The Press

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1863.

THE SITUATION.

At length, from the mass of rumors and serious invasion of the State. reports that come to us from Virginia, we begin to get a clear idea of the plans of General LIEE. Philosophers tell us that objects seen through a mist appear exaggerated beyond their actual proportions. So it has been with the movements of the enemy; as long as they were enveloped in the mists of uncertainty many of us attached to them undue importance, and felt seriously alarmed for the safety of our State. It was a salu- of the Potomac. HOOKER is advancing tary alarm, for it taught us, at the same time, our strength and our weakness, and doubtless had the effect of saving us from more serious rebel incursions ; but it has passed away. The military authorities have remitted neither their labors nor their vigilance; the fortifications are still being thrown the war will greatly depend. If we fail, up, and the troops are still being organized Washington will be beleaguered and Baltiand concentrated at the critical point. But more will fall. Pennsylvania would then be an inviting harvest for these deathly reapers. these things seem to be done in the belief Pennsylvania, with its fields, and stores. that they will constitute the most important and vast works, its wealth and fruitfulness, and exciting features of our home campaign. With the exception, perhaps, of one or two would be at their mercy ; death and desolation would reign everywhere. So far as the straggling detachments of cavalry, the rebels seein to have retired from our border; power of the enemy compares with our and partly from this circumstance, partly own, we have less reason to feel, confident from a feeling of confidence in the capacity than when the army of MCCLELLAN was in of our generals and soldiers at Harrisburg, line of battle. On the 20th of September, 1862, after the battle of Antietam, the total we feel that our situation is much less critinumber of men in the Army of the Potocal than it was supposed to be a day or two mac, including those under the command of ago; and many entertain the notion that we General BANKS around the defences of no longer stand in any danger whatever. Thus reassured of their security, our people are beginning to calmly contemplate the operations in Virginia. The general conclusion arrived at, that General, LEE's entire army is marshalling for an advance across the Potomac, is in accordance with the opinion we have already expressed in while thousands have returned home at the these columns, and is, besides, a necessary. inference from the language employed by the Richmond papers for at least a month past. They have clamored for an invasion that LEE is any weaker than when he was of the North, and that invasion will soon be attempted.

The battle of Chancellorville, although claimed by the rebels as a victory, and admitted by many of our own journa's to have many of the features of a reverse, in reality made Gen. HOOKER the master of the situation in Virginia. We were officially aspaign. "Though the latest despatches an sured that he would resume the offensive; nounce the evacuation of Chambersburg,' and we knew that the rebel army, which, acsays this writer, "Gen. MCCLELLAN is in cording to the Richmond papers, was but clined to believe that the danger is not yet sixty thousand strong, had suffered terribly, over. He thinks we shall hear of the main losing a host in the single loss of STONEWALL body of LEE's army at or near the old battle-JACKSON. But this situation of affairs, so field of Antietam, in Maryland, before the desperate for the enemy, was not allowed week is out, with the design, probably, o to endure for many weeks. Gen. HookER's moving on Baltimore. Hence, the General army was materially weakened by the recounsels that no abatement should be made turn of regiments whose term of service had in the exertions that are making to organize expired, while Gen. LEE's army was rethe militia for defence." ported to have been reinforced from Suffolk, Charleston, Newbern, and even from Tennessee. In a little while the "sixty thousand" had swelled, by report, to ninety thousand; and a few days since a correspondent of the New York Herald, in a detailed statement of the mopyle of the Union. We must, therefore, organization of the rebel army, made it one hundred and thirty-four thousand strong. This estimate seems to us very much like an exaggeration; but the force named would be none too large for the work LEE has in contemplation, and the figures may be true. With an army, therefore, probably as large, if not larger than the Army of the Potomac, General LEE is about to make an effort to wrest the control of 'the situation from General HOOKER'S hands. It is of little avail to inquire, as many will inquire, why the rebels are uniformly allowed to equal or outnumber us at every critical point. The difficulty, is one that must be contended with, until our armies succeed in practically cutting the "Confederacy" in two in Tennessee, or at Vicksburg; for the rebels have the advantage of interior lines, and, of course, can concentrate their armies at any point where there is the greatest occasion for their presence. Doubtless, they have done so in the present case; for we are bound to conclude that a | we may look at the political situation, and skilful General like LEE, embarking in a | see that the prospects of the Union triumph hazardous campaign, the difficulties of are bright and attractive. The enemies of which must multiply a hundred-fold with the Administration are busily engaged in each day's advance, would neglect no pre- making up the issue, and it will be no fault caution, or fail to secure no advantage, | of theirs if in the ensuing campaign any likely to increase the chances of success. Undoubtedly the enterprise which LEE | pose. With a degree of frankness that must has undertaken is hazardous; so hazardous, indeed, as to confirm the impression we | the contest in its true meaning. They dishave so often expressed, that he must be in | like the Administration, and a Government a desperate condition-not that he lacks based on freedom; they desire to see it men, or that his men lack spirit, but simply overthrown; and as they cannot join in an that they lack supplies. Virginia cannot | armed alliance with the South, they give feed them for many months longer, and a | it all the assistance that can be given at movement northward is imperative. It home, by embarrassing the war power of seems to us that General LEE will move | the North, and consequently aiding the war with his entire force up the Shennadoah Val- power of the South. You had an example ley, take Harper's Ferry and Maryland Heights, if possible, and then proceed | was a time of great alarm. The rebels had either against Baltimore or Washington, most probably the latter point. This is to occupy Harrisburg. The Governor evidently his intended movement; but, of the State was calling upon the loyal men meanwhile, in the endeavor partly to di- | of the North to come to the rescue. Men vert attention from it, and partly to obtain supplies, the raid into Pennsylvania will, if possible, probably be repeated simultaneously at several points. It is a difficult matter, with such an extent of border as we have, to protect every point from cavalry raids; but the forces assembled at Harrisburg and Pittsburg should be able to prevent the enemy from committing any serious depredations. Perhaps it will not be so difficult to thwart the main purpose of the enemy. General LEE cannot place Washington in peril without at the same time placing Richmond in greater peril. Unless he abandons all communication with Richmond, he will be compelled to detach a large portion of his army to guard his lines, while General HOOKER'S communication is so short and so well pro- nounced in coarse terms, and falsehoods are tected that it will be next to impossible for. any force, however large, to interrupt it. | utter. This is the platform on which they In fact, the advantage of the interior lines, which has rested with the rebels so long as jurist, Mr. Justice Woodward. They have they have been content to defend their own territory, now lies with General HOOKER; sylvania just as Mr. Vallandigham and this is true, although he is not acting upon the defensive, as the phrase is generally understood. With such advantages, which should counterbalance inferiority of num- take up the gambit that had been thrown bers, if such inferiority exists, the Army of | down-to draw the lines closely-to make the Potomac, the pride and reliance of the North, should be able to gain a substantial victory; and if there be any truth in the Napoleonic maxim, that "Victory will always declare for the army that best knows how to manœuvre," such will, indeed, be will thus be made. It is not the contest of the case. The Danger and the Duty. Although the rebels are no longer in Chambersburg, nor, so far as we can learn, in the State of Pennsylvania, we should not forget the lesson of their last invasion. The failure of JENKINS to advance on Harrisburg can only be accounted for on the theory that General LEE did not intend an invasion in force until he had defeated General HOOKER. This was our impression in his reside the beginning, and, as the situation is deve- | Englishman in blood and sentiment. After having

maintain long lines of communication with THE STATE DEFENCE. Richmond, or with whatever point he may ondence of The Press.] select as a base of operations; that when he Gettysburg "College Guards," endangers that line, he places himself at the CAMP OURTIN, HARRISBURG, PA. mercy of the antagonistic army in his rear, As a number of your readers have been uneasy about the wild rumors in regard to Gettysburg, l and that a defeat in Maryland would be annihilation : so that it is merely prudence to conclude to drop you a line, presume that, until a conflict has take a place On Tuesday, when the second call of the Governor between LEE and HOOKER, there will be no

reached us by telegraph, the students immediately rmed a company, and telegraphed back to Gov This makes the invasion of our State, Ourtin, asking for transportation. We started of rom Gettysburg on Wednesday morning, in the therefore, depend upon a contingency; and train, attended by the prayers of the professors. No as we do not know what the fortune of war rebels had come to Gettysburg before we left. We will bring, this contingency must be immearrived at Harrisburg at one o'clock, and at four o'clock we were marched out to camp. We are now diately met. LEE is now on the shores of in the most comfortable quarters. There are about the Potomac. He is said to be in Maryland; Bixty students. The exercises of the college will not and while this is not known, it is very cerbe suspended. We all expect to return to college tain that he has command of the upper fords and resume our studies, as soon as the present day ger is over. Our captain is a theological student-Mr. Klinefelter-who was in the three months' service. We are the first company mustered into the along the lower bank of the Potomac, and, militia service. Gov. Curtin was out at camp this if our speculations are not incorrect, he is, by this time, in force around Harper's Ferry. afternoon, and dispelled from the minds of the men here the six months idea. He said that we should It is possible that LEE will accept or give trust him, and he would judge when the emergency battle near Antietam, the scene of the former was over. When we shall be sent off, no one ca contest. Upon that battle the result of tell.

THE INVADED, BORDER TOWNS CHAMBERSBURG, which is the county seat of ranklin county; Pennsylvania, is pleasantly situ ted on the Conclockeaque creek, at the junction of he Cumberland Valley and the Franklin railroads forty-five miles southwest from Harrisburg, with which place it is connected by railroad. It has a fine court-house, a large academy, eight churches, and five newspaper offices. It is surrounded by a highly-cultivated and populous country. There are anufactories of cotton, wool, paper, flour, and ron. The population in 1853 was 4,500.

CUMBERLAND, also on the left bank of the Poto mac, is the Western terminus of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and has an extensive trade. It is not surpassed in population by any city in the State, except Baltimore. There are several flourishing mills in the vicinity. The population is about eight thousand. It is one hundred and seventy nine miles listant, and nearly west from Baltimore.

HAGERSTOWN, the capital of Washington county, Washington, was 164.359, and exclusive of Maryland, is near the west bank of Antietam creek those under BANKS, there were more than nine miles from the Potomac river, and eighty-six miles from Baltimore. It is the southern terminus 100,000 men in active duty. Of these men of the Franklin railroad, is a well-built town, and a place of considerable trade. The population is many have been transferred elsewhere; many have been discharged ; sickness, and about six thousand. The surrounding country death, and battle have done their work, very productive and thickly settled.

WESTMINSTER is the capital of Carroll county Maryland. It is fifty-eight miles northwest from expiration of their terms of enlistment. It Annapolis, and is situated near the source of the may easily be seen that the force of General Patapsco river. The Westminster branch railroad connects it with the Baltimore and Susquehanna HOOKER is smaller than that of General Mc-Railroad. It contains about one thousand inhabi CLELLAN, while there is no evidence to show tants.

WILLIAMSPORT, Maryland, is a post-village of beaten at Antietam. The necessary infe-Washington county, on the Potomac river, nine rence is that there is greater danger now miles southwest from Hagerstown. The Chesapeak and the Ohio canal passes through the place. I than in September, and that greater sacricontains a bank, and numerous stores. HAN000K, Maryland, is situated on the left bank fices must be made to avert that danger. We see by a newspaper authority that is of the Potomac river, and on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, and is one hundred and twenty-four generally reliable, that Gen. McCLELLAN miles west from Baltim himself takes the same view of this cam

ROMNEY, the capital of Hampshire county, Virinia, lies on the south branch of the Potoman one undred and ninety miles northwest from Rich-

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press.'

One hundred and six of the wounded at Aldie irginia, arrived at Fairfax station last night.

The great duty before us is that of so shell tering our State that its invasion will be an impossibility. If General HOOKER is defeated, the rebel power will be thrown upon us, and Pennsylvania will be the Therunboats caused them to scamper as rapidly as their

tions respectively assigned to them.

terday is not known, but probably 20 miles.

The Fight at Aldie.

they see any on the way.

The boat, this morning, also brought up a number

Pardons. The President, to-day, partoned Bing. BROWN, who was convicted at the April term of the Circuit Court, for the district of Maryland, of man alaughter, and sentenced to an imprisonment for a erm of three years. Also, CHARLES BOLAND June 18, 1863. convicted in the March term of the District Courl of the United States, for the Eastern District of Louisiana, of forging bounty-land claims, and senenced to the penitentiary for a period of ten years

Personal. Major W. C. SHERMAN, paymaster, United State my, has been ordered to Newbern, North Caro-

ling, to take charge of the pay department in that

THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1863.

HARRISBURG.

News from the Border.

HARRISBURG, June 19.-Two boatmen who lef Williamsport, Md., on Wednesday evening, report that at the time of their leaving, six regiments of nounted infantry were encamped on this side of the iver, and more were crossing. Gen. Rhode's headquarters were on the opposite

side of the river at Hagerstown. There were four regiments of infantry encamped about two miles is side of the town. At Williamsport the rebels were paroling all the

tizens, and both the boatmen had their parole F. R. apers This morning Mosby's cavalry is eight miles be-

low Chambersburg, That portion of the rebel cavalry which left reencastle in the direction of Mercersburg vesterday, were at McConnellsburg this morning, taking he road towards Hancock. They are on a horse

and cattle stealing expedition. The Governor this morning reviewed the New ork troops on the opposite side of the river. Fresh troops continue to arrive in large numbers

y every train, but not as rapidly as the State au-

thorities would desire. HARRISBURG, June 10.--I have seen to-day a number of despatches from the border, indicating the presence of a considerable rebel force at Hagers-town, Williamsport, Hancock, and McConnellsburg, but there are no signs of a powerful inroad in this Our troops are now going down Cumberland val-

ley pretty brickly. The fortification on the hill op-posite the city is nearly complete. Troops from the East continue to come in, to be sent to the front.

GOVERNOR CURTIN'S ADDRESS TO THE SOLDIERS. The Bullstin has the following special despatch :

HARRISBURG, June 18 .- Governo: Curtin visited Camp Curtin this morning, and received the warm-est and most enthusiastic welcome ever extended to him. The soldiers followed him in yast crowds, as ove around the camp, vainly endeavoring to ind the commandant.

At the unanimous importuning of the volunteers he addressed them. He said that they would notice y his voice that he was prostrated in health. He had alled to see their officers, and he was sorry to say that they were not present attending to their duties as they should be. However, the men were here, as they should be. However, the main were here, have communicated to the officers in writing. He said, since this unhappy rebellion he had been much engaged. He had some credit with the volunteers, and the reason was that he had never broken his faith with them Llong comlever broken his faith with them. [Long, coninued cheering, and cries of, "We know it, Governor !"] He was sorry that there was some dissatisfaction about this call. He would tell the troops that they were called out only while this emergency lasted, and when that was over they would be returned to their homes. He (the Governor) was to

be the judge when that emergency was over. He said, "our soil has been invaded, and we want to WASHINGTON, June 19, 1863 From the Army.

Yesterday or the day before four boats' crews

were sent ashore at Acquia to reconnoitre. Going out on the railroad, they encountered twenty five or thirty rebel cavalrymen, who dashed among them, firing as they advanced. The seamen returned the fire and retreated in safety. The cavalry employed themselves for a short time in examining the empty storehouses, but a few well-directed shots from the

horses could carry them.

EUROPE. SECOND EDITION Later by the Steamship Bohemian, off

Later by the Steamship Bohemian, off Cape Race. CAPE RACE, June 19.—The steamship Bohemian, from Liverpool on the 11th, via Quéenstown on the 12th inst., passed here at noon to-day, and was in-tercepted by the news yacht. The Bohemian has 34 cabin passengors for Quebec. She experienced a continuation of fine weather. The steamer Oity of Baltimore arrived at Liver-pool on the 9th inst. The steamer North American arrived out on the 10th.

10th. The ship Kate Dyer arrived at Antwerp on the 2d inst. She had been captured by the pirates, and re-leased on giving bonds in the sum of \$40,000. The new steamer Southerner has been searched by the British officials, being suspected as fitting out for a rebel pirate, but nothing was found on her to usarrant a selzure. or a reuse grant, warrant a seizure. GREAT BRITAIN.

for a rever price, but nothing was found on her to GREAT BRITAIN. In the House of Commons, Mr. Cunningham sug-gested the opening of negotiations with the United States Government for the suppression of the slave trade in the Southern States. Lord Palmerston, in reply, pointed out the diffi-culties which would, attend say such negotiations at the present time, owing to the war. He hoped that if the Confederates gained their independence, they would make satisfactory arrangements with the view of preventing the slave trade. The steamer. Southerner, which was recently launched at Stockton, on the Tees, has been making a trial tip. Among the company on board was a person representing himself as a newspaper reporter, but turned out to be a spy, and who make an sfidavit tending to show that the steamer was intended for a Confederate oruiser. This afflavit was forwarded to Minister Adams, and by him guomitted to Earl Russell, who ordered the vessel to be searched. This search resulted in nothing to justify the sus-picion of her being intended as a pirate, and the steamer accordingly remained unceited. The al-leged spy, how ever, continued to hover shout West Bartford, where the steamer was lying. It is stated that he vessel is intended for trade between Liver-pool and Charleston. The ditorial of the London Times, on the situa-tion of affairs in America, alluding to the war on the Missistpip isays. "For the dirst time in the war we have a long narration of Federal victories. The game, it it true, is not played out." Sofar the ex-pedition has been remarkably successful, and refleets unwonted lustre on the Federal arms. With a com-paratively small army, General Grant has advanced towards Yicksburg by a succession of victories at one point affer another: This much is now esta-blished by the statements of the Confederates them-selves. If Grant cannot carry the long belaguered city, and its appropriate defences, he may pay, for

blished by the statements of the Confederates them-selves. If Grant cannot carry the long beleaguered city, and its appropriate defences, he may pay for his opening success by a disastrous though not in-glorious close." The American ship Kate Dyer, from Callao, has arrived at Antwerp. She was overhauled by a Con-federate privateer, and compelled to give bonds for \$60,000. The privateer is supposed to have been the bark Lapwing, which was originally captured by the Florida. The proceedings in Parliament have been unim-portant.

FRANCE. It is reported that the Emperor seriously contem-plates introducing certain reforms, at an early day, particularly in respect to the liberty of the press, liberty of speech, and ministerial responsibilities. The Bourse is heavy; Rentes are quoted at 69f.20c. POLAND.

A telegram from Vienna says that Austria has not concurred in the propositions of France and England to Russia. Another despatch asserts that Austria has approved of the propositions of the other Powers other Powers. There had been stolen from the Bank of Warsaw three and a half millions of roubles, being chiefly obligations of the Polish Land Owners Association.

Commercial Intelligence. LONDON MONEY MARKET. - The London money market is heavy: Console declined X per cent. on the 10th, but were rather firmer on the 11th, when the money market was firm, but nothing was done below 4 per cent. for the best bills. Cause science 12th forussia, from New York, arrived at money market was, arm, but have a set of the steamer Borussia, from New York, arrived at the steamer Borussia, from New York, arrived at LONDON MARKETS-Breadstuffs are dull. Sugar firm Coffee quiet, but steady. Tea steady. Rice firm. Tallow dull at 42% 6d. Petroleum steady. LONDON MONEY MARKET.-Consols closed on Thurs-

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. -The sales of four

LIVERPOOL COTTON MAREET.—The sales of four days emount to 17,000 bales, including 5,000 to speculators and for export The market opened with a declining tendency, but closed steadier. The Manchester market are very dull. Breadstuffs are dull, with a decline on all qualities. Kessra Eichardson, Spence, & Co., and others, report Flour heavy and quotations easier. Wheat flat; red Western 98-693, 41, red southern 93 440-98 84, white Western 98-693, 40, red southern 93 440-98 84, white Western 98-98, 40, red southern 93 440-98 84, white Western 98-98, 40, red southern 93 460-98 84, white Western 98-98, 40, red southern 93 460-98 84, white Western 98-98, 40, red southern 98 460-98 84, white Western 98-98, 40, red southern 98 460-98 84, white Western 98-98, 40, red southern 98 460-98 84, white Western 98-98, 40, red southern 98 460-98 84, white Western 98-98, 40, red southern 98 460-98 84, white Gora declined 64, mixed 238 360-986, 64. Provisions quiet but steady. Eard flat, Sugar quiet but steady. Coffee inactive. Rice steady: Rosin quiet but steady. Spirits of Turpenting-No sales. Petroleum quiet but steady. drive the invaders from it. You (addressing the troops) are called for this emergency, and no longer. To be sure, the troops would be mustered into he United States service, but it was necessary to do this to secure the equipments and pay from the General Government. It would be the same as if he had called them out as the militia, only they

THE LATEST, WIA GREENCASTLE.

THE LATEST, VIA GREENCASTES. LITERFOOT, June 12, -Cotton. -The sales of the week amount to 32,000 bales. The market has been dull and prices 3d. lower for American, and 3d@3d. lower for other descriptions. The sales to speculators were 5.00 bales, and to exporter 6,000. -The sales of to-day (Fri-day) are estimated at 6,000 bales, of which one half were taken by speculators and for export. The market closed which de varbared at the following arthraited courts. THE CITY.

State Defence.

The Thermometer. FOUR O'OLOCK A. M. THE BORDER.

w.... The Rebels at McConnellsburg, Pa. The Military Excitement_Recruiting for McConnellsBung, Pa., June 19.-A detachment f Gen. Jenkins' forces of mounted infantry, under Considerable frouble has been experienced in obthe command of Col. Ferguson, entered this place at taining recruits, although the number obtained has been immense, in consequence of the disstifaction existing as to the time of service. Notwithstanding 4 o'clock this morning. The rebels opened all the stores, helping them

selves to boots, shoes, hats, and everything else they could possibly carry. the proclamation of Governor Ourtin in reference to this point, the matter does not yet seem to be fully understood. The Governor, in the course of a speech made to the soldiers at Camp Ourtin, dis-The town was so completely taken by surprise that the citizens were unable to hurry their horses to a place of security, and large numbers of them fell into the hands of the rebels. They also thoty stated that he only wanted the services of all who volunteered for the present emergency, and drove away about \$12,000 worth of cattle. One of that they should be returned to their homes as soon their number, in attempting to capture a horse, was shot through the neck by some unknown person. This so exasperated his companions that they as, in his opinion, that emergency was over. The lovernor gave as his reason for the mustering o the recruits into the United States service, that threatened to burn the town, but finally desisted. They completely gutted the telegraph office, carthey might secure their pay and equipments at the expense of the General Government. This plain rving away with them the instrument and all th explanation will, no doubt, prove beneficial to the essages. The operator succeeded in making his

public interests. After they had collected all their plunder and were Recruiting progressed rapidly, and was attended with the usual spirit and enthusiasm during yesterready to evacuate, the colonel commanding made known to the citizens that he was ready to listen to day. Although everything was conducted with less claims for the recovery of horses, &c. Many apbustle and stir than during the early part of the plied, but were for the most part unsuccessful, when week, yet as much was accomplished during yester day as any preceding day. The most important events of the day were the following: a number of ladies interceded, when a portion of the lost property was restored. ARRIVAL OF NEW YORK REGIMENTS.

The rebels retreated in the direction of Hancock out where they may next turn up it is impossible to The 22d Regiment N. Y. S. M. reached this city resterday morning, and were entertained at the Vosay. A number of bouquets were presented to the rebels by sympathizing ladies, and it was principally unteer Refreshment Saloons. They subsequently narched to the depot and left for Harrisburg. The this class that recovered their horses. regiment numbers about six hundred men, and is Interesting from Baltimore-Operations of the Rebels at Hagerstown.

nmanded by Colonel Aspinwall. The men are ully uniformed, armed, and 'equipped, ready for the BALTIMORE, June 19 .- A gentleman who reached field, and as they passed through the streets their soldierly appearance attracted general attention Baltimore by the Frederick train this morning having left Hagerstown late on Thursday after The regiment was accompanied by an excellen brass band and a full drum corps. noon, furnishes the following information : He reports having passed through the rebel pickets of the road as far east as Booneboro and vicinity, and Adjutant General Hall, of New York, arrived in his city yesterday morning, and accompanied by says that Hagerstown itself seems to be permahis staff, paid his respects to Mayor Henry. While at the Mayor's office, the 22d New York Regimen ently occupied by some 3,000 troops, mainly from North Carolina, under Gen. Rhodes. A Major Ospassed, and were reviewed by the General and the borne is acting as provost marshal, from whom papers have to be obtained to leave town. Mayor from the steps. General Hall is on his way

to Harrisburg to look after the interests of the New The Washington Hotel and others are crowded The 11th and 37th New York Regiments reaches with their officers, who are paying of per day i rebel money. The forces that have gone into Pennsylvania are he city yesterday morning. They were entertained at the Refreshment Saloons. Like the 22d, they are under General Jenkins, and are said to be returnfully equipped and armed. ing, bringing with them a large number of horses and mules, and a few cattle. They have als Thomas Webster, Esq., Vice Chairman of th brought back a large number of negroes, who they Ditizens' Bounty Fund Committee, received veste allege had been run away from their masters i Virginia, and Washington county, Maryland. Those belonging about Hagerstown were being returned

to a colored organization in this city : OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF to their rebel owners, and those said to be from Vir-PHILADELPHIA, June 19, 1863 ginia were sent back under a guard. Horses and other property which had been taken from citizens of Maryland had been returned to

PHILADELPHIA, June 19, 1863. Thos. Webster, Esq: DEAR SIR: I am instructed to receive and muster Into service one (1) regiment of ten (10) companies of colored troops. Each company must be eighty (80) strong. They will be mustered into service, and provided for in all respects the same as for white troops. Please give this as much publicity as possi-ble, to effect the object in view. Your ob't servit, C. F. RUFF, Lieut. Col. U. S. A., Commanding. them, and every effort was apparently being made to enable them to steal as little as possible in "My Marvland." It was said that a considerable infantry force was

posted on the Virginia side, near Williamsport, some seven miles from Hagerstown, but of this our msport, informant could not positively speak. It was reported that another infantry force was

ow be commenced in earnest. The recruiting com missioner for colored troops is now in this city, where his presence and co-operation have been so-licited by a number of leading gentlemen. A me-morial, signed by upwards of two hundred Phila cated near Antietam or Shepherdstown, and about O Cross. The position of General Ewell, or the main body

of his corps, seems to be unknown. Our informant could not learn that he had made his appearance i delphians, including some of the most prominen Maryland at all, or near to it, although it was said and conservative citizens, has been forwarded at Hagerstown that the conciliatory policy alluded to was dictated by him. The hope of obtaining re-Washington, praying the Government to commend at once the work of organizing black regiments i cruits in Maryland is no doubt the secret of this Pennsylvania, and asking for such facilities as will make the work effective. A committee is in pro-

conciliatory policy. From Frederick, FREDERICK (Md.), June 19.-[Special to the New York Herald.]-Trains have resumed running from

the enemy visited Middletown

bled by White's Cavalry.

red horses.

ncy.

whose relations to the cause, and the fact of his en joying alike the coufidence of the white and black Baltimore to this point, but not beyond. Considerable excitement prevails here. Nearly communities, makes him a valuable auxiliary. Mr McKim has taken an active part in the subject o all the prominent Union citizens have left, and the nvalid soldiers in the hospitals been removed. Everything is quiet above. The enemy was in Disession of Hagerstown last night, their pickets extending in the direction of Funkstown. The report that the rebels have appeared at South

Refugees state that a detachment of our cavalry

from Harper's Ferry left Boonsboro only a few mi-

nutes before the appearance of the enemy, who

from Shepherdstown. It was reported that they

have a large camp three miles from Boonsboro, and

this party was only the advance guard of a superior

From Shippensburg.

urg, there are hundreds of contrabands proceeding

o the latter place, to escape the rebel grasp. The

rain which came up last evening was all night kept

Movements of Gen. Milrov.

HARRISBURG, June 19, 9 o'clock P. M.-It is un

NORTH CAROLINA.

numbered about twenty, and came in on the road

black man-he now desires to see a successful military organization of the colored people brought un-der the eyes of the world, in confident expectation Mountain is incorrect. sburg and Boonsboro a

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

1997 - **1**99 - 1997 - 1

THE MONEY MARKET.

There MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, June 19, 189. There was very little doing in Goid to-day, the price ruling steady at 42%/@143, the low price bringing in some bayers from the culside circles of speculators. The late rise was a more puff, caused by the excited imaginations of a too easily deluded public. However, as the scare is over, gold is seeking its level again. Money was comparatively easy to-day, the principal borrowers getting all they wanted at sipar cost, and g-few as low as 6%@6. Government securities are won-derfully strong considering the doubt which still hangs phout our availes in Virginia. For the sixes of 1881, 108%/@% are 36% 108% for the seven-thirty notes, while the conversions of par money into the five-twenty loan are without any diminution. As but tendays remain during which tills pirvillege can exist, we yould advise all persons desiring investment, or who are contemduring which this privilege can check, we would saving all persons destring investment, or who are contem-plating a subscription to this popular loan, to make up their minds immediately, as the interest commences from the date of subscription. The stock market was somewhat heavy, and the sales

limited in amount. Blate fives were in demand'at 102%; tha coupon eixes at 10. Reading sixes, 1835, feil off %; 106 was bid for 1870s; 110 for 1830s. Pennsylvanis Esil-road first mortgages soid at 113%; 107% bid for second do. West Chester sevens sold at 105; North Pennsylvanis sixes 196 naw Citue size West Chester sevens sold at 105; North Pennsylvania sixwaa 95; new City sixes were steady at 108%; the old at 105. 111 was bid for Elmira sevens; 105 for Philadgl-phia and Erie sixes; 110 for Sunbury and Erie sevens. Reading shares were steady at 51%; Pennsylvania at 65; Philadelphia and Erie closed at 24%; Little Schuyl-kill was steady at 49; Catawissa preferred rose 3%; Mine-hill sold at 64; 14% was bid for North Pennsylvania; 57 for Long Island; 164 for Camden and Amboy; 65 for Har-riburg; Arch-street sold at 26; Fifth and Sixth at 60; Ridge-arenne at 21; 42 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 34 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 54 for Chestnut and Walnat.

Walnat.

Canal shares were inactive. Lehigh sold at 58%; the Soripat 14. Schuylkill Navigation preferred was steady 213; 11% was bid for the common. 72 for Morris; Big Mountain sold at 4%. The market closed dull-\$33,000 in bonds and 2, 200 shares changing hands. Drezel & Co. quote :

ers for Certificates of Inc emand Notes..... New Cartificates of Indebtedness. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Go Sec., 84

lows: United States Sixes, 1881.... United States 7 3-10 Notes... Cartificates of Indebtednes Do. rtermasters' Vouchers. nand Notes..... The following is the a

Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad for the week ending Wednesday. June 17, 1863, and since January 1, 1863:

Total. Tons. 148,160 126,190 Previously. Tons. 140,283 122,903 4.591 17.330 21,971 afternoon the following communication relative The inspections of flour and meal in Phils ring the week ending June 18, 1863, were as follows

o. Fine. Middlings... O. Ryc... O. Corn Meal. O. Condemned. Barre Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. -10,001 Total.

The New York Evening Post of to-day says The following table shows the principal mov the market compared with the latest quotatio

Your ob't serv't.	Fri. Thur. Adv.	Det
O. F. RUFF.	U. S. 55, 1681, reg	
Lieut. Col. U. S. A., Commanding.	U. S. 68, 1881, con	×
그는 것 같은 것 같	U. S. seven-thirties 1063 1063	
The work of forming colored regiments should	U. S. 1 year Cartif gold 100% 101	. K.
now be commenced in earnest. The recruiting com-	U. S. Ivr. Cert. curr'ncy 98% 98% 34	
	American gold	17
missioner for colored troops is now in this city,	Missouri 6a	- 73
where his presence and co-operation have been so-	Pacific Mail	
licited by a number of leading gentlemen. A me-	N. Y. Central	" %
	Brie	X
morial, signed by upwards of two hundred Phila-	Brie preferred	- X
delphians, including some of the most prominent	Hudson River	14
and conservative citizens, has been forwarded to	Harlem	
그는 그 같은 것은 것은 것은 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 수 있었다. 이 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 하는 것을 수 있는 것을 하는 것을 수 있는 것을 수 있는 것을 수 있는 것을 하는 것을 수 있는 것을 수 있다. 것을 것을 것을 것을 수 있는 것을 수 있다. 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 수 있는 것을 수 있는 것을 수 있는 것을 수 있는 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 수 있는 것을 것을 것을 것을 것 같이 없다. 것을 것 같이 것 같이 것 같이 없다. 것을 것 같이 것 같이 것 같이 없다. 것 같이 것 같이 것 같이 없다. 것 같이 것 같이 없다. 것 같이 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 것 같이 없다. 것 같이 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 것 같이 없다. 것 같이 것 같이 없다. 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 것 같이 없다. 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 없다. 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 없다. 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 것 같이 없다. 것 같이 없다. 것 같이 없다. 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 없다. 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 없 것 같이 없다. 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 없다. 것 같이 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 것 같이 없다. 것 같이 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 것 같이 않았다. 것 같 않았다. 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 않았다. 않았다. 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 않았다. 않았다. 것 같이 않았다. 않았다. 것 않았다. 않았다. 않았다. 않았다. 않았다. 않았다. 않았다. 않았다.	Harlem preferred 89 91	2
Washington, praying the Government to commence	Reading	1%
at once the work of organizing black regiments in	Mich. Central108 110	· 2
Pennsylvania, and asking for such facilities as will	Mich. Southern	٦ <u>٢</u>
	Mich. So. guar	. 72
make the work effective. A committee is in pro-	Pittsburg	
cess of formation to raise funds to defray recruiting	Galena	14
expenses.	Toledo	14
주○● · 그 · 이상 · 영상 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Rock Island 94% 95%	- X
The commissioner is assisted by J. M. McKim,	Fort Wayne 67 69%	2X
whose relations to the cause, and the fact of his en-	Canton	1/2
joying alike the coufidence of the white and black	Cumberland 221/2 222	X
	Chicago and Northw'n. 30 50	·
communities, makes him a valuable auxiliary. Mr.	Gold has been steady at 143@143%. Aswe go to	press
McKim has taken an active part in the subject of	the quotation is 143%, Fxchange is quoted at 156%	A WIGH

black enlistments, from the beginning. Having seen the Port Royal industrial movement put into suc-Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, June 19
 Fillation
 Fillation

 (Reported by S. E. SLATNAKES, Philadelphia Exchange, I
 Fills

 9000 City SG & P.
 Fills

 1000 do C & P.
 105

 1000 do C & P.
 50 Lehigh Nav......65

 1000 do New C & P.105%
 105

 100 do New C & P.105%
 165

 600 do C & P.
 165

 600 do C & P.
 5
asful operation-to the great advantage of the

have a large reserve force organized and thrown along our southern border. There should be at least a hundred thousand men assigned to this duty, fifty thousand of whom should be raised in this State. Many of these men may be raw and undisciplined, but there will be enough veterans of the former Army of the Potomac to leaven and strengthen the mass. With this army in the front of LEE, HOOKER will be strong enough to encounter him successfully. and between the two. it is impossible for him to escape annihilation. Let Pennsylvania sustain her-Governor in this time, and obey, his, wise counsel, and all will be well. We see the danger and we know the duty. Let us not be warned in vain.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

Colonel KILPATRICK and a portion of FITZ HUGH LEE's brigade, under Colonel ROUSSEAU, on the part of the rebels. The rebel forces (cavalry and WASHINGTON, June 19, 1863. nounted infantry) had come from the direction of This gust of invading war has hidden Snicker's Gap, arriving at Aldie two hours before everything from sight but the danger that our forces reached that point, and the rebels, getting varning of the approach of KILPATRICK, posted then came in its wake. Now, that there is a lull. selves in commanding positions, and their mounted o pour a muiderous fire upon our advancing column Col. KILPATRICK charged upon the rebel advance, and drove them furiously through the town. The rebels then made a stand on the other side of the own, where was posted a rebel battery of four guns on the road to Ashby's Gap, and the rebel cavalry posted themselves along the woods and stonewal misunderstanding exists as to their true purtowards Snicker's Gap. At this place desperate harges were made by our own and the rebel cavalry. command our praise, they have accepted alternately, and, after a fight of over three hours, with varying success, the rebel force seemed to be gaining ome advantage, when a regiment, which had been detached from the division for that purpose, came up to the rescue, and, by a desperate charge against a rebel battery of four guns and a regiment of mounted Mississippi infantry, the tide was turned to our side. The rebels were routed with severe loss, the horses galloping over the field, riderless, and the foe that had not been killed being captured The victory was dearly bought by the loss of th gallant Colonel DOUTY, who fell mortally wounded The fight lasted four hours, and some of the office of this in Harrisburg a few days since. It who participated, and who have been in other fights, say it was a most desperate one-such cutting and slashing with sabres not having occurred before in occupied Chambersburg, and seemed about our encounters with the rebel cavalry. The force engaged was the advance of the rebel STUART'S Cavalry, who, it is alleged by prisoners, were advancing through Aldie with the expectation of were needed to throw up fortifications and naking a new raid. We captured over one hundred prisoners and a defend the river. It was vital that the peo attle-flag belonging to the 5th Virginia Cavalry. ple should be aroused to a true sense of their Among the killed, besides Colonel Doury, we danger. Here were the leaders of a great Capt. G. K. SUMMETT, of the 1st Maine, and Lieuts D. WHITAKER and MORTIMER, of the 2d New York. organization. They had come from all parts The fact that the fight was so desperate is explained by the importance of the position to be gained—the of the State, and for the purpose of taking action upon the affairs of the State and commanding gap at Aldie, in the Bull Run and Cacountry. It was an opportunity for good. boctin Ridge. From the statement of Col. DUFFIE, it appears Not to speak of the material aid of so many that on Wednesday afternoon, when GREGG had carried the stonewalls near Aldie, and driven the stalwart men in the trenches, or as soldiers rebel cavalry towards Snickersville, he was ordered to proceed to Middleburg and hold that point. His regiment went into the engagement with three hun-dred and thirty men and twenty five officers. On arriving at Middleburg, he was informed by some in the line, they might have given their mo ral influence in behalf of an outraged and imperilled Commonwealth. And yet, not a word was said, not a deed was done which manifested the slightest sympathy with the ladies that a force of rebel cavalry greatly out-numbering his own were encamped around the town. This was evidenced by the fact that he had cause. We look in vain throughout their resolutions for a single word of cheerful dispersed a brigade who opposed his entrance, and loyalty. We see the Administration dewere then making demonstrations upon him from another point. He was also told that the whole of STUART'S force was in the violnity, but that STU-ART himself had just left, by another route, to reinprinted in words that no gentleman would force LEE, who was then falling back from Aldie. Determined to carry out his instructions, he sent have placed that cold, precise pro-slavery back messengers to Aldie for reinforcements. In the meantime the rebels, in force, attacked DUFFIE given him to the Democracy of Pennat several different points. Finding himself over-powered by superior numbers, and surround-ed on every side, he attempted to out his was given to the Democracy of Ohio. He back toward Aldie, but failing-in effect is an element of sedition and mischief, and should be so regarded. It becomes us to ing this, he turned toward Thoroughfare Gap, and proceeded several miles, when he ascertained that the Gap was held by Gen. EWELL, commanding the grand centre of LEE's army, and that LEE was thereabout in person. DUFFIE then defiled to the no other distinction than that made in the left, crossed the mountain at Hope Gap, and by a State of Ohio: mere loyalty to the Union. tortuous route, succeeded in reaching our outposts In Ohio we have a sterling Democrat in the Among the missing officers of his command ar Lieutenant Colonel Thompson, Major Farrington person of Mr. Brough, placed in the field Captains Shortliff, Bliss, Rogers, Allen, Chase against Mr. Vallandigham, and the issue Gould, and Wyman; Adjutant Parker, Surgeon Mann, Lieutenants Shurleff, Chadell, Peterson, two parties; it is not Republican or Demo-Brown, Prentiss, Barker, and Ellis. It is possible that many of the missing may have

crat; it is attachment to the Union, and to escaped and found their way to Gregg's command a war in behalf of the Union. I am glad v other routes. that the people are thus enabled to make a This reconnoissance of our cavalry has solved the direct fight in behalf of the Administration ; for I am confident that, on a good platform, and with a true man as our leader, we shall county, in Bull Run Valley. gain a glorious victory. OCCASIONAL. Gen. Lee's Advance-The Latest. Advices from below state that Gen. A. P. HILL's DEATH OF MR. FRAZEB, THE VOCALIST .- On advance guard, consisting of Hampton's Legion Thursday, Mr. J. I. Frazer, the well-known and

was advancing towards Dumfries, and that one regionce highly popular singer, died, of consumption, at ment had made its appearance at Stafford Court nce, 1460 Cherry street. He was a thorough Combining these facts, intelligent officers draw

given. 1 "The highest devotion of our manhood in of stragglers from Stafford Court House. They left called upon at this hour, and, my friends," said there on Wednesday night, and report that there Governor Curtin, speaking with great seriousness and earnestness, "I will not betray you, and I will were at that time no rebels in the vicinity, nor did pledge myself in writing to what I have told you The Aeronautic Corns of the Army of the Poto-Trust me then, and I will send you to your homes mac has been dispensed with, and the balloons and just so soon as I think your services are no longer inflating apparatus have been sent to this city. The several corps are steadily assuming the posi-

[Cries of " That's so."]

would then be mustered for pay to the State Go

vernment. If,' said the Governor, "I have kept faith heretofore with the volunteers, you can trust

my promise new. Those who come into camo and

Governor Seymour had telegraphed him last night

that New York had twelve thousand more men for

Pennsylvania. [Loud cheers for New York were

lissensions are both cowards and traitors."

The Governor disclaimed being a military man. He would be acting in a false position were he to 1st Army Corps, on Sunday, marched 23 assume the military lead. Responsible soldiers miles; on Monday, 15; and on Tuesday, 30 miles. would lead them, and [with much vehemence] "I This, considering the intense heat of the weathe will not play the Cabinet of Washington upon the and the previous long marches, is an extraordinary Army of the Rappahannock." [Loud cheering.] I wish you were all at your homes, and as this heart ice. The distance the corps marched yes [laying his hand upon his heart] is faithful, you shall be returned. No one regrets more the circum-Other corps made rapid marches, but none complished so great a distance. stances that have necessitated your services, and no one cherishes the memory of our gallant dead more The cavalry engaged in the fight at Aldie, on than the speaker. I hope God Almighty will bless Wednesday, was a division under the command of you all, and keep you in his keeping, and return you

> mission. THE LATEST.

to your homes after you have performed your sacred

HARRISBURG, June 19-Midnight,-A prominent citizen of Hagerstown, who arrived at Gettysburg to-day, telegraphs Governor Curtin that when he left the latter place the rebels were there with a force of 8,000, consisting of mounted infantry, ca-valry, and artillery. A despatch dated McConnelsburg, 3,50 P. M. tooters were placed behind stonewalls, ready

day, states that the rebels have crossed Cove Mountain, below that town, and are on their way to Mercersburg with a large drove of cattle and horses. The person giving this information scoompanied them to the top of the mountain. The force was about 200 strong, without artillery. The authorities believe the rebels are in strong

force at Williamsport, and that they are movine their ammunition to this side of the river, with the view of making it the base of operations. The 172d Pennsylvania Regiment, Colonel Klick ner, now at Yorktown, whose term of service has expired, have tendered their services to Gov. Ourtin

for six months. The offer has been accepted. The ecretary of War has sent an officer to muster them again into the service, according to their request. Edward McLaughlin, a member of the Philadel phia Gray Reserves, while bathing in the canal. to

day, so severely injured his spine, that he hortly after being taken from the water. His body has been sent home. The use of the churches and all the public buildings in Harrisburg has been tendered to Gov. Ourtin, for the use of the troops concentrated here.

It has been suggested that the Government should send despatches twice a day giving accounts of the novements along the border to every postmaster, with telegraphic communication. The object being to keep the citizens posted as to matters transpirin The expense to be borne by the State.

A despatch, received at 11 o'clock to-night, states that the rebels burnt the court house and jail at McConnelsburg to-day. The following despatch was received by Governo

Curtin this evening.

CHAMBERSBURG, June 19-3 o'clock P. M.-One of the Cumberland Valley Railroad men who resides at Hagerstown, and is reliable, escaped through the rebel pickets at 9 o'clock this morning.

He reports that about 4,000 rebels, infantry and artillery, were at Hagerstown, with some of their cannon planted on the Funkstown road. He save that, from the best information he could gather, there are from 8.000 to 10.000 men between Hagers town and Williamsport, including, the forces at Hagerstown.

Jenkins is camped at Middleburg, on the State line, and is plundering and driving off horses and cattle from that section.

Our informant saw several small squads of cavalry are at different points on the line of railroad, but

cceeded in avoiding them. ock, to-day, a small body of rebels, passed through Greencastle to Waynesboro', Gen. Ewel was reported to be in command.

[Special to the New York Times.] HARRISBURG, June 19.—I have just arrived from

Ohambersburg. The enemy are no nearer than reencastle. The main force of raiding rebels are at Williamsport.

A squadron of cavalry and the 8th and 71st New York Regiments have been sent by rail to Cham-bersburg, from which point they will march to Greencastle, to attack and dislodge the enemy. The 23d and 22d New York Regiments have been ordered to the Susquehanna to take the place of the two New York regiments which have gone wards Chambersburg.

This afternoon a train of cars. freighted with lun per and other material for the construction of bridges, went to Scotland, the object being to rebuild the bridge at that place which was burnt by the re bels, and thus re-establish railroad communica tion (with Chambersburg.

Men are at work on the entrenchments which defend this city. The reappearance of the rebels, even as far as Chambersburg, however, is extremely oubtful, and it is believed that they will soon

abandon this side of the State line sltogether. The Pennsylvania militia are dissatisfied with the mystery of the present location of LEE and EWELL From this source it is also ascertained that Longsix months' term of service, and many of them are STREET was on Wednesday at Union, Loudou eturning home. Everything depends on the en-

colled militia. Gen. Milroy has gone to look after his troops tha vere cut off from the main body at Winchester, and

made their escape into Pennsylvania. According to the late accounts, all is quiet at Chambersburg and hat veinity.

Fortress Mource.

The stock in port is estimated at 355,000 bales, including ,000 bales of American. Breadstuffs have a downward tendency. Corn is dull, at 356(2)25,3d for mixed. The Provision market is flat. The Provision market is flat. The Provision market for quiet but steady. Lownow, June 12. - Concols are quoted at 91%. The bul-onin the Bank of England has increased £131,000 du-ng the week. ring the week. AMBRICAN STOCKS.—Illinois Central shares 32@31 per cent. discount; Eric Railroad 59@60; New York Cen. tral 71%.

Marine Intelligence. Marine Intelligence. Arrived from Philadelphia, June 9th, Florence Chipman, at Liverpool. From Baltimore, ship Gauss, at Portland. The ship John Sherry ran ashore near Cape Lie-matti on the 20th of May.

Very few persons are allowed to leave the places Emancipation in Missouri. cupied by the enemy, and these must give satis-ST. LOUIS, June 19.-Nothing of general interest has transpired in the State Convention for the last factory assurance of their Secession proclivities. SHIPPENSBURG, (Pa.,) June 19, 9 o'clock A. M.-The Manumission Committee had a third mee [Special to the New York Times.]-Last night a

ing to day, and agreed upon a report which will be presented to the Convention by Governor Gamble considerable excitement was created in this place by the arrival of farmers from the neighborhood of to-morrow. The report is signed by seven out of Dhambersburg, who brought all their stock of horse the nine members of the committee. It is under in anticipation of an advance of the rebels. The stood that it recommends that slavery shall cease town is one vast stable. The rebels hold Greencastle with two hundred lutely in 1876, and prohibits the immigration of slaves from other States, but expresses no opinion men. They are scouting the country in all direc-tions, in search of horses. Last night a traitor led. regarding the aubmission of the ordinance to th people. the rebels to a gap in the mountain, near Green

astle, where they captured sixty horses which had The Rebel Advance. been secreted by the citizens. The apparent object BALTIMORE, June 19 .- A considerable rebel in f the rebels is to steal horses and run off negroes. fantry force is posted on the Virginia side nea A gentleman who has just arrived from Chambers Williamsport, and it is reported that another in ourg and Greencastle says he met a rebel officer fantry force of the enemy is near Antietam or She ollowed by five contrabands, who were all mounted herdstown, and about to cross over. On the railway between this point and Harris

The War in Tennessee-The Rebel Forres Dying.

Dying. MURFRESEBORO, June 19.—Private David Bla-zer, of the 4th Indiana Battery, is to be shot to morrow in Gen. Rousseau's Division, for the orime of descriton. The rebel General Forrest is reported to be in a dying condition, from wounds inflicted on him a few days ago at Spring Hill. The difficulty origi-nated about a woman. in readiness to depart east at a moment's notice of the rebel approach, and some citizens have made preparations for a hasty exit, in case of an emer

From California.

erstood that Gen. Milroy is advancing towards the SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—The Union Conver-tion, to day, nominated J. W. Machin for Lieuter ant Governor; Tom Stannan and W. Higby for Converse East with 4,000 mounted infantry, and 5,000 riflemen well mounted), from the mountains ant Governor; Tom Stabular and T. Congress. The Union Democrats of Washington Territory have nominated George E. Cole delegate to Con-gress. The vote of the Territory does not exceed 3,000, and there are so many local influences at work that it is doubtful whether the Democratic or Union candidate will be elected. NEW YORK, June 20, 21/ A. M.-A special de spach to the Herald states that General Milroy's neadquarters have been established at Bloody Run, Pa. He has ordered Colonel Gallagher, now u command at Bedford, to report to the new headjuarters. General Milroy's forces now consist of The San Francisco markets are dull; busing the 12th Pennsylvania Cavalry, 1st New York being confined to the jobbing trade

Cavalry, a portion of the 13th New York Cavalry, the 116th Chio, and 12th Virginia Infantry. Resistance to the Draft in Ohio. Resistance to the Draft in Ohio. CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 19 — Troops have been sent to Holmes county, in this State, to break up an organization formed there to resist the enrolment. They arrived at the scene of the disturbance on Wednesday. As the troops advanced, shots were fired by the insurgents, without effect, when the soldiers, under Colonel Wallace, fired a volley, and charged bayonets. Eight prisoners were taken, and two slightly wounded. The number of the insurgents is reported at from 500 to 600, and they are chiefly armed with shot guns. They are now roaming about the woods, without leaders or concert of action. They relied on reinforcements from the surrounding country, but were greatly disappointed. Another special despatch to the Herald says the ebels are 8,000 strong at Hage Gen. Moseby's cavalry, 250 strong, were at Greenastle this mor astle this morning. Gen. Milroy is advancing to attack the rebels. Troops are arriving at Harrisburg by every train and there is a prospect of a forward movement from It is reported that Stoneman's cavalry are in the vicinity of Hageratown, fighting the enemy. It was raining hard, and hopes were entertai

on reinforcements from the surrounding country, but were greatly disappointed. The military commander has given notice that the troops would remain quiet till Thursday, and give the insurrectionists an opportunity to surrender the originators of the movement, and disperse. If this was not done by Friday morning, severe measures would be taken. Another report states that, four soldiers were killed and ten Vallandigham Democrats killed and wounded, and reinforcements were sent for by the commander of the Union forces. The report is con-sidered to be exaggerated. that the Potomac will rise above the fording point. A Large Portion of the State in Possession of the National Forces-Extensive Upri-

The Draft Resisted in Connecticut.

A CONTRADICTION. New HAVEN, June 19.—The party of men re-ported to be encamped in North Goshen, in this State, prepared to offer resistance to the Federal au-thorities, is simply a party employed in proceeding the preparations of the United States coast survey. The report that they are engaged in treason or malice may bring undeserved odium upon this

New York Troops.

The following regiments will leave to-night or in the morning, viz.: the 5th, 6th, 13th, and 28th.

Troops from New Jersey.

TRENTON, June 19.—The 21st New Jersey regiment was mustered out of the service to-day. Those be-longing to Hudson and Bergen counties started for Jersey City, to be paid off, this afternoon. The Union Light Infantry, of this city, started for Harrisburg at noon to-day. Applications are being constantly made to the Government for the acceptance of troops from dif-ferent parts of the State.

of advantages still greater. There will be no difficulty in raising one or two regiments in this city, if Stores have been emptied of most of their con tents, and preparations been made for an early apthe affair is properly conducted, as it most certainly pearance of the rebels. Engines have been sent to will be. he Point of Rocks to bring off the locomotive dis-THE CITY ARSENAL.

ous military organizations of the city. Many compa-

nies have been fitted out with overcoats, blankets,

caps, blouses, knapsacks, haversacks, canteens. tin-

cups, knives, forks, spoons, plates, arms, accoutre-

ments when required, and, in fact, everything neces-

sary to put them in prime condition for immediate service. The arrangements for the delivery of these

large quantities of military trappings have been so complete that a full requisition for one hundred men is filled in thirty minutes from the time it is received. The importance of such an establishment in a trying.

mergency like the present is now beginning to be

The company of Germantown Home Guards, un-

ler Captain Marks J. Biddle, which has left for Har-

risburg, contains a number of the wealthiest and

A company of eighty men, who arrived from Bucks

county, intending to join some one of the regiments on their way to Harrisburg, were treated to a supper

nd lodgings, and a hearty breakfast yesterday morn-

ing, by Mr. Marmaduke Watson, of the Madison

TROOPS GOING THROUGH BOTH WAYS.

licket, a happy hour, with its kindred pleasant

After the New York 7th was fed at the Coope

Shop, then came Company B, Captain Marshal, ol New Jersey, 70 men, for the defence of Pennsyl-

The Chester Guards, Captain Thetcher, 70 men,

While all the above was going on; the 22d New

The 28th New Jersey, on the return from the war,

Other regiments from New York, for the war, are

expected to arrive to-day; squads from New Jersey will also go through for the defence of the State of

Pennsylvania. A number of the most active men of the Cooper

were expected to arrive some time early this morn-

New Jersey, 750 men ; 30th New Jersey,

MATTERS GENERALLY.

fully understood and appreciated.

xposure.

zania.

he war.

A COLORED REGIMENT TO BE RAISED.

This place at present is all life and activity. Day and night, during the whole of the past week, the officers have been in attendance filling up the requisitions for arms, accoutrements, and equipments for the vari-

12 24% W Phila R. 26 Do bone 86 Do bonds.... 36% Green-street R... 53% Do bonds.... 113 Chestnut-st R.... 54

A meeting of officers who wish to connect themselves with the Light Guard Regiment, now being formed by Col. George P. McLean, will be held at Do bds..... Phila Ger & Nor 58 Lehigh Val B.... Do bds..... he county Court House, this evening, at 8 o'clock. The officers are expected to report at the m umber of men that each can bring. Ool. McLean was formerly commander of the gallant Eighty-eighth, and, after performing honorable service, was

Weekly Review of the Philad'a. Markets. JUNE 19, 1863. The Produce markets have been almost at a stand-still ompelled to resign, from disability brought on by

by the military excitement of the past week, and busi-ness generally has been neglected and dull. Bark has declined Breadstuffs are rather firmer; and for Wheat, During the past forty-eight hours the scenes at the Corn, and Oats, prices are better. Coal is in demand, and prices are looking up. Coffee-There is very little doing, and no change to notice. Cotton has advanced, but there is very little doing. Fish are firmly held, and Cooper Shop Saloon were "gay and happy." The ame may be said of the Union. These saloons are These saloons are again the objects of more than ordinary attraction : but there is very little doing. Fish are nimity held, and the stock light. Foreign Fruit sells freely, but in do-mestic there is nothing doing. Iron continues very dull. Lead is drooping. Lumber is selling at full rates. Naval stores continue very scarce, and prices are rather better. Fish Oils are firm. Provisions are rather firmer, but the transactions are limited. Seeds are dull. Salt is without change. Wool is unsettled. The Dry Goods market is dome. without most change to police in the way of and, if it is the desire of the people of Philadelphia to maintain them, the subscriptions should be made without the committee being driven to the necessity of begging. To beg is simply beneath the character of the gentlemen who are willing to give their time to maintain the reputation already gained for Philalephia by these institutions. The mere mention of the Cooper Shop in the army brings at once to the aind of the soldier on the tented field, or midnight

changé. Wool is unsettled. The Dry Goods market is firmer, without much change to notice in the way of sales, the high views of holders checking business. The Flour market is rather firmer, but there is very little demand and the market is dull; about 6,000 bbls sold during the week, mostly Ohio extra family, at \$5,30 @7. % bbls, including 1,800 bbls eity mills on private terms; the retailers and bakers are buying in small lots at \$5 G(@f for superfine, \$6 20@6.00 for axtras, and \$5,60 @7 for extra family: fance brands are selling at from

Aled into the Cooper Shop and entertained. During yesterday the following regiments passed through on their return from the war: 22d New Tersev, 780 men ; 26th New Jersev, 750 men ; 29th York and the 37th New York arrived en route for

terms; the retailers and bakers are ouying in small toos at \$65 Gef for superflae, \$62 206.00 for extras, and \$6.50 G/T for extra family; fancy brands are selling at from \$7 for extra family; fancy brands are selling at from \$7 for extra family; fancy brands are selling at from \$7 for extra family; fancy brands are selling at from \$7 for extra family; fancy brands are selling at from \$7 for extra family; fancy brands are selling at from \$60 for your brand wine; and \$4 \$7 bbl for Feans \$10 for feans \$10 for feans \$10 for extra family; for there being more demand; \$11 for feans \$10 for

22 9 10. METALS. — The Iron market continues dull; we quote Anthracite at \$3(23) \$\overline\$ to for the three numbers. Scotch Pig is held at \$5(23) \$\overline\$ to ... Lead is dull; we quote Galena at \$3(c \$\overline\$ h, cash. Copper is very dull, ird prices are without change. BARX. —There is a moderate demand for Quercitron. with sales of 130 hhds let No. 1 at \$52(23) \$\overline\$ to ... Tan-ners Bark sells at \$13(2) 14 for chestant, and \$17(2) 15 or jamish cast.

auish oar. CANDLES. - Western Adamanting are selling at from @23c \$ 1b, cash. Tallow Candles are quist at 14@150

CANDLES. -Western Adamanuture are selling at from 2@25 § hb, cash. Tallow Cadles are quiet at 14915 West § hb, cash. Tallow Cadles are quiet at 14915 West § hb, cash. at dime. COFFE .-The atock is very light and the market firmer; about 500 begs Bio sold at 2@30c, and some La-guayra at 52 § hb. cash and time. COAL.-The demand is good, and prices are better. Large shipments are marking to the East and to supply the Government at full rates. We quote to day at \$50 6.5 § ho on hoard at Richmond. COTION.-The following are the receipts of crude and refined at this port during the past week: *Grude*. 5 (50 harrels. 5 (50 harrels. 5 (50 harrels. 6 (50 harrels. 5 (

The Drait Resisted in Connecticut. WEST CORNWALL, CONN., June 19.—A company of men have established themselves in Goshen, Conn., who are reported to be deserters from the army, and, together with some disloyal men in that vicinity, they are fortifying Grery Mountain, with the supposed purpose of resisting the draft. Their pumber is variously estimated at from 25 to 100. Great excitement exists in that region, among the Union men. A CONTRADICTION.

malice may bring undeserved odium upon the State, and the humbug should be exposed at once.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 19.—The 74th and 65th re-siments left here this morning for Harrisburg. NEW YORK, June 19.—The 56th regiment, of Brook-yn, marched down Broadway for Philadelphia this Iternoon. NEW YORE, June 19.—The 5th Regiment left to-

night for Hardsburg. ALBANY, June 19.—Since the afternoon of the 15th, Governor Seymour has forwarded to Pennayl-vanis the following regiments of New York Militis, viz. 7th, 11th, 22d, 37th, 8th, 71st, 23d, 66th, 65th, and 74th.

sing of Unionists in the West-Disaffec-tion Throughout the State. FORTRESS MONROE, June 19 .- The United States

protection against this organization. The latter replies that he has no troops to send, and they must protect themselves.

the Union troops as soon as a military post is estabished at Raleigh.

called to the chair, and Henry Samuel was appoint called to the chair, and Henry Samuel was appoint edscretary. Col. Crosman, on taking the chair, expressed his regret that the attendance was not larger, but at the same time thought it a great knoor to preside over this body. He alluded to the fast that at one time he had been a slaveholder himself, and was as much opposed to the negro as any one. Within the past three years, however, he had been against them. He spoke of the colored troops employed in Europe, where at first they were looked upon with as much distrust as here. The negross have been employed in the West Indies, France, and more recently in this country, under Gen. Banks, where no troops behaved with more courage. The speaker-thought he perces had an undoubted right to fight in this holy cause. Latest from the Upper Potomac. Nothing very exciting seems to have occurred along the line of the railroad, between Baltimore and Harper's Ferry, since the hurning of the train and Harper's Ferry, since the hurning of the train ocars at Point of Rocks on Wednesday night. The enemy's force that committed this depredation re-mained in the vicinity during the night, and re-crossed the Potomac yesterday morning a few miles below. They took with them their prisoners (some ten or twelve in number), captured from the train, including the conductor (Mr. Brady, of Baltimore the engineman (Elliott), having successfully escaped his guard about daylight, and made his way on foot to Frederick. There were various reports during the day, yesterday, of predatory bands of mounted men to the south of Point of Rocks and Monocasty, but we have no verification of them. The story of a large cavalry force at South Moun-tain is, now known to be entirely unfounded. In consequence, however, of the uncertainty as to the condition of affairs between Monocasty and Harper's

Shop Committee have also gone to the defence of Pennsylvania, and are now at Camp Curtin. The North Carolina, with dates from our correspond the 17th. His letter says that the rebels on the Committee may be said to be light handed, and have to work much harder than ever. The neighbors, river fortifications report that the Union forces are. in possession of country three hundred miles long by one hundred and fifty miles wide, with inland esident in the vicinity of the Cooper Shop, were n hand and rendered willing assistance during the seas and rivers filled with Union gunboats, reaching through North Carolina into Virginia, thus pregreat emergency yesterday. ARRIVAL OF THE PIFTY-SIXTH BROOKLYN BEGI

MENT. This regiment, Col. Adams commander, arrived in town at a late hour last night, and were hand-interview instantiate at the refreshment saloons; after North Carolina and Virginia cannot be expected. in town at a late hour last might, and were nand-somely entertained at the refreshment saloons; after which they marched up into the city, but through some misunderstanding transportation had not been provided for them. The regiment halted in front of Independence Hall; and were in a short time pro-The Unionists in Eastern Tennessee and Western North Carolina have organized powerful forces, vided with quarters for the night.

THE FORMATION OF COLORED REGI-The rebel citizens have petitioned Gov. Vance for THE FORMATION OF COLORED REAL ments.-Last evening, a meeting was held at San-som street Hall, for the purpose of appointing an Executive Committee to superintend the recruiting of colored regiments. Col. George H. Crosman was called to the chair, and Henry Samuel was appoint-ed scentery.

20,000 of the insurgents had openly offered to join

Latest from the Upper Potomac.

ansport Emilie arrived here to day from Newbern,

venting the fortifications from being constructe While this continues the perman

ined by thousands of deserters and conscripts fro the rebel army, to whom protection is guaranteed, for the purpose of holding the mountain region against the rebel Government.

toped, it seems to be justified. The force been first tenor at Liverpoor mean	the conclusion that LEE is advancing upon the	FORTERSS MONROE, June 18Flag-of-truce boat		consequence, however, of the uncertainty as to the	of recruiting colored troops:	HEMP is very quiet, there being but little stock here out of the hands of the manufacturers.
at Chambersburg was merely an advance- he obtained engagements and repute	ation in London, Army of the Potomac in three columns-his right			condition of affairs between Monocacy and Harper's	Thomas Webster, W. H. Ashhurst, E. Randolph,	HIDES are dull and sales unimportant, both of foreign
at Chambersburg was merely an auvance- being the original tenor in several o	of Balfe's operas. under HILL, by way of Occoquan and Wolf Run	New York, in charge of Captain John E. Mulford,	Bountles.	Ferry, no troops were run yesterday from Baltimore beyond the former station, st which steam was kept	N. B. Browne, A. E. Borie, Wm. D. Kelley, George	and domestic
guard for the purpose of obtaining stores, He came to this country, about for	urteen years ago, Shoals; his centre under Ewgll, by way of Tho-	General Truce Officer, left for City Point to day	PROVIDENCE, R. I. June 19The General As-	upon the engines to enable them to move instantly	H. Boker, J. Miller McKim, Caleb H. Needles, Wm.	HOPS are but little inquired after; we quote the first
burning a bridge or two, and, by alarming as a leading member of the Seguin		noon, taking up a few rebel prisoners and some	sembly of this State has adjourned after a two days'	if danger threatened. The mail train this morning	R. Wistar, Thos. J. Megear, Henry Samuel, Henry O. Howell, B. F. Reimer, George T. Thorn, Enoch	sort at 20@23c P lb, cash. LUMBER continues in fair demand, and prices-are
the people of the North preventing the re- troupe, and, after Mr. Seguin's deal	the mag ottoshod Toughiale Gap, and his lot under a standing of	women.	Bession.	went as far as Monocacy only, taking passengers for	C. Howell, B. F. Reimer, George T. Thorn, Enoch R. Huitchinson, William M. Tilghman, A. H. Fran-	steadily maintained for all descriptions: a cargo of
heater and more in a second from the real second seco	the second se	Captain Hart, of Co. E, 99th New York, was shot,	A bounty not exceeding \$300 was offered to each	Tradapiely, and unless some part fright grises the	ciscul, Cadwalader Biddle, Samuel S. White, Wm.	Southern vellow pine sap boards sold at \$22; while nine
inforcement of HOOKER. The real blow is to one of the theatres at New Orles.		yesterday, in a skirmish on the Blackwater. His re-	man volunteering for the three years' service in	accommodation, this afternoon, will go direct from Baltimore to Frederick.	P. Stoteshury, George M. Connarroe, Geo. Turner,	ranges at \$21@23, and hemlock an \$12@13 \$ M.
deg in Philadelphia, as a teacher of	TUBE SUCH UISDUSITION HAS DEEN MADE OF OUT BELLY DY	mains leave to night, via Baltimore, for New York.	either of the old regiments, and a bounty of \$100 to each volunteer in the new six months' regiment.	Baltimore to Frederick.	Jr., John McAllister, Abraham Baker, A. G. Cattell.	MOLASSESThere is a firm fasting in the market, and a moderate demand (sales) of dayed Cuba at 57c and
		The revenue outer Miami, from New York, ar-	Resolutions expressing to General Thomas W.	From what we learn, however, of the military de-	Mr. Thomas Webster made a few remarks, and	Muscovado at 40046c. 4 months
we profess no capacity for military divina- private. His age was somewhat ov	er sixty Dut his	rived here this morning, bound to Washington	Sherman an appreciation of his merits and sympa-	it is probab'e that the safety of this region is now	spoke in reference to establishing a camp, in the	NAVAL STORES of all descriptions are scarce, and
tion, one or two things seem to be obvious : appearance did not indicate so much	h. The families of many officers, who were visiting	I fived here this morning, bound to washington	thy with him in his sufferings, were adopted.	entirely assured by ample dispositions that must so	vicinity of Philadelphia, for colored recruits. The	common Rosin has advanced to \$30@32 \$ bbl prices of Tar and Pitch are nominally unchanged; Spirits of Tur-
	And initiation of the state of	D. U. S.	Recruiting is expected to begin at once for in-	result.	meeting then adjourned.	pentipe is in demand at the labe advance, small sales at
LITTERARY AND MUDIUAN SOLD	GGA		fantry, cavalry, and artillery service.	The Railroad Company has so far received no in-		83. 50603 65 B gallon, cash
Would give the rebellion world-wide pres- ; and musical soirce, under the direction	ion of Dr. Edward other indications of an approximity comment	York. She is a fine rotary-engine side-wheel steam-		telligence of injury to their road where it is occu-	THE FIRST CHY TROOP. On the arrival	OILS -Fish Oils are held with more firmness and
tige, and might become the pretext for in- W. Vogdes, professor of Moral an	d Mental Philos nours will probably develop further movements	er, captured off Key West some months ago, while		pied by the enemy west of Harper's Ferry, between	of the First Oity Troop, at Harrisburg, on Thursday evening, M. E. Rogers, orderly sergeant, under	meet with a steady store demand : Linseed Oil is firmer- and is held at \$1.22@1.23; hard Oil ranges from 85@82;
tervention on the part of European Powers. sophy in the Central High School,	will be given at and intentions on the part of than S lorver, while	attempting to run the blockade, and is now fitted up	NEW YORK, June 19The bark John Carver,	that point and Cumberland a range of 100 miles-	whose command they went up, surrendered the	Les latter for winter; there is but little Olive Oli hers; Red Oli is carce; Cal Oli is quiet at 2007 for Grade; #@d66 for Redned in boad, and 33075 \$ gallon, free.
tor tor the part of the part of the second sec	day evening A are now said to be upwards of ninety thousand	as a gunboat.	from Matanzas, reports that on the 15th, in lat, 36°	which is said to be in their temporary possession. No definite advices have been received either from	command to S. J. Randall, cornet. Me telegraphed	Red Oil is scarce: Caal Oil is quiet at 26@27c for Crude:
He wishes to possess Baltimore as a great Handel and Haydn Hall, on mon number of talented amateurs wi	ill enner on the strong.	i la la companya da serie da s	36', long, 75°, he saw a bark standing toward us,	Cumberland, but it is believed that no force in that	vesterday to the armory for more men, who went up	seconding to quality
dépôt for the South. He would find many occasion, and Master J. Rice, the	well-known numit Scattering reports of guns were heard in the di-	Important Order from Gov. Seymour_A	when, a steamer coming in sight, she made all sail	quarter will be able to make headway against the	last night, and that the Troop expected to go to	According to quality. PLASTER There is bat little offering; the last sale of
	activation bubby 1. seed, of the search structure of the second structure struct		in an opposite direction.	troops believed to be there under General Kelley	Chambersburg.	soft was at \$4 \$ ion.
friends, great resources, and material enough of Carl Wolfsohn, will delight a		ALBANY, N. Y., June 19An important order	에 돌려 변화하는 것, 같은 것 이 있는 것이 같이 했다. 것이 있다. 이 가 가 가 이 것이 것이 것이 것이 같이 같이 것이 같이 같이 했다. 것이 같이 많이 있다. 이 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가	and othersBaltimore American.		RICE The stock is very light and is held famly: sales of 600 bags Bast Ladia at SA@334c, cash.
to sustain a whole campaign. The posses- audience with an exhibition of		was issued to day, by Governor Seymour, for the	Arrest on Charge of Forgery.		SUICEDE Yesterday morning Susan AL	SALT. These has been no arrivals or sales, anaprices,
abilities. The entertainment will c		formation of a National Guard of the State-each		WE INVITE ATTENTION to the advertisement in	lamayse, aged about 60 years, committed suicide by hanging to the railing of the attircase at her rest-	are firmer.
	et that this soirée Exploit in Kentucky.	i formation of a Mational Guard of the State-cach	clerk in the recruiting office for the 11th Connecticut	another column of a fine property on Church lane,	dence No. 120, Brown street. The supposed cellise	SEEDS The receipts of Cloven Seed have been light, and it sells from \$4 55 to \$5.75 \$34 hs; Timothy ranges.
the war from the Rappahannock to the will be the most popular of any eve		Assembly district to raise a regiment or battalion	Volunteers, was arrested here; yesterday, on the charge of forging the State bounty papers of Con-	Germantown. The large house, with all city con-	of the act is the enlistment of her grandson in the	from \$1.50 to \$2: Fiaxseed is worth \$1.75@2.50 P. bu
Susquehanna and add the rich State of the efficient direction of Dr. Vogde			necticut soldiers. He is in confinement awaiting a	veniences, in the country, yet near to station, mar-	sorvice.	ee to marking the second se
Maryland to the Confederacy. His cam- most successful of the season.	cut off at Triplett's bridge the body of rebel cavalry	affected by this order.	hearing.			"SUGAR: There is a firmer feeling in the market, but very little doing; 30 hhds Caba at 10%@11%c, and Porto
Marylanu to the Conductacy. This cam-	that made the raid upon Maysville, killing and	n an an an tha an		kets, stores, churches, &c., together with three and a	GRAND EXCURSIONOn Tuesday next	Rico at 11% (Blue on time)
paign, therefore, looks to the accom- NEWSPAPER POSTAGET.	he law passed wounding a number of them, and taking one hun.	Resistance to the Draft in Indiana.	The U.S. Sloop-of-war Marion.	half acres of ground, in lawns, garden, fish-pond,	the St. Patrick's Christian Doctrine Association	SPIRITS. Foreign continues firm, bat quiet; N. E. Rum is steady at 65667; Whicky is in better damand.
plishment of these objects. An inroad by the United States Congress fi	wes the rates of dred prisoners, including a captain and two lieute		그 집에 가지 않는 것 것 같아요. 이 것 ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?	and, more than all, fine any trees, combine to make	give's grand excursion to Kenilworth Grove. The	KRW is steady at 60 date whicky is in better demand.
into Pennsylvania, in the meantime, would postage on newspapers, on and a	after the first of nants, and recapturing all the property stolen at	Boone county, Indiana, was captured by several	Nsw Yonk, June 19.—The sloop of war Marion, from a cruise in search of privateers, has anchored	the situation one of great beauty and value. To be	proceeds of the excursion are for charitable pur-	and prices are firmer; sales of 1,200 blac Ohio at \$2946c; hods at \$6c; and Drades at \$4c \$ gallon. TALLOW is unsettled; we quote City rendered at 11@
	Maysville.	persons on Monday. The men held him, while the	in the lower bay. All well.	sold by M. Thomas & Sons, Tuesday next, June 23.	poses.	TALLOW is unsettled : we quote City rendered at 11@
have no other effect than to weaken his line July next, as follows :	医小脑炎 化乙酰氨基乙酰氨基乙酰氨基乙酰氨基乙酰氨基乙酰氨基乙酰氨基乙酰氨基乙酰氨基乙酰氨基	women pelted him with eggs. Fourteen of the most	and the second		ALL STRATE PORT AND THE PARTY OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCR	11%c. and Country at 10@10%c P h.
of attack, without bringing corresponding Six times a week, per quarter	Naval.		General McClellan.	ATTENTION IS INVITED to Major General D. N.	NARROW ESCAPE:-Isaao Dennis; a co- lored man; was pushed overboard, at Race street	TEAS are held firmly, but there is very little doing. TOBACCO is dull, and prices of Leaf and Manufactured
of attack, without bringing corresponding Six times a week, per quarter	Captain JOHN ROGERS has been ordered to com	active partisans have been arrested. Freicher Free-	이 같은 것 같은	Couch's Special Orders No. 8, in the advertising	wharf, on Thursday evening, and but for the aid of	are unsettled, and lower.
advantages. We must again remember, that Tri-weekly, per quarter	10 " manu the FUIL BERSON, and CUMMINATE THOMAS	man, enrolling officer in Sullivan county, was shot	ALBANY, N. Y., June 19Gen. McClellan left for New York this afternoon,	columns of to-day's paper.	the harbor police would have been drowned.	WOOLThe market is unsettled, with sales of 75,000
all this while General LEE is compelled to Weekly, per quarter	H. STEVENS to command the Weehawken.]	dead yesterday, while riding along a country road.	I TICM INTO WITH WITH WITH WITH	Lenithman of theread a future	1 HILD PHARA SAFAAA MARAA TAATA TAATA TAATA TAATA	ibs medium, and fine fleece to note at 68@70c ? ib cash
the fame il way from the second s	에 가장 아이가 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 가지 않는 것이 같은 것이 있다. 가장 가장 가장 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있다. 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 가 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 같은 것이 같이 있다. 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같이 있다. 것이 있	이 같은 사람이 많은 것이 잘 알았다. 말 감독하는 것이 같은 것을 했다.	그는 정말 가 많은 것이 같은 것은 것이 많은 것이 없다.	그는 방법은 사망 같은 것은 것을 것 같아요. 것 같아요. 영화 문화가	승규는 사람은 것이 가지만 것을 물었다. 다 전 것 들었는	
- 2011년 1월 2017년 1월 2017년 1월 2 8년 1 월 21일 - 2017년 1월 21일 - 2017년 1월 21일 - 2017년 1월 21일 - 2017년 1월 219 - 2017년 1월 219 - 2017년 1월 219	절절 사람은 것 같은 것은 것은 것은 것을 물질했다. 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 물질했다.	- 2018년 - 이 일 전 2019년 2019년 1월 1917년 1월				na harin da da ser en el 🖌 🕺 🖉
1. A 医多斯特氏试验检尿道 化氯化化物 化合物 医输卵管的 化分子分子 网络小小小麦金属植物医外子属 化磷酸磷酸 如	가 수가 있었는 것 것 X 전에서 이 가격했다. 것 것 것 같아요. 이 것 같아요. 그것?	こうしょく しょうしょう アイトライ語 希望の日本 しゅうしゅうし	그는 사람이 다 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 많이 같이 같이 다.		이 같은 것 같은	