THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS, VOL. 6.—NO. 271. PER ANNUM, in advance. MRS. M. G. BROWN,

METAPHYSICAL PHYSICIAN,

PROCESSOR ON THE EYE, EAR, THROAT, AND SCALP. CONSULTATION OFFICE No. 410 ARCH STREET, PHILADEL PHIA. MRS. M. G. BROWN'S METAPHYSICAL DISCOVE

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S METAPHYSICAL DISCOVES:

RY is the only sure and safe benedy ever offered to the
yorld for the following diseases:

Deafness, Noises in the Head, Running of the Bars,
Charth, Neurallia, Nervousness, Weak and
Diseased Ryes, with all Diseases of
the diead and I hroat.

All cures attempted by Instruments or Internal Remedies or pravate the disease and destroit the Physical
Bistem. Thousands in this Way surel marty down, and
are hastened to an untimely grave. In the true, only, and
legitimate cause of the above disease, has never been
understood as of the show disease, has never been
understood as a remedy found will discovered by Mrs.

The Metaphysical of MSCOVERY will positively M.G. Brown are a remous location.
The METAPHYSICAL piscovery will positively each the cause of the above diseases, (by laws known o philosophic minds) diterly destroying it, and lufting the whole meshinery of the human body, into a higner state of physical life. It will in all cases benefit, and could in no wissenjure an infant.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES. CERTIFICATES OF CURES.

WHAT MRS. THOMPSON SAYS:

I, Mrs. M. B. Thompson, of Richm and street, Bast Kensington, four doors below Hanover street, do certify that I have been quite deaf in my right ear for thirty years. On last Wednesday I read in the Ledeer of a great cure performed by Mrs. M. A. Brown on Mr. Decostor, and most providentially I went to see her. Mrs. B. treated me for deafa.8s on Thursday, the 12th instant and on Friday, the next day. I could bear well, even when spoken to in an under tone. On Friday night, even when spoken to in an under tone On Friday night, even when spoken to in an under tone On Friday night, even when spoken to in an under tone On Friday night, even when spoken to in an under tone of Friday night, even when spoken to in an under tone On Friday night really recovered my hearing, and to my grateful astorials much for one many years had caused me much sorrow. Thanking God for thus delivering me, I commend Mrs., M. B. THOM rSON.

March, 1865.

WHAT MR 'RAMBULAR, OF PHILADELPHIA, SAYS WHAT MR. RAMBULAR, OF PHILADELPHIA, SAYS.
I. Adam Rambular, of 613 Spring Garden street, do certify, that sambular, of 613 Spring Garden street, do since, which colock an ear ache in both ears ten years deaf. I remained alvee two years, and left me quite out, and I could have none as I could have no Pleasure out, and I could have no Pleasure at the people, without intekt home, as I could only look at the people, without intekt home, as I could only look at the people, without intekt home, as I could only look at least also dissolarized very offensivales on the 1 sufficient in the people, without intekt home, as I could only look also dissolarized very offensivales. In this terrible her remedies to me on Seurdey, the 218th; S. applied by Transday, the 21th; I could hear distinctly! Toth, and my reverse setting clear and strong. I feel a new and happy man, and heartly commend Mrs. M. G. Brown to all who suffer as I have done.

MISS COULING

MISS, COLLINS. Miss Martha Collins came under my treatment for deafness, terrible noises in her head, running of both ears, with a severe spasmedie leadache, early in May. Shy was accompanied by her guardian, Mrs. Broadhead, of Wood street, Burlington, who informed my that the young lady had been desf in both ears since chalteen months old, could hear no conversation, and had never heard the church services, nor even the singing. On Saturday, June 6tt, Mrs. Broadhead returned to inform me that Miss Collins had come to her hearing, after fatthfully using my Mctaphysical Discovery; and she heard the sermon distinctly the Sabnath previous for the first time in her, life; also that her terrible noises had ceased, the running from hir ears had stopped, and her head relieved from the great distress which she had so intened suffered from since childhood. Hundreds of my patients have come t, their hearing whose certificates have never been pub ished.

My patients also get cured of a category of diseases, which are attendants on Deafness.

READ WHAT MES ORTH SAYS.

READ WHAT MAS ORTH SAYS.

I. Mrs. Maria Orth, of 601 St. John street, above Green; do certify that have been deaff reveral years, with constant and terrible noises in my head, which would awake and distract me at night, sot at It-ould not eleep. I had also a severe cough for tea years, which distressed me in the morning. Lwa agra sayiferer from Nervousness; so much so the I would often broak the china in the closest. Heating of great curres performed by Mrs. M. G. Brown, I went to see her. Sha treated me for Deafness and Noises in my, Head, on the Sin inst., and I now return thanks to God and Mrs. M. G. Brown, for my great deliverance. I have recovered my hearing; the dreadful noises are nearly all gone; my cough, has gone; my nervousness has gone, and my whole system seems renewed. I feel so theakful for my deliverance, and commend Mrs. M. G. Brown to all who suller. Who suffer. An common arts M. G. Brown to all Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery will be, Bent to any address in the world, on receipt of \$5. At-dress Mrs. M. G. BROWN, Metaphysical Physician, 410 ARCH Street. CERTIFICATES OF REMARKABLE CURES. POOR RICHARD'S EYE WATER.
Certificate of the Rev. P. S. Henson, Pastor of the Broadktreet Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Read the following certificate, handed to Mrs. M. G.
Brown, of 4to Arch street, by Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor
of Broad-street Baptist Church.

From injuries received in my right eye, when a boy, a
thronic inliamm ation had been produced, in consequence
of which I suffered coastant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I enterkined the purpose, as a last resort, of
having the balt taken out of the socket in the nope of
thus finding relief.

In the meanwhile, most providen ally I noticed one
day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye
Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined
to try it-and did with the most delightful results. In
a few days the painful irrustion was removed. I could
bear the strongest light, and went forth as I were to the
enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it alwhys in my house, and if my eye seems at all disposed
to annoy me. I give it a dose, and there is an end of it.
I would not be without it for any amount of money. I
take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer
severely at times from protracted pain in and over her
eyes; and she has found foor Richard's Eye Water a
soverelgan specific in her case, giving her almost instant
relief.
Gräbeful to God for the benefit, I have personally re-POOR RICHARD'S EYE WATER.

relief.
Graieful to God for the benefit I have personelly received, I cannot but recommen the preparation most codially to all who have been sufferers like myself.
P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad-street Baptist Church,
Residence, 11-0 Popiar street, Philada.

A REMARKABLE CURE. CASE OF THE WORST TYPE OF CHRONIC SORE EYES OF THE WORST TANDING, CURED BY MY MET. A CASE OF THE WORST TYPE OF CHRONIC SORE RYES OF ATWEST-FIFTY YEARS STANDING, CURED BY MY META-PRYSICAL DISCOVERY
I. Biles B. Jeffries, do positively certify that I have been suff-ring for twenty-five years with diseased eyes; taken from measles when a child. I cannot describe the nature of all my sufferings, but I will state that my eyes ran corruption and water all the time. My cheaks also broke out down to my chin, and the matter from both eyes and face kept constantly droping on my dress. Any aim unt of money was spent for, a cure. All the doctors is applied to failed to render me any relief. I had concluded to suffer on till I would die but seeing in the phere accounts of the wonderful cures performed by Mrs. Brown, I thought I might be cured. My friends itanghed at me, and thought me foolish for thaking of being cared. Still I thought I would try and on the tyth day of April last, I went to wee Mrs. M G. Brown. She applied the medicine; and I brought home with me the Metaphysical Discovery. I used it according to the blessing of God, and the use of Mrs. M G. Brown a medicines, I am a cured woman. All my troubles which were so offensive are gone. My eyes also were so weak that I could not see to read at all. Now my eyes are clear and strong. I can sew the finest seam, and read the finest print.

ELIZA B JE-FRIES,

REMARKABLE CURE OF EYESIGHT

ON MISS MANON, NY POOR RICHARD'S EYE WAYER.

I. John L. Mahon, of No. 1505 Pine street, Philadelphia, U.S. A. give, from under my hand, this 18th day of May, 1852, the following certificate:

MRS. M. G. BROWN-DEAR MADAM: I have reason to thank God for calling my attention to a preparation made by you called Poor Richard' Sye Water, which through the blessing of God, was the means of restoring my only daughter's eye to perfect soundness. I firmly believe that, if it had not been for Poor Richard's Sye Water, she would have lost her eye, and, perhaps, her life. She had lost her appetite. We tried various doctors and remedies, but her eye was still getting wyne, and the ductor said he would have lost here, I getting wyne, and the ductor said he would have to operate and blister, but as I never liked operations on the eye, I did not consent. That day I went to the d-pot, No. 410 Arch street, and got a bottle of Sye Water, and in thirty-six hours from the first application her eye was quite well, and the flesh that was growing over the eye-ball had diaappeared.

appeared.

Bear Madam, I know not how to express my gratitude to you, and to God, for directing me to you. All I
can say is, I hope Poor Richard's Kye Water will find
its way to every mansion and hamlet where it is needed.
And if any of my numerous friends in Canada West
should see this, I beseech them to use Poor Richard's
Kye Water, as there is nothing like it in the world for
the eyes. READ MISS DICK'S SWONDERFUL CERTIFICATE.

CURE OF A DISEASED EYE.

This is to certify that having been afflicted for several years with a disease in myleft eye or clusing of the duct. I had almost consented to have an operation performed con it, when I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Wajer; I did so, and b sfore I had need one bottle I found that my eye was perfectly cured. I have since recommended it to several of my friends, who have all used it with equal success.

READ WM R. DICKERSON, ESQ 's CERTIFICATE.

PROP. M. G. BROWN—NARAM. It gives me pleasure to

READ WM R. DICKERSON, ESQ 's CERTIFICATE.

Prop. M. G. Brown—Madam. It gives me pleasure to
bear testimony to the excellency of Poor Richard's Eye
Water. My eyes were in a diseased and dangerous condition; every remedy I applied faited to cure them.
Foor Bitchard's Eye Water was providentially sent to
me, and I unhesitatingly ascribe my speedy recovery to
the use of your valuable preparation. It is a safe by
Water, remarkable for strengthening the sight and restoring the vision.

Attorney at Law, 603 Walnut street. READ MR. H. B. SMITE'S CERTIFICATE, of 180 BROADWAY, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y. Por Richard's Eye Water cured my eyes, so that I can now read the finest print without glasses, something I have not done before in ten years. Of all eye waters in-yented by human skill, this caps the climax. WHAT MRS. DONAPUE SAYS .

WHAT MRS. DONAFUR SAYS:

1. Elizabeth Donahue, of 112 Elifeth's alley, off Second itreet, do certify that my daughter Elley was run over by a cart, three years since, from which she became leaf, with a constant discharge of offensive matter. I cook her to four different physucians. One told me she add scrould; another that she had consumption, a third hat she could not be cured, and a fourth gave me a botle, but of no use. About six months since, her ear regan to run blood every night. Her screams were readful at these times. I could not get her to believe hat I was her mother; she would seem delirious. The sillow was every night saturated with blood. I heard of the great cures performed by Mrs. M. G. Brown. I cook my child to her, the sonly one weeks to day since firs. B. applied her remedies, and I do positively assert hat my child is entirely cured. She rosts sweetly all light, her hearing is returned, and all the running that my child is entirely cured. She rests sweetly all night; her hearing is returned, and all the running from the ears is stopped, and her whole system seems to be benefited. There were also lumps in her neck; they are all gone. I feel grateful to God for our release, and commend Mrs. M. G. Brown to all who suffor.

ELIZABETH DONAMUE.

A SOLDIER IN THE ARMY. I. Charles Bressillor, do certify that I have been deaf for the past thirteen years, and by the use of Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery. I have come to my hearing again. I have had plenty of surgical operations performed on me; they only made me worse, no better. To be sure of this, you may call on me, at No. 7-Pennsylvania avenue, for one week, and after that at No. 113 D street. Washington, D. C., my own residence. I am a soldier in the army.

FIVE NEW CASES OF DEAFNESS.

The following persons have been cured of the above diseases, through the use of my Metanbraical Discovery Miss Rebecca Watson, 8t. Paul street, Frankford, cared of deafness and noises in the head can now hear the children called by their names in the next house.

William Elnwechler, 1349 North Front street, a lad of about 15 years, was very deaf; can now hear the notes distinctly on the piano. Gould not hear a sound before—his whole system is wonderfully benefited, as he was an invelted. his whole system is wonderfully beneated, as he was an invalid.

Daniel Humphreys, of Darby township, had a swelled and stiff neck for eight years; could not turn his head without turning round his whole body; had also a large lump, size of a ball, and hard, under his chin, for one year. Both have disappeared through the use of my Metaphysical Discovery.

A son of Captain David Ware, in Wilmington, Delaware, has been cured of Deafness and Running of the Ears, of 15 years standing. Spent large sums of money on different remedies; could find no benefit. Procured my Metaphysical Discovery, which immediately cured him. my metaphysical Discovery, which immediately curve him.

Numerous cartificates might be added to prove the great curse affected by this wonderful Metaphysical Discovery, which will be sent to any address, with full directions, on receipt of \$6.

Mrs. M. G. Brown's Scalp Renovative and demanded the surrender of that place. This force, it was thought, was a portion of the Confedence of that Place. This force, it was thought, was a portion of the Confedence of

THE PROPERTY OF THE STREET

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1863,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1863.

THE INVASION. A REBEL ARMY IN CUMBERLAND VALLEY.

GREENCASTLE, PA., BURNED. HARRISBURG IN DANGER. PREPARATIONS FOR ITS DEFENCE.

THE STATE ARCHIVES REMOVED. PROOLAMATIONS OF GOVERNOR CURTIN A GENERAL CALL TO ARMS UPRISING OF PENNSYLVANIA.

APPEAL TO THE HONOR OF PHILADELPHIA. NOBLE RESPONSE OF NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY. MARYLAND THOROUGHLY AROUSED.

THE WAR FEELING IN OHIO. THE LOCAL EXCITEMENT. PROCLAMATION OF MAYOR HENRY. SPECIAL MEETING OF CITY COUNCILS. \$500,000 BOUNTY APPROPRIATION. The State-house Bell Rings a Public Marm.

for the First Time in Fourteen Years. IMMENSE MEETING IN INDEPENDENCE SQUARE. The Mayor Calls upon the citizens to Close

Their Places of Business. &c., THE SEAT OF WAR. General Hooker's Movements-Commun tion with Acquia Creek Destroyed-Ail

Quiet at Alexandria. [Special Correspondence of The Press.]
WASHINGTON, June 15, P. M. A Cabinet Council was held yesterday evening om five to seven o'clock, and the means and ways to counteract the recent rebel movements fully discussed. General Halleck, it is said, was present du. ring the entire consultation. It was unanimous determined to issue a proclamation for 100,000 men -these to be dr ment are universally commended. Communication between Acquia Creek and Washington was cut off last night, the army and its equip-ment having been entirely and safely removed. Re-turning soldiers and officers, whose furloughs had expired, took the boat to Alexandria, with no definite knowledge as to the whereabouts of our army. Early in the day it was reported that the headquarters of General Hooker had been removed to Centreville. It is not necessary to say where it now is. The ut-most quiet prevails in the neighborhood of Alexandria. The military movements there being executed fax. The backward movement of General Hooker is, therefore, not a retreat, as some timid friends or sympathizing enemies here suppose. In truth, he is after General Lee sharply and overwhelmingly. The rebel raid towards Martinsburg will, in a few

lays, cost the rebels more than they bargained for.

in the near future, and it will be done in such a man-

General Heintzelman is prepared to do his work

ner as to insure him a still higher popularity as a Pennsylvanian and as an American soldier. WASHINGTON, June 16.

Gen. Heintzelman, who commands the defences of Washington city, is reported to have said on Sunday night, at Willard's, that he was glad the rebels had moved up the Shenandoah with an intention to attack Pennsylvania. "It's my own native State," said the General, "and you may think it strange that I should make such a remark. But how else are our people to be roused?" "True," said a bystander, "what is the destruction of five millions of stander, "what is the destriction of live millions of property, if it causes the people to awake, and insure the defeat of the rebels?" It is thought here that the rebel movement has been one for which they may hereafter repent. To Peansylvania it is now given the honor to administer a crushing blow to the rebellion. Her sons have nobly sustained her honor on the Potomac; let them do so now on the banks of their own Susquehanna. With a brave and intrepid soldiery in the front, what will become The Army of the Potomac is not lying idle. The activity within its lines, during the past two weeks, has been anticipatory of the present rebel move, and the preparations to counteract it are full of hope. There is no thought that the rebels will make an attack here. That would be a boon to the gallant

army of Heintzelman, who are anxious for a dash The heroic defence of Winchester, and subsequent

Brigadier General Daniel Tyler, in sommand of the Federal forces at Martizaburg, declined to sur-render, and, at 7 o'clock last evening, a severe enagement was progressing.
The 13th Pennsylvania Cavalry and 87th Pennsylvania vania Infantry, with one section of artillery, had a kirmish with some four hundred Confederate cayania infantry, with one section of artiflery, had a shirmish with some four hundred Confederate cavalry, on Friday afternoon, near Middletown, Va. The 13th skirmished with the rebels a short time, and drew them into an ambuscade of the 37th and the artillery. Eight of the Confederates were killed, a number wounded, and thirty-seven, including a captain and two lieutenants, taken prisoners.

The Baltimore and Ohio Kailroad was, at last accounts, uninjured. The freight and passenger trains, both West and East, passed safely through on Saturday. A large number of freight trains arrived at Mount Clare depot, vesterday, from Mount Airy. They contained a large quantity of freight from the Ohio country, which had been detained by the late raios on the western end of the roads.

The freight and passenger trains on the main stem, between here and Cumberland, will be suspended until the military troubles, on or near the road, are over. The Happer's Ferry and Frederick trains will still continue.

over. The Happer's Ferry and Frederick trains will still continue.

Major General Schenck, assisted by Colonel Don Platt and Colonel Cheseborough, and the other members of his staff, have been, since Friday evening, assiduous in their labors, being at their posts almost incessantly day and night.

Up to the hour of going to press, nothing later was received from General Milroy's or Colonel McRey-nolds' commands. The telegraph wires between Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg having been cut about seven o'clock last evening, nothing later was received as to the state of affairs at that poist.

A despatch received about half-past ten-o'clock last night, from Harper's Ferry, reports that Colonel Cole's Federal cavalry had faller back from Kearneysville to Duffield dépôt, the latter place being a few miles from Harper's Ferry, on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. They do not report anything new from Martinsburg, except that heavy firing was heard in that direction.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have succeeded in saving all their engines and cars, and also in getting many of them on this end of the road. At 11 o'clock last night a special car and engine arrived here from Philladelphia via the Philladelphia and Wilmington Road, in which was a bearer of important despatches for the Governor. Mr. Suith, master of transportation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, supplied the important personage with a special car and engine, and at 11% o'clock he was on his way to Washington. It was stated that his despatches were of the most 'important chasacter, but their nature or the name of the bearer did not transpire.

rom the Baltimore American.] Our city yesterday was filled with flying rumors a reference to the movements of the rebels in the then andoah Valley, and the most extravagant re-orts were circulated as to the presence of General Lee there, with his entire army, en route for Mary-land and Pennsylvania. The most reliable informa-tion we have been able to obtain is to the following tion we have been able to obtain is to the following effect:

An attack was made on Saturday morning on a small force of our men at Berryville, under General McReynolds, of which the first Maryland battery formed a yart. They fell back before superior numbers, and joined Gen. Milroy at Winchester, after a sharp engagement, of which the results are at present unknown. At the asme time Winchester was attacked in front (from the south) by a force reported to be under-command of Gen. Ewell, the successor of Stonewall Jackson. The troops that made the attack at Berryville are reported to be under command of Gen. Erimble.

A third force, after this encounter, are said to have captured a detachment of our men at Bunker Hill, and then moved on Martinsburg. At 4 P. M. yesterday they demanded the surrender of Martinsburg, giving forty-five minutes for the women and children to leave town. Gen. Tyler, who commands at Martinsburg, refused to surrender, and an artillery fight ensued. At 7% o'clock last night the wires were broken between Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg, and what occurred after that is not known.

A battle was also in progress at Winchester ves.

Martinsburg, and what occurred after that is not known.

A battle was also in progress at Winchester yesterday, the result of which is unknown. Gen. Militory repulsed Ewell on Saturday, and said he could hold out until reinforcements reached him. If unable to sustain his position, he would have to fall back on the line to Romney, as the Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg roads are held by the enemy. The estimates of the rebel force in the valley are so wide apart that they form no reliable data for any conclusion. clusion.

No danger was done to the Baltimore and Ohio
Railroad as far as known. No cars or locomotives
on the line are exposed to capture. Orders were

sent to exposed points yesterday, and no less than 70 locomotives and some 1,200 cars were brought to Baltimore in safety. As a precautionary measure, no trains will be run beyond Harper's Ferry for the present. no trains will be run beyond nather a recent.

[From the Baltimore Gazette.]

From the military authorities of this department we have received such information as enables us to lay before our readers the following facts in regard to the movements of the Confederates in the Shenandoah Valley, the battles fought there within the last three days, and the engagements still in progress: to the movements of the Confederates in the Shenandoah Valley, the battles fought there within the last three days, and the engagements still in progress:

The Confederates made their appearance, in strong force, in the neighborhood of Winchester, on Friday evening, but no engagement took place until Saturday. A most sangulary battle is said to have taken place on that day, in which the Confederates were repulsed. Gen. Milroy succeeded in capturing quite a number of prisoners. The Confederates are also said to have lost heavily in killed and wounded.

The battle was renewed on Saturday night, and was still in progress at last accounts yesterday morning, but with what result was not saked. General Milroy telegraphed that he could hold out until reinforcements could reach him.

From the prisoners captured, he had assertained that the Confederates attacking him were commanded by Lieutenant General Ewell. Their numbers were variously estimated at from ten to eighteen thousand. The command under General Milroy numbers about ten thousand.

On Saturday evening, Colonel McReynolds, with 3,000 Federal troops, had a severe fight at Berrysville with a much larger body of Confederates. The results were not known. At the last accounts the authorities had reason to believe that Colonel McReynolds had succeeded in cutting his way through to Winchester to reinforce General Milroy. A body of Confederates, supposed to be about 5,000, strong, had slied passed around Winchester, and yeaterday made their appearance at Martinsburg. They demanded the surrender of the place. Brigadier General Daniel Tyler, in command, refused to comply, and an engagement at once took place, which was still going on at 6½ o'clock last evening.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have succeeded in saving all their cars and engines. The freight and passenger business between here and the Weat will be temporarily suspended. The trains between here, Harper's Ferry, and Frederick will run as usus!

The Elegraph wires, between Martinsburg and Harper's F

straighter. The world is a bins after the support of the control is a bins and the support of th

was before; and yet, mingled with all the natural commotion of the hour, there is a seriousness, a stordy

Trust it again now. THE NEW REBEL MOVEMENT. From the Washington papers.] Freez the Washington papers. 1

The Republican of last evening says: "That Lee's whole aimy is in the Velley, stretching nearly'its whole length, and strongly reinforced from the Fenineula, Irom Suffolk, Etchmond, Gordonsville, North Usrolina, is almost certsin." There is very little doubt, too, that Lee is making a rapid movement toward Pennsylvania. The whole of his army has left Fredericksburg, the last division moving out on the plank road toward Cherodilevrille vesterday. purpose, a sure sim, an abiding trust, which argue as ill for ultimate results of treason as they do well for the rewards of steadfast patriotism. When occasion presents itself for my writing another letter I trust it will have reason to delineate the more ultimate results of both. A. E. L. Special Despatch to The Press.] on the plank road toward Chancellorville yesterday HARRISBURG, June 16, 1863. THE EXCATEMENT.

The Star has the following information in regard The greatest excitemens prevailed here last night, and but few persons slept easy. The proximity of to the new movements of Lee:

"As long ago as Sunday and Monday Best, yesterday and 10 day week, Longstreet and Ewell passed through Culpeper, headed toward the Shensadoah Valley, marching by two different routes. The despatches in the morning papers specifically of Ewell's Corps, estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000 men, as having made their appearance in front of Mithroy.

"We take it that Longstreet's Corps is also to be taken into account as increasing the Confederate force there, and we shall not be surprised to hear that white Ewell was engaging Mitroy at Winchester, Longstreet was moving across the Winchester, Longstreet was moving across the Winchester and Potomac Railroad toward Martinsburg." to the new movements of Lee: the rebels and the paucity of our men and means of defence formed the all-absoring topics of discussion. The arrival of every train was looked for help, but in vair. Men passed the streets until a late hour, Canvagator the prospects and cadeavoring to gather tope in anything that might transpire. The Governor and every one in authority was importuned or news continually, but, although the despatches received were numerous, only little of a satisfactory nature could be obtained. The intense excitement still prevails, and there is an entire lack of that con fidence of security felt during the more formidable advance of last fall, when General Lee's entire army THE INVASION OF THE STATE. Great Gathering at the Capital-Citizens Arming en masse-Rifle-pits and Breestentered the State of Maryland, and the cavalry for f General Stuart entered our beloveds but unfortu

works Thrown Up-The Bridges to be Guarded at all Hazards-Advance of Lee's nate State. THE POPULAR SENTIMENT. Army.
Special Correspondence of The Press. The people are not slow to condemn the tardy ac tion of our Government for the defence of the States HARRISBURG, June 16, 1869. The beautiful and flourishing city of Harrisburg and loudly declare that if our excellent Governo had been permitted to call out the militia by procla s now in a condition which borders on commotion, and which cannot fail to be painfully interesting to the least partial and most indifferent. Her rural mation, the Cumberland Valley would now be swarming with fifty thousand me suburbs, as well as her business centres, are teeming with a mixture of apathy and excitement which THE PEOPLE LEAVING. There is no panic here at present, but the people we leaving the city, by public and private conveycontrast unpleasantly with the former secure serenity of the spot. All the old localities, and all the sace, as rapidly as possible. There is no confusion evident in these proceedings; and, in leaving the copital of our glorious old Commonwealth, they do new ones, are running over with rumor and gossip, with asseverations and prophecies. From North avenue to Reily street; from the Susquehanna to so with the full conviction of their ability to have defended it against any invading force had the pro Paxton street; rumors are rife, and discussion is varied. The basin, the capitol, the court house are res been timely adopted. APPEARANCE OF THE CITY. thickly fringed and studded with listeners and debaers, with new-comers who have just arrived in Har-The city wears the unusual appearance of one deserted by residents and filled with strangers. There aburg, from Greencastle or Chambersburg, or Scot and bridge, or Shippensburg, or Carlisle, or perhaps are not troops enough here to give it a martial air. The stores are all closed, and the quiet of a Sunday Martinsburg. The true state of affairs with respect to the late raid is what perhaps no one or fact day prevails among the business people. The stores are all well stocked, and the shelves of some

yet fully understands. No precise mention can be made of the number of the rebel horde now adfairly:groan with the weight of the remaining spring vancing. Several gentlemen who arrived last night FORTIFYING THE CAPITAL here fix the amount at five thousand, and others The admirable defensive position of this city natu double that number. One gentleman, who seems to rally has auggested the idea of improvising a few possess clear views of the subject, and as accurate as they can under such circumstances be expected to earthworks for its defence. During yesterday and ast night three parallels of rifle pits were o be, is a director of the Cumberland Valley railroad. His name is D. Ott Gehr, Esq. This gentleman left and other works are now in progress under the Chambersburg at about half-past seven o'clock on Monday evening, his family having preceded him, some six hundred men employed upon them, will soon be completed; but it will no doubt be necessary and proceeded to Philadelphia, where he and they probably now are. This gentleman, in common to test their strength before they are sodded or with the superintendent of the Cumberland Valley finished. railroad, O. N. Lull, Esq., the operator of the At-A large number of white and colored men went ou lantic and Ohio Telegraph Company of Chambersthis morning to help in this important work. burg, W. Blair Gilmore, Esq., left Chambersburg REMOVING THE ARCHIVES. and proceeded as far as Scotland Bridge, about six The Governor, Secretary of State, and other high miles this side of Chambersburg. Mr. Gilmore remained there, in order to establish a telegraphic comfunctionaries have been busily engaged last night and to-day in packing up the archives, portraits, and munication between Scotland and Harrisburg. The

only regular telegraphic stations are Cham-

bersburg, Carlisle, and Harrisburg: Scotland is not a regular telegraphic station. Mr. Gilmore re-

mained at Chambersburg up to the last available

moment. He carried all the necessary telegraphic

utensils and apparatus with him in a hand car. He

stopped at Scotland to insure a telegraphic commu-

intervening points. Mr. D. O. Gehr proceeded to

bersburg at about 9 o'clock in the evening. This inroad was not so much of a surprise as may be presumed. The Chambersburg citizens who had been

picketed for duty performed their business as

picketed for duty performed their business as scouts very successfully. Their knowledge of the advance of the rebels was strengthened by the reports of the refugees and contrabands from Greencastle, Martinsburg, and elsewhere. Greencastle, it is to be remembered, is eleven miles the other side of Chambersburg, and Shippensburg about the same distance this side. Scot-

land is nearly midway between Shippensburg and

Chambersburg, and Carlisle is eighteen miles to the

Chambersburg, and Carnisie is eigenteen miles to the southwest of Harrisburg. Two gentlemen, who last night arrived here from Harrisburg, Virginia, aver that the number of the invading force is six thousand, no more and no less. At an early hour this morning the last that was heard of the tele-

graph operator was that he was still at Scotland, endeavoring, up to the last moment, to keep the telegraphic influences at work. Since then it is

learned that he has quitted Scotland, and is perhaps

at Shippensburg. At the present moment of writing, however, there is no telegraphic communication beyond Carliste. The railway, likewise, ceases to run beyond that point, and any one adventurous enough to purpose proceeding to Shippensburg, will probably be unable to do so otherwise.

wise than by a private conveyance. The ardent interest with which every new comer is questioned and listened to, the quick questions and vehement replies, the varied and loquacious groups which attand at every step and at every thresholds invest with singular variety the heart and the environs of the pleasant city of Harrishes.

environs of the pleasant city of Harrisburg. It has been ascertained, or is at least rumored to have been so, that the rebels wacated Chambersburg

this morning, at two o'clock. The condition in which Chambersburg was lest by them, and the ex-

tent to which the place was previously deserted by the inhabitants, remain matters of conjecture.

Chambersburg once vacated by those who invade

it, it is a matter not hard to guess at correctly, that

their next move will probably be a forward rather than a backward one. Last night and early this

morning the thoughtless entertained themselves ay

event of a sudden appearance among them of the impudent and desperate foe, and the more serious and

nervously anticipative began packing up their goods and packing off their families. The Chambersburg

people do not appear to have been thrown into an excess of fright by the formidable array so suddenly

brought to bear against them. The greatest excitement was evident, perhaps, when Milroy's wagon

Shippensburg, and reached here last night from that

nication between that place and Harrisburg and the

other valuables here for removal immediately to Philadelphia for safety. The care and anxiety of the Governor in this matter is commended warmly even by his political enemies. THE STATE LIBRARY. This extensive and valuable collection of book has been packed up and put on the cars, and is now en route for Philadelphia in charge of Mr. Wein Forney, State Librarian, and editor of the Harrisburg Telegraph. A STRAW.

dollars, but no bidder or purchaser appears, although under ordinary circumstances the concern would be Gov. Curtin and Mr. Secretary Slifer, although worn out with labor, sorrow, anxiety, and want of rest, are calm, cool and resigned, and, come what may, the Governor says he will not leave the city until the military authorities think his presence is no longer needed and his personal safety requires it. He will then proceed to a central point and carry on the work of the State Government.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION:

The delegates to the Democratic Convention to be held here to morrow, are nearly all in. The delegates from the eastern counties are here, marshalled by Mr. C. W. Carrigan, of Philadelphia. It is generally understood that Mr. Wm. H. Witte, of Montgomery county, will be the nominee of the convention for Governor. The delegates say that the convention will meet at the State Capitol tomorrow, whether the rebels are here or not. Governor Seymour has telegraphed to Governor Curtin that he has ten regiments ready for the defence of Pennsylvania. Governor Curtin has accepted the patriotic profier of assistance, and a regiment is expected from Elmira this afternoon. THE MONEY. THE MONEY.

The tender of a million dollars from the banks of Philadelphia, for the defence of the State, encou-

rages the soldiers and authorities here very much, as there is a great scarcity of funds. The explosive ammunition, stored at the State arsenal here, has been removed to a place of greater safety, whilst it is kept at a convenient distance in case it is wanted. REINFORCEMENTS. Reinforcements in squads and companies are arriving hourly, and they are armed and sent forward as rapidly as possible under the best leaders we have. Bad men are taking advantage, in some cases, of our necessities, but, as a general thing, tried offi-cers are selected. Cols. Frishmuth and Angeroth, and many others, arrived here this morning, and are

seeking commissions, it is alleged. DEMOCRATIC BULLETIN. The following placard was issued this morning rom the office of the Patriot and Union, the organ of the Democracy here:

"KEEP COOL—DON'T BE SCARED.

"We are ashamed of the cowardice exhibited by the 'loyal' people of Harrisburg. We looked to them for an example of course and coolness, and have been disappointed. We now appeal to the citizens to keep cool, and make at least a show of course. There are enough of us to drive off any rebel army likely to make its appearance; and, besides, we have just been assured, by Gen. Cameron, that there will be ten thousand troops here in the course of the day. New York has tendered a whole division. Be brave! keep cool, and all will be

POSITION OF MR. CAMERON. Hon. Simon Cameron addressed a meeting of the citizens here last night, and in the course of his speech took occasion to denounce the Administration for its recent acts. REV. J. WALKER JACKSON. the "patriot parson," formerly of Philadelphia, is stationed here. He has been doing everything in his power to encourage our troops and comfort those in power, now undergoing great and memorable sout-trials. His friends and the Governor have advised him to leave the city, as, if it is captured, his person would hardly be safe. He is well known in the South, and his lecture was recently reviewed by the Richmond papers. Mr. Jackson has bravely and patriotically determined to remain here, however, and sent his family away to the interior.

THE NAVY YARD BATTERY arrived here this morning, and it is being prepared and manned for service as rapidly as possible. It will be placed where it will be of service to-morrow. Artillery and cavalry are especially needed now, as long, rapid marches must be made in order to inter-

cept the rebels.
OUR COMMUNICATIONS. The following despatches have just been received: SHIPPENSBURG, June 16.—The enemy is near here. He is avoiding the towns, and passing north and east by the roads and through the fields. Cavalry only is believed to be near us. J. CARLISLE, June 16.—If we cannot defend the approaches to the town, we will blow up the arsenal and barracks and retire fighting. H. YORK, June 16, A. M.—About two o'clock this morning. I asked the operator at Hanover Junction if he was in communication with Hanover, and he replied that he was in full and undisturbed communication with both Hanover and Gettysburg. I asked him if he had any news, and he said he had not yet received any, as the scouts which went out from Gettyaburg last night had not returned and had not been heard from. I think our line is now down between this place and Hanover Junction. I will send men out on a hand car and have it repaired immediately. I think a small rebel force is moving north from Shippensburg. S. S. D. WHAT THE REBELS ARE DOING.

and seen one of the cassessed the continuance of that the series in the continuance of the state of gloss of the continuance of the state of the continuance of the state of the continuance of the state of the continuance of the continuance of the state of the continuance of the state of the continuance of the continuance

I will accept men without reference to the six months. If you'do not wish to bear the ignowing of shrinking from the defence of your State, come forward at once, close your places of business, and apply your heads to the work. Come in such organizations as you car form. I must rely upon the people for the defence of the State, and have called the militia for that purpope. The time of service wal only be whill the danger to

tae State is imminent. Send forward companyer as soon as usesible. General Couch has appointed Lieut. Colonel Ruff to superintend your organization. Report to him A. G. CURTIN. The externy is approaching. DESPATCH FROM THE GOVERNOR. The following despatch to Alexander G. Cattell and William B. Thomas, Ergs., was received yeserday morning: "HARRISBURG, June 16.-We are ready to reeive men without the requirement of six months! service. Send them on. The question of pay must be settled satisfactorily when the enemy is checked

n his present inovement to cross the Susquehann."A. G. CURTIN." SPECIAL ORDER OF GEN COUCH. HARRISBURS, June 16 .- The following order has ust been issued? HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE Susquehanna, June 16, 1863. SPRUIAL ORDER.
Lieutenant Colonel Ruff, U. S. A., is hereby directed to take charge of the organization and dispo-sition of all troops raised in Philadelinia under

the proclamation of the President and his Excelency Governor Curtin.

By order of D. W. Couch, Major General Com-JOHN S. SHULTZ, A. A. G. HARRISBURG IN GREAT DANGER-THE ENEMY NEAR CARLISLE.
HABRISBURG, June 18-1 A. M.—Everything looks very gloomy here. The indications are that the rebels will be within sight of Harrisburg to-morrow, to hear arguments on the vallety of the legal-tender notes.

The Central Railroad Company have agreed to pay laborers twelve shill her perday, and the strikers will resume work to meriow.

General McClellan is here for the purpose of aiding Governor Seymour in organizing and sending forward troops for the defence of Pennsylvania. About fourteen thousand mem are already secured, and beginning to go forward.

The following additional militis regiments are under orders to move! The 8th, 2d, and 38th. The 22d, 30th, and 34th regiments of volunteers, here waiting to be mustered out; also offer their services.

ALARM BELLS RUNG AT MIDNIGHT.

New York, June 16—All our militia regiments and, in the absence of troops, the destruction of all the bridges along the Susquehanna will be inevitable. The troops, as fast as they reach here and report for duty, are sent to the different fords on the river, where works are being constructed to prevent their crossing. The hills on the opposite side of the river are illuminated by the fires of the working parties engaged in throwing up entrenchments. The attempts to get troops from Washington have ailed, and all the energies of the State must be directed to arresting the rebels before they cross the Susquebanna. The country south of the river ther is no hope of saving from devastation and pillage. We learn from a trustworthy source that at 19 Carlisle, or only twenty-eight miles from Harris

NEW YORK, June 16—All our militia regiments are getting under arms at their armories. The bells were rung at midnight in Brooklya, calling out Minute men, and the regiments of that city assembled at 8 o'clock this morning. A large number leave for Philadelphia this morning. THE SPIRIT IN NEW YORK-ORDERS TO NEW YORK MILITIA. HARRISBURG, June 16.-The following despatch was received at 1 o'clock this afternoon, from the The following orders have been issued: The following orders have been issued:

Headquarters Third Berdade N. Y. N. G.,

No. 543 Broadway, N. Y., June 15, 1863.

Order No. 3.—Commandants of regiments are bereby directed to report to Gen. Wm. Hall, at his headquarters, at 11 o'clock A. M. Tuesday morning, by order of the Commander in Chief, Horatio Seymour, to be ready to go to Philadelphia at once, on short service. The brigade drill for the 17th inst. is hereby countermanded.

By order of Gen. WM, HALL.

Lames R. Swift. Quartermaste: perator at-Loudon, Franklin county. "Our pickets brought in a rebel prisoner this morning, who reports the enemy in heavy force in Cumberland Valley.
"The Bedford office reports that a scout has just come in, who says that the rebels are moving on Cumberland, Maryland, with a force of 6,000 cavalry: "There are no Union troops there to resist them The citizens are leaving." JAMES R. SMITH, Quartermaster. HARRISBURG, June 15.—Colonel Franklin has re-

ceived the following important despatch from Gen Couch:

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE SUSQUEHANNA;

HARRISBURG, June 15.

Col. EMLEN FRANKLIN—SIR: It is of vital importance that the fords and passenger-bridges over the Susquehanna should be protected.

You will therefore make preparations, as soon as possible, to effectually guard those at , and any others below. and any others below l be turned out en masse to go righ

nous will therefore make preparations, as soon as possible, to effectually guard those at and any others below.

Citizens should be turned out en masse togo right across the river to throw up rifie-pits or breastworks—not interfering with travel until the last moment, as large quantities of stock will be crossing.

Select leiable and energetic officers, or citizens, to carry out the Governor's wishes and my own.

In no event must the enemy cross these bridges. You will therefore make preparations accordingly. Get calm and determined men for your work.

D. N. COUCH, Major General.

Yesterday morning Colonel Franklin received the following despatch:

HARRISBURG, June 15, 1863.

COLONEL FRANKLIN:—Can you raise a regiment under my orders? The danger is imminent, and immediate action is required.

Major General Commanding.

He at once fook measures to call together the officers of the returned nine months men (the 122d and 135th), and proposes to get together, as far as practicable, the men of the old organizations.

While the gallant men who have just returned from the field will form the nucleus for this force, they must not be expected to do the work themselves, Every able-bodded citizen should at once step forth and fill up their ranks. In this way a most efficient regiment could be raised.

HARRISBURG, June 15.—General Schenck is badly driven. The danger is very real.

THE DEFENCE OF HARRISBURG—WAR

MEETINGS.

HARRISBURG, June 16.—At 11 O'clock yesterday forenoon the court-house bell proclaimed that a meeting of the citizens was desired to make proper preparation to meet any rebel force that might invade our borders, and this city in particular.

On motion of Wm. T. Bishop, Gen. Simon Cameron was called to the chair, and the Rev. Mr. Jackson and Joshua Wiestling acted as secretaries. Gen. Cameron explained the object of the meeting and suped immediate action. He also suggested that committees be appointed to wait upon the Governor and General Couch, and ask them to be present and explain what they desire the ci

prepare fortheations, &c., and he had no doubt that the rebels would be driven back.

About half past seven o'clock in the evening, the court-house beil had finished inging, and the citizens collected in the court room were called to order by General Cameron, who occupied the chair.

The General Proceeded to give a detailed account of the advance of the invaders, and stated that the rumors relating to the rebels not being on the advance towards this city were untrue. The foe was on the march, and their, route was through the Cumberiand valley. The enemy ought to be repelled from our soil, and he was certain that, should they reach the goal they were seeking, their return to Virginia would be after a complete annihilation, if the men of Pennsylvania; would show their manhood and rush to the protection of the capital of their glorious and immortal old Commonwealth. Men were wanted in the trenches opposite this city, and he hoped that those present, and all others who could ge, would cross the river without delay to help their brother citizens in this noble work. The 7th New York Volunteers, who had offered their services to the Government for thirty days at the breaking out of the rebellion, had again tendered their aid, but this time to protect the Keystone State. He hoped that they would be warmly received, and treated with every mark of respect and attention. AN APPEAL TO NEW JERSEY.

Men of New Jersey, I will lead or follow one hundred men to Harrisburg to-day. The rendezvous is Ross!Hall, corner of Fourth and Federal streets, Camden. The hour is nine o'clock to-day. It is not Pennsylvania alone thatis in peril. Our country is dishonored, our firetides invaded.

Jerseymen! Soldiers! Freemen! are we cowards or slaves!

JAMES M. SCOVEL.

MILITARY MEETING IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, June 16.—In the absence of Governor Andrew no definite action has yet been taken to organize volunteers for immediate service. An informal meeting of military gentlemen, including the Colonels of the 3d, 6th, and 4th Regiments, was held to-day, and after a consultation an adjournment was had until to-morrow, when Governor Andrew is expected to be present.

TROOPS FROM MAINE.

PORTLAND, June 16.—A despatch from Augusta State. He hoped that they would be warmly received, and treated with every mark of respect and attention.

Robert A. Lamberton, Esq., then arose, and said he would like to say a few words before the men vacated the court house. He had seen the Governor but a few moments before, who was the recipient of a deepatch which reached the capital but a few hours ago, stating that heavy ordnance would be here during the night, intended to be placed behind the fortifications then being erected but a short distance from the city.

Mayor Roumfort made a few remarks, and gave the substance of a despatch just received from up the Cumberland 'Valley, closing with the remark that the rebel pickets were within a mile of Greencastle, and making a forward movement. He told the men who had volunteered to cross the river to hasten over and assist all in their power. By the way the rebels were advancing the foe would be in Harrisburg by Wednesday or Thursday. The order, "Forward, march," was then given by the Mayor, and the men who were ready immediately proceeded to the bridge, and crossed the river to toil on the works, which would be, with the assistance of those who might volunteer their aid, the only protection of Harrisburg in the impending invasion.

ANOTHER EVENING CALL.

ANOTHER EVENING CALL. ANOTHER EVENING CALL.

The court-house bell rang again about ten o'clook, and the court room was soon filled with citizens.

Hon. Roumfort called the meeting to order, and read a despatch from the operator at Chambersburg, addressed to the Governor. The despatch read that the enemy had divided into three columns, one advancing towards Gettysburg, and one towards Chambersburg, and one towards Mercersburg. By an unusually brilliant light seen in the direction of Greencastle, it was supposed that that town had been fired by the enemy. of Greencastle, it was supposed that that town had been fired by the enemy.

The Mayor also said, that heavy ordnance would be in the fortifications before morning, but he wanted the citizens to finish these works first, and have them ready to be occupied by morning.

The meeting was then broken up, but before the room was rleared, Lieutenant E. T. Ecoleston, of Colonel Roberts' artillery, stepped forward and said he wanted fifty men to act as pickts along the Cumberland Valley, road, for, the night. This call was quickly, responded to, and before midnight the men were on an extra train, dropping off at the different bridges along the road.

THREE CENTS

Superkitendent Fortifications.

required for the present emergency. This is talking with some effect. Harrisburg Telegraph.

LABORERS WANTED

\$1.25 will be paid by the Quartermaster's Depart-

ment for effective laborers on the fortifications, each day and each night. Let the patriotic instincts of

MEN WANTED FOR THE FORTIFICATIONS.

Citazens, let your love of home prompt you to aid in the errection of proper fortifications. Immediate and energetic labor is required. Those unused to sud can work at night, hardier men by day. Let all respond and crowd the work.

W. T. HILDRUP, for A. Q. M.

THE UPRISING OF THE NORTH.

evening. The 7th, 11th, 13th, 28th, 37th, 47th, 65th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 71st, and 74th Regiments are under marching

orders.

The 7th and 71st will leave to-night.

Marching orders will also be issued to 1,500 volunteers at New York; 300 at Rochester, and 500 at

Plattsburg.
The Court of Appeals has assigned the 26th inst.
to hear arguments on the validity of the legal-tender.

HEADQUARTERS 37TH REGIMENT, N. G.,

By order of Col. CHARLES ROOME.
A. G. Montgombry, Adjutant.

AN APPEAL TO NEW JERSEY.

every laborer impel him to this work.
W. T. HILDRUP,

THE WAR PRESS Will be sent to subscribers by Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same rate. 21.50 per copy. in money must aways accompany the order, and in no instances can these terms be deviated from a they afford very little more than the cost of the paper. Postmasters are requested to set as Agents for THE WAR PRESS. The money must always accom

THE WAR PRESS

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty. as were copy of the Paper will be given. Esq. 4., be a committee to urge the President to instruc with.

forthwell the manufacturers and business struc with.

Resolt ed. That the manufacturers and business men her eby pledge themselves to stop their establishments to morrow, (Monday,) and that they will obtain an he men they can from their different establishments with the purpose of fortifying the city; and, further, that they pledge themselves to the persense negaged a their establishments that they will keep an account twenty-five cents per day forepaid labor.

Resolved, That the edirectors of the Pittsburg and structured to the persense negaged as a furcious of the Pittsburg and structured to the content of the orders of the commandant of this departments to the orders of the commandant of this department.

W. T. HILDRUP, for A. Q. M.

TO AUB COLORED MEN OF HARRISDEG.

We want men of muscle, and men who are ready and willing to work on our entreachments. We have such that ite men already; but colored men can help in this common cause also, and colored men are needed at this crisis. Liberal inducements are offered to such of those as assist us, and their pay will be \$1:25 per day, as long as they work. The night laborer will receive the same compensation. Turnfout, then, men of all classes and colors, if for nothing more; to the assistance of your country, and the capital of the old Keystone State.

W. T. HILDRUP,

Saperintendent of Fortifications. those not present to nig ing, and they be desired tions adopted. IN THE CITY. THE FEELING In consequence of the s. 'artling despatches reyesterday, the excite-ar more intense and ryesterday, the excitement among the people was in painful than on Monday. But transacted during the aftersoon, was not people flocked was and people flocked was and people flocked. WEDSDET Offices to in crowds around the various ne scertain the "latest." There wa sagreat stir and v organizations. New York Troops for Pennsylvania—12
Regiments Cades ing Marching Orders—
The 78h and 71st about to Start.
ALBANY, June 16:—Scoretary Stanton telegraphs that the men will het be needed for more than therty days, and probably not for that period. Also, that Jams will be supplied them at Harrisburg, and that they will report to Gen. Couch.
Gen. Modilellan strived here at 4.30 this aftermoon, and protected to Governor Seymour's residence, and they are in sonsultation together this evening. dustle among the various militar The sound of the drum and fife ers flocked to nearly every street, and large numb the several headquarters and envolved owly the im-The people are beginning to realize alminent danger with which they are thre arked with that spirit' and enthusiasm which should a animate every true and patriotic soul upon an emerg ency like the present!
In view of the threatening state of sittairs, an additional proofsing son was issued by his alon too the

Mayor and posted up in all proximent places the ough-out the city. The following is a copy of the pro-THE MAYOR'S PROCLEMATION. OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CLAY OF PHYLAD'A.

12 o'clock Noor, June 16, 1863.

CATIZENS OF PHILAMELPHIA: In view of the urgent need for instant across the safety of your own your State, and to secure the safety of your own gent heed for instant action to protest the capital of homes, I do hereby earnestly appear to all citizens to close their praces of Susiness, and to connect themselves, without kelsy, with the creating mili-tary capanizations for the defence of the wity.

ALEXANDER HEWRY, Magor of Philippinhia The State House Bell Rang-Immetrice Assemilage of Citrens Stirring Call to Shortly after the above proclamation of the Mayor was made public, the State House bell was rung. This was done by order of the Mayor, he having been urged 20 do so, not only by prominent citizens, but also in numerous despatches from Governor Curtin and other officials throughout the State: As soon as the alarm was communicat geople in large masses hurried from all nections of the city—the event having been generally antionseled. Independence Square was soon filled with an enthusiastic assemblage. An impromptuistand was prepared and, in response to foud calls; Coll. Wm. F. Smell stepped forward to address the people; SPEECH OF COLONBL SMALL.

SPEECH OF COLONEL-SMAIN.

FELLOW-CITZENS: I have been requested by our perfroite Mayor to announce to you that the enemy are advancing upon the very heart of "Princylventia, and that they are now near Carliele-that is only excitate miles from Herrisburg. You have now toarm and eagile your selves for the defence of your State; or expects of his shot and shell thrown into your tity in a very Pittle while. It voice— You want men!" I very twant subnowand such as you, if you will go. [Applates: "This y not time for argument or deliberation." Every man who loves his home, who loves his family, who loves the liberty under which he lives, must now "only for fortant'to defend them or basely submit to the slavecorse," who are excleavoring to crush us. [Applause.] Here, ander the shadow of the Hall of Independence, which is liverty was proclaimed throughout all the land, are we to meet together and say we, will surrender that liberty and independence. No. 596 Broadway, June 16, 1863, In compliance with the order of the Commander-in Chief and of Brigadier General Hall, this regi-ment is directed to hold itself in readiness to march to Philadelphia on short service at one hour's notice.
Commandants of companies will report to the colone at the Regimental Armory, No. 596 Broadway, at ten o'clock this morning.
The parade order for the 17th inst. is hereby countermanded.

HEADQUARTERS 13TH-REGIMENT'N. Y.S. M.,

BROOKLYN, June 16, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS.—This regiment will assemble at the City Armory on this (Tuesday): morning, at 9 o'clock, in full fatigue, knapsack, over-coat, and canteen, having received orders from the Commander-in-Chief to proceed to Philadelphia for short service. By order

Colonel JOHN B. WOODWARD.

WM. AUGUSTIS MCKEE, Adjutant.

THE RECHMENTAL MUSTER.

NEW YORK, June 16.—FOUL citys brigades have THE RECHMENTAL MUSTER.

New York, June 16.—Four city brigades have been ordered to organize at once, under Generals Spicer, Yates, Hall, and Ewen. The spirit of the men of the regiments is equal to the emergency. At no time since the commencement of the war has more general enthusiasm been manifested; and it is probable that within a period of three days the number of men promised from this city by General Sandford—five thousand—could be nearly doubled. The regiments of the First Brigade, with their commandants and estimated number of men, are as follows: ist (cavalry), Colonel Proteig 2d (infantry), Captain Brady; 3d (cavalry), Colonel Postley; 7ist (infantry), Colonel Ray Tompkins. Total, 1,650.

The regiments of the 2d Brigade, the commandants and number of men, are as follows:
4th (artillery), Col. Teller, 630; 5th (infantry), Col. Burger, 900; 6th (infantry), Col. Mason, 550; 12th (infantry), Col. Ward, 590.—Total, 2,650.

The following are the regiments of the 3d Brigade: 7th (infantry), Col. Lefferts; 8th (infantry), Colonel Berrian; 37th (infantry), Col. Roome; 55th (infantry), Acting Commandant Eugene-Legal. Total, 2,650.

The following are the regiments of the 4th brihe cheers were given lustily, and were followed by se more for General Hooker. SPEEGH OF CAPTAIN NEFF.

Gentlemen, the emergency is upon us, and it requires proper action. The old National Guard will march tonight at 12 old the Lapplause. I I ask as many of you not not not have four hundred musters we have not on the layer our hundred musters we march. We will be presented to fight. Lapplause. I by to-morrow our regiment miss be filled. But we have been urged to go to-night, and we will go to-night, if we cannot take more than fifty men. [Loud applause.] fantry), Acting Commandant Eugene-Legal. Total, 2,050.

The following are the regiments of the 4th brigade, with the number of men in the respective organizations:

11th (infantry), Col. Maidhoff, 566; 22d, Colonel Asninwall, 500; 69th, Col. Bagley, 60% Total, 1,800.

The 12th, 37th; and 71st regiments are also under orders to-day. BROOKLYN REGIMENTS UNDER ORDERS. Generals Smith and Crooke have received urgent

by comorrow our regiment might be filled. Brit-we have been urged to go to-night, and we will go to-night, if we cannot take more than fifty men. [Loud-applause.]

SPEECH OF COL. WM. B. MANN.

Fellow Critzins: I foel that it is almost impossible for my woice to be heard over such a wast crowd while that my woice to be heard over such a wast crowd while that hell (alluding to the State House bell) is being range But it seems to me that the people of this city house of warning. We are here in chiladelphia idla we list Pennsylvania women are being driven from the remaining of the property of our fellow-citizen homes, and the property of our fellow-citizen homes, and the property of our fellow-citizen main idle three days longer, the insolent foe will be driving your wives and children from the city. There are plenty of men to go, and all that is meded is concert of action. I would like to know if there is in this vast assemblage one man whose heart sympathizes with the rebels. (Cries of "No!) Then it is the duty of every able bodied man to go to Harrisbarg. No need to arm here. Go to Harrisburg you with have a musket placed in your hands there, and will be placed between the enemy and your homes. Now, if we love our country, let us go to Harrisburg without delay, and put ourselves between the enemy and our homes. Are you ready for the question? (Gries of "Yes! yes!') Then, hold up your hands and hithfully swear badies alministy God to place yourselves between the enemy and durn homes. Are you ready for the question? (Gries of "Yes! yes!') Then, hold up your hands and hithfully swear badies alministed by this spirit. I ask now that every man in this crowd, capable of bearing arms, will lift his band with me, and own before God that, before to-morrow's sun has set, he will be on the banks of the Susquehanna to battle for the defence of his State! Now we see the men who are in earnest. [Applause.] I am glad to see this evidence of your particle determination, and, relying upon your bravery and zeal, am confident that directions from Gov. Seymour to forder all the regiments of their commands to be ready at once to ments of their commands to be ready at once to march for Philadelphia. The regiments are assembling as follows:

Fifth Brigade.—13th Regiment, Col. Woodward, and the 28th, Col. Bennett, at the armory, corner of Henry and Cranberry streets.

Eleventh Brigade.—23th Regiment, Gol. Everdell, at the Arsenal, Portland avenue.

47th Regiment, Col. Messerole, at the Odean, Fifth street, E. D.

52d Regiment, Col. Mathew T. Cole, at 355 Fulton street.

56th Regiment, Col. J. Q. Adams, at the Arena in Raymond street, near Fulton.

The greatest excitement is visible around the several mustering places, and young mon in crowds are seeking to be enrolled, but, in consequence of the necessity for the immediate departure of the regiments, there will probably not be time to equip volunteers, and the regiments will have to leave with only the members already equipped.

MUSTER OF TROOPS IN NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, June 16.—A despatch was received here MUSTER OF TROOPS IN NEW JERSEY.
TRENTON, June 16.—A despatch was received here last night by the Governor of New Jersey from the Governor of Pennsylvania, asking for the ninemonths men about to be musteredout.
The colonel of the 23d Regiment, now at Beverly, telegraphed that his men had consented to go. It is expected that their men had consented to go. It is expected that other regiments will go the same. The 21st Regiment, which arrived here on Sunday, was handsomely entertained by the authorities of this city, yesterday.

The citizens are about to hold a meeting in reference to reising troops, to go as once, to Pennsylrence to raising troops to go at once to Pennsylvania. SPEECH OF COLONEL W. H. MAURICE.

on, we'll go with You; "we'll go with Bill Mann;" "we'll go with Col. Mann."

SPEECH OF COLONEL W. H. MAURIGE.

The man who would not wake his voice or lift his arm in such an hour a this is either a coward or a traitor. I should despise my own manhood, and disgree the sacred place I occupy, if I did not approve the words of the loyal citizens of the North, may be all the creat of the loyal citizens of the North, may be all the creat of the loyal citizens of the North, may be seen the enemy and our hones. (Lond cheers, I's there a man in this vest crowd who does not loye the Union?. The flag that floated from Yorktows, and Monnorth, and Bhake. Hill, was the flag of our Union. All our, peace at home, and all our honor abroad, has sprung from our glorious Union. The man who is not in favor of sustaining the Government, who is not in favor of sustaining the Government, who is not in favor of sustaining the Government, who is not in favor of sustaining the flow in the sustaining the control of the control of the sustaining the flow of the sustaining the su PORTLAND, June 16.—A despatch from Augusta states that a consultation of military men will be held there to morrow. The Governor has received a despatch from Secretary Stanton, asking how many troops Maine can furnish forthwith for six months, to be credited on the draft. THE ARMING AT WEST CHESTER. WEST CHESTER, Pa., June 16.-A large and enthusiastic war meeting has just been held here, called together by the ringing of the bells. Judge Butler presided Butler presided.
Riders have been sent out express to all parts of Riders have been sent out express to all parts of the county calling upon the citizens to assemble at West Chester promptly.

Col. Hawley is promptly collecting the members of the 124th Regiment. We expect to send 2,000 men to the defence of the State to morrow.

Stirring speeches were made by Judge Butler, Wayne McVeagh, James B. Everhart, W. Townsend, and others. The greatest excitement prevails, and by general consent all business is suspended.

The meeting was directed to reassemble at the ringing of the bells. All are rushing to arms.

ringing of the bells. All are rushing to arms.

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, June 16—Governor Bradford has
issued a proclamation calling upon the citzens of
Baltimore and the people of Maryland to rally to
defend their soil from invasion.

As there is no organized militia force in the State,
he announces that he will fall back on the recent
enrolment for the draft, but hopes that there is patriotism sufficient among the people to raise the
force needed from voluntary enlistments. The
Governor urges immediate action.

RALTIMORE COUNCILS CONYENED AT The Union, right or wrong."

SPEECH OF CAPT, POWERS.

Cantain Powers, of Colonel Small's regiment, spoke briefly as follows: While we are discussing the propriety of carolling ourselves, every man should have a rifle in his hands and be contesting every foot of soil which the enemy may tread in, their invasion of the Siste. You may lookle this matter, sentlemen, as not so serious as it is represented; but if this movement of the ameny is allowed to succeed, the men who live in brown-stone houses will be glad to live in cellars. All I ask of you, my friends, is that you have here, that you take a musbet, that you make yourselves acquainted with the use of it, that you make yourselves acquainted with the use of it, that you take and try to learn to parry and thrust, so that when the enemy comes near capuch, each of you will be a Roman, or, in other words, ap American. [Cheers.] A portion of the regiment leave to night, and I call upon all who can to join its ranks.

SPEECH OF COLONEL OHILDS. Colonel Childs, of Germantown, then spoke as fol-

Colonel Childs, of Germantown, then spoke as follows:

Fellow-Chrizens: I suppose you do not know that the men of New York and New Jersey are marching to defend your capital. IA voice—"Yes, we do!"! Why, then, are you standing here? Hond cheers! Your State is invaded: the endmy is seeking to take the capital of this noble old Commonwealth, and every man should blush with shame, when the capital of a State of three millions of people can be taken by fifteen thousand rebels. ["They won't take it?"] Well, then, if you desire to prevent it, it becomes the duty of you all—it becomes the duty of you all—it becomes the duty of you all—it dren, or a home to protect, to take the field, and drive away the invaders. I Applayse.!

Colonel Ruff then took se stand, and read the regulations concerning the expanization and transportation of troops, and concludes by stating that before this morning he could send six thousand troops to Harrisburg. [Applane.]

Brief and patrietic appeals to the assemblage were also made by Hon. Josiah Randall, Win. Nicholson, Grand Scoretary of the Sons of Temperance, John O'Bryan, Edward Shippen, and Rev. Mr. Shindle, chaplain of the 110th P.-V-regiment. The meeting was adjourned by Sheriff Thompson. Special Meeting of City Councils.

In accordance with the proclamation of Mayor Henry, a special meeting of City Councils was held at 4,0 clock seterday afternoon.

SELECT BRANCH: President LYND in the chair.

Mr. Burghtly made a speech, in which he attributed the present raid to the incapacity of the head of the War Deportment. He also desired to see the War Deportment.