay a tax of 15 cents per pound on cotton. Reconsidered—24 to 15.

The question then recurring on the amendment levying a tax on cotton 15 cents per pound, it was agreed to reconsider the vote which rejected the amendment.

Mr. Sherman moved to reduce the tax on insurance companies from three to one per cent.

Mr. Dixon spoke at some length in favor of the reduction.

Mr. Fessenden offered an amendment putting a tax of one per cent, on their receipts, which was rejected.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced the business of the House to be the motion of Mr. Porter to reconsider the vote by which was rejected the bill to free from servitude the slaves of those in rebellion against the United States.

Mr. Porter advocated his motion, which was adopted.

Mr. Killinger objected, and it was recommitted to the select committee with instruction to report Mr. Porter's substitute.

Mr. Dyer offered an amendment which, with the substitute, was ordered to be printed.

The bill relating to the city of Indianapolis, declaring office holders under the rebel Government ineligible to office in the United States, was passed.

From Halleck's Department.
WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following dispatch was received this afternoon at the War Department: HALLECK'S HEADQUARTERS, June 4.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: Gen. Pope, with 40,000 men, is thirty miles south of Florence, pushing the enemy hard. He already reports 10,000 prisoners and deserters from the enemy, and 15,000 stand of arms captured. Thousands of the enemy are throwing away their arms.

The bill that when Beauregard learned that Colonel Elliott had cut the railroad on his line of retreat he became frantic and told his men to save themselves the best way they could. We captured nine locomotives and a number of cars. The former are already repaired and are running to-day. Several more will be in running order in a few days. The result is all I could possibly desire.

(Signed) H. W. HALLECK, Major General.

From Banks's Department.
MARTINSBURG, June 4.—Reliable statements from Strasburg say that Jackson's whole force, with arms and prisoners, succeeded in passing through New Market.

The firing of Monday was an attack of Gen. Milroy on Jackson's rear guard, at Fisher's Hill, a strong strategic point, a mile and a half south of Strasburg.

From the best information attainable, the enemy held his ground, and resumed his retreat during the night.

It is reported that Jackson's advance guard was at New Market on Monday night. Generals Smith and Langston were in the valley with 15,000 men, but their exact position was unknown.

Tennessee News.
NASHVILLE, June 4.—The Union, from Columbia, brought here this evening 1,600 Federal prisoners of Gen. Prentiss's division, who were taken at Florence, pushing the enemy hard, from Mecon, Tusculum, and Montgomery, and were paroled in consequence of the rebels being unable to feed them. They report universal discontent among the rebel soldiers, who are anxious to get home.

The private says they are shipped out here to-morrow.

Four hundred more paroled prisoners will arrive here to-morrow.

A dispatch to Governor Johnson from General Kelley of Kentucky says that Wagon's cavalry made a dash into Winchester and scattered Starke's rebel cavalry in all directions. Our men are chasing them over the country.

The speech of ex-Governor Brown is exerting a great influence over hundreds who have been led into secession.

Important Decision.
MADISON, Wis., June 4.—The Supreme Court of this State has reversed its former decision on the tax law in which the taxes levied in 1858 and 1859 are declared illegal on account of exemption of railroads.

From Philadelphia.
PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The steamer J. Wilder arrived at 1 o'clock this morning from James river having on board