Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 29.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

The Situation.

The news from the Susquehanna is humiliating; and yet perhaps it is fortunate that the pusillanimity of the men of the eastern counties and of Philadelphia has encouraged the rebels to come so far north that Lee cannot recall them in time to assist him against Hooker, who, we have every reason to believe, has him in a trap. We are hopeful of a highly satisfactory result of this great crisis in the war.

We fondly hope that the men of Western Pennsylvania will make a better record of their manhood. We think that a very satisfactory plan of organization will be arrived at to-day. *The way to avoid invasion at this end of the State is to be* READY *to meet the enemy.*

Work on the Fortifications--Business Resumed, etc.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee held on Saturday evening, the reports of the parties working on the different points were received, as follows:

ON HERRON'S HILL AND UNION PARK.

Graham & Fisher	45	Brown & co	176
Michael Draver	16	Thos S Blair	4
Merchants and clerks from Fifth, Market, and Wylie sts, Capt Love	150	Reese, Graff & Dull	15
Young Bros	15	Clark & co	6
Jno Connel	4	Fleming & Torrence	7
A W Oliver	15	A Lipman & co	3
Gifty Rum man	128	Merchants and clerks from Market, Liberty and 4th streets	130
F W Smith	4	Pare, Bro & Co, Park, McCully & Co., and Smith, Park & Co	265
G & L Moul	20	Fleming Bros	11
Jas Tomlinson	28	Merchants Clerks and Citizens	111
Kloeman & co	37	Harrison Bros	29
Merchants, manufacturers and citizens, Capt White	100	Arsenal Guard	40
B L Fahnestock & co	10	W West & Co	25
Graf Bros	10	Colman and Crawford	10
Marsall & Kerr	10	J Hlands	19
W B Scaife	30	Steinman and co	17
Lupton and Olden	8	G Bateman and Co	4
W a Schmertz	11	T Ritter	16
A Frownfelt and Bro	9	Penna R R Co	70
Ebbett and Bassett	4	City Photographers	21
J Hobb	5	Duquesne Depot	24
Dugg & Waring	4	W Carr and Co	1
Total			1796

M'KEEVER'S HILL.

J G Frazier	26	E H Schenly	131
Moore & Chalgburs	21	Hutchinson & Co	12
Glasgow & Co	3	Jones, Evans V Co	7
Patton A Logan	6	B B Morris	3
Hadly & Bickershauser	14	D Behaven & son	32
Fred Beckert	6	M Cooper	6
G Frederick	6	Sam Patterson	4
Eiter, Hartman & Co	24	D Graham	5
Shrett & Neely	10	Gray & Loach	5
James Newell	4	D Sherill	4
Fayette factory	16	Mc Jellan Guards	51
A & D Patterson	19	Wm Boyd	5
J. H Stelay & Co	26	D Mowry	3
Same, 2 horses a plow		J B Smith	3
D Fry	17	W Patten, two-horse team.	
Mrs T Aimold	4	Mr Pilkington, horse and wagon.	
D Gelbe	4	W Rily, horse and cart	
G U Smith	2	Ballit & Brown	6
Hoewler & Miller	10	James Caldwell	3
Dazil & Fliner	20	Monitor club	20
John Scott	12	Citizens	260
M Fine	3	J M Brown	4
B A Morrison	3	A Leggete	2
Bryant, Ewer and Hilton	3	A Marshall	2
Francis	5	Beckfield & Mehaney	3
James Morton	2	R F Getty	2
B Grey	2	Hesson & Bro	2
J Morrison	2	Same, 2 horses.	
J A Moore	3	Zinkand & Co	7
Mansfield & Fitzsimmons	2	Joe Fisher	4
Hugh Wightman	2	S K Rogers, horse and wagon	2
H Anshuts	12		
Total			852

TURTLE CREEK—M'KINNEY'S HILL.

Dickson, Stewart & Co	46	Wilkins township	82
Springhill Coal Works	16	Samuel Elder	1
James Gilmore	2	Dani Kounts and two horse.	2
Peter Leashment	2		
Total			400

DAVIS' HILL.

Knap, Rudd & Co	100	Citizens East Liberty	85
Lewis Dalzell & Co	245	Zug & Painter	34
Spang, Chalfant & Co	150	Gleasham	28
Jas Marshall & Co	15	Citizens of Hampton, Indiana and West Deer twps	110
Jas Irwin	15	Shoenberger & Co	240
Clark & Co	30	Alex Bradley	113
Henry Wells & Co	17	Esq. Yancey 2 horses	8
Penna. Railroad	17	A Evans & Co	35
Lockhart & Frew	15	Grey, Poisel & Bels	14
Postlethwaite, Nelson & Co	45	Duff College students	20
Hallman, Eahm & Co	225	Eaton, Macrum & Co	20
O'Hara Glass Works	40	Standard Oil Co	15
Parson & Co	10	Dickson, Stewart & Co	8
Myers & Son	12	Soldiers and Guard	122
J. H. Dammier	11		
Wm. McCully & Co	67		
Mitchell, Herron & Co	45		
Total			2290

SOUTH OF THE MONONGAHELA RIVER—EASTERN DIVISION.

McKnight & Co	110	Ihmsen & Son	33
Graff, Bennett & Co	180	A & D H Chambers	130
Jones & Laughlins	330	Evarson, Preston & Co	150
Farmers of Baldwin	85	Porter & Dilworth	100
Bellman & Garrison	55	Oliver Blackburn	35
Bagewell & Pears	55	T Briggs	12
S McKee & Co	81	King & Co	45
Total			1424

HAZLETT'S HILL, NORTH OF ALLEGHENY.

P F. W. & C. R. R. Co (own tools)	172	O. & P. R. R. Co. (own tools)	85
2 teams, 2 ploughs		King & Fenwick	15
			242

SQUIRREL HILL.

Laughlin and co	28	Robinson & Campbell five horses	9
Chase, Smyth and co	156	John Redman	14
Tim McGraw	9	McKee and Bro	47
Richey and Finkbine	14	Robt Lee	23
McQueen and Douglass 2 horses and plough	10	H M Bole	7
Teamsters	25	H Hartman and co	5
Place and Woods	15	Thompson and co	10
18 horses and carts		S Wonser and co	33
Prentiss and Foster	25	Citizens	16
Tobacconists	21	Watson and Munroe	22
B Singerly	11	Murphy and Biggs	16
Dispatch Office	10	M Brush	24
United Pres. office	3	J P Elms	65
Carroll and Kerr	5	Wm Sarshill & Co	25
Bruce, Richards & co	25	Keir, Glover & Co	18
A Paulson & co	6	Douglass & English	29
S S Fowler & co	65	W F Richardson	18
1 horse and cart		W S Haven	16
Hartupee & co	42	Barton, Miller & Co	20
Carroll & Snyder	22	Lieut Humbert	30
Jas Thorn & co	23	J Stacey 3 carts and	25
D Fawcott & Co	7	Robinson & Campbell 5 horses	8
M Ecker	6	Fulston	10
Nelson & Singer	13	Howard's Paper Mill	3
Brown & co	4	S Bate	17
Pittsburgh & Co	4	Wm Boyd	3
Echo Works	125	Jas Reed	17
Graff and co	45	Ramsey and Benton	33
Mich y and Finkbine and 2 horses	16	St Clair Guards	125
J H Jones	23	Langtamp and Wanlich	8
G H Anderson	5	Hostter & Smith	20
Logue & Gregg	10	Christian Advocate	3
Jno Kennedy and Co	7	J P Haigh & co	33
Bourne and Bros	1	B D Pittsbridge	53
Jas Woodwell	1	G G Hussey & co	49
Merchants & Clerks McCandless, Jamison and Co	11	Novelty Works	85
Whitmore & co	2	Jeffersonian	11
J B Tanner	6	Variety Works	1
J J O'Leary	3	Stein Bros	6
J Plummer	2	John Gracey	1
		Wm. Dunseath	2
Total			1767

MOUNT WASHINGTON.

Albro	60	Zug & Painter	235
Oil Works	15	Woods, Carlin	45
Wm. McCully & Co	63	Fox	25
Tobacco stick	20	Newmeyer & Graff	55
Lyon, Shoub & Co	80	Routmen	20
Smithfield squad	154	J. Woods & Co	300
Singer, Nimick & Co	70		
Total			445
Total			1156

NO. OF MEN ON ROBINSON'S HILL, ALLEGHENY.

O. Shoepflin	23	S Bradley	11
John Driller	13	Dunn & Bro	7
Henry Asterhide	14	F. and M. Loy	23
Henry Geyer	15	John Peters	12
Henry Hassinger	5	Citizens	15
Fred Corpert	11	I. Keefer	13
John Benis	10	Leppie & Weiss	10
Newmeyer & Heisel	1	Jroestinger & Son	8
Jacob Smith	7	G. Lappie	6
John Maiya	6	Hass	6
Henry Hart	9	G. Wettach	7
Robert Fole	9	Holstein	5
Kuhl & Anton	4	Friend & Bro	3
Wm. Langhamp	4	J. Mantin	4
Fred. Reitman	7	Hays & Stewart	8
John Fisher	6	Ambworth	6
F. Mills	6	others not reported	26
George Solomon	9	J. K. Brown	8
Korumbacher	3	White & Alexander	23
Gottendorf & Miller	8	William Park	8
John Art	5	James Caldwell	5
Gregg, Alexander & Co.	65	J. Weir & Co	3
James Haily	3	Dunlap, Lukar & Co	4
R. A W. Jenkinson	5	Thompson & Greensinger	5
C. Reel & Co	3	Forrester & Meyrow	4
Wakeham & Nelson	7	M. McConnigle	3
Barr & Messer	1	Hilland & Orr	4
H. M. Orr	1	J. Vogley & Co	13
Dr. Jas. Herron	3	Wm. Dick	4
McCleland & Mulholland	8	Citizens	76
Oil sand	23	No report	150
Water boys	8	Band with coopers	15
Citizens not known	35	Water carriers	18
William Semple	11	John South	4
John L. L. Knox	8	Samuel Gordon	4
Total			880

In addition to the above, the following teams were furnished:

John Semedmeyer, 2 horse and wagon.
Gregg, Alexander & Co., 2 horses and plow.
Newman, 4 horses.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Executive Committee are tendered to those coal diggers from Saw Mill Run, who volunteered to work on the fortifications free of charge.

Mr. Chess stated that W. H. Brown sent 40 men for two days and then withdrew them; but 27 of those volunteered for the work. It was then

Resolved, That the thanks of the Committee be returned to the 27 coal diggers from the coal works of Mr. Wm. Brown, who continued to work gratuitously after their employers refused to pay them.

Mr. Bulger then made the following report of the Smithfield street squad for Saturday, June 27th, 119 men; for the week, 757 men.

J. Kilrain, horse and wagon 6 days.

A. M. Farlin, horse and wagon 5 days.

Money collected and paid over to the Committee of Safety, $47,00. R. R. BULGER.

Mr. Bulger announced the dissolution of the Smithfield street squad, and gave as the reason, that the majority of the Smithfield business men had failed to turn out.

The committee of twenty-one then presented the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

To the Executive Committee of Public Safety—Your committee of twenty-one members, to whom was referred the question of a further suspension of the general industrial interests of the vicinity, respectfully report, That the most cordial thanks of the people of this community are due and tendered to the manufacturers, mechanics, merchants, and others of our citizens, for the patriotic and voluntary effort they have made in erecting the fortifications around these cities and vicinity. That the employers from the various mills, factories, shops, and stores are entitled to the hearty gratitude of their fellow-citizens, for their persevering and successful labors upon these works of defence—works that will contribute to the pride and boast of after-times, if, as your committee believe, manfully and successfully defended against every foe.

That whereas, said works of defense and protection are so far completed that a further suspension of the general business of this community for their entire usefulnes is deemed unnecessary. Therefore,

Resolved, That it is recommended that business be resumed from and after 5 o'clock p. m., of this day.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be requested to appoint a committee of five citizens whose duty it shall be to provide that the necessary number of hands (to wit: 3,000 per day) be furnished on the requisition of Major General Brooks, for the completion and finishing said works.

Resolved, That it is earnestly hoped that all parties, firms or persons who feel that they have omitted or failed to perform or furnish their share of the labor and means expended on the erection of these great works for the defense of our firesides and homes, will make known to the Committee of five, heretofore referred to, their willingness and the extent of their aid in money and forces, for the completion and arming said fortifications.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be requested to call upon our citizens, if no other means can be adopted, for the completion of these works. "They must and shall be finished."

On motion of Mr. McKnight, it was resolved that the committee of five, alluded to above, have the power to appoint directors to superintend the different works.

The committee of five above alluded to was then named by the chairman as follows:

Joseph McKnight, Joseph Plummer, F. H. Eaton, Wm. Thaw, James Marshall.

It was then resolved that the Committee have power to increase their number to nine.

Thos. Bakewell, Treasurer, then reported the subscription of money, viz:

J. W. Long 2 days' time, $5,00. Long & Lane, $5,00.

On motion it was resolved that an invitation be extended to the merchants of Pittsburgh and Allegheny to send 50 per cent. of their force to the fortifications on Monday morning, they having tendered the same.

R. T. Leech was added to the Committee on supplies.

Moved, that such tools as are not in use, be returned to the Government stables on Third street, and the Committee on supplies consisting of Joseph Plummer, John Fleming and A. T. Leech, Jr., be notified of all such tools returned.

It was stated that James I. Bennett would be at the office of Capt. Clow, corner of Garrison Alley and Penn street, from 7 to 9 a. m., Monday morning, to issue rations to all parties reported for work on the fortifications.

The Secretary was then desired to publish the fact that J. A. Kuercher had had a force of from three to ten hands working on the fortifications all the week, and had volunteered up the same for the ensuing week; also, that the Arsenal Guards, Capt. Ewing, had worked from 50 to 20 men on the entrenchments for the past three days.

An Appeal to Western Pennsylvania.

Friends and Fellow-Citizens:—The armies of the South, which have so long threatened an invasion, have carried their menaces into effect! The soil of Pennsylvania is polluted by the presence of ruthless enemies and marauding guerrillas! The Capital of our Commonwealth is menaced by their advancing legions, if not actually invested by them.

Are we secure? In this emergency it well becomes us to consider the means we possess to repel an attack from the advancing foe, and the probable result of a successful inroad.

Let not our manufacturers and capitalists expect any mercy from the Southern army, if it should reach our homesteads, flushed with victory, and burning to destroy our factories and workshops. Long and often have they been urged to enter our city, plunder our warehouses, destroy the gunboats, arms and ammunition, raze to their foundations the establishments engaged in their production, and leave smoking ruins and mouldering walls to tell to future generations the melancholy story.—"Here once was Pittsburgh."

Nor let our industrious mechanics and working-men "lay the flattering unction to their souls" that the rich will be the only sufferers from the capture of the city—that the bankers and brokers, by the contribution of a few paltry millions, can ransom their homes and firesides! Their skill, enterprise and industry are too well known to be let off on such easy terms. Should the rebel forces succeed in their attack, our once happy community will be swept with the besom of desolation.

We trust, however, that a merciful Providence will avert so dreadful a calamity; but this can only be effected by our own exertions, in placing our city and environs in a complete state of defence, and by the cordial union of all classes of the community in organizing themselves into military bodies. Various arrangements for this purpose are now presented for your consideration.

You can enter into the service of the United States for six months, under the late proclamations of the President and Governor. You can join one of the regiments now recruiting for three years, and secure the bounty offered in that case; or you can enter the Departmental Corps, by which you can pursue your usual avocations when not required for the immediate defence of your own homes and firesides; select as officers those in whom you have full confidence, and on terms more favorable than have ever been offered you, secure the protection of the National Government, and a provision for your families in case of your falling in battle. Or lastly, you can join the State volunteers, under the last call of the Governor, when you would be mustered into the State service for ninety days, and on your arrival at the point designated as rendezvous by the Adjutant-General, would be supplied with arms and clothing and subsistence.

In presenting these views, we disclaim all idea of influencing your choice. All we ask is that no further delay may occur. Let no more time be lost—not wait till the roar of cannon on our hills shall rouse you from your lethargy when too late to secure that protection which earlier attention could easily have accomplished.

Signed by Committee on Organization.

JAMES PARK,
THOMAS BAKEWELL,
JAMES I. BENNETT,
WM. PHILLIPS,
BENJ. F. BAKEWELL,
EDWARD GREGG.

In pursuance of the above, public meetings will be held in all the wards and boroughs, this (Monday) evening, for the purpose of organizing military companies.

DIED:

KIRKWOOD—On the 26th inst., at Alexandria, Virginia, of wounds received at the battle of Chancellorville, Col. W. S. KIRKWOOD, of the 63d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers.

IRWIN—On Friday morning, June 26th, at his residence in Sewickley, Mr. JOHN IRWIN, Sr., in the 76th year of his age.

Funeral services at his residence in Sewickley, on MONDAY, June 29th, at 1 o'clock p. m. Carriages will be in waiting at the Federal Street Station, Allegheny, at 12½ o'clock, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, June 27.

GEN. GRANT CONFIDENT.

We are assured that the utmost confidence with regard to the aspect of military affairs exists on the part of Gen. Grant.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Comptroller McCulloch returned last night from the east, having been as far as Boston. He reports the disposition of the Yankees to bank under the uniform currency act as favorable. The Merchants' Bank of Boston, with four million dollars capital, has already taken initiative steps, and he believes that others will follow their example. Mr. McCulloch thinks that in five years but one system of banking will exist in the United States, but he does not desire to hurry matters.

COLONEL BIRNEY,

who has been so efficient in raising the First Regiment of United States Colored Volunteers, has been authorized to go to Norfolk and Fortress Monroe, for the purpose of recruiting United States colored troops there. He will open offices at Norfolk and Fortress Monroe, and it is hoped that at least two regiments will be raised there.

PERSONAL.

Henry A. Schoetse has been appointed Provost Marshal of this District.

Capt. Smith, Co. B, 8th Illinois cavalry, and Lieut. J. W. Hoffner, Co. I, 27th Infantry, have died from the effects of wounds received at Beverly Ford and Middleburg.

Lieut. Charles Schroder, Co. I, 65th Ohio, has been dismissed for drunkenness.

Major Selfridge has been relieved from the Assistant Adjutant Generalship for General Pope's Department.

The Vallandigham men presented a written paper to the President to-day, being an attempted answer to the President's letter to their Albany allies. The President's reply is expected on Monday, when both will be printed.

All of Western Virginia west of Hancock, is included in the new department under General Kelly.

WHEREABOUTS OF THE REBEL ARMY.

I have just returned from Frederick. The rebel army are all believed to be across the Potomac. Lee's headquarters to-night are said to be at Hagerstown. A. P. Hill's division crossed the Potomac yesterday. The indications still are that they will wait to give battle in Maryland rather than undertake seriously an invasion of Pennsylvania. They continue sending back forage and provisions collected by Ewell through Southern Pennsylvania.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO ADMIRAL FOOTE.

The Navy Department has issued the following general order:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, June 27, 1863.

A gallant and distinguished naval officer is lost to the country. The hero of Fort Henry and Fort Donelson; the daring and indomitable spirit that created and led to successive victories the Mississippi flotilla; the heroic christian sailor who, in the China seas and on the coast of Africa, as well as in the great interior rivers of our own country, sustained, with unfaltering fidelity and devotion, the honor of our flag and the cause of the Union, Rear Admiral A. Hull Foote is no more. On his way to the command of the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, a position to which he had been recently assigned, and in the duties of which were combined the earnest energies and vigorous movements of a mind of no ordinary character, he was suddenly prostrated by disease, and after a brief illness he breathed his last at the Astor House, in New York, on the evening of the 27th inst. Among the noble and honored dead whose names have added lustre to our naval renown, and must ever adorn our national annals, few stand more prominent than that of the gallant and self-sacrificing christian sailor and gentleman whose loss we now deplore. Appreciating his virtues and his services a grateful country had honored him, while living, with its willing honors, and will mourn his death, and therefore, as a mark of respect, it is ordered that the flags of the several navy yards, naval stations, and on the flagships of squadrons, be hoisted at half-mast, and that fourteen minute guns be fired at meridian on the day after the receipt of this order.

(Signed) GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

GEN. HOOKER RELIEVED OF THE COMMAND OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC AND GEN. MEADE ASSIGNED TO THE COMMAND.

There has been a change in the commander of the Army of the Potomac. Gen. Hooker asked to be relieved and the request was granted. Gen. Meade has been assigned to the command.

There are various accounts in circulation as to the reasons for the change.

MOVEMENTS OF THE REBELS IN MARYLAND.

The rebels captured a train of one hundred and forty wagons near Rockville, Md., to-day, and at last accounts were moving towards the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to interrupt the communication between the capital and the north. Another force is reported moving on Havre de Grace, with a view of breaking the connections there.

FROM RICHMOND.

The Richmond *Enquirer* contains a general order from the rebel Adjutant General, directing the seizure of all iron in the Confederacy, for use in repairing the railroads and at the arms factories.

A levy, *en masse*, of all the arms-bearing citizens of Virginia, by the rebel authorities, in certain counties in Virginia, has been ordered.

The Richmond *Enquirer* prophesied that the last two weeks of June would be the most momentous of the war. Only a little ahead of time.

THE VALLANDIGHAM COMMITTEE.

The Vallandigham Committee is still here, and is very uneasy to get home, and is, therefore, very anxious to have their little business attended to.

FINANCIAL.

The Treasury has gold enough on hand for the payment of the July interest.

GEN. MILROY TO BE COURT-MARTIALED.

It is rumored that Gen. Milroy is to be court-martialed. Judge Advocate Gen. Holt is now making up the case.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Maj. Gen. Dix telegraphs as follows:

FORTRESS MONROE, June 28.—Col. Spear, of the 11th Pennsylvania cavalry, whom I sent out two days ago, completely destroyed the bridge of the Virginia Central railroad, over the South Anna, captured Gen. W. F. Lee, Lieut. Col. Harasbie, four Captains, five Lieutenants and one hundred privates, and brought them in.

He has also brought in thirty-five wagons, with six mules each, and one hundred and fifty mules in addition, and from seventy-five to one hundred horses. He took $15,000 in confederate bonds just issued from an agent of the authorities of Richmond. Col. Spear's loss was three killed and wounded.

The Army of the Potomac Moving.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 27.—The Army of the Potomac is in motion, and will soon be to to the front and north of Baltimore. The heavy rains have made the roads so bad that the movements are necessarily very slow.

THE INVASION.

Carlisle and Gettysburg in Possession of the Rebels.

APPORTIONMENT OF THE MILITIA.

The People of Harrisburg Aroused.

&c., &c., &c.

HARRISBURG, June 27.—Carlisle was occupied at about ten o'clock this morning by the rebels. At twelve o'clock they were three miles this side and still advancing. Our cavalry force is gradually retreating. The enemy have a line of pickets extending from Carlisle to Gettysburg. They are moving in this direction in three columns.

The authorities were in telegraphic communication with Hanover Junction at noon, but the appearance of the enemy's column is hourly looked for.

What has remained of the government archives are now being packed up for shipment.

The Susquehanna is rapidly rising, and all the fords will be destroyed.

Gen. Smith, commanding the troops on the opposite side of the river, considers his position impregnable.

There is not as much excitement here now as there was when the rebels first entered Hagerstown. The greatest fear is that the railroad and other bridges across the river will be destroyed. The authorities expect the bridges on the Northern Central Railroad, in the neighborhood of York and Hanover Junction, will be destroyed to-day, cutting off all communication with Baltimore.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, HARRISBURG, June 26.

GENERAL ORDER No. 44.—In organizing the troops responding to the Proclamation of the Governor, just issued, calling for 60,000 men for the defense of the State, to be mustered into the service of the United States for ninety days unless sooner discharged, it is ordered:

1st. Camps of rendezvous will be established by the United States Government for districts comprising the adjacent counties, at such points as may be indicated by the commandants of the Department of the Susquehanna and the Department of the Monongahela, in charge of which camp-commanders and skillful surgeons will be appointed.

2d. Squads to companies will be received at the camps, and as rapidly as possible organized into companies of not less than sixty-four men, and into regiments of ten companies each, and mustered into the service of the State by officers appointed by the Adjutant General for this purpose.

3d. Officers will be elected—company officers by the men and field officers by the company or line officers.

4th. Transportation to the camp of rendezvous nearest their location will be furnished by the United States Government, on application of any one actually having charge of a squad or company, to the agent at the nearest station.

5th. Troops responding to the call of the Governor will be clothed, subsisted, equipped and supplied by the General Government, after arriving at their rendezvous.

6th. Annexed is the quota required from each county in the present call, after crediting those counties which had already responded under the recent order, with the number of troops furnished and actually mustered into service:

Adams, 469; Allegheny, 3,600; Armstrong, 720; Beaver, 600; Bedford, 540; Berks, 1,738; Blair, 550; Bradford, 866; Bucks, 1,147; Butler, 540; Cambria, 568; Cameron, 70; Carbon, 426; Chester, 881; Centre, 540; Clarion, 520; Clinton, 286; Clearfield, 265; Columbia, 331; Crawford, 930; Cumberland, 857; Dauphin, 744; Delaware, 255; Erie, 1,000; Elk, 115; Fayette, 800; Franklin, 840; Fulton, 180; Forest, 120; Greene, 480; Huntingdon, 503; Indiana, 675; Jefferson, 344; Juniata, 297; Lancaster, 2,414; Lawrence, 469; Lebanon, 514; Lehigh, 997; Luzerne, 1,447; Lycoming, 623; Mercer, 740; McKean, 180; Mifflin, 320; Monroe, 340; Montgomery, 1,261; Montour, 175; Northampton, 911; Northumberland, 472; Perry, 460; Philadelphia, 7,715; Pike, 150; Potter, 240; Schuylkill, 1,312; Snyder, 232; Somerset, 540; Sullivan, 80; Susquehanna, 655; Tioga, 554; Union, 90; Venango, 590; Warren, 380; Washington, 950; Wayne, 540; Westmoreland, 1,830; Wyoming, 187; York, 1,138.

By order of
A. G. CURTIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

A. L. RUSSELL, Adj't Gen'l Penn'a.

[Country newspapers are requested to issue an extra, for free distribution in the country, on their receiving General Russell's order calling out the militia.]

Midnight.—The rebels occupied York at five o'clock this evening. No resistance was made by our troops. The regiments of Cols. Thomas and Frick, are known to be safe. York is ten miles from Columbia.

At three o'clock this afternoon, a skirmish took place at Sterrett's Gap, 11 miles from where the Pennsylvania Railroad crosses the Susquehanna river. He had four men killed in skirmishes.

The people from all parts of the State are promptly responding to the Governor's proclamation of yesterday.

The excitement is most intense. The streets are crowded with citizens and strangers, who are turning out by thousands to defend the city.

The greatest harmony and good feeling prevails, each one endeavoring to do all he can to assist in redeeming his State and the country.

Adjutant-General Russell issued an order this afternoon that arms should be given to all citizens on application to the arsenal. When it became known, the result was that at least three thousand persons made application, most of whom carried away a gun. Most of the men who had arms were formed into companies and marched across the river.

LATER.—Information has been received here that the rebel force which was at Sterrett's Gap at three o'clock this afternoon, has arrived in front of Duncannon at the Junction of the Juniata and Susquehanna rivers. In that event the Pennsylvania Central railroad will be cut.

HARRISBURG, June 28.—The city to-day has been comparatively quiet, considering the near approximation of the enemy. The banks of the rivers have been lined with men, women and children, hourly expecting the approach of the enemy. The trains departing from here to-day have been crowded with persons fleeing from the city.

York has been occupied, and a portion of the bridges on the Northern Central Railroad, this side of that place, have been burned.

When our troops fell back from Carlisle, they left in the barracks equipments for one company of cavalry, one regiment of infantry and twenty thousand rations, which have fallen into the hands of the enemy. There is a report that the barracks have been burned, but has not been confirmed.

The report of the capture of York last night was rather premature. In the afternoon the Chief Burgess of the city, in company with some prominent citizens, hearing that the rebels were coming, started out to meet them to surrender the city. They had to go seven miles before they met the advance. In the meantime, the operator believing that the Chief Burgess had been captured, telegraphed that the rebels were coming into the town, and then left.

A fight took place late this afternoon at Wrightsville, opposite Columbia. The troops which were guarding the Northern Central railroad, retreated to Columbia bridge on the approach of the enemy, and all crossed to this side of the river except Col. Frick's regiment, who remained at Wrightsville to guard the bridge.

The rebels attacked him in heavy force, and in order to save his men, was forced to cross to Columbia. This magnificent bridge was then burned to prevent the rebels from reaching this side of the river.

The Governor has information that the rebels are at Barnbridge, 12 miles above Columbia, with a pontoon train sufficiently large to construct a bridge.

The rebels which drove our men from Sterrett's Gap yesterday, and then moved towards Duncannon, have returned to the Gap. No demonstration has been made on the Pennsylvania Railroad in that direction to-day, so far as known.

Major Wyncoop has been appointed by General Couch, chief of cavalry in this department, Capt. Brisbin having been ordered to his regiment.

Troops under the new call are rapidly arriving. Two companies of colored troops composed of citizens of the place, were armed to-day and sent across the river.

Col. Jenning's regiment, which had the skirmish at Gettysburg, arrived here to-day. He lost about three hundred men in prisoners and stragglers. The officers were sent to Richmond, and the men paroled. Some of them have arrived.

HARRISBURG, June 28—P. M.—The capital of the State is in danger. The enemy is within four miles of our works, and advancing. The cannonading has been distinctly heard for two or three hours. Our troops are all in position, awaiting the attack. The authorities feel confident of their ability to repulse the assailants. A battle will probably take place before night.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is so far safe.

HARRISBURG, June 28.—The rebels now occupy Wrightsville, on the Susquehanna, immediately opposite Columbia. Our troops have retired to the eastern bank of the river. The bridge across the river at this point is a mile and a quarter long, and will probably be destroyed.

Midnight.—The artillery firing heard today was a skirmish between the enemy's advance and our outposts. No damage is known to have been done on either side. It occurred about five miles from here. Our troops then fell back, and up to the present time the rebel advance is four miles from here. The authorities expect an attack to-morrow.

The Governor has received notice of 25,000 men who have enlisted under the last call.

MCCONNELLSBURG, Pa., June 27.—The rebels evacuated this place at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

On Thursday evening their pickets were driven in by a detachment of the 1st N. Y. cavalry, under Maj. Adams, causing quite an alarm among them, and the cause of their retreat is supposed to be the fear of a flank movement on the part of Milroy, an operation for which the country offers great facilities.

The rebels were about five thousand strong under command of Gen. Stuart. They retreated in the direction of Chambersburg, and will to-day reinforce their forces that are menacing Harrisburg.

A destructive raid was made through the lower part of this county, yesterday, by a body of Imboden's men. They paid no respect to any kind of property whatever, and what they could not carry away, they destroyed. These bands of plunderers are more to be feared along the borders than the regular rebel army.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28, 1863.

There is great preparations here for the defense of the city. At 10 p. m. the excitement was intense. Gen. Dana is in constant communication with the Mayor. Hon. John W. Forney has been appointed as Volunteer A. D. C., with the rank of Lieut. Colonel on the staff of the Major General commanding this department. The adjoining counties have commenced organising. Martial law will undoubtedly be declared to-morrow. The Mayor has issued a proclamation calling on the citizens to close their stores and organize for home defense.

Gen. Dana, who has command of the defenses of this city, will commence building fortifications to-morrow, and place guards over the railroads and bridges about Philadelphia. His request to close the places of business will be complied with by many, and to-morrow will be a stirring time here.

The Mayor summoned the Superintendents of the Police districts to-day, and instructed them to obtain the signatures of all citizens willing to serve for home and State defense. The Superintendents will report at once, and those willing to serve will be mustered in.

There is great excitement over town, and people are beginning to realize the impending danger.

H.

Seizure of the Revenue Cutter Caleb Cushing by the Rebels--Her Recapture, etc.

PORTLAND, ME., June 27.—The revenue cutter Caleb Cushing was run away with last night before Lieut. Merriman, who was sent there to take charge of her, had arrived. He immediately started in one of the steamers sent in pursuit of the Cushing. The steamers are now engaging her, she having fired six shots at the steamers Chesapeake and Forrest City. The engagement is still going on, as the guns can be distinctly heard in the city.

Later—2 *o'clock, p. m.*—An explosion has just taken place, and clouds of smoke are seen issuing from the spot where the cutter was during the fight, but the vessel has disappeared, and it is thought that she has been blown up.

6 *o'clock p. m.*—Capt. John J. Liscomb, of the steamer Forrest City, says his vessel came within gunshot of the Caleb Cushing half an hour before the Chesapeake got along.

The Cushing fired at the Forest City six times without showing any flag whatever.

The Forrest City then laid too, waiting for the Chesapeake to come up. When the Chesapeake arrived, and after a consultation, it was agreed to board the Cushing.

The Chesapeake then took the lead in this, being a propellor, and also being protected by cotton bales.

The rebels perceiving the intentions of the Chesapeake and Forest City became frightened and abandoned the Cushing in two boats and sent off in a third boat the regular crew of the Cushing, who they had placed in irons. This last boat was picked up by the Chesapeake. The other boats, with the rebels on board, steered for Harpswell Shore, and were pursued and picked up by the Forest City. The rebels proved to be twenty-two in number.

The Forest City also picked up a small boat containing a Mr. Bibber who had been sent adrift from the Caleb Cushing. He with his partner were captured yesterday by the rebels while in a small fishing boat. He informed Capt. Liscomb that he was captured by the schooner Archer, of Southport, which was in the possession of a rebel crew from the pirate Tacony. He also says that the Archer came in last night and anchored, intending to burn the two new gunboats building in Portland, and cut out the revenue cutter Cushing and the steamer Forrest City. This, they found the latter very much troubled to do, but at two o'clock this morning they boarded the Cushing quietly, and seized the small portion of her crew abroad, put them in irons, and made their way out of the harbor through Hussey's Sound, thus avoiding the fire of the forts. After passing the forts, Capt. Liscomb learned the intention of the rebels, and immediately pursued the Archer, which was making her way to the eastward as rapidly as the light breeze would permit. He captured her, and found three rebels and Mr. Bibber's partner aboard. He towed her up to the city where he arrived at half past four o'clock this afternoon, landing the rebel prisoners at Fort Preble.

The Forrest City, as well as the Chesapeake, was received with the greatest enthusiasm by our citizens. The former vessel, was armed with two rifled 12-pounders, and had on board thirty troops from Fort Preble, and one hundred armed citizens. From the report of Mr. Bibber, Capt. Liscomb thinks that there are three