DAILY SENTINEL

MONDAY.....JUNE 9

THE DAILY STATE SENTINEL is sent by all the early morning express and freight trains, and delivered to subscribers in adjacent towns about the same time it is distributed in this city. This enables readers at a distance from the Capital of Indiana, to get the news of the day from six to twelve hours before they can receive it through papers published elsewhere. News dealers and carriers in any of the towns on railroads centering at Indianapolis, will be supplied with the SENTINEL on as good terms as any other paper. Clubs for the Daily will be supplied at Agents' rates. Orders are solicited. d&w

A Mistake.

The impression appears to prevail among many Democrats that we have no Job Office connected with the SENTINEL office. This is a mistake. There is no office in the city that is so well prepared to do all kinds of BOOK AND JOB PRINTING as we are (except large bill posters), and we will feel under obligations to all Democrats, not only in the city, but in the State, for any work they can send to our office. We have no public patronage to depend on to aid the paper—we ask the party to aid us with their work, as far as they can. We can do as good work, and on as good terms, as any other office.

Valuable Documents.

We have for sale the following valuable documents, and ask Democrats in every County and Township in Indiana to club together and send for them, for distribution:

Voorhees's Speeches.

The speeches of Hon. D. W. VOORHEES upon the financial policy and frauds of the Administration party, and his vindication of his statements in that speech in reply to the comments of Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts. These speeches show, from Republican record, the expenditures of the Administration; the amount of the public indebtedness, and the gross frauds by which that debt has been increased. Published in one pamphlet of sixteen pages, and will be furnished at $1 per hundred, and $10 per thousand.

Speech of Richardson, and Address to the Democracy of the United States.

The speech of Hon W. A. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, exposing the abolition schemes of negro equality, and what the tax-payers are paying for the experiment. In the same pamphlet (of eight pages) is the Address of the Democratic members of Congress to the Democracy of the United States, prepared by the Hon. W. A. RICHARDSON, the most intimate friend of Senator DOUGLAS. Price ten cents per dozen, fifty cents per hundred, and four dollars per thousand.

Circulate the Documents.

These documents should be placed in the hands of every voter in Indiana, as they discuss in a masterly manner subjects which have a deep interest for every citizen who desires to preserve constitutional liberty and to perpetuate the Union as framed by the Fathers of the Republic.

Speeches should be ordered by Express, if possible, as the postage is a cent a copy, and as this must be prepaid, it is taken out of the money sent. All orders accompanied with the cash, will be promptly attended to.

Address,

ELDER, HARKNESS & BINGHAM,
Indianapolis, Ind.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

BARGAINS.—Gents' shoe wear all possible styles, selling cheap, especially lasting ties, gait etc. &c., at Jones, Vinnedge & Co's.

INDIANAPOLIS MARKETS.—Wheat 75a85, corn 25a27, rye 45a50, oats 27a30, chickens $1 75a2, butter 8a10, eggs 5½a6¼.

☞ At the Magnolia, Illinois street, Messrs Flagg & Wright proprietors, lunch is set daily a 10 A. M. and 10 P. M. je2-dtf

MASONIC NOTICE.—There will be a special meeting of Center lodge No. 23, this (Monday) evening at 7½ o'clock, for work.

CHARLES FISHER, Sec'y.

☞ Don't forget that you can get the patent step ladder at Werden & Co's. Three hundred dollars worth have been sold in this city. They need no other recommendation.

ODD FELLOWS' FUNERAL.—Yesterday the remains of David Pigg, of Bloomfield Lodge, Iowa, were followed to the grave by the members of Capital Lodge No. 124, I. O. O. F.

☞ A little boy was severely bitten Saturday, on East Washington street, near the establishment of Mr. Emil Klotz, by a ferocious dog. The animal was pursued and probably killed.

☞ Captain Longley's company, recruited for the Indiana legion, will go into camp to-morrow. Charles W. Davis is orderly sergeant of this company which is filled up from among the best men in the State.

☞ Judd's patent window fixture is the simplest to put up, strongest and best fixture now in use. Don't buy any other kind. They are for sale by Werden & Co. Also all kinds of curtain goods and shades.

FIRE.—On Saturday afternoon a fire broke out in a frame tenement on the west side of Delaware, between McCarty and Madison avenue. It was put out by the neighbors without ringing the alarm bell and bringing out the steam fire engines.

☞ The principal daguerrean gallery in the city is Runnion's, East Washington street, opposite Glenns' Block. Hays is the artist who colors all pictures to order, and he is famous. For a splendid picture go to Runnion's. His work is superior and his prices the lowest.

OFF FOR NASHVILLE.—In consequence of an urgent telegram received from General Dumont, the left wing of the 60th Indiana, Colonel Owen, left, under the command of the Major, for that city yesterday. The right wing, under the command of Colonel Owen, will leave for the same destination, on Tuesday next.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The following dispatch from the Superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, shows that the road is again open for passenger trains:

Our passenger train will resume their trip on Sunday night next, June 8th; but will not be ready for freight so soon. J. N. SULLIVAN.

MARION COMMON PLEAS.—On Saturday the jury in the case of Dr. Brown and ten others charged with riot at New Bethel, Marion county, brought in a verdict of one cent damages and cost.

Schuyler and Hicks, for larceny, were found guilty and sent the one for two and the other for three years in the penitentiary.

☞ Mr. Frank Smith, Real Estate Agent, offers 160 acres of as finely timbered land as there is in Marion county, within six and a half miles of Indianapolis, and near a gravel road, for sale at $25 an acre. He says there is not a better piece of land in the county, and he believes there is no cheaper one. Look sharp, men of money, if want to make a good investment.

INTELLECTUAL AND ARTISTIC.—The exhibition of Dr. Kane's Arctic Panorama, which will open at Masonic Hall on this evening, promises to be the best entertainment of the season. The Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit and Fort Wayne papers regard it as the finest panorama that has ever visited those cities. Let it receive the patronage it merits.

POLICE MATTERS.—The Mayor on Saturday was occupied hearing inebriated cases. These sort of unfortunate individuals generally make a quorum in this Court, and are fined accordingly. The chief grief the Mayor and all the city functionaries have, is that particularly nary red is found in the pockets of these sort of patriots.

FIRE.—On Saturday night, about midnight, a fire broke out in the northwestern part of the city. We suppose from the ringing of the bells that the steam fire engines were promptly on hand, but we yesterday visited the "watch tower" three times to ascertain the locality and the damage, but found nobody there. What does the Chief Fire Engineer, Mr. Davis, say to this negligence and remissness of his subordinates?

THE ROLLING MILL.—Everything is now active about this establishment, one of the most important to the interests of Indianapolis and Indiana. An immense amount of work is turned out daily. The re rolling of railroad iron required by the various lines concentrating here, is an immense business of itself; under the able management of Mr. Lord, the rolling mill is demonstrated to be a success.

ORDINANCES FOR STREET IMPROVEMENTS.—It will be seen by reference to the report of the Council proceedings last Saturday night, that a resolution introduced by Mr. S. A. Fletcher, directing, for the information of all persons interested, the publication of the titles of all ordinances for street improvements was adopted. This was precisely right. Tax payers and real estate owners will hereafter be apprised of such measures of Congress importantly affecting their interests.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE PUBLIC.—One of the most magnificent turnouts in the city is the splendid carriage for the accommodation of the public belonging to Mr. David C. Hughes. It is new and most elegantly decorated. The horses are gentle and well broke. An experienced and courteous driver always has them in charge. The stand of this carriage is 182 South Pennsylvania street. All orders left at the Morris House, opposite the Union depot will be promptly attended to.

GLENNS' NEW YORK STORE.—Persons throughout the State of Indiana travel hundreds of miles to trade with the Messrs. Glenn, making their retail purchases. Their jobbing trade, too, with country merchants is extensive and constantly increasing. This is the reward of enterprise and energy in the conduct of business. The Messrs. Glenn avail themselves without stint of the facilities and advantages of the newspapers. This is, without doubt, the secret of their immense success.

THE METROPOLITAN.—To night the gifted and beautiful Miss Kate Fisher, a commedienne of the rarest genius, makes her first appearance at the Metropolitan. Miss Macarthy, the most fascinating of all the young actresses, the most versatile and promising, a favorite universally and always of a host of admirers, will also appear. Mr. Felix A. Vincent, upon whom the mantle of Burton has fallen, and Mr. Walters, Mr. and Mrs. Ashmer and the rest of the talented company will perform throughout Miss Fisher's engagement.

ARRESTS BY THE PROVOST MARSHAL OF LOUISVILLE AT VEVAY.—It is reported to us that on Thursday of last week the Provost Marshal of Louisville, with a detachment of soldiers, proceeded to Vevay, Switzerland county, Ind., and arrested several prominent citizens of that place, among them George H. Kyle, ex country Treasurer, Frank Dufour, George Goldenburgh, George Patten, Enos Littlefield, Jonathan Montgomery and Clinton McMakin. Lieut. George Scott, of Captain Patton's company of the Indiana legion, took the prisoners in charge and departed with them to Louisville.

☞ Twenty five years ago, on the 8th of June, Mr. W. H. Talbott commenced the jewelry business in this city, and he has carried it on up to the present time, within a stone's throw of the room he now occupies. On last Saturday evening, as a celebration of the 25th anniversary, he gave a supper to the young gentlemen associated with him in business and a few invited guests. This supper was a very pleasant affair, and the history of the business and changes of a quarter of a century, were discussed over the delicacies of the season so bountifully and elegantly provided. In that time what changes in our city—how few now in business that were here then—how few then here that are now in easy circumstances. The history of the business of Indianapolis for the last 25 years is the most important that will be written, for it is within that period that all the ground work was laid for her present prosperous condition and her future growth. It is pleasant to meet in social gatherings called together on occasions like this—we hope others may prosper and thrive to celebrate their anniversary in business and that we may be present to enjoy the semi centennial celebration that Mr. Talbott will give in twentyfive years from this time. Long may he wave.

To the Absentees of the Sixty-third Regiment.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTY-THIRD REGIMENT,
Camp Wabash, Tenallytown,
Near Washington City, June 4th.

The sudden and unexpected order requiring this regiment to proceed to Washington City, found about forty of the men under my command absent from camp Luz. Noble!—some sick in the Indianapolis hospital, and others at home with and without leave.

All absentees—not sick—are hereby notified that they are required to rejoin their regiment at once, or be considered deserters, and treated as such. I have this day sent to the Adjutant General of Indiana, a list of their names, with the request that he cause them to be arrested as deserters and sent to these headquarters.

Transportation will be furnished from Indianapolis to Washington City, or wherever the regiment may be located, on application to Captain John A. Ekin, A. Q. M. U. S. A., at Indianapolis.

JOHN S. WILLIAMS,
Lieut. Col. com'ding 63d regiment.
JAMES E. PATTERSON, Adjutant.
Fountain and White County papers copy.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

This body met in special session on Saturday night last, June 7th.

The Council was called to order by Mr. Haughey, Vice President.

The Clerk read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved.

PETITIONS.

Mr. H. A. Fletcher, from owners of property on Illinois street, on the west side, between Michigan and North streets, for paving the same. Tabled.

Mr. Brown, from Messrs. Mabie & Co. for a reduction of license for their exhibition to $20 instead of $30. Council concurred.

Mr. Blake, to repeal the hog ordinance, from citizens of the Fourth Ward. Tabled.

Mr. Kuhlman on the same subject. Tabled.

Mr. Kuhlman, for the repeal of the hog ordinance.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Wallace: Allowing the Messrs. Patterson to erect a pork house on White river, they pledging themselves to keep the premises clean, &c. Tabled.

Mr. Brown: That ordinances hereafter introduced shall be numbered and taken up in their order. Adopted.

REPORTS.

Mr. Seibert: With reference to public cisterns—proposing the construction of five cisterns at the cost of $1,600. The Chief Fire Engineer endorsed the report. Report accepted.

Mr. Wallace: The Fire Department would ask for money enough to buy two horses. Laid over.

Mr. S. A. Fletcher presented the contract and bond of Samuel R. Mann and others for street improvements. Approved

Mr. S. A. Fletcher: That no ordinance shall be passed for the improvement of any street or alley unless publication be given in the *Journal*, *Sentinel*, *American*, and the *Volksblatt* and *Free Press*, for the notification of property holders of said ordinance.

Mr. Fletcher insisted upon his resolution. It was right and proper that the people should know what taxes were to be imposed upon them. Notification should hereafter be given to all. Adopted.

ORDINANCES.

Mr. Brown's dog ordinance, to regulate and restrain hydrophobia, was taken up on the third reading. Dogs are to be collared and licensed, and it is declared unlawful and highly unwrong to poison dogs—particularly little ones. Any one violating this ordinance is to be fined $20 and costs before the Mayor. $5 is charged for lady dogs running at large. At this high price it was supposed by honorable members of Council that most of them would virtuously keep within doors. Ordinance lost.

Subsequently the vote was rescinded and the ordinance passed.

Mr Wallace: To prevent and restrain the running at large of swine, boar, sow or barrow, from the 1st day of February to the 1st day of June. Read twice, and referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. S. A. Fletcher, McNabb and Wallace.

Mr Wallace: To provide for the grading and graveling of the alley in square five, between North and Michigan streets. Passed.

Sundry ordinances for that improvement were read a second time, and, under the resolution above, adopted. Due notice thereof will be given to the public.

Mr. Wallace: Allowing a certain sum to Dr. Gaston for grading an alley near his property on Clinton street. Referred.

Mr. Bryant presented a copy of Gavin & Hord's Indiana Statutes, and, on motion of Mr. Wallace, it was ordered that Mr. Bryant present his account for $9 to the City Treasury.

Mr. Richmann: For the repair of gutters on Maryland street. Adopted.

Mr. H. A. Fletcher: That the Judges and inspectors of the late election in the Third Ward be paid for their services. Adopted.

Mr. Wallace: Instructing the Civil Engineer to grade and gravel the south side of Washington street, between West street and the canal. Tabled.

Mr. Wallace: Instructing the Civil Engineer with reference to the grade of Maryland street. Adopted.

Mr. Brown: With reference to dogs, and the duty of assessors with reference to the animals. Laid over.

Mr. Emerson: Instructing the street Commissioner with regard to daming gutters on Indiana avenue. Tabled.

After sundry instructions to the City Marshal with reference to mud-holes, the Council adjourned.

COMMERCIAL.

New York Cattle Market.

MARKET DAY, Wednesday, June 4, 1862.

Total receipts of cattle of all kinds for the week.

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals.	Sheep & Lambs	Swine
Total	3,564	108	537	8,347	10,873
Last week	5,362	119	957	6,712	8,244
Corresponding No. per w'k last year	4,654	127	825	6,648	6,888
Average number per week last year	4,370	113	638	9,896	11,530

BEEVES FROM DIFFERENT STATES.

New York	285	Iowa	88
Illinois	2,932	Kentucky	70

BEEVES.

The market opened on Monday with a light supply, and butchers bought eagerly at rates 50c per 100 lbs higher.

On Tuesday some fresh lots came in, and 300 cattle left over from previous sales were brought out by the high prices of Monday; this caused some shyness on the part of butchers, many of whom had bought heavily last week and were not in a starving condition; so that the sales on Tuesday dragged from the start, and night found the stock barely sold out at rates $2@3 per head lower than those which ruled on Monday.

We think the sales of the week average 25@37½c per 100 lbs higher than our last quotations, but at the close the market is heavy. Lamb and peas, strawberries and the lighter marketing, are beginning to tell upon the beef trade.

Government only took 100 head this week, and but few were sold to graziers.

The market opened on Monday and closed on Tuesday.

Illinois turns out the largest drove, and the Erie Railroad brings the greatest number.

We noticed a good many distillery-fed cattle in the yards this week; the weather is pretty warm for such stock, and they will sell at 25@50c per 100 lbs less than equally fat corn fed.

BEEF CATTLE.

Premium	—@	—
Prime	$8 75@	9 00
Medium to good	8 00@	8 50
Poor	7 00@	7 50
General selling prices	8 00@	8 50
Average	8 25@	—

MILCH COWS.

Good quality are still in demand, especially for private use, and the increased number of good milkers offering, produces a marked improvement in the average quality. In prices the market is steady and unchanged.

Best cows	per head	$50@60
Good do	do	38@45
Fair do	do	30@35
Com'n do	do	22@25

VEAL CALVES.

The market is without material change; prices are firm and steady, with a good demand. The show of receipts this week is less, because the account was closed on Tuesday evening instead of Wednesday, as before.

Good and extra qualities	per lb 5	@5½ cts.
Other qualities	do 3½	@4½ cts.

SHEEP.

With increased receipts the market is a little lower than last week. One lot of 20 fat wethers, weighing 130 lbs each, brought 4¼c per lb. live weight. Sales close very heavily at our quotations.

Sheep per head at	$2 75@5 00
Lambs	3 00@5 00

SWINE

The receipt having been somewhat in excess of the demand, and the warm weather causing less consumption, prices are hardly so firm.

	Live Hogs	Dressed
Heavy prime corn fed	3¾@3⅞	4⅝@4¾
Light do	3½@3¾	4⅜@4⅝
Heavy still-fed	3¼@3⅜	3⅞@4⅛
Light do		

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 7.

Flour dull, and no demand of note; small sales of fancy at $4 30@4 60.

Wheat dull but not lower.

Corn in active demand at 32c, but it is held firmly at 33c.

Oats 35c.

Rye dull, and has declined to 53c.

Whisky sold at 20c, holders not being able to obtain the rates asked in the morning.

Nothing transpired in provisions.

Lard sold at 7½c.

No change in groceries.

Gold 4¼@4½ prem.

Old Demand Treasury Notes in demand at ¾@1 prem.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 7.

Flour quite steady, with a moderate business doing for export and home consumption; sales at $4 20@4 25 for superfine State; $4 45@4 55 for extra State; $4 20@4 25 for superfine Western; $4 45@4 65 for common to medium extra Western; $5 05@5 15 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, and $5 25@6 50 for trade brands, the market closing dull.

Whisky heavy and lower; sales at 23@24c.

Wheat about 1c better, with a good demand; sales of Chicago spring at 86c@$1 01; Milwaukee club at 97c@1 03; amber Iowa at $1 04@1 05; common winter Illinois at $1 07@1 08; winter red Ohio at $1 14@1 15, and white Michigan at $1 25.

Corn a shade firmer, with a good export demand; sales at 48@49c for new mixed Western; 50@55c for old do; and 45@47c for unsound.

Sugar continues firm, with good demand; fair to good refining quoted at 6¾@7c.

Molasses firm, with moderate demand.

Pork dull, heavy and lower; sales at $11 25 for mess; $11 50@12 00 for Western and city prime mess; and $9 00@9 25 for prime.

Beef rules very quiet, and market without decided change in price.

Butter rules in favor of buyers; sales of common Ohio at 10@12c for yellow Ohio in firkins; 14@16c for do State in tubs.

Cheese dull and heavy at 4@7½c for common to good.

CANDIDATES.

☞ WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE the name of JAMES K. PLUMMER, as a candidate to represent Marion county in the next Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. MANY VOTERS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ TO THE NERVOUS AND CONSUMPTIVE OF BOTH SEXES. A Retired Clergyman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free) on the receipt of a post-paid directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Direct to

Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL,
je9-d&w4m 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TOMLINSON & COX, Druggists, No. 18 East Washington Street,

Have been appointed agents for the sale of

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO,

THE WONDERFUL GRANULUS, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Wheezing, Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, and Diseases of the Lungs. Sold in large boxes, 25 cts., 51 cts., and $1 each. n18d&wly

PHYSICIANS.

Drs. Parvin & Fletcher.

NO. 67 NORTH ALABAMA STREET.

Dr. Fletcher's residence, No. 157 North Tennessee street.
Dr. Parvin's, No. 69 North Alabama street. may1-d1m

DRS. JAMESON & FUNKHOUSER,
Office No. 5,
SOUTH MERIDIAN STREET.
j3-d6m

TELEGRAPHIC.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY STATE SENTINEL.]

Noon Reports.

WASHINGTON NEWS

FEDERALS APPROACHING CHARLESTON

SOUTHERN NEWS.

AFFAIRS AT NEW ORLEANS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The specials are not of great importance this morning.

The Herald says:

Those interested in the House tax bill as it passed the Senate to-day, can form some idea of the changes made in it by the remark of a Senator this evening, that the House will hardly be able to recognize its own offspring. The House will probably discuss and reject many of the Senate amendments. This will consume much time, notwithstanding the desire manifested that such a bill should speedily pass.

The Times's dispatch says:

It is now conceded that our loss in killed and wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks was much larger than at first stated. It will probably reach 7,000.

The correspondent of the Newark Advertiser on board United States steamer Augusta, off Charleston, South Carolina, says:

I have barely time to forward a letter by the prize just captured off this place, which is on its way northward. The news here is quite important. Our gunboats are within four miles of Charleston, by way of Shorie Inlet, and we all expect soon to attack it.

The Tribune editorially says:

We learn through a private channel, in which we confide, that the Unionists of Texas will soon be heard from. We understand that their arrangements for restoring their State to the Union have been quietly matured, and that they have, ere this, thrown the old flag to the breeze, under the lead of Gen. Sam. Houston. We cherish strong hopes that the rebels of Texas will soon turn up missing, and not "Old Sam;" and "Uncle Sam" will have possession of the State. We await further tidings with lively interest.

The Tribune's despatch says:

Col. George F. Shipley, of Maine, who is at present military commandant of New Orleans, has, upon the recommendation of Gen. Butler, been appointed Military Governor of Louisiana.

Capt. Schultz arrived to-day with the treaty with Great Britain for the suppression of the slave trade, signed by the Queen. Ratifications having been exchanged, the treaty is now law.

It appears that 170 prizes have been taken by our cruisers. In consequence of the delay of Government officers in condemning the rebel vessels and cargoes captured, it is impossible to state the value of the prizes, hence no estimate can be made of the enormous amount of prize money to be distributed among the sailors in the naval service. Some idea may be formed, however, of the total, by the single case of the Circassian, which arrived at New York a few days ago. This vessel and cargo is valued at a million and a half dollars. The sailors who captured her will probably receive $1,300 each. It is said there are some fifteen vessels equally as valuable, were trying to run the blockade.

It is said that English speculators in arms have shipped about 20,000 English rifles to Nassau, where they dispose of them to rebel agents who reship them in the expectation of running the blockade. This is the way the British have been acting as neutrals towards us in order to prevent the horrors of civil war.

State Convention.

JEFFERSON, CITY, June 6.—In convention today the Committee on Elections reported an ordinance to enable citizens of this State now in military service to vote at the coming August election.

The special committee on the seats of absent members, reported in favor of expelling Price, Crawford, Hatcher, Wright and Turner on grounds of active rebellion and in favor of simply declaring vacant the seats of Chenault and Watkins.

It was moved to strike out the name of Mr. Watkins for the reason that he had renounced the rebellion and been pardoned by the President; but after discussion the motion was lost, as was also a motion to simply declare the seat of Wright vacant. The report was adopted.

The petition of 700 citizens of the 4th Senatorial District asking for the expulsion of Prince L. Hodgins from the Convention as being unworthy to represent the Union people of that District. No better evidence of his traitorous and conduct was needed, than that he has aided and abetted the rebellion, and has not dared to show himself in said District since last September.

Mr. Hodgins asked for the appointment of a Committee to investigate his case, which was agreed to.

The discussion on the ordinance defining the qualifications of voters and civil officers was then renewed, and after several speeches for and against it, the motion of Mr. Orr, made yesterday, to strike out the clause disfranceising persons who have taken up arms against the Government, or given aid or encouragement to the rebellion, was carried—44 against 24, and on motion, the ordinance was recommitted to the Committee.

Mr. Howell moved to instruct the Committee to report an ordinance on the basis of his minority report, namely, deferring all elections until the regular gubernatorial election, now that the disfranchising clause was rejected. There seemed to be a majority in favor of this proposition, but without reaching a vote on the motion, the Convention adjourned.

From Fort Pillow.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—A special to the Republican, dated Fort Pillow, June 5, 11 A. M., says:

The rebels really evacuated this fort Tuesday night, leaving one mortar and two guns.

The work of destruction has been complete. The barracks, hospitals, buildings, horse sheds, forage barges, and three large commissary depots with full stores, were all burned. Over a dozen heavy guns were left, a part of them spiked, the balance burst, and carriages burned.

A reconnoissance to Fulton, two miles below, does not reveal the enemy there. Combustibles are burning at several points, and it is feared mines are underneath. The fortifications are unusually strong. Several heavy guns were casemated by heavy wood work thrown over them in form of covers in the river bank, all of which were destroyed. No small arms or camp equipage remains.

The Republican's correspondent says:

From all the information I can gain, there is no doubt our fleet steamed directly on to Memphis. Late refugees from Memphis says so. Foulkes, of the Avalanche, will be one of the first to hoist the Federal flag upon the approch of the Union flotilla. They say he has preached secession doctrine under protest for several months, and has been twice imprisoned for his fearless denunciations of Confederate authorities.

The Freshet.

EASTON, PA., June 6.—Reports from Mauch Chunk and vicinity represent the damage in that vicinity to the canals, railroads and private property and destruction of life, as greatly exceeding even the worst anticipation.

The canal is represented as being washed away for three miles from Mauch Chunk. Four dams have been washed away. Several persons resident at South Bethlehem are missing, and it is feared they are drowned. All the islands in the river are covered with valuable lumber and timber.

The Belvidere Delaware Railroad resumed operations to day. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western is open to Delaware Water Gap. The Lehigh Valley Road will be in operation to Allentown to-morrow morning. The connection from New York to Harrisburg on the balance of the road will be repaired in ten days.

All the bridges on the Beaver Meadow Railroad are washed away.

Southern News.

LOUISVILLE, June 7.—The Mobile News of the 31st ult., contains a strict order from General Beauregard, forbidding correspondents within twenty-five miles of his lines, also forbidding officers and soldiers writing about the army in their correspondence.

From Boston

BOSTON, June 7.—The steamer Daniel Webster has arrived. Her list of wounded comprises mostly those men from the Middle States. The gunboat Cuyler, from Key West has arrived.

From Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—The gunboat Bienville arrived last night with three steamers in tow, which were captured off Charleston in attempting to run the blockade. Their names are the Providence, Loervilla ann Rebecca, all from Nassau.

The President's revocal of Gen. Hunter's proclamation was well received at Port Royal. Gen. Hunter had organized a brigade of contrabands, and was about to assign them to building intrenchments and fortifications.

A sharp engagement had occurred with the rebel batteries at Stono. The Union forces were virtually investing Charleston. A rebel steamer was run ashore on Williams Island while being chased by the blockading vessels, and is still aground. The schooner Cora, prize to the Keystone State is below.

From McClellan's Department.

MCCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS, June 6.—A flag of truce came in to-day from Gen. Huger, asking for the bodies of Gen. Pettigrew and Cols. Davis, Lightfoot, Long and Britton, who were supposed to have been killed in the late battle.

Col. Davis was the only one killed. Lightfoot and Long are prisoners, and Britton was wounded, as also Gen. Pettigrew. Col. Davis's body will be returned.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 7.—The S. R. Spaulding arrived at Old Point on Friday A. M., from Pamunkey river, with wounded. She proceeded to the Marine hospital at Portsmouth, where about twenty-five of the worst cases were put off. It is contemplated to send her to New York with the remainder.

Fire.

QUEBEC, June 7.—An extensive fire occurred in the St. Louis suburbs this morning; 120 houses, mostly wooden builping, occupied by mechanics, were destroyed.

Night Dispatches.

Foreign News.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The steamers Southwich and Gladiator from Nassau, with cotton, turpentine; &c., had arrived at Liverpool.

The Post says if Davis and Beauregard defeat the Federals the independence of the South will be achieved. If they are overcome the South may be considered vanquished.

FRANCE.—The Paris Patrie denies the rumors that France intends to withdraw from Mexico.

The Sumter continued at Gibraltar and the Tuscarora at Algiers.

Two ships are up for New Orleans at Liverpool.

It was reported that M. Thouvenal had sent a letter to the Papal Government that France has no intention of making any change in the Roman question.

CAPE RACE, June 7.—The North American from Liverpool on the 20th ult. via Londonderry on the 30th, was boarded off this point at noon to day en route to Quebec.

The defense commission appointed by the British Government to inquire into iron plated ships and fortifications have unanimously concluded that the latter must continue to form an essential feature in the defense of the country.

The Daily News defends Gen. Butler's course at New Orleans.

The House of Commons inquired into the relations between England and the Federals and Confederates.

The Grand Duke Constantine is appointed Viceroy to Poland.

The London News says there is nothing whatever in the proclamation of Gen. Butler to explain the wrath or justify the indignant criticism of rowdy sentimentalists. It contains provisions usual and necessary in such cases and nothing more. The talk of coercion and tyranny is utterly absurd.

In another article the News reviews with satisfaction what has been done towards emancipation and speculates upon what is to come. It looks upon the mean whine of the South as the greatest difficulty.

The Times replies to an article in the New York Journal of Commerce as to the hostility to England which prevails in both sections of the Union. It deeply regrets this hostility and argues that no wilful provocation has been given, but as to the course which the Journal recommends England to pursue to remove this hostility the Times points its unreasonableness and regrets that it can not be complied with and hopes that calmer and more reasonable pretensions may soon prevail.

Mr. Spence had addressed another communication to the London Times referring to the tactics of the Confederates. He says it is plainly useless to continue the war on the principle of two men fighting three and a gunboat, hence they resolve to call in their outlying forces and concentrate upon Richmond with the view also of falling back thence unless tempted by circumstances to engage in a general action. The business of tactics in an unequal war is to exhaust the strength of the enemy before grappling him in action. Gen. Halleck at Corinth appears unaccountable. He remains stationary on a ground fertile with fever and there may be truth in the statement that half of his army is now on the sick list.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 7.—The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the Philadelphia Press writing under date of the 5th says:

From City Point I learn to-day that our war vessels in the James river above City Point have run the batteries at Drury's Bluff, and it is rumored that the Monitor has passed through the obstructions, sinking the rebel gunboats about Richmond. It this be true the Monitor is at Rockets.

A number of powerful gunboats have been sent up the river during the past two or three days and our fleet below Richmond is now quite formidable, consisting of six vessels armed with the very best of naval ordnance.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 7.—The Secretary of War has authorized Gen. Boyle to raise a Kentucky cavalry regiment. He has empowered Col. Leonidas Metcalf to attend to this matter.

A letter to the Democrat from Clinton county says that Champ Ferguson's men of Morgan's cavalry are murdering robbing and committing ravages of all kinds at Tompkinsville, Monroe county, Kentucky.

Yesterday Captain McCullough of the 9th Pennsylvania cavalry with sixty-five men was attacked by 100 of Morgan's men under Captain Hamilton. McCullough and Hamilton were killed and three wounded on each side.

From New York.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The steamer Kangaroo left to-day for Liverpool with seventy-seven cabin passengers and others in the steerage. She takes out $498,514.

The steamer New York left to-day for Bremen via Southampton with 130 cabin passengers and ninety-three in the steerage. She takes out $532,283.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The Herald's correspondent says:

Messages received at the War Department from Gen. McClellan's headquarters at 12 o'clock noon state that all was quiet in that vicinity.

Memphis Taken.

NEW MADRID, June 7.—The steamer Platte Valley has just arrived from Memphis. She reports all quiet there. The city was surrendered to the Federal flotilla without resistance.

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SUNDAY NIGHT DISPATCHES

CAPTURE OF MEMPHIS.

GREAT NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

DESTRUCTION OF THE REBEL FLEET.

Negro Brigade Disbanded.

KILLED AND WOUNDED OF FAIR OAKS

From Memphis.

CAIRO, June 8.—The regular packet, Platte Valley, the first boat through from Memphis, arrived here this morning.

Our forces are in possession of Memphis. The flotilla, consisting of five gunboats and eight rams, left Fort Wright at two o'clock on Thursday morning, and finding no obstructions at Fort Randolph, passed on, and at eight o'clock on Thursday evening the gunboats anchored two miles above Memphis. The rams remained a short distance above.

A reconnoissance was made, and the enemy's fleet, consisting of the following: Gen. Vandorn, flag ship, Gen. Price, Gen. Bragg, Gen. Lovell, Jeff Thompson, Beauregard, Sumter, and Little Rebel, were discovered lying near Memphis.

During the night the rebel fleet moved down the river and at daylight were out of sight, but in half an hour afterwards were seen coming up formed in line of battle.

Our gunboats had in the meantime weighed anchor and followed by several rams moved slowly towards the rebel fleet when a shot from the Little Rebel from a rifled gun of a long range fell within a short distance of the gunboat Cairo which was in advance.

The Cairo replied with a broadside, and soon the engagement became general at long range.

The rams in the mean time advanced, and the rebel ram Beauregard, being some distance in advance, was singled out by the Federal rams Monarch and Queen of the West, each striving to be first to strike the rebel craft. The Monarch succeeded in striking her amidships, almost cutting her in two, and causing her to fill and sink immediately in the channel, directly opposite the city.

At this juncture the Little Rebel made a dash at the Monarch, which by this time was in the midst of the rebel fleet, but by a skillful movement of the Pilot of the latter she dropped out of the way, and the blow intended for her struck the rebel boat Gen. Price, taking away her wheel, making it necessary for her to run ashore, where she went.

A shot which, unfortunately for the rebels, struck the boat Gen. Lovell and rendered her unmanageable. Immediately after she was run down by the Queen of the West.

A broadside from the Benton took effect on the sides of the Jeff. Thompson, which ran ashore in flames and burned to the water's edge.

Four rebel boats having been disabled, the remainder of their fleet retreated down the river pursued by our boats, firing as they advanced, resulting in the capture of the Sumter, Bragg and Little Rebel, which had been abandoned by most of their crews.

Captain Montgomery, the flag officer, and most of the officers and men succeeded in making their escape to the woods on the Arkansas shore.

The Federal ram Lancaster was struck by the Beauregard early in the engagement, and was slightly disabled.

Col. Ellet, commanding the Federal rams, was struck by a splinter, and was stunned temporarily, but soon recovered, and continued on deck throughout the action. This was the only casualty on our side.

Our rams were manned by sharpshooters, mostly from Illinois, who did good execution, picking off the enemy's gunners at every opportunity.

The rebel loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, is heavy, but not yet fully ascertained. Our tugs were busily engaged picking up the crews of their disabled boats.

After the return of the gunboats from the pursuit, Com. Davis sent the following note to the Mayor of the city of Memphis:

UNITED STATES FLAG STEAMER BENTON,
Off Memphis, June 6, 1862.

SIR—I have respectfully to request that you will surrender the city of Memphis to the authority of the United States, which I have the honor to represent.

I am, Mr. Mayor, with high respect, your obedient servant, C. H. DAVIS, Flag Officer.

In reply the Mayor said:

"Your note is received. In reply, I have only to say, as the civil authorities have no means of defense, by force of circumstances the city is in your hands."

Immediately after a boat's crew landed and the National flag was hoisted over the Postoffice. The party was followed by an excited crowd, but they were not interfered with.

The 43d and 46th Indiana regiments now occupy the place, Colonel Fitch in command. The city is quiet. No demonstrations whatever have been made. It is even asserted that it will not be necessary to declare martial law.

Five of our gunboats now lie abreast of the city.

We captured five large steamers which were moored at the levee.

The rebels burned a new gunboat which was nearly ready to be launched.

The Vicksburg Whig of the 4th inst. says the Federals have landed 6,000 troops at Ba