

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

CONGRESSIONAL AND MILITARY NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

THE COLES COUNTY AFFRAY.

The Copperhead Prisoners Taken to Springfield.

THE ORGANIZED MILITIA TO BE CALLED OUT FOR GARRISON DUTY.

Glorious Republican Victory in Davenport, Iowa.

LATER FROM EUROPE---GALLANTRY OF THE DANES AT DUPPEL---THE POPE ALARMINGLY ILL.

Important from Georgia--Rebel Cavalry Near Tunnel Hill.

INTERESTING FROM CAIRO, MEMPHIS AND VICKSBURG.

Copperhead Rumor that Brownsville is to be Evacuated.

THE COLES COUNTY AFFRAY.

The Rebel Prisoners Taken to Springfield for Trial.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
MATTOON, Coles Co., Ill., April 2, 1864.

The great copperhead riot has entirely subsided, and the valiant secesh who were going to clean out the soldiers and Union men, have scattered like leaves before the wind.

From all I can learn there is not a man in either Edgar or Coles county (except the fugitives) who would under any consideration admit he is a copperhead. They are now all Union men, and curse those—their former friends—who were captured. Even Judge Constable has changed his spots, and is now in favor of dealing in the most summary manner with those who were the active participants in the revolt.

About forty affidavits have been made by the witnesses of the affray, all substantiating, in whole or in part, those given in my dispatch of yesterday.

It is rumored in Charleston to-day that five coffins had been sent for by the Copperheads, so that their fallen brethren could be buried.

There is no excitement in Charleston, and everything is quiet. The town is still under martial law, and scouts are sent out, but as far as I can learn, without any result.

From all I learn, there is no truth in the rumors that the rebels are congregating in camp. It is the prevailing opinion among the best posted that the runaway Cops have divided, and gone off to the woods in little squads of two or three. Nothing has been heard of the whereabouts of O'Hair. It is supposed he has left for parts unknown.

Mattoon is quiet. A large meeting of the inhabitants will be held this evening to consider the propriety of arming a militia company and purchasing a cannon, so that they will be ready for any emergency.

Eighteen of the prisoners were sent to Springfield this afternoon, via Tolono, guarded by forty-nine men of the 23d regiment Invalid Corps, under command of Lieut. Baker. The balance of the prisoners were set at liberty—there being no direct evidence against them. The following are the names of those sent to Springfield, where they will be tried by the military authorities.

Frank Beardon.	W. P. Hardwick.
George H. Beardon.	G. G. Hanks.
John P. Keller.	H. P. Ticknor.
Michael Murphy.	John O'Hair.
Nelson O'Hair.	B. E. Brooks.
Miles Murphy.	David Beardon.
J. W. Murphy.	J. S. Beardon.
James S. Hardwick.	Miner Shelbourne.
James E. Hardwick.	W. C. Battey.

The appearance of the rebels on the platform at the depot, was the occasion of considerable excitement. Loud mutterings were made by the loyal citizens of Mattoon and the surrounding country, to the effect, that if it were not for the presence of the guard, they would have taken the rebels to the nearest tree and wreaked summary vengeance upon them.

The only conjecture for the assassination of Dr. York is, that his son, of the 66th Illinois, shot a copperhead named Cooper, from the O'Hair settlement, wounding him slightly, on the 23d of February last. The affray took place at Paris, and the copperhead only got his deserts, as he had struck young York without any provocation.

In addition to the list of wounded, there are four more, named Y. E. Winkler, R. Winkler, G. S. Collins and J. M. Herndon—all Copperheads. The last one, like Achilles of old, was wounded in the heel.

The Circuit Court will open at Charleston on Monday.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
MATTOON, April 2, 1864.

All is now quiet. All the prisoners were sent to Springfield this afternoon under guard. It is supposed that we will have no more trouble in this vicinity soon. A dispatch from Neoga, Ill., 12 miles distant, says the rebels were drilling twelve miles east of there to-day with the intention of rescuing the prisoners, but as they have gone, we apprehend no trouble.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Post—War Democrat.]

MATTOON, April 1.

To the Editor of the Chicago Post:

Most of the dispatches concerning the Charleston insurrection are grossly untrue. *There was not the slightest provocation.* Three days now spent in taking testimony show a plan to murder all the soldiers in Charleston. The leaders were John H. O'Hair, Nelson Wells, John Frazer, and others. About 100 are implicated, thirty-seven of whom are now under arrest. The ringleaders escaped. Efforts are being made in the surrounding counties to rally rebels, but have failed. They are believed to have all disbanded and fled. A body of 200 was reported in Jasper yesterday, going south. Eight deaths have occurred, five of which were of soldiers; one other will die. The soldiers were unarmed. *All the rioters came armed, with extra guns in wagons.* Four additional prisoners were brought in this morning.

A foraging party went to O'Hair's this morning, but could learn nothing of his whereabouts. Eden left for Washington on Monday on foot. The feeling in this community is one of deep and terrible indignation against the Peace demagogues who are not only believed but known to be at the bottom of the late outbreaks. Learning the presence here of a reporter for the Peace organ in Chicago [the secesh *Times*], a consultation was held by the best men in the place, who assured the reporter they had nothing against him personally, yet advised him to return immediately, as in the present state of public feeling against the Chicago fomenters of the late outbreaks, it would not be safe for its representative to remain [and he took the hint, and left].