FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1863. We can take no notice of anonymous commu

nications. We do not return rejected manuscripts.

Output of the world, and especially from our different nilitary and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for. THE NEWS.

WE have some certain information of the rebel doings in Hagerstown and Chambersburg. The Confederate cavalry, about eighteen hundred strong entered early in the morning. Property, with the entered early in the morning. Property, with the exception of horses and cattle, was left unmolested and goods were bought for Confederate money. Most of them left for Chambersburg, where they re peated the same programme, and made threats of going to Harrisburg. After foraging at large, the rebel horsemen evacuated the place. Their return is not impossible. A squad of cavalry, captured at Greencastle, has been brought to Baltimore. Our correspondent in Baltimore writes that every

measure for the defence of the approaches to the cily is being vigcrously applied. All the military force of the city has been ordered away to the forth fications. Frederick, yet unoccupied by the rebels momentarily expects a visit from the enemy. The Middle Department has been divided into two dis-tricts, commanded by Schenck and Milroy. The 6th Maryland Regiment, surrendered at Winescaped their captors in the confusion at nightfall, and came marching into Harper's Ferry to the great surprise of the garrison. Col. Wm. A. Ely, of the 18th Connecticut Regiment, was reported mortally wounded and taken prisoner.

WE PRINT a highly-interesting statement of Capt. WE PRINT a highly interesting statement of Clapt. Giets, of the ship Crown Point, captured and burned by the pirate Florida, on the 13th, seventy miles east of Pernambuco. The pirate hoisted a British flag for decoy, and thus succeeded in making the capture. Captain Mattit, commanding the Florida, informed his prisoners that no more ships were to be bonded, but all were to be burned, as Davis had ed to bring the war to a close by the de-

struction of Northern commerce.

NEWS was received in Pittsburg that a rebel force had occupied Cumberland, Maryland, for a time, and then joined the main body advancing on New Creek, about twenty-five miles, where a battle was imminent with the forces of Gen. Kelley. THERE has been some alarm in Richmond apprelive of movements from Suffolk upon Richmond The Sentinel of Saturday states that the Federal forces were advancing threateningly on the Peninsula, a day previous, and fear of the National gunboats, which were reported in the James and Chica hominy, had caused the rebel troops to fall back. In the rebel Knoxville Register, a corresponden writes that the attempt to rouse the people of Missispip for the defence of Vicksburg will fail, and that many of the people deem Vicksburg already gone. The Chattanooga Rebel says that Johnston has his army between the Yazoo river and Jackson. and that he has but little artillery, and is short of

supplies.
On the 15th, in Putnam co., Indiana, fifty men at tacked the enrollment commissioner's house, destroyed his papers, and shot a young man. Arrests have been rapidly made by the military. OPEN rupiure between rebel sympathizers, and Union men, is threatened in the Cairo neighborhood of Illinois. A number of shootings have occurred. Gen. Ammen seems slow to appreciate the real state THE Chattanooga Rebel of the 13th announces that

the people of Augusta, Georgia, are intensely excited over a rumored advance of Federal cavalry. A lieutenant colonel in command of that point had sued a stirring appeal to the people to rally for the common defence, and had also arranged a system of signalling news of impending danger. VICTORIA BALFE, a daughter of the composer who was married about three years ago to Sir John Crampton, English Ambassador at Madrid, has petitioned for a declaration of nullity of marriage In view of several cases of resistance of the en colment in Newark, a notice was read on Sunday

last, in all the Roman Catholic churches of that city, order of Bishop Bayley, advising the people of that denomination, with whom most of the difficulty: had arisen, not to make any resistance whatever to | members of the House of Commons. MRS. MATTIE PATTERSON has been sentenced to Gen. Rosecrans to three years' imprisonment in the

the any within Federal lines. Mrs. Patterson came on the very day of her arrival at Murfreesboro was Clare, Inspector General on Bragg's staff. THE salary of Prince William, of Denmark, as King of Greece, will be 1,200,000 france (\$240,000) slanders two palaces, with incomes of over 125,000

THE HON. M. PRUYN, American Minister to Tapan, writes that a war is imminent between England. France, and that country. THE first sale of Government cotton in Cincinnati, seven hundred bales, took place on the 15th 'AT a public meeting in Montgomery county, In

diana, on Saturday, a resolution was passed declaring that no enrolment of the militia in that GEN. MILROY has nearly recovered the whole of ais command. He reported two thousand lost at Winchester, and of these, seventeen hundred have MAJOR GENERAL BROOKS, commanding the De-

ment of the Monongahela, announces that it is only designed to keep up an organization for the e familiar to every one and efficient when required. A SKIRMISH between parties from the armies o Hooker and Lee has occurred at Aldie, in Loudoun county, near which place General Lee was last re

GENERAL CAMERON having been questioned by a gentleman of this city concerning the report that he had publicly advised taking the command of the Generals McClellan or Franklin, gives the report a THE latest reports received at Harrisburg from the border are very conflicting. The rebels were, and were not, at Greencastle. Cannonading was

reported in the vicinity of Mercersburg, probably QUITE an army is assembled in Harrisburg. Work on the rifle pits and fortifications is still going on. There is belief that the rebels have entirely left the State, or are present only on the border in insignifi-

GOV. SEYMOUR has generously offered fifteen Governor Curtin has accepted. 🔻 CHARLES A. WICKLIFFE will probably be the He is in close fellowship with Richardson, of Illi-MANDARIN WARD, the American filibuster who the honor of anotheosis, temples having been erected to his memory at Ningpo and Sungkiang. REAR ADMIRAL FOOTE, who arrived in New York two days since, is now lying dangerously ill at the

Prussia has conferred the order of the Red Eagle on Cardinal Autonelli."

than a week past have enveloped the movements of the Army of the Potomac, are very

surprising activity of General LEE; but, al. FURE, DUPONT DE L'EURE, St. MARC | there is no public man who, as Governor of though little has been said about General Hooker, we have many reasons for be- BARROT, PROVOST, PARADOL, LASTEYRIE, lieving that he has not been idle. All the and twenty other popular candidates, were indications point to a speedy and terrific bat. | defeated. The whole five who in the late tle. Whether it shall be fought upon the | Chamber used to sit "blooming alone," on soil of Maryland or of Virginia remains to be the deserted Opposition benches, have been determined. On Monday last our army was encamped upon the old Bull Run battleground, and there are some who, without any particular reason for their belief, entertain a kind of inspired faith that this ever- M, VISCOUNT LANJUINAIS, who, in Le Commemorable locality will, for the third time, be made historic by the impending struggle. Of the situation of LEE's army we have very little reliable information. Fredericks. burg has no doubt been wholly aban- The gallant five again returned are JULES school boy, emphatic style, pervades the doned, and it is almost equally certain FAVRE, EMILE OLLIVIER, PICARD, DARI- whole series, one of the resolutions, for inthat the main body of the enemy is in the MON, and HERRON. Of these, EMILE OLLI- stance, concluding by an assurance that Shenandoah valley. A portion of them, it is VIER, a great debater, and one of the stated in Washington despatches, have made their appearance near Aldie, which is but twenty miles west of Fairfax Court House. a great lawyer, is fifty-four years old, and as absurd. The "lion-hearted Democracy Of the intentions of General Lee, as deve. is accounted one of the most eloquent among of Ohio" are thanked, and the "deportaloped by his movements, we know absolutely nothing of a definite character. Whether the invasion of our State was a raid or quently held the Secretaryship of Foreign this: "We are not surprised to learn that the a feint, or a reconnoissance to be followed Affairs. Since 1857 he has been leader, by a forward movement of the whole rebel | bold and faithful, of the small Opposition army, it is impossible to say. The first sup- in the Chamber. position does not seem to be sustained by | Still more important than the election of | in loathsome dungeons, and respectable wothe meagre accounts thus far received. We any, we had nearly written all of the above men and children treated with a brutality do not hear that any property, public or Li private, has been wantonly destroyed; but long a leading statesman throughout the all this, in many cases, without a pretence learn that the rebels helped themselves to reign of Louis Philippe, but better known several hundred horses, and such articles of perhaps, as the historian of the French Revo-

carry out his grand movement with less Louis Prilippe, and, after the Revolution upon the Governor using the power of the chance of discovery. What that movement is, a few days, perhaps a few hours, will determine. LEE can- | National Assembly (elected by four Denot afford to delay unnecessarily. If he partments), and in June, 1848, voted for means to attack General Hooker in front, the dictatorship of General Cavargnac, and the will do it promptly. If he means to in- six months later, for the election of Louis wade Maryland, with the design of getting | Napoleon as President. It was said that in the rear of Washington, or of cutting the he expected office as a reward. Certainly Baltimore and Ohio railroad, each day's he failed to obtain it, and, at the coup d'état postponement increases the difficulty and of December, 1851, was first imprisoned hazard of the enterprise. One of these de- and subsequently exiled. Eventually he signs he certainly entertains, and we are in obtained leave to return to Paris, where momentary expectation of hearing the stir- until now, he took no apparent share in nate a loyal man on a loyal platform—a ring news that he has attempted to carry it politics. into effect. We should not be greatly surprised if the battle of Antietam were fought quent orator, a brilliant writer, and with na- we shall win a glorious victory in October.

of the enemy's. That he fears a direct atfor the Capital, with its well-constructed for-Maryland, and will promptly make, or perments to thwart it. Instead of remaining inactive at Centreville while the enemy are or two, and we can only express our conattended with the most successful results.

The French Throne Trembles. It would appear to attentive observers that the Second Empire, with the Third Na-POLEON at its head, is not quite as secure as i was two years ago. The legislative elections, which took place all over France on the last day of May and the first day of June, have terminated against the Government-in plainer words, against the Emperor Napoleon. This is only comparative, however, for though we say that the Emperor has been defeated at the polls, in his appeal to the French nation, the fact is that from twenty five to thirty publicists not over friendly to the Napoleon dynasty have been popularly elected to the Corps Législatif, instead of the same number of adherents to that dynasty who had previously occu- in the space of one calendar day. The most pied the seats this dreaded but numerically

small Opposition will now fill. Under the Second Empire, in January, 1853, two Legislative Chambers were established. The Senate, limited to one hundred and fifty members, chiefly consists of that the State has escaped even the possicardinals, marshals, and admirals, chosen for life by the Emperor, the salary of each being \$6,000 a year. The Corps Législatif, corresponding with the old Chamber of Deputies, fluctuates in number-each depart- he desired favors for those who employed ment with 35,000 inhabitants electing one | him, he was its most malignant and busy deputy; or two deputies where there is an enemy. For years he has had an ambition excess of 7,500 over the required 35,000. | to be Governor of Pennsylvania, and there The population of France, including Al- has not been a convention, for the last ten geria, was 40,471,856 in the summer of 1862, years, held in the interest of the Democratic and the total number of its deputies is now | party, to which he has not cringed and fawntwo hundred and sixty-seven—so that ed, in the hope of obtaining this coveted no-France is not nearly so well legislatively re- mination. His main opponent was HIESTER presented as the United States, with a popu- | CLYMER, of Berks county. When we say that lation of 31,445,080, and two hundred and Mr. CLYMER belongs to the class of men of forty-one members of Congress, or Great which J. GLANCY JONES is the most ap-Britain, with a population of 29,031,299, re- proved representative, that he has been presented by six hundred and fifty-eight | feeble in times of danger, and forcible when he work: that it was the law of the land and must | The members of the Corps Législatif in France are elected by universal suffrage, named by a few ardent friends, but we (which also placed the prisoner of Ham on | do not think there was any serious intention the throne,) and for a term of six years- of troubling him with a nomination. This but the Emperor can dissolve that body, if | gentleman has been regarded as a very loyal he please, at an earlier period, the Senate, | Democrat, or, rather, a Democrat by sufferduring the period between such dissolution | ance-with his conscience outside of the and the general election, being constitu- organization, and nothing in common with tionally presumed to provide for the proper | the party but the mere hope of advancement. administration of public affairs. While in Mr. CESSNA, by backing and filling, and session, each deputy is paid \$500 a month. | fearing to take a decided step, placed him-The cost to the State, for salaries paid to | self in the position of such men as Mr. Cassenators and deputies, is \$1,883,800 a year | SIDY and Mr. NEBINGER, and all who once being in decided contrast with the Bri- belonged to the Douglas Democracy. In tish Parliament, which receives no salary the absence of a more familiar phrase, they or allowance whatever. The power of con- may be called the ticket-of-leave men of the Corps Législatif is vested in the Emperor, | large, so long as they keep good behavior, but there must be a general election (such | but without personal position. We have as has just taken place), within six months | always wondered that these men would be after the Chamber has been dissolved. satisfied with holding such positions, but the Although no law can come into force until | way of the politician is mysterious. Mr. ratified by the Senate, the lower House, | CESSNA might have maintained his selfsupposed to be elected by the People, are respect as a loyal man: he sacrificed it in constitutionally the law-makers of France. the hope of being made Governor of Penn-Until 1862, the publication of their speeches | sylvania; and the men to whom he sold was prohibited. In general, the oratory of | himself have now spurned him from their this Chamber is not of a Ciceronian cha-councils.

racter. The French Government interferes, in Corps Législatif, has been very small and very feeble.

When the Chamber was dissolved, a few that a regular Opposition ought to be formed. In England, out of 658 members, including numerous officials, who, of course, vote for their own measures, at least 320 are in the Opposition. France now thinks it a great thing to have elected some 25 deputies who will be independent, in speech and vote, of the Government.

Paris, always potential, has acted on this occasion with a significance which must be appalling to the Emperor and his functionaries. In every district in that me-Opposition candidates have been elected. In re-elected. BERRYER, the great legitimist, lawyer, and Parliamentarian, has been elected, and with him M. MARIE, formerly one of the Provisional Government of 1848.

goods as impressed their fancies, making lution and of the Consulate and Empirepayment in "Confederate" notes: This brilliant works, sometimes one sided, but notions of a "raid;" and it seems most which no other writer had been able to of 1848, shared the fallen fortunes of the Able, unscrupulous, ambitious, an elo- lead Pennsylvania in a crisis like this—and

over again, for it is the general opinion of tural resentment at his treatment by Naro. The people are true; let their leaders be those who are best informed, that the entire LEONZIII., the popular candidature of M. wise.

rebel army is moving towards Maryland, THIERS must have been a heavy blow to the and we hear that Williamsport, Cumber- French Government. The true policy of land, Hagerstown, and South Mountain that Government would have been not to have already been occupied. This, if true, show anger, hostility, fear, or pique. On is of itself sufficient proof that Gen. Lee | the contrary, Count De Persigny, who is has been heavily reinforced. Again, the as much prime minister as NAPOLEON will statement published yesterday, that he was permit any man to be, issued a manifesto believed to have received reinforcements personally assailing this dreaded candidate. from Brace's army, seems to be confirmed, and declaring that though he should take the by the reports of released prisoners just | necessary oath of allegiance to the Emperor, from Richmond, who state that troops had | it was impossible for M. THIERS to be other been arriving in that city for some days | than hostile to the Napoleon idynasty. past, and that they claimed to be from Ten- | That manifesto helped to elect M. THIERS. nessec. We know as little of General It put him in, and will probably put Dr. HOOKER'S plans and expectations as we do | Persiony out. He may be continued in office though he has committed a great bluntack upon Washington is not very likely, | der, (which TALLEYRAND said was worse than a crime, ) but it will be because Narotifications, is impregnable to any force that LEON, a very grateful man, must remember the rebels can spare to bring against it. We that this minister shared in his own attempts think it more likely that General Hooken | at Strasbourg and Boulogne, suffered imprihas divined Lee's purpose of getting into somment on his account, and has shared his gloomy fortunes during many years of obhaps is now making, the necessary move- | scurity and exile But Count DE PERSIGNY'S weight in the French Government has greatly diminished. Nor can we, who remember moving on Frederick and Westminster, he | that he has notoriously affected friendship will in all probability endeavor to intercept | and confidential communication with SLIthem by hastening to Harper's Ferry. But DELL, the traitor, regret that our Union, by it is useless to speculate when the mysteries | DE PERSIGNY's defeat, sees a bitter oppoof the situation must be cleared up in a day nent enfeebled. As for M. THIERS, who is now sixty-six years old, we can scarcely viction that the impending struggle will be predict his future. Few, who have watched his course, can forget his aptitude for accommodating himself to circumstances, and perhaps, ere long, Napoleon may muzzle him by giving him a seat in his Cabinet. NA-POLEON himself must accept the electoral results as indicating popular discontent with his Government. Paris, which actually is France, is strongly republican, and the Imperial dynasty cannot last a week after Paris

The Democratic Convention.

says its powers are ended.

The Democratic Convention met and adourned with an alacrity not common to political assemblies. They organized, nominated a State ticket, passed a series of resolutions, entertained themselves with an extemporaneous quarrel, and adjourned-all particular act they performed was the decapitation of Mr. WILLIAM H. WITTE. While we think that he would have been a fitting representative of the Democratic party as now organized, we are glad to believe bility of his being Governor. His fall will be a warning to those like him who make politics a matter of merchandise. Never hesitating to approach the Administration when force implied no responsibility, we give an idea of his character. Mr. CESSNA was voking, proroguing, and dissolving the Democratic party, with permission to run at

After tossing Mr. WITTE, Mr. CLYMER, and Mr. CESSNA, through six or seven balthe most open manner, in the Legislative lots, with no serious intention of giving elections, actually nominating particular them more than complimentary votes, Mr. candidates and publicly advising the pre- Justice Woodward was placed in nominafects to support their claims by all means - | tion. Perhaps the most distinguishing trait intimidation, espionage, cajolery included— of this gentleman's character, is the fact that, that may be within their power. As there under the cover of the ermine, he has been is no scrutiny of the votes, no matter what almost as pertinacious a beggar for this grounds for suspicion there may be, the nomination as Mr. WITE. He possesses general result has hitherto been that the high personal character, and, if not a bril-Government candidates have been elected. | liant member of the bar, has at least man-A few not exactly favored by the officials aged, by many years of silence on the bench, have now and then been elected, but, as to obtain a reputation for wisdom and sinyet, the parliamentary opposition, in the cerity. In addition to this, he has been a most consistent member of the Democratic party. .. He has served that party as a citizen and a jurist, and his reward is the nominamonths ago, a general feeling sprung up | tion now held by him. Judge WOODWARD bas always been an extreme Southern man in all his sympathies. He is intensely proslavery, and, by the necessity of his political philosophy, an enemy of the North. Like many other men known as Democrats, he has made himself a worshipper of the theories and dogmas of John C. Calhoun, and, to summon up his creed in a few words, we may say that he believes in State rights against the Federal Government, regards slavery as a divine institution, considers the war an Abolition crusade, and would tropolis, except one (and that one in doubt), gladly make peace with the rebels on their own terms. There are few men in the provinces they had not been so success- this State who would be more acceptable to significant. We have heard much of the ful. MM. MONTALEMBERT, MERODE, Du- the South than Judge WOODWARD, and GIRARDIN, GUSTAVE BEAUMONT, ODILLON | Pennsylvania, would be more strongly opnosed to the Government. The fact that he is a judge of the Supreme Court gives him availability, and makes him a strong candidate. The Union Convention must answer the nomination by placing in the field its ablest, truest, and most loval candi-

Although the resolutions are from the pen of Mr. FRANCIS W. HUGHES, we do not see his celebrated proposition to unite Pennsylmerce, so bitterly opposed Louis Philippe's vania with the Southern States. In a litefamily policy, and Louis Havin, who has so | rary sense they are heavy and turgid, and powerfully conducted Le Siècle since the seem to have been manipulated by a dozen death of L. Pierre, have also been elected," different hands. Mr. Hughes' feeble, "any person who cannot understand it has youngest members, and Jules FAVRE, also | not the mental capacity which fits him for a a Parisian deputy, are the chief.- FAYRE, public station," with a great deal else quite French speakers, and held office in the tion of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM" is denounced. Revolution Ministry of 1848, and subse- Then we have coarse and false phrases like worthiest men have been torn from their families, judges knocked down on the bench, ministers of the Gospel imprisoned berals, is that of Louis Adolphe Thiers, which it would be indecent to name—and even of a political offence, much less of any crime against the laws." There were respectable men in that Convention, who would scorn to owe a dollar, or do anything false does not comport with our preconceived never dull, and filled with important facts and dishonest, and yet they made themselves partners to falsehood and dishonesty probable that the occupation of Chambers- obtain or use. He had been President of by giving their approval to such mischieburg was, in reality, a feint to allow LEE to the Council and Foreign Minister under vous ribaldry. Another resolution insists State against the Executive in the case of Orleans dynasty. He was a member of the any difference of opinion. The war is characterized as a war in the interest of "a small faction of radical Abolitionists," and not one word is said in its approval. Mr. CESSNA and Mr. NEBINGER, and the rest of the ticket-of-leave-men, seem to have been placed to the one side in this whole matter. It is possible they may be bold enough to express their true opinions and spurn these false doctrines, but we have little hope. It remains for the people to nomi-

man of high character and courage, fit to

The Union League and Discharged Soldiers. The Union League of this city has appointed a committee for the purpose of assisting honorably-discharged soldiers and seamen to obtain employment. The object is a most praiseworthy one, and must commend itself to public favor. In a circular we have received from the committee, they very properly observe that, "In this humane project of relieving possible suffering, through the industry of the classes which we seek to benefit, all people, of whatever views, may unite without being reproached for maintaining the slothful in idleness, and without any further demands upon our time and money than are necessary to bring together the employer and the employed. This will at once be recognized as a duty rather than a charity; a noble work in which we may engage without touching the honest pride of the recipient, or degrading him in his own estimation, as the common forms of relief are too apt to do." It is apparent that there are numerous kinds of light employment for which this class of men is well fitted; and where such is the case, we think they should have the preference over those who are in possession of every physical energy, and can find employment in almost any capacity. This action of the League is a gratifying evidence that

WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to "The Press,"

it is not a mere political organization, but is

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1863. The Potomac Army. The positions of the several corps of the Army of the Potomac are known in the city last night, intormstion from the southern side of the Potomac having been received up to 12 o'clock. Were the facts in this connection publicly, stated, however, they would be regarded as nothing more than might be expected under the circumstances. The whereabouts of General Lee himself is not known-at least not publicly—and there is naturally much so-licitude everywhere to discover something concerning him. Whatever may be his plans, he keeps them very secret, and anything said concerning them would be mere matter of speculation

An officer with Banks' army relates, in a private le availed himself of the opportunity thus afforded officer within the works with the question whether n the negative, saving we had had men wounder preceding day, and remarked that "inside" they regarded it as the finest thing of the war. Our officer Information has officially reached here of a small

did not belong to SHERMAN'S division. A Skirmish at Aldie—Rebels Captured. skirmish yesterday at or near Aldie between some of our cavalry forces and those of the enemy. The latter were forced to retire. Eight officers and hetween sixty and seventy men, it is reported, were captured by our troops. Aldie is in Loudon county, ten miles southward of Leesburg, and in the gap Superintendent of Iron Clads. Chief Engineer J. W. King has been ordered to building west of the Alleghenies. Personal.

ter Plenipotentiary of Salvador. Expressions torney for the Territory of Nevada. Paymaster of the army EDWARD V. PRESTON, O Naval. Captain FOXALL A. PARKER has been ordered t

duty at Washington. His business is understood Jenkins' Marauders.

[Special Despatch to The Press.]

BALTIMORE, June 18.—The famous 7th New York Regiment, Col. Marshall Lefferts and Lieut. Col. Price, has arrived, and is stationed here. Its recastle, arrived to-day. Their complexion is insurectionary and reckless. The rebels are plundering promiseuously about Hagerstown and Williamsport Horses and cattle are the chief converts to the Con-Jenkins has certainly a force of eight regiment The 26th New Jersey arrived to-day, and wer

elcomed with cheers. THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG HEADQUARTERS, WALNUT HILLS, VICKSBURG,

June 13.—A ride along the lines develops no change in the position. The enemy's batteries are silent on all sides, only a few riflemen firing. Our bombardment is maintained with continuous vigor, and we have more guns in position. Deserters coming into our lines to-day report the men and line officers discontented, and only pre-vented from deserting by the hope that they may be nonorably surrendered in a few days.

Gen. Blair's reconnoissance revealed no signs of

he enemy within 30 miles. Every useful thing is

destroyed for 50 miles around. Gen. Breckinridge is June 14.—Nothing of importance has transpired within the last twenty-four hours. June 15.—Our batteries have slacked, and the ene my rarely replies. The rebels are believed to be erecting an interior line of works for the purpose of falling back. About one hundred of the rebels are reported to be killed and wounded daily by our arpshooters. Our wounded are well taken care of in field hospitals. The health and morale of the Chaplain Eaton, superintendent of the contraoands here, is making arrangements to withdraw to a safe place the large number of negroes which have

General Osterhaus holds Black-river bridge without interruption. The paymasters will begin to pay he troops immediately.

The prospects of the slege look brighter and ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

been collected here.

Offensive Movements of the Rebels. MURFREESBORO, June 18.—Bragg has undoubted received reinforcements three brigades, viz: Bates, Clayton, and Churchill's. These, with Brown's brigade, of McCormick's division, left be-

hind, form a new division of Stewart Hardiela, corps. Bragg now has eighteen brigades of infantry and cavalry.

There are indications that, in connection with, Buckner from Knoxville, Bragg is about to assume the offensive, and invade Kentucky, striking about Monticello or Carthage.
In East Tennessee Buckner has a large force, and s rapidly organizing for offensive operations. The and nitre in East Tennessee, have been armed by Buckner to guard the rear and aid in gathering t immense crop of wheat. The Union men who had

planted wheat largely in the hope of General Burnside reaping it have turned their stock into the fields to destroy the wheat now ripening, in despair of the Union troops reaching their district to avail them-Gen. Graves' brigade of North Carolina troops occupy Cumberland Gap.
Buckner has issued an order threatening deserters. le says that all officers absent without leave will,

where he had been confined on the charge of bridge burning. George Lyle and George Williams were hung to day for the murder of Adam Weaver.

This murder was committed within the rebel lines. Expected Attack on Columbus and Hick-

man. CAIRO, June 18 .- Considerable excitement prevailed at Columbus and Hickman for a day or two oast, in consequence of an anticipated attack by the rebels. The steamer Platt Valley was fired into at Bradford's Landing, on her way up, and was struck six times. One shot penetrated the ladies' cabin, one passed through the pilot-house, two entered the hall, where one exploded a large number of musket and rifle cartridges. The barber and two soldiers were killed, and several passengers wounded. The boat was attempting to land for cotton claimed by three passengers, who were evidently in collusion with the rebels. They were arrested and brought

TRENTON, June 18—At the request of Governor Parker, Commodore Stockton (who was appointed now of the division of the State milities which common or the division of the State milities which was a pointed of the season of the enemy, at eleven o'clock this morning, they was a pointed of the season of the enemy, at eleven o'clock this morning, they was a substantially the portion of the division. The Commodore, well known as a distinguished eavalry officer of eavairy, with full power to organize this portion of the division. The Commodore, a season of the enemy, and the portion of the division. The Commodore, a season of the enemy, at eleven o'clock this morning, the portion of the division. The Commodore, a suppointed the portion of the division. The Commodore, a suppointed the portion of the division. The Commodore, a suppointed the portion of the division. The Commodore, a suppointed the portion of the division. The Commodore, a suppointed the portion of the division. The Commodore, a suppointed the portion of the division. The Commodore, a suppointed the portion of the division. The Commodore, a suppointed the portion of the division. The Commodore, a suppointed the portion of the division. The Commodore, a suppointed the portion of the division. The Commodore, a suppointed the portion of the division. The Commodore, a suppointed the portion of the division. The Commodore, a suppointed the portion of the division. The Commodore, a suppointed the portion of the suppointed the portion of the suppointed the portion of the colored people and the colored people and the division. The Commodore, a suppointed the portion of the colored people and the colored Commodore Stockton.

THE REBEL INROADS: Progress of the State Defence. Lovements of the National and Rebel Armies,

call cannot exceed one or two months at the fur

thest. A large number left for their homes to-day

six months. There is probably no fear of such ar

emergency arising. There are no rebels now in th

State except thieving parties operating along the

Governor Seymour, of New York, has tendered

Governor Curtin fifteen regiments, which have been accepted. He is also reported to have sent for

General McClellan to assist in organizing the troops

for this emergency.

Regularly-organized troops, from New York and

HARRISBURG, June 18 .- It is stated here that

who continue to arrive in large numbers.

everywhere else in and about the city.

are now no rebel troops in this State.

the drug stores, paying in Confederate scrip.

Troops are rapidly arriving, at Harrishurg. The

State authorities are making them as comfortable as

On leaving Chambersburg the rebels took with

them a number of the most prominent farmers in

The latter is

FROM THE GOVERNOR.

"Governor of Pennsylvania."

reported having lost at Winchester.

New Jersey, arrived to-day.

ing their movements.

having refused to enlist for fear of being held for the

HARRISBURG. onflicting Reports from Chambersburg-Rebels Reported at Greencastie-Cannon ading Heard. HARRISBURG, June 18.—The reports from the border line have been very conflicting during the day. The following is the latest report from the operator at Chambersburg, dated 6 P. M.: "The atest scout just in reports being eight miles from ere, and saw no rebels, and heard of none being at Another scout confirms the report of a body of 200 peing at Greencastle at noon, and dividing, one porion going towards Waynesboro, and the othe wards Mercersburg, supposed to be after horses Heavy cannonading is heard at Greencastle in the lirection of Harper's Ferry.

A misunderstanding exists here among a number of citizens arrived for the protection of the State. The authorities are receiving troops for six months or the emergency, and the time of service under this

willing to extend its labors to the broader ing. The city is filled with soldiers, and drunken and nobler field of philanthropy. ness is very prevalent. A full company of the Philadelphia police, Capt. John Spear, arrived to-day, and encamped on the Capitol grounds.

Seventeen hundred, of General Milroy's troops, who were cut off from the main body at the battle

The Storming of Port Hudson, letter, an incident which occurred during a temporary truce at Port Hudson, on the 27th of May. to ride to the rebel works as close as he could to get a good view of them, when he saw a regiment of the enemy throw down their arms, and heard them give three cheers and say "We surrender!" The rebel officers at once approached them, and, with drawn swords and pistole, overpowered and controlled them, and compelled them to take up their arms and resume their position. The same officer, at a truce entered into next day, for the purpose of looking after the dead and wounded, while riding as near to the rebel lines as he could get, was hailed by a rebel he did not think, upon reflection, that he was coming nearer than was exactly proper. Our officer replied and killed as near to the enemy as he himself then was. A conversation then ensued, in which the nebel officer spoke of the Sherman charge of the

that section of the valley. New York, June 18 .- A special despatch to the World, from Harrisburg, says the volunteers are flocking in last. The 71st New York and two other regiments were among the arrivals. The trains are running within five miles of Chambersburg. The rebels lately there were five miles beyond to-day, but are reported again marching, reinforced, upon The rebels are reported in force at Williamsport reports are that the rebels are falling back again to Greendastle. A reconnoitering party has been sent out, and news may be expected at any moment,

HENRY SEGUE, Esq., has been presented to the President, as the Envoy Extraordinary and Minisfriendship were exchanged as usual on such occa-THOMAS D. EDWARDS, of Kentucky, late Consul at Demarara, has been appointed United States At-

to be to drill and superintend a naval brigade at the navy yard, composed of the mechanics of that

REBEL ADVANCE ON HANCOCK, MD. McConnellsburg, Fulton County, PA., June 7.—Stragglers from the late fight bring information up to 5 o'clock P. M., yesterday, from below. They report that eight thousand rebels crossed at Williamsport and marched on Hancock, at which point routed force had been collected. without officers or organization, fled at the reported advance of the rebels, and are now scattered through all parts of the country. This would seem to account for a large portion of

DEFENCE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL-ALTOONA, June 18.—The Pennsylvania Railroad is acting with its characteristic energy in the pre sent crisis, and the line of the road, an especial object of the rebel movement, will be defended at all hazards, come what may. In the department of State defence, Professor Coppée is giving renewed evidence of his skill and efficiency. For nearly a week, he has been engaged in superintending the construction of barricades at important points, and the works erected testify to his capacity, evincing a strategic engineering ability worthy the thanks of RUMORS FROM WASHINGTON WASHINGTON, June 18 .- No general alarm exists

n Washington in consequence of the proximity of the enemy. A few persons, however, not of our resident population, yesterday turned their United States notes into gold, and left the city for their It is reported that Gen. Lee is near Aldie, Loudoun county, but of this there is no certainty. There seems to be no doubt, however, that some of Up to last night nothing of stirring importance, o THE WAR SPIRIT IN BETHLEHEM, PA. following communication from a well-known gentle man of this city:

"I was yesterday on special business to Bethle, hem. I there learned that on Tuesday at 2 o'clock

the bells were rung; at 3 o'clock a public meeting was held, and at night a company of seventy left, among them the students of the Theological Semi. nary, eight in number, two professors, and two sons CORRESPONDENCE WITH GEN. CAMERON. The following despatch was sent to Gen. Cameron by a citizen of Philadelphia: PHILADELPHIA, June 17, 1863.

It is reported that you advised taking the command of the State troops from General Couch, and giving it to either General Franklin or McClellan. Is this true? If not, will you authorize me to constitute the state of the state REPLY OF GEN. CAMERON.

HARRISBURG, June 18.
Your telegram of yesterday was handed to me late ast night. I authorize you to say that I made nouch proposition.
SIMON CAMERON. NEW JERSEY TROOPS. -TRENTON, June 18.—Company A, National Guards, and a company of the mechanics from the Trenton Arms Company's shops, left to-day for Harrisburg of companies from all parts of the State. The 220 every day. The 27th Regiment of nine months men, on their way home from Cincinnati, Ohio, have volunteered to proceed straight to Harrisburg, t THE SEVENTH NEW YORK REGIMENT AT BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, June 18.—The 7th New York Regiment arrived here at one o'clock this afternoon quarters at Monument Square. ORDER FROM GEN. BROOKS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MONONGAHELA, Pittaburg, June 16, 1863. He says that all officers absent without leave will, on the 20th of this month, be conscripted, and forced to serve in the ranks.

The lowest estimates give Bragg 40,000 men.

Knoxville advices say that Grant will undoubted low, capture Porf Hudson, and strike at Montgomery and Mobile at the same time.

Colonel Bradford, commanding the post of Knoxville, advertises in the Register for the apprehension of Captain J. T. Matthews, of the United States army, escaped from the Knoxville jail on the 30th of May, where he had been confined on the charge of bridge Ineir usual occupation, undisturbed. They will be called out only on occasions of threatened danger, or periodically for inspection and instruction. For this last purpose it is supposed that on an average not more than one day in the week will be necessary. Provision has been made by some of the particlis citizens of this city to advance the Government the necessary money to pay these troops regularly, so that they will not have to wait the action of Congress. Under no circumstances can these troops be transferred to any ether department. nent.
By command of Major Gen. W. T. H. Brooks.
T. BRENT SWEARINGEN,

Capt. and A. A. Gen. THE DEFENCE OF PITTSBURG. At a meeting of citizens on Wednesday, Adjutant General Howe read the following despatch: GENERAL BROOKS: General Kelly reports the enemy at Cumberland at 11 o'clock to day (Wednesday), their advance twelve miles west of Cumberland, at Rawling is Station, on the Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad, where Kelly's force confronts them. In a few remarks Gen. Howe urged the necessity of prompt action. He stated that Governor Cartin had been clothed with full power to act during the present emergency as his best judgment would dictate, and that he (Gen. Howe), as the Governor's tate, and that he (Gen. Howe), as the Governors representative, had received full authority to take charge of affairs here. After some further observations, he read the following General Order:

HEADQUARTERS PENNA. MILITIA. WISTERN DISTRICT, PITTERURG, June 17.—Reliable advices having been received at these headquarters that a force of the enemy, at eleven o'clock this morning, had advanced twelve miles westward from Cumberland giving numbers kable indication of their purpose

must be prepared to admonish him that we are fully organized, and ready to receive him in a manner becoming freemen who cherish the time-honored institutions in defence of which so many of our sons and brothers have already offered their lives a willing sacrifice. Let us emulate their glorious example, and never let it be written of us that we proved recreant in the hour of danger.

Whenever companies are duly enrolled, and reported to these headquarters, they will be called and assigned to duty by Major General Brooks, whenever and as the emergency may seem to demand, and who will be prepared to furnish arms and equipments.

A. A. Adj't General of Pennsylvania.

This was received with loud applause.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That the sale or giving away of intoxicating liquors at this time is especially injurious to the cause, and the meeting respectfully requests the Mayors of the two cities and the authorities of the surrounding borroughs to rigidly enforce the excellent recommendation of General Brooks upon this subject—pledging this meeting to sustain them in all efforts to further the good cause, and to endeavor to secure the revocation of the license of all liquor sellers who will not obey this salutary recommendation.

on.

A resolution was adopted requesting the colored tizens to enroll themselves.—Disputch. THE MARTIAL LAW QUESTION. THE MARTIAL-LAW QUESTION.

The committee appointed by resolution of the perchants meeting, held on Wednesday atternoon lies leave to report to the public that they waited upon Major General Brooks, and, after a full interchange of views with that officer, he said, substantially, that in his opinion the necessity had not as yet arisen for the declaration of martial law; but if it did, he would not hestate to declare martial law throughout his department. The General further took occasion to urge upon the community, through this committee, the necessity of at once organizing, —Dispatch. Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 17.—The Yorktow nlier of yesterday says: "Our most important The stores were opened to-day, and the city has assumed its usual appearance. A number of citizens who fied during the stampede are now reduralews is, for the present, contraband Great activity evails in the department, and is particularly manisted in this command," Two men of the 127th New York Volunteers were hot by bushwackers last Sunday, eleven miles nove Williamsburg. A number of the bushwackers ere captured, and should be made examples of. Major General Keyes is in front to conduct aggres of Winchester, arrived at Bedford to day. They crossed the Potomac at Hancock, and worked their way ive movements in person, and Brigadier General A. D. King is in command at Yorktown The British frigate Rinaldo sailed from Hampton safely through. Gen. Milroy, who arrived here to Roads this morning.
The propellor Diamond State arrived from New night, states that these 1,700 are part of the 2,000 he York bound to Washington, spoke the United States steamer Seminole off Smith's Island, on the 16th, A despatch received to night states that the rebels occupied Mercersburg again this afternoon, driving steering SSW. The Minnesota has been practising her gun believed to be only a small force after horses and

> Dix this afternoon, but the object of their mission lid not transpire. Deaths in the Nelson General Hospital: June 11, Edgar Clark, Co. K, 142d New York. June 11, Warren Lee, Co. D. 142d New York. June 16, Robert L. Tillotson, Co. A, 143d New June 16, Geo. Stansbury, Co. E. 143d New York.

body of rebels has gone from Cumberland, Md., to Romney, Va. There is no other news here concern The New York Seventh Regiment. BALTIMORE, June 18 .- By the order of Governor The authorities are busy organizing the troops Sevmour. Colonel Lefferts, with the 7th Regiment cted to report to General Couch, at Harris The work on the rifle pits and fortifications on the burg. Before his arrival at Philadelphia, he reother side of the Susquehanna is still going on, and ved the following order from Major General Halthere is much activity there, at Camp Curtin, and eck, which changed the programme: Heady Duarrers Philadelipina, June 17, 1863.
To the Commanding Officer 7th Regiment New York:
SIR: You will proceed without delay to Baltimore, Md., and report the arrival of your regiment to Major General Robert C. Schenck, United States Volunteers, commanding that military department.
Transportation is provided for your regiment via the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Rallroad. HARRISBURG, June 18 .- It is believed that there The cavalry force, under Jenkins, was at Hagers town last night. There is no evidence of any infantry force having While in Chambersburg, the rebels cleaned out al

road.

By command of Major General Halleck, Generalin-Chief.

C. S. RUFF, Lieut. Col., 3d Cav., U. S. A.,

Commanding at Philadelphia, &c.

This order was promptly met, and, after partaking of the hospitalities of the Union Refreshment Sa loon, the regiment embarked for Baltimore. They arrived in this city about half-past twelve o'clock and for the night are quartered in the Government barnecks, on Holiday street.
Colonel Lefferts reported to Governor Seymour

Colonel Lefferts reported to Governor Seymour his action, as follows:

PHILADELPHIA (Midnight), June 17.

General John T. Sprugue, Adjutant General, Albany:

I have received orders from Major General Halleck to proceed to Baltimore, and am now in the cass ready to leave for that city. I presume this will receive the sanction of the Governor.

MARSHALL LEFFERTS,

Colonel Commanding 7th Regiment, In reply, he received the Governor's sanction, by telegraph, with thanks for the promptness with which the regiment had moved.

The Races. NEW YORK, June 18.—A trot of two miles and re-peat, to wagons, between Patchen and Gen. Butler, on the Fashion Course, came off to day; the latter being ahead in both heats. The first mile was made in 2.27, and the two miles in 4.56½. In the second bune says the drafted men and returned nine-months volunteers are volunteering for six months. No large rebel force has yet approached the Cumberland The following despatch, addressed to Colonel Wm.
B. Thomas and A. G. Cattell, was received yester-Grand Demonstration in New Jersey. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 18.—An immense Inion mass meeting was held here last night. Not

principal atreets, proceeding to Greer's Hall, the largest in the city, which was densely crowded—so much so that hundreds were unable to obtain admismuch so that hundreds were unable to obtain aumission.

Speeches were, made by William D. Kelley, of Philadelphia, and Henry B. Stanton, of New York, their remarks eliciting great applause. Resolutions of the strongest character, applauding the efforts of the Government to suppress the rebellion, and rebuking the "peace" politicians, were adopted. The meeting did not adjourn until near midnight. The demonstration was in every respect the most successful ever held in this part of the State, and showed conclusively that the loyalists of New Jersey will stand true, in every emergency, to the cause of freecom and the Union.

the two thousand reported as lost by General Mil- Ship Crown Point Burnt by the Florida. New YORK, June 18.—The ship Crown Point, from New York for San Francisco, was burnt by the Fift and party.
The captain of the Virginia was exceedingly kind Peabody, of Boston, who had her insured for \$180,000 in the war risk.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The cargo of the ship Crown Point, destroyed by the pirate Florida, was valued at \$20,000, and mostly insured here, with the war

Request for the Recall of Gen. McClellan New York, June 18.—The Common Council this afternoon adopted a resolution, respectfully and earnestly requesting the Administration to place General McClellan at once in the position which Union State Convention of California.

Constitution.

As a nomination by this Convention is deemed equivalent to an election, the excitement is intense.

Ex Congressmen Low and Sargent are the opposing conditions for the Construction. The Canton Company. BALTIMORE, June 18.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Canton Company the following officers were elected: President, John W. Randolph, of Baltimore; Vice President, Chas. A. Rapello, of New York. Secretary and Treasurer, Wm. Dean, of Baltimore; Agent, Wm. Harrison, of Baltimore;

Union Nomination for Governor of Iowa DES MOINES, Iowa, June 17.—Col. Wm. M. Stoue, of the 22d Iowa Regiment, has been mominated for Governor by the Union Convention. His competi-tors were General Fitz Henry Warren, Elijah Sella, Death of Lieut, Col. Colburn. St. Löuis, June 18.—Lieut. Ool. Colburn, formerly resistant adjutant general on General McClellan's raft, and who has been acting in the same capacity these department, died last night, after a few days

From California. San Francisco, June 17.—The steamer Oregon ils to-day for the northwestern coast of Mexico vith mining machinery and passengers for the m California Union State Convention. SAN FRANCISCO, June 18 - F. F. Low was nomi ated for governor by the Union State Convention ast evening. The term of office is for four years, ating from the 1st of January next. Grand Trunk Railway Bridge Burned. Boston, June 18.—The covered bridge of the rand Trunk Railroad over Royal river, at Yar-

louth, Me., was burned yesterday.

The Ship Atlantic. New York, June 18.—The ship Atlantic, from Philadelphia, for Acapulco, put into Port Stanley, on April 2d, damaged and in a leaky condition. Admiral Foote Dangerously Ill. New York, June 18.—Rear Admiral Foote is ying dangerously ill, and his physicians have given Maysville, Ky., Captured by the Rebels. We learn that a rebel force entered Maysville, Kentucky, yesterday, and took possession of the place. No particulars.—Louisville Democrat, June 16. The Railroad Strike.

The Frigate Brooklyn. New York, June 18.—The United States steam righte Brooklyn was at Matamoros May 29th, Markets by Telegraph. Cincinnati, June 18.—Flour dull at \$4.50@4.60. Wheat dull. Corn steady. Whisky, 400. Lard steady at \$1/2@3%c. The Death of Major Winthrop.

The following letter from a captain in the United states army states a fact that will be new to the public: "Norpolk, VA., June 11, 1863,
"Editor Transcript: One fact which I am not
aware has appeared in print, in regard to the death
of Major Winthrop, who was killed at Great Bethel,
will interest the hosts of friends and admirers of
that brilliant officer among your readers. It appears that he was actually he victim of one at that
despised race which rebel authorities are now so
shocked should be employed in the suppression of
this rebellion. I have it from a member of the
Wythe rifles of Hampton, Va., who was present at
the flight and saw Winthrop fall, that he was shot
by a negro at the suggestion and command of the
captain of the Rifles, who said to him substantially:
"These Yankees will take you to Guba and sell you.
If you wish to stay with your wise and children
drive them out of Virginia." The negro fired, and
unknowingly to him there fell one of the earliest
and best triends of the race to which he belonged."

"Bostos Daily Transcript. "NORFOLK, VA., June 11, 1863.

THE CITY. The War Excitement—Arrival and Departure of Troops. Yesterday, Independence Square was the gran entre of attraction. Here were assembled, from arly in the morning until late at night, the various ompanies and squads being mustered into service. some of the soldiers were fully armed and equipped, while many still retained their citizen's dress. An

army of spectators was attracted to the sacre grounds, and many pleasing and affecting scenes and incidents transpired during the day. There seemed to be no drawback whatever in the way of obtainng recruits, but the main trouble arose out of the difficulty of obtaining transportation. During the ay, and up to a late hour at night, there seemed to be a constant throng of soldiers awaiting the train at West Philadelphia. The men grew very impatient, especially those who were compelled to linger dence Square for hours before recei ing marching orders. SCENES IN THE SQUARE. While one of the companies of Colonel Thomas'

egiment was being mustered into the service, in odependence Square, a mother, accompanied by er daughter, stepped up to the captain and in ormed him that one of his recruits was her son, and was only fourteen years of age, and that she did not wish him "to go to the wars." The lad in question as a stout, able-bodied youth, and might easily nave passed for eighteen years of age. Seeing his nother and sister in search of him, he took to his eels and started off. The two women followed him, and a wild chase ensued. They soon came up and collared the youth; a desperate struggle ensued; a large crowd gathered around, and finally the son broke loose, ran through Independence Square and out Walnut street, followed by his mother and sigr and about one hundred spectators. The acene, although a ridiculous one, was truly affecting. The etermined son soon outstripped his pursuers and ained the dépôt, there to await the arrival of hismpany. The mother, in the meantime, waited

upon the Mayor and obtained a writ for his deten-In the morning, while the excitement was high, the captain of a company was mustering in his men, when it was found that one more was wanted to complete the maximum number. The captain gazed round upon the crowd, and finally sung out, " One more man wanted here; who will go?" He had hardly uttered the words, before there was a response from three fine looking and intelligent young men. "I only want one of you," said the captain.
"Well, I spoke first," said one of the applicants. "No, you didn't, either," put in another, while the third also argued that he was on the alert as quick The Norfolk Board of Trade waited on General as the other two. The matter was finally settled to the satisfaction of all, and to the great merriment of the by-standers, by the would-be soldiers drawing lots. The one who drew the prize took his place in the ranks amidst great cheering. Many other touching scenes, similar to those de tailed above, occurred during the day. The usual scenes of parting, so often described in newspaper olumns, took place both in the square and at the

depot, and some of them were truly heart-rending. We notice that the ages of those in the ranks range generally from 20 to 30 years, while many have been mustered in who were only from 14 to 16, but whose appearance indicated different, and who, in their anxiety to serve, would represent themselves several years older. THE TWENTIETH REGIMENT P. M .. Col. Wm. B. Thomas, commander, was filled more rapidly, and met with more success in obtaining reruits, than any other organization in the city. he organization. The Reserve Guards, to which all the custom house officials are attached, have 170 men enrolled: several of the other companies have upwards of 100 men; while very few contain les

than 80. The whole number recruited for the regi ment reached 2,000. The organization of the regi ment, thus far, is as follows: Colonel. William B. Thomas; Major, W. H Sickles; Adjutant, Harwood; Co. B, Captain Snyder Leidy, First Lieutenant James E. Taylor, Second Lieutenant F. Kretchmar; Co. C, Captain E. F. Shelby, First Lieutenant M. Weaver, Second Lieutenant C. Gilbert; Co. E, Captain B. F. Taylor, First Lieutenant C. W. McClintock, Se lieutenant T. J. Smith; Co. K, Capt. John March, First Lieutenant Samuel E. Beers, Second Lieu tenant George Gillingham; Co. L, Captain James R. Dye, First Lieutenant, George Phillips, Second ieutenant William F. Flemming; Co. M, Captain P. Bellington, First Lieut Second Lieutenant T. Stracy Perkins; Co. N, Capt. Likins, First Lieutenant Geo. C. Sperbeck, Second Lieutenant H. A. Hopple. Companies G, H, and I Captain C. L. Smith has raised a company, which has also been attached to this regiment. The men were furnished with uniforms and accourrements, resterday morning, at the custom house stores, at Front and Lombard streets, and were then marched to Independence Square. Colonel Thomas certainly deserves the highest praise for the energy displayed

in raising such a force of men to sustain the Go vernment in this emergency. THE NEW JERSEY TROOPS. Four companies of the 23d New Jersey Regiment accompanied by a band, left the West Philadelphia depot yesterday morning for Harrisburg. They reached the city late on Wednesday night, but, owing to some difficulty about transportation, were bliged to remain, and were quartered during the The officers of the detachment were: Colonel E. B. - Parmentier. Company A. Captain Hambuck: ompany B, Lieutenant Breman; Company C, Captain Risdon; Company D, Captain Newhold. The National Guards, of Trenton, N. J., reache the city about 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The manded by Captain Murphy. The men are dressed in gray uniforms, are fully armed and equipped, and

o follow them.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS. By the Reading train, yesterday morning, a company of one bundred picked men from the police ce of this city left for the State capital. The men wore their police uniforms, and were fully armed and equipped for the field. They comprise some of the best-drilled men of the force, and are officered as follows: Captain, John Spear; first lieutenant, Joseph Patton; second lieutenant, John Lovaire; puartermaster lieutenant, Frank Hampton. A full regiment from Delaware county also passed through o Harrisburg by way of West Philadelphia. A sattery of artillery also went West yesterday morning. The First regiment Gray Reserves, Colonel Charles S. Smith commanding, left for Harrisburg yesterday afternoon. The regiment had the full The Arsenal Guards, 100 strong, commanded by Captain W. H. Gray, left yesterday.

Captain Babe's company of colored men, which went to Harrisburg, returned yesterday morning, naving been rejected by Major General Couch, who leclared that he had no authority to receive colored the Mayor upon the subject yesterday morning, and vere informed that the War Department had been applied to for authority to recruit three regiments of olored men. An officer was to be detailed for that duty, and the Mayor stated that he had no doubt that within two days arrangements would be made so that the colored men could have an opportunity of serving the country. This fine regiment, 1,000 strong, arrived in fown esterday afternoon, on their way to Harrisburg. The regiment was commanded by Col. Adams, and vas composed of excellent material. The men,

after being properly cared for at the Refreshmen

he train, via Reading, for Harrisburg.

ning from Solesbury township, Bucks county, and or Harrisburg this morning. CLOSED SHOP. Rowland's planing mill, on Beach street, has been closed temporarily for want of hands, all the employees having gone to the war.

The Dial, an afternoon paper published in this city, has been suspended for the time, all the printers having marched to the defence of their FOREIGN EXPORTS AND IMPORTS -The Hams, ths... 350 Household fur.... In.Corn, bu...47,583 In. Meal, bbls....8

331
BRETISH WEST INDIES.
300 2,367; Lard, ibs.... 10,610
75 1,857 Oil Cake...
380 128 Pork, bbls. 244
177 629 Peas, bbls. 12
777 466 Shooks....
383 2,102 Tobac, leaf, hhds. 8,
378 2,038 Vinegar, galls. 857
188 716 Flour, bbls. 825
1894 1,367 7,365 1,016 3,433 66 303 2,842 86 5,646 Flour, bbls... 55 CURA: 900 Lard, fbs.....22,396 875 Mfd. of wood. Candles, ibs. 6,000 Beer, bbis ... 50 Beer, talls. ...1,440 Bricks...... 432 Paper ..... 28 Pork, bbls ... 100 BRAZIL. 375 Flour, bbls. 828 6,631 Biscuit, bbls. 100 | 1863 | FOR CONSEMPTION. | FOR

\$102,685

pointments. Without first passing this board, no one need expect his application to be even enter-tained at the War Department. THE HOME GUARD. - Mayor Henry issued an order vesterday to Brigadier General A. J. Pleasonton, commander of the Home Guard, to obser out for duty, in this city, the wholve of said Guard. This order was issued by virtue of the authority vested in the Mayor, by an act of the State Legislature passed in May, 1861. The Mayor calls upon all persons to yield a strict obedience to the orders of General Pleasonton.

PICKPOCKET ARRESTED.—A young man, giving the name of John O Brian, was arrested last evening, in Independence Square, for picking the pocket of a lady. He was caught in the act. The prisoner was locked up for a hearing. DROWNED .- A little boy named William

H. Moore, whose parents reside at No. 14 Callowaill street, was drowned in the Delaware, within sight of hie palents' residence, about seven o'clock last evening. The body was recovered. Drowned.—An unknown lad fell into the Delaware near Pine street wher on Wednesday afternoon, and was drowned. The body was not resovered.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, June 18, 1861.
The continuation of favorable war news caused a fur-her decline in gold very early this morning. 143 being the lowest point reached, after which a slight reaction took place, and the price, at the ciose, is 144%. Old denaed notes have almost entirely disappeared from the market; they are worth the same as gold. Money is in very active demand, but the rupply is more than sufficient; rates are moderate. Government securities continue steady, and the conversions of currency into the five twenty sixes are without material change, the average of the contraction of rage daily subscriptions being over one million dollars. The stock market was more active, buyers generally The stock market was more active, buyers generally willing to concede a fraction. Prices are consequently steady. State fives were strong at 102%; new City sixes at 118%—an advance of %; the old at 105. State coupon sixes sold at 110; Reading sixes 1838 at 110. Long Island sixes were in demand at 106; North Pannsylvania sixes at 95%—an advance of %; Pennsylvania second mortgage at 106; Philadelphia and Eric sixes at 106; Elmira severe at 111; Susquehanna Canal sixes at 60; Morcis Canal Section 2008. Canal first mortgages at 107. Philadelphia and Erie rose burg sold at 66. Reading was steady at 51½@51%; Little Schuylkill at 49; North Pennsylvania at 14½; 22% was bid for Catawissa preferred; 7% for the common; 38% for Long Island; 32 for Elmira. The only transaction in passenger railways was Spruce and Pine at 16%. Girard College rose &: Thirteenth and Fifteenth 1

Canal shares were inactive; Morris sold at 71; Delaware Division at 41; Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 21%; S7% was bid for Lebigh Navigation; 41 was paid or the scrip; Reliance Insurance sold at 62. The may

ket closed steady, \$58,000 in bonds, and 1,500 share

30ld 44 645 p bernand Notes 46 645 p New Certificates of Indebtedness 981/70004 iterling Exchange 158 6159 The following is a statement of the business of the Lehigh Canal for the week ending June 13, 1983;

From Mauch Chunk.

Summit Mines.

13,940 04

Room Run Minos.

1,578 01

Lehigh Mines.

1,002 11 23,620 04 177.833 05 The following is a statement of coal trans Delaware and Hudson Canal

Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. Pennsylvania Coal Co...... 36,623 Delaware and Hudson Canal Co... Pennsylvania Coal Co..... Total... 225, 511 The following is a comparative statement of the earnngs of the Morris Canal Company for the present season and week, and the same periods last year Veek ending June 6, 1863...

The following is a statement of the exports of bread-stuffs from the United States to Great Britain and Ireland Flour, bbls.
Few York ... \$33,715
Philadelphia ... 98,456
Philadelphia ... 96,402
Soston ... 48,685
Oston ... 48,685
Other ports ... 97,691 15,385,811 7,163 940 1,003,035 120,043 227,583 266,033 - 16,697 1,107,145 10,000 50 1,139 1,236 crease..... 790, 282 otal, 1660-61... 2,093,990 1859-60... 326,104 3,022 529 Total, 1868-63... 119.363 1,465,397 1861-62... 590.637 7,252,550 1867-61... 53,005 1,290,271 1859-60... 37,532 10,789 The New York Evering Post of to-day says:

The market opened with less depression than had been anticipated from the appearances late last evening. Prior to the first session Erie was offered at 93%. Harwenty lean are more numerous than The sypended table exhibits the c he market compared with the late

ed line from Fishkill to Hartford and Boston, which will give the shortest route to Boston, and save from one to three hours in the transit. One of the most striking proofs of the unparalleled ex-tent of cur national resources is the fact that the Govern-neat credit is not in the elighest degree impaired by the vents of the past few days. On the contrary, our na-ional s-curities are firm, and the substribers to the five-wenty less are more numerous than are more burnerous. Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, June 18.

Saloons, marched to Broad and Callowhill, and took A company of eighty men under Captain McGill, arrived in Philadelphia about eight o'clock last eve-Do 2d mig Susq Canal... Do 6s ... Schuyl Nav... 113 Do prfd... 245 Do 8s 52... 85 Elmira R... 32 Do prfd... 604 Do 7s 773... 111 Do 10s ...

> The Flour market is very dull : about 800 bbls Ohio and \$7.50@8.50 % bbl for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is held at \$5 % bbl. Corn Meal i

sylvania.

BARK — Quercitron is dull at \$32 P-ton for 1st No. 1:
COTTON.—There is very little doing, but the market is firm. We quote Middlings at 58 P Do, cash.
GROCERIER.—There is very little doing in Sugar-or-Coffee, and prices are without change.
PROVISIONS.—Holders are rather firmer in their views. Mess Fork is held at \$14 P b D. Pickled Hams are held at 100 P ib. I jurd is dull at 1846 P ib for bbis and tes. whisky Small sales of bols are making at 46c for Pennsylvania and Obia; hi ds at 45c, and drudge 44c. gallon.

The following are the receipts of Riourand, Grain at this nort to-day:

Flourand, Thoubble, Thoub New York Markets, June, 19.
ASJES.—Pots are firm, with eales of 25 blue, at 88.
Persis are quasi at 89.02%.
BRANSULESS.—The market for State and Western
Four is dull and 5c lower.
The sales are 7000 blue at \$4.6605 10 Or superfide

will interest the hosts of friends and admirers of that brilliant efficers among your readers. It as pears that he was actually the victim of one of that depired race which rebel authorities are now so shocked should be employed in the suppression of this rebellion. I have it from a member of the Wythe rifles of Hampton, Va., who was present at the fight and saw Winthrop fall, that he was shot by a negro at the suggestion and command of the criptain of the Rifles, who said to him substantially:

"These Yankees will take you to Cubes and sell you three them out of Virginia." The negro fired, and unknowingly to him there fell one of the cartiest and best friends of the race to which he belonged."

"BOSIND DOILY TRANSCIPIL." J. W.

"The Peterson & Browness, 306 Chostnut street, have for sale Happer's Magazine for July, a very good number. They will also have the Allanding fit for July, to day,"

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