SENBERY, PA. SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1863.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH.—The Harris burg Patriot and Union having stated that the ammunition from the arsenal had been removed to Washington, makes a correction by stating its exact locality, about two miles from Harrisburg. As this exposition was made about the time the rebels were advancing on that place, the information was, no doubt, as acceptable as if it had been privately made. This is the kind of "free speech" advocated by the peace and tory organs of the Breckinridge school, namely the "Patriot" and the small fry, such as the Northumberland County Democrat, Selinsthe rebellion, while they never utter a word of disrespect of Jeff, Davis and his thieving associates in rebellion.

The Pittsburg Dispatch (neutral in politics) publishes the following, viz:

While the advance guard of the rebel troops is within easy striking distance of the State capital, the tory organ of that city thus sneers at the military authorities entrusted with the defence of the borders:

"WHO IS OUR MILITARY MASTER !- We should like to know which of President Lincoln's military commanders is our master. Are we subject to arrest by Schenck, Couch or Brooks, or all of them, and are we in the Department of Maryland, "the Susquebanna," or "the Monongabela?" may, perhaps, serve one satrap in all singleheartedness and humility; but we are assured by the scriptures that no man can serve two masters. Give us light,"

If a few of our military commanders had a little Jacksonian firmness of character, the publishers of the "Traiter organ" in Harrisrisburg would not at this late date be under the necessity of asking light upon such a familiar subject. The expected incursion loyal population of Harrisburg is not so demoralized as to tolerate the application of such language to the military commandant of the district. It is not alleged that active preparations for defence of the borders are unnecessary, or that in his movement thus far any one of the gentlemen referred to has exceeded the limits of his plain duty, or in any way interfered with the civil authorities of Harrisburg. The covert attack on force on this side of the Potomac is advanthe commandant is, therefore, simply gratui- cing in this direction. tous exhibition of malice on the part of the "Tory Organ," which hopes, by familiarizing its readers with the application of such terms as "satrap" to the military authorithe people, and, so far as it can be safely done, to aid the cause of its rebel friends.

The same paper publishes a distorted and untrue account of the causes which led to this direction. the expulsion of Rev. Leacock from New ning at Millerstown, near Gettsburg, took Orleans, last summer, and the arrest of the five prisoners, without any loss. obedience from all classes, banished him valuable information, and the indication from New Orleans, or, as the Harrisburg are that his services will be required. traitor tells it :

"This did not satisfy the tyrannical brute Butler, and Mr. Leacock was banished by the degenerate son of his Puritan fathers, who fled from England to an inhospitable shore, for the purpose of escaping religion persecution and enjoying the right to worship God in any manner they pleased."

When Butler was superseded by Banks, Leacock, trusting to the more lenient system of government then inaugurated, ventured back to New Orleans. He soon managed to Rebels who came in to see their friends. attract attention, however, was arrested by order of General Banks, and on refusing to take the oath of allegiance, was again banished. He returned to the vicinity of Harrisburg, and has no doubt been since busily employed in furnishing such information to his Southern masters as he could collect having been arrested last week by order of point. General Schenck. Yet the arrest of this sanctimonious traitor and spy is made the pretext of an outrageously distorted statement in the Patriot and Union, under the caption "Crucify Him! Crucify Him!"-inwith Leacock as the Jews of old with the Run, Redcemer. For such base wretches as the authors of this sentiment, hanging is too good.

Loyal men, whether Democrats or Republicans, cannot consent again to support a party on a platform so vague as to admit of any after interpretation of such vile sheets as those referred to.

Fer Great complaints are made by the soldiers at Harrisburg, of the extertion practiced there by many persons engaged in business. While there on Monday and rebels. Tuesday last, we heard numerous complaints made by soldiers. Harrisburg contains in western Maryland and southern Pennsylmany patriotic and good citizens, but it is vania for the purpose of covering his real equally true that there are in that place designs in the present momentous campaign. many who can make no claim to such a Up to the present moment these movesurprised to find that Harrisburg was a ever, is largely composed of riders, and perfect nest of rebel sympathizers, worse Lee has found ready employment for his place than New York. We heard numer- sent across the Potomac. This is consonant ous instances where persons paid 25 cents with the recognized design of General Lee, for a cup of coffee-and other articles in according to his published order of a month proportion.

WEST VIRGINIA .- The Wheeling Intelligencer, an earnestly loyal paper, complains that the call for ten thousand militia is more than West Virginia can respond to, on the Northern Central Railroad, are City Troop of Philadelphia and Captain She has sent to the field twenty thousand directed upon the railroad communications Betts' troops, a larger per cent, than any in the between Baltimore and Washington. Union, according to the actual population from which it was drawn. The note at the but it is clear that the design of the rebels, last election only numbered twenty-five to which other operations are but auxiliaries. Summit, near Newman's. A portion of our thousand, and if from this the over aged on the over aged of the o and infirm be substracted, hardly more than ten thousand able-hodied men could be found. To make such a general sweep would, it thinks, seriously effect all the of strengthening all the threatened points,

The Provost Marshall's office of this, (the 14th) district, is perhaps, one of the most operous and important in the State. While at Harrisburg, this week, we were three or four times in the office of the Provost Marsball of the district, and at each time found the Marshall, (Gen. Clement,) engaged examining rebel spice and deserters. Some of them were hard cases. While there, one of General Milrov's scouts reported himself. He was an active and intelligent soldier and gave an account of his escape through the rebel pickets after Milroy's

defeat. The fortifications and field works opposite Harrisburg are more formidable and extensive than we had supposed. They are located on a considerable eminence called Hummels hill, which is cut through by the Northern Central Railway, immediately above the bridge. This position is an exgrove Times, &c., who defend the traitorous | cellent one and commands the turnpike and opinions of Vallandigham and abuse Gen. other approaches of the Cumberland Valley Butler, Dickinson, Holt, and the democrats at that point. The hill opposite, south, is who support the government in suppressing also to be fortified, and workmen are engaged throwing up entrenchments.

Fight in Charleston Harbor. Boston, June 22 .- A letier to the Herald from the blockading fleet off Charleston, says that on the afternoon of the 12th inst... the Rebel batteries on Morris Island opened fire upon our troops on Folly Island. half an hour no notice was taken of the firing by our forces; but presently the gunboats Pawnee and Commodore McDonough steamed up to within good range of the Rebel batteries, and poured in a deadly fire

from their heavy guns. The Union batteries of Folly Island now opened their fire, and for three hours shot and shell flew thick and fast. We could see that the Rebel shot tell short, while those from our batteries and gunboats burst midst the Rebel batteries.

The firing lasted until sunset, but the result of the engagement is not fully known. The rebels were seen carrying off a number of killed and wounded.

During the firing the Rebel rams came out from behind Fort Sumter and proceeded down about ten miles from that fort, where they remained until the engagement was over, not daring to take part in the fight. On the same night the whole roadstead and shipping were brilliantly illuminated of its Southern friends is imminent, and for several hours, by an extensive conflagramay se irresistible, but the we trust the tion raging in Charleston. The heavens

> THE INVASION. Reported Advance of the Rebels

on Harrisburg. HARRISBURG, June 22. From all the information that can be ob-

tained, it is believed that the whole rebel The enemy occupied Greencastle at noon

to-day with a force of cavalry, infantry, and vesting Vicksburg.

Whether Johnston has, at the last hour, The troops at Chambersburg, under General Knipe, being the outpost of our forces | the troops of the West, is the anxious topic

army, if closely pressed by a large force of crisis. the enemy. them sh

clerical spy in Harrisburg, a day or two Harrisburg, June 22. - General Franklin

since. Having defied the authority of Gen. Butler in New Orleans, that officer, who Butler in New Orleans, that officer, who city he thought proper to place him. He Butler in New Orleans, that officer, who knew well the importance of securing prompt city he thought proper to place him. He gave the Governor and General Couch much jesty's Vice Consul at Charleston, having

The Invasion of Maryland.

BALTIMORE, June 22. Parties who came from points up the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad towards Frederick, yesterday, state that the Rebels returned to Frederick in small force about ten o'clock A. M., and remained there all day. They destroyed the telegraph wires. During the day a small force of our cavalry charged into the town and drove the Rebels out, but they subsequently returned. The Rebel

All the information which has been received at the American office this morning is to the effect that the Rebel force at Frede rick and the vicinity is only a small scouting party; that there are not more than 7000 or 8000 Rebels in Maryland; that there has been as yet no engagement or demonstration made at Harper's Ferry, and that we still hold communication with that

ALARMING REPORTS FROM HAGERSTOWN NEW YORK, June 22.

Special despatches from Harrisburg, received here, contain the following reports:-The Rebels are reported at 40,000 strong timating that the Covernment is dealing Milroy's head-quarters are still at Bloody

The troops here are expecting marching orders immediately. Three New York regiments arrived here during Sunday. General Ewell is reported at Williamsport but the opinion is that Ewell is not at that point unless Lee has crossed at some point ower down. The rains may have raised the

Potomac and hurried him off. General Couch received a despatch confirming the report of Rebel cavalry at

Gettysburg.

The Rebel Inroads. BALTIMORE, June 21 .- Great excitement

prevails here, consequent upon the proximity and now partially-discovered designs of the General Lee has kept a series of flying

Vork, high in command, say that he was surprised to find that the vasta of the command that and far more numerous in proportion to the plunder of horses. It is not so certain, place than New York. We have been

> back, to make his force a mobilized army, subsisting upon its immediate neighborhond. The occupation of Frederick is, of course, of little consequence, further than it, per-hops, reveals that the rebels, instead of

In this movement, Harrisburg, Washingon, and Baltimore have all been threatened; point where our infantry forces were enga-

Army of the Potomac. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,

June 23, 1968. 1 General Pleasanton had the greatest cav-alry fight, on the 21st, that has yet taken place. Early on Sunday Morning he advanced on the enemy at a point beyond Middleburg, being supported by General Barre's division of infantry. A fight ensued which was kept up all day, Stuart being driven steadily with heavy loss, clear into

Ashby's Gap, oeyond Upperville, a distance

of twelve miles

General Pleasanton captured two guns, one a Blakely, three caissons, and blew another caisson; also, upwards of a hundred prisoners, including one lieutenant colonel, one major, and five other officers. The enemy left their dead and wounded on the field, and the town of Upperville a large number of wounded rebels were found .-General Pleasanton describes it as the most disastrous day to the rebel cavalry. Our cavalry behaved with the greatest intrepidity, and, as usual, did great execution with the sabre.

Stuart has fortified Ashby's Gap with artillery, and will probably hold it against our advance. Considering the extensive nature of the fight, our loss is light, and will not exceed, in killed, wounded, and missing

The enemy left a ten-pound Parrott gun carriage on the field. They probably threw the gun into Goose creek after it was dis-

Two colonels are known to have been killed. Col. Vincent's infantry brigade (Butterfield's old brigade) was actively engaged, and behaved with great courage, General Buford's cavalry column opened on the right, and successfully drove a large force of the enemy before them, capturing a number of prisoners, including two lieutenant colonels.

The cavalry justly feel gleeful over their large exploits, and the infantry partake of the same spirit, and are now ready to back up the cavalry in their achievements.

Four hundred wagon loads of wounded are reported by the citizens to have been taken through the gap. This is believed to be an exaggeration.

From Fortress Monroe.

NEWS FROM REBEL PAPERS.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 21 .- The propeller John Rice arrived here last evening from Baltimore, with 1,100 relief prisoners en route for City Point.

Flag-of-truce steamer Peconic arrived this morning from City Point, in charge of Captain John E. Mulford. They brought back four rebel officers, as the rebels refused to were lighted up for miles around and the exchange our officers for them. They have been sent to Fort Norfolk.

destruction of property must have been very Ninety-four rebel prisoners arrived on the Baltimore boat this morning, under guard of a detachment of the Seventh New York Militia.

OSYKA, June 16,-A desperate fight took place at Port Hudson on the 12th. The onfederates charged the enemy and drove him from his fortifications. But the situation at Vicksburg still engrosses all the solicitude of the country. Heavy reinforce-ments are pouring in to Grant, and large instalments from the command of Rosecrans have been transferred to the great army in-

been invested with authority to concentrate ties, to destroy the respect and confidence of up the valley, will fall back to the main of inquiry, and the vital question of this

> The Raleigh "State Journal" says that Every preparation is being made to meet Gov. Vance has determined to call an extra ould they decide to move further in session of the North Carolina Legislature, on the 30th of June. A box of tobacco, weighing 282 pounds

net, was sold in Richmond yesterday for \$350 per cwt. Machinery for the manufacture of cotton

bmitted to the Secretary of State satisfac tory evidence of his appointment as acting consul for the States of North Carolina and South Carolina, is recognized as such by the

government of the Confederate States,

Rev. Robert J. Graves, of North Carolina, has been released, the Grand Jury refusing to find a bill against him. Richmond is about to be uncovered of the defence afforded heretofore by the proximity of Gen, Lee's army, part of which

ready in the valley, and probably in Maryland, and the rest will probably follow on whence they cannot be brought instantly cavalry are said to be mostly Maryland to our assistance, if assistance should be

FORTRESS MONROE, June 22,-The gun boat Adger arrived here this afternoon from near Savannah. She has on board eighteen officers and about one hundred and twenty of the crew of the rebel steamer Atlanta. which was captured on the 17th instant, by Captain John Rogers, of the United States iron clad Weehawken.

The War in the Southwest

MEEPRIS, June 20. Colonel Cornyn, of the Tenth Missouri Cavalry, has succeeded in scattering several of the Rebel camps, where they were engaged in gathering cattle for Bragg's army, destroying large quantities of forage and bringing in cattle. He reports that the Rebels are making vigorous efforts to gather a large mounted force north of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. They are conscripting everybody, and numbers who had taken the oath of allegiance have since joined the robber bands, Some of General Dodge's men, who were

with Colonel Straight, have escaped and reached Corinth. They report that Straight destroyed the abandoned artillery before it was captured by Forrest, and inflicted much greater dam-

age than the Rebels acknowledge. A detachment of the First Missouri and Fifth Obio Cavalry, under Major Henry, of the Fifth Ohio, while on a reconnoissance, were surrounded near Nemands, Miss., on the night of the 18th, by General Chalmers with 2000 Rebels. They were routed and most of them captured or killed. Major

Henry captured about 150 of the enemy and then returned. The enemy are moving along our whole line, from Memphis to Corinth, cutting the telegraph and damaging the railroads.

Washington, June 22, Despatches from Memphis, dated the 20th nstant, state that a detachment of Colonel Hodge's cavalry had captured two boats, on which two Rebel regiments and a battery were trying to cross the Tennessee River.

Colonel Cornyn had broken up a Rebel regiment, destroyed a large quantity of salt, Hagerstown. and done more damage than has heretofore been reported.

Affairs in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, June 23. A despatch received here from Gettysburg Betts' cavalry company have had a fight with the rebels, near Millersburg. A body of eighty-four rebel cavalry advanced to a

The United States transport Emily, Capt Asheroff, arrived from Newbern, N. C., this A. M., by which we received the following news from our correspondent, dated

NEWBERN, June 17. John L. Lay, the Naval Superintending Engineer of this Department, recently gave a public exhibition of the operations of his submarine obstruction remover, in the presence of a large number of naval officers. It satisfactorily demonstrated not only its ability to destroy any iron or wooden vessel, but also to remove any kind of obstructions in a few moments.

In referring to North Carolina the Rebel Committee on River Fortifications report that the Union forces are in possession of a belt of country in Eastern North Carolina A published letter from Washington says three hundred miles in length by one hundred and fifty miles in width, together with Several army corps took up the march. her great inland seas and rivers, reaching into the heart of the State, also into Virginia. On these waters the largest class gunboats are continually coursing, which prevents the construction of fortifications. Hence it is very apparent to all that so long as the United States Government is allowed to hold possession of this vital region, which The onslaught of our forces was promptly Hence it is very apparent to all that so long in the country, the permanent secession of North Carolina and Virginia from the Union hours when the Rebels began to give way, is a matter of great doubt.

The Unionists of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina have just joined hands in an extensive organization for the purpose of holding the mountain region was chiefly at the beginning of the fight, gainst the Rebel Government. They have and its extent is not known. been joined by thousands of deserters and conscripts from the Rebel army, to whom protection is guarantied. Nearly the entire vestern portion of North Carolina is united

against the conscription.
The Raleigh Standard of the 19th inst. contains a petition to Governor Vance, from the Rebel citizens living in that section, for that he has no troops to send; that they at every step.

I drove him through Upperville into gents are openly offering to join the Union troops with twenty thousand men, as soon as a military post is established at Raleigh.

The Fifth Massachusetts, nine months' men, leave here for home on the 22d instant arrival of another regiment. This arrangement will be carried out in order that our forces shall not be diminished.

The aristocracy and extensive slaveholders twenty. North Carolina are strongly opposing the course of Governor Vance, the Supreme Court, the Whig Legislature, W. W. Holden. of the Raleigh Standard, and other opposition papers in this State, who represent the better, even under more difficult circumpoor white masses in their desire to separate

from the Confederacy.

From the Standard, it appears that President Davis has given North Carolina to understand that if she attempts to carry her movements of separation into effect Confederate army, in its retreat from Virginia into the Cotton States, will devastate and lay waste the entire State of North Carolina, Hence, it is concluded that no move to this end can be made by that State until there is a force of at least 75,000 Union troops in her borders to sustain it. It is the desire of North Carolina to withdraw from the contest, and assume a neutral position.

The decision of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, discharging the conscript Irwin from the draft, who had already furnished a substitute, is repudiated by the Rebel Government, which has ordered Irwin to report for military duty. He has applied to Governor Vance for protection, and the Raleigh Standard says that Irwin will receive the protection asked for, as well as all others in like situation. The Fifty-fifth Massachusetts (colored)

Volunteers are expected here soon, Their ster as a nucleus for a similar force now new position and made anath being raised here, in which the Fifty-fifth Massachusetts will be the ranking regiment. The report that Suffolk is to be evacuated is exciting much regret in this Department. as it would open an extensive region in North Carolina to the enemy, where great

uantities of supplies could be obtained by From intelligence received here from the North, it is believed that if General Foster is allowed to call for 50,000 or 75,000 troops serve in this Department, they could be of the Signal Corps, were captured last night obtained at once, so general is the desire to come to the relief of the old North State.

-----The Rebel Force at Hagerstown Increasing-Rebels Captured. HARRISBURG, June 21,-Reliable advices

indicate that the rebel force has increased largely about Hagerstown. They have ghteen pieces of cannon. A detachment of the 1st New York Cavalry captured a number of prisoners yesterday, and the 127th Pennsylvania also captured several. The rebel pickets are within five miles

of Greencastle, and a cavalry force advanced to Gettysburg, and captured horses and other property.

Gov. Curtin visited the camp to-day, and was enthusiastically received by the New Vorkers. He also reviewed the Blue Reserves of Philadelphia, and that regiment will be

instered in to morrow. The fortifications are nearly completed. No fear is felt for the safety of this city. A despatch, received here late to-night,

tates that a rebel cavalry force is within ight miles of Gettysburg, and had crossed the South Mountain. They are evidently advancing east to attack the Northern Central Railroad. An ample force is prepared to resist the

attack. Stockades and earthworks have been creded at all the bridges by the opera-tives of the road, and all the troops that are necessary are collected at all the important points. HARRISBURG, June 21 .- [Special to the New York Herald.]—Jenkins passed through Greencastle, last evening, with 700 mounted

infantry. He had ambulances and three or four days' rations. The rebels are reported to have sixteen eees of artillery, and with them a large rce. They occupy the south bank of the

Potamac from Cumberland to Harper's Ferry, and Rhodes has 20,000 men at Williamsport.

The opinion in official circles, at Harrisburg, is that the rebels have serious designs upon Baltimore, and they entertain fears for the safety of that city.

One rumor is that the rebels are forty

A force of three hundred rebel cavalry have fired Mercersburg in several places. CHAMBERSHURG, June 21.—If the rebels remain where they are, you may expect a fight on Tuesday. To night they are picket-ing the road a short distance this side of

reencastle. The rubels have seized about 2,000 horses. hey are reported near Waynesboro and

eight days rations, on a foraging expedition. The feeling throughout the valley continues

FROM SHIPPENSBURG.

John Morgan, with five thousand Robels, crossed the Cumberland River, near Car-Surpressurac, June 21.—[Special to the New York Herold.]—The Scotland creek thage, last night. bridge will be repaired to night, when the

communication to Shippensburg will be interests of the State. It, however, pledges operate rapidly in his rear and flank, will to the mountains, their infantry supporting alarm the farmers, who do not know what

DEFEAT OF STUART'S CAVALRY BY PLEASAN

TON. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 23.—Heavy cannonading commenced carly yesterday morning in the direction of, and continued, with intermissions, during the day.

Towards night the sounds became more and more distant and indistinct, No definite reports have been received. . It is known that General Pleasanton at-

tacked the enemy near Aldie, and it is hoped he has succeeded in routing Stuart's command.

It will probably be late before the reports of the battle are received, as the battle-field is twenty-five miles distant, with no teleour army, on Saturday, was very active,

WASHINGTON, June 22. An extra Republican of to-day, says :-'At seven o'clock yesterday morning, under orders from General Hooker, our cavalry and artillery attacked the Rebel cavalry and The contains the most extensive inland waters met, and from information received neither and for hours afterwards it was a running fight, our forces crowding the enemy on the right, left and centre. The field was strewn with dead and wounded Rebels. Our loss

Washington, June 22. The following official despatch has been received :-

HEAD-QUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, CAMP NEAR UPPERVILLE, June 21, 5-35 P. M .-Brigadler General S. WILLIAMS :- General I moved with my command, this morning, protection against these organized bands of Unionists, who, according to all accounts, are ruling with a high hand. Yance replies illy drove him all day, inflicting a heavy loss

Ashby's Gap. We took two pieces of artillery—one being a Blakely gun—and three cassions, besides blowing up one. Also, upwards of sixty prisoners, and more are oming in. A Lieutenant-Colonel, a Major and five other officers, besides a wounded which time they will be relieved by the Colonel and a large number of wounded Rebels, were left in the town of Upperville. They left their dead and wounded upon the field. Of the former I saw upwards of We also took a large number of carbines, pistols and sabres. In fact, it was a most disastrous day to the Rebel cavalry.

Our loss has been very small, both in men and horses. I never saw the troops behave stances. Very heavy charges were made and the sabre used freely, but always with great advantage to us.

A. Perasaston. Brigadier General. PURTITUE PARTICULARS.

WASHINGTON, June 22. By arrivals here to night it is ascertained that General Pleasanton, yesterday morning, in his advance from Middleburg, on road to Ashby's Gap, encountered the Rebel force a short distance from the first named town. He attacked them with great impetuosity and broke their front.

The Rebels resisted, bravely contesting the ground foot by foot, until, when near Upperville, they attempted a flank move-ment on our left, which was promptly met and repulsed by Gregg's command.

Our light battery did fearly execution in their ranks, while their artillery, though well served, was comparatively harmless. General Pleasanton charged upon the presence is very much desired by General Rebel cavalry back, when they assumed a towards the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad whence they were again driven and retreated

toward Ashby's Gap. General Pleasanton having learned that the Gap was protected by a large Rebei force of infantry and artillery, contented himself with holding the vantage ground and cleared the route of the killed and wounded. The enemy's force, like our own, was composed of cavalry, light artillery and dismounted skirmishers.

Captain Snyder and Lieutenant Wicker on South Mountain.

NEW YORK, June 22. A special despatch from Washington says there is no Rebel infantry this side of the Bine Ridge, though they may occupy Ashby's and Manassas Gaps, The Rebel cavalry remain near Middle-

There are no Rebels at Thoroughfare Gap and nothing is seen of the enemy towards Warrenton and beyond nor South thereof Our army is on the move, and if the encmy intends to give battle, he can come out of the Shenandoah Valley and do so whenever he pleases.

Later News From Vicksburg.

Despatches dated the 15th and 16th bave been received from Vicksburg. The siege works are still progressing with vigor. General Grant was receiving reinforcements, and the health of the troops continued excellent. The whole loss of the United States troops for the week preceding the 16th was not more than twelve killed. total of killed and wounded did not exceed

MEMPHIS, June 19, via Cairo, June 21 .-Official advices from Vicksburg have been received

The siege was progressing slowly but surely. Our total loss during the previous week

was estimated at less than forty, and not over eight or ten killed. The garrison continued a vigorous firing of musketry and shells up to the time the despatches were written, but with no suc-

An attack from Johnston was looked for daily, but each day lessens his chances of accomplishing any thing. The guerillas are still active at various oints on the Mississippi.

Nothing has been heard from the cavalry expedition scut out by Gen. Hurlbut. CHICKASAW BAYOU, NEAR VICKSBURG,

June 15 .- There is increased cannonading this morning, and Logan's division is reported engaged with the cuemy, resisting an advance on the central portion of the line. It is thought the rebels are expending thousand strong between Williamsport and the remainder of their ammunition before a final capitulation.

Johnston is ascertained to be fortifying the cast bank of the Big Black. This is supposed to be a tete du pont to prevent our crossing. LATER

Vicksburg papers received at headquarters contain nothing of importance, but speak of severe casualties.

Jenkins left Greencastle to-night with Invasion of Kentucky and Ten-Bessee.

LOUISVILLE, June 22. News reached headquarters to day that

Passengers report that there is considera-

Important from North Carolina, From the Army of the Potomuc. An Expedition from Milliken's

Bend. MEMPHIS, June 21, via Carno, June 23 .-The steamer Luminary, from Chickasaw Bayou, with official reports from General Grant to the 18th, arrived to-day. Everything in relation to the siege was progress ing finely. The enemy kept up a steady fire with their heavy artillery, but accom-pilshed nothing, scarcely a man being

injured on our side. Colonel Mower, in command at Milliken's Bend, made an expedition to Richmond, Louisiana, and drove the rebels from that section. He burned the town, and brought the women and childred to Milliken's Bend. He states positively that the rebels carried black flag, with a skull and cross bones, in the recent attack on Milliken's Bend. Johnston's rebel forces are moving towards Yazoo City. He will find that General Grant is ready to receive him there.

The cavalry expedition south of here, mentioned yesterday, resulted in the loss of Major Henry and one hundred men.

The mail expedition under Colonel Misner was a success. The rebels continue to harass the railrord and telegraph, but do not accomplish much,

The Battle of the Iron-Clads.

as our troops are watchful,

WASHINGTON, June 23 .- Captain John Rodgers circumstantially relates the proceed ings attending the capture of the Atlanta, On examination it was found that the enemy had been struck four times. Frst, on the inclined side by a 15-inch cored shot, which although fired at an angle of fifty degrees with her keel, broke through the armor and wood backing, strewing her deck with splinters, prostrating about forty men by the concussion, and wounding several by broken pieces of armor splinters.

One man has since died. The second shot 11-inch solid) struck the edge of the overhung knuckle, doing no damage except breaking a plate or two. The third shot 15-inch cored, struck the top of the pilot house, knocking it off, wounding two pilots and stunning the man at the wheel. The fourth shot, supposed to be 11-inch, struck a port-stopper in the centre, breaking it in two and shattering it very much, driving many fragments in through the port. There were on board, at the time of the capture, as per muster roll, twenty-one officers and one hundred and twenty-four men, includ

ng twenty-eight marines. The captured Confederate officers told Captain Rodgers they thought they should find the speed of the Atlanta reach ten knots. They believed her to be the strongest ironclad in the Confederacy, and confidently anticipated taking both the Nahant and the Weehawken. The behavior of the officers and men was admirable.

***** The State of West Virginia-Inanguration of the Governor.

Witnesserso, VA., June 21. The State of West Virginia is now a fixed fact. Hon, A. J. Bawman, was to-day inaucorrated as its first Governor. Business we miversally suspended, and the citizens turned out en masse to usher in the new State. Many business houses and residences were gaily decorated with flags. The cele bration of the day was closed with a brilliant

display of fireworks. In the firing of the national salute, Capt Morris W. Downing bad his right hand so verely injured by a premature explosion,

Rebet Raid into Indiana-The

Guerrillas Captured. CINCINFATI, June 20, Yesterday about one hundred of the Fourth Kentucky (Rebel) cavalry crossed the Ohio River into Harrison county, Ind. ana, making a raid into the interior. At enemy in Upperville in three columns. The New Orienns, in that State, the Rebels had advance, under Kilpatrick, dashed into the a skirmish with the Home Guard, whom encourage end thems in the layeled C town, and, after a brisk fight, drove the they repulsed. The Rebels were moving at the last accounts The mil valescents from the hospitals at New Albany and Danville, have started in pursuit of the Rebels. The Indiana State authorities have issued a call for twenty thousand volunteer

to serve for six months. Louisville, June 20 The steamer McCombs has just arrived. bringing diffy-three prisoners of the guerrilla band that invaded Harrison county, Indiana. Some ten or twelve of them were shot, and the balance of them were taken a few miles up the river, near Leavenworth.

CLEVELAND, June 20. The resistance to the enrollment in Holmes county, Ohio, is ended, and all is quiet

POSTAL .- On the first of July the new law making some important alterations in postal offairs goes into effect. The principal eatures of the law have been published. Persons doing business through the mails will do well to inform themselves in regard to the changes.

A GENERAL MOVEMENT ALONG THE PORDER . A GENERAL MOVEMENT ALONG THE CARREL The relis seem to have concluded upon the expelient of making a regular series of raids along the border. Maryland, Western Virginia, Pennsylvania and Indiana have been invaded, and waste and plunder have been extensively practised. We have leard that the rebels Col. Jenkins, the here of Chan heard that the rebels Col. Jenkins, the here of Cham-bershurg raid, boasted that he was coming to Phila-delphia, and that he introded to presente a lot of new uniforms at the Brown Stone Chothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chesnut street, above Sixth. To save Secesh the trouble of coming so far upon such an erraud, the uniforms have been sent to him; but with a man in each of them, and a musket in the hands of the wearer, to make things as sing and comfortable as possible.

as snug and comfortable as possible It is becoming more and more evident every day. that a terrible retribution awais the manufacturers of the unhealthy compounds denominated Saleratus, Baking Powders, &c. Since Herrick Allen's tiold Medal Saleratus has been introduced, we are happy Saicratus has been introduced, we are happy Medal Saicratus has been introduced, we are happy to state he has and is still working great revolutions for good. We would say to all our readers to try one paper, and they will say with us, the half has not been told. Our better-half says, Tell everybody

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY. SYMMETRY OF FORM. Your Health, and Mental Powers. By using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular, and Specific Remedy known as HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

to use it.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.
Cut it out, and Preserve it. You may not new re-

quire it. But may at some future Day

Hut may at some future Day

"It gives health and vigor to the frame.
And bloom to the pallid sheek."
it Saves Long Suffering and Exposure
Beware of Counterfeits Cures Guaranteed Companisons - It is useless to deny that the

Couraginous.—It is useless to deny that the masses of the people have a deep-scated and settled confidence in "Sarsaparilla," as an alternitive remedy Newthistanding this confidence has of late years been abused by many preparations claiming to people set is virtues but ready with none at all, still the people believe in its intrinsic value as a remedy, because they have known of its cures. The rage for large bottles at low prives, has onlied into marked many compounds of Sarsaparilla which contain scarcely any of it, or even any medical virtues what ever. Yet everybody knows that Sarsaparilla is the great staple antidote for Scrothla Eruptions and cutaneous diseases, and for the purification of the blood when they can get the real article or an actual cattract of it. Such we are now able to inform them they can obtain. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., the celebra chemists of the East, whose reputation assures us they do well whatever they undertake, are solling a tappound Extract of Sarsaparilla, which, although the bottles do not contain quarks, for a dollar, do centain more of actual curative power than whole gallons of bottles do not contain quarts, for a dollar, do contain more of actual curative power than whole gallom of the siaffs which have been in use. It to asserted that one bottle of Ayer's flaresparille contains more than double the amount of medicinal virtue, which is affected by any other. This fact is not only apparent to the taste, but its effects and curve afferd incontentials proof that it is true. Passis a remedy has been long sought for, and is everywhere needed by all clares of our community. Wage. Cynthians, ky. 1 as 1 m.

Corns .- No matter where the disease ! Colus.—No matter where the disease may a be sented, its origin may be traced to suppressipiration, or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Colar direct products of Colds. In short Color harbingers of half the diseases that afflict he for as they are caused by checked peopling as five-eighths of the waste matter of the senses through the peres, if these parce as that proportion of diseases necessarily followed ear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the grunning of disease, as if contracted, herek cursors of disease, or if contracted, break immediately, by a timely use of Madamo Curative Balsam. Sold by all the Druggi centsand 25 cents per bottle.

SUNBURY MARKET. \$1 50 a 1 60 | Eggs, 90 Tailow, 90 Lart, 50 Pork, 75 Bacon, \$2 00 Ham, \$1 00 Shoulder, Cloverseed

NEW ADVERTISEME

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFT WRISHINGTON, D. C., May 22d, 18a ALL men who desire to join any particula ment of Cavairy, now in the field, are hereby ized to present themselves at any time due next thirty days to the Board of Enrollment respective Districts. The Board shall exami-and determine upon their finess for the Serv-if found to be fit, the Provest Marshall of the shall civa them transcorted. shall give then transportation tickets to the rendezvous, at the hessiquarters of the A. A. Marshal General of the State. As soon as t sent themselves at this general references to be duly mustered by a mustering and officer, and paid by him the bounty all law.

JAMES B. F

Norr.—This order is published for the 1 those who desire to avail themselves of the tages offered by the Government. Applications will be made at the offic-Board of Eurollment, Couri House, Harrish. Capt, and Provost Marshal, 14th Posts, Provost Marshal, 14th Posts, Harrisburg, June 27, 1883.

SINGER & CO Letter A. Family Sewing Ma-WITH all the new improvements Brakler, Binder, Feller, Tucker, Co.

CHEAPEST AND BEST. and most beautiful of all muchines for FAMILYSEWI

and light manufacturing purposes. It inter-locked stitch (which is alike on both has great capacity for sewing ALL KINDS OF CLOTH AND KINDS, OF THREAD,

Even leather, as well as the finest making sews to perfection on this machine. It will speak cotton as well as No. 33 than, thread it can do only be known by seeing the tested. The Folding-top Unser's among valuable of all the new improvements. I opened out as a specious and substantial session the work, and when the monthline is it may be folded into a box, which may working parts of the machine. Those is machine to equal the Letter A in Simplicity, Davability, Real and certainty of correct nei

The Family Sewing Machine is not be-popular for family use as Systems & Co. s-tering Machines are for manufacturing pure. The Branch Offices are well-supplied with thread, needles, oil. &c. of the vist instru-Schol for a parameter and a copy of the Co's GARTINE. Co's GAZETTN

1. M. SINGER & CO., 428 Erostings

1. M. SINGER & CO., 428 Erostings

all rates of speed.

1 2 Philadelphia Office, 810 Classict -: June 20, 1865.—19

A ttention. Faithful Soldier try offers you distinction. Was Department. PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL Wishington, D. C., June 11:2 Notice - The following will be public handfull or notice, by every District Prove-with such alterations as he may think pasuited to his district. The object by

MEN WANTED FOR THE INVALUE Only those faithful soldiers who from the hardships of war, are no longer fit for will be received in this Corps of Honor. i will be for three years unless asoner disclay allowances same as for officer and mone? States Infantry except that no premium, for extisement will be allowed. This will date any pensions or beauties which may

reconsistences.
The following uniform has been adopted a not men of the Invalid Corps:
FOR OFFICERS — Front cont —Of day 3. with dark-bine relyet coller and early in respect, according to the present pattern t of infantcy. Shoulder straps—According to present re-

but worked on dark thine verver.

Partitions—Of sky done cloth, with dark
of dark blue cloth down the outer seato, eone half inch wide, with space between cighths of an inch eighths of an inch
Forage cap-Present regulation
FOR ENLISTED MEN —Jacket of
kersey with dark blue trimmings, out like
ty jucket, to come well down on the obliga-

effective field duty, may be transperred to

Medical Inspectors, Surgeons in charge-tals, Military Comeanders, and all other authority to discharge nester existing has lations, are forbibles to grant discharges in under their control who may be fit for nor invalid Corps.
For the convenience of service, the is selected for three different grades of darwho are most efficient and adde bodlest and who are most efficient and adde bodlest and who are most efficient and ande bodist and of performing guard duty etc. etc. with of performing guard duty etc. etc. with with maskets, and assigned to companie of Battalion. These of the next degree of including those who have lost a hand or an the least effective, including those who he fester a leg, to the companies of the Second Battalions, they will be armed with some The duties will be chiefly to not as prevand garrisons for cities; guards for hespital public buildings; and as clerks. If found necessary they may be assigned in Acting Assistant Province of the Recommendation of the country of the point Officers of the Recommendation.

authorized to appoint Officers of the Regul-or of the Invalid Corps, to administer the allstment to those men who fulfilled conditions of admission to the Invalid Cor-That the applicant is unfit for as

2. That he is fit for the duties, or some

idicated above.

3. That, if not now in the service, he was ' discharged
4. That he is meritorious and deserving
For calletiment or further information app.
Board of Enrollment for the district in what
plicant is a resident

Provost Marshat, 1 the Provost

Provost Mausnan & Opport Harrisburg, June 15, 1863 Apply to Dep. Pro. Marshal, 14th District Pa. for N

berland County Sunbury, June 20, 1863 - 6: DEDICATION

of the MASONIC HALL, or Million THE Members of the Massair Fraceraity pectfully invited to attend a meeting of der at Milton, June 24th at 10 wetter A. M. ourpose of dedicating their Hall a process ormed and marched to the M. H. Church. dresses will be delivered. The services sponkers have been secured. Accompanied cellent music suited to the secusion. The are invited to attend at the Church at 11 state. By order of the Committee of decays, Milton, June 12, 1863.

JORDAN TOWNSH: DISTILLER THE undersigned having entered into partin the Distillery Business. In Jordan to

Northanburkand county, on the read from Yavern to Uniontown, about 4 nelles from N and 6 miles from Kingerstonn, log leave to the public that they are new making a repeticle of PUBE BYE WHISKEY.

Those desiring genia converted rate which have it done on the most reasonable to use. The highest each prices will be paid for higgests taken in sechange for Whitesey. The can be assisted that all Whitesy made at this dry will be free from drugs and adulturations. INAAC JUST 12

Joedan top. June 12 1202 -- der