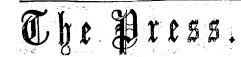
THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA. SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1863.



SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1863.

Important Order of General Dana.

HEADQUARTERS, PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 3, 1863. GENERAL ORDERS No. 4.—The following named gentlemen of this city are constituted a Board of Appraisers, by examine and report upon the damage sustained to private property during the preparation of the defences of the city: Mr. GEORGE, ERETY.

Mr. JOHN RIC Mr. JOHN O. JAMES.

The board will meet and organize on Monday next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at these headquarters. next, at 10 officer A. M., at these headquarters. They will act under oath. All citizens whose property is suffering damage by the erection of defensive works, or by military occupation, are requested to report their cases as soon as they arise to the board, so that the members may examine and report accordingly. By command of Maj. General DANA. OYRUS S. HALDEMAN, Ass't Adjt. Gen.

THE INVASION.

The great battle upon whose result hangs the fate of Philadelphia, and upon which, perhaps, will depend the fate of the rebellion, is still being waged with fearful energy upon the soil of Pennsylvania. As previously announced in these columns, it commenced on Wednesday last, and was resumed on Thursday, and, according to our special advices, it was still raging, at one o'clock -yesterday afternoon. As near as we can judge at the present writing, it is being fought between Gettysburg and Cashtown, along the line of Willoughby Run, a branch of the Monocacy river. The position of our army is probably such as to cover not only the turnpike to Baltimore, via Winchester, but also the railroad to Hanover Junctionboth important lines of operation, which could, in case of an emergency, be converted into lines of retreat. Our base of operations, therefore, is at Gettysburg. General LEE's base seems to be Chambersburg ; and as he holds the line of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, at least as far north as Shippensburg, and as far south as Hagerstown, his line of retreat would seem to be secure in almost any event. Gen. MEADE's army, by this time, is, no doubt, completely concentrated. Of its numerical strength we know very little. It has, however, been reinforced from Harper's Ferry and Maryland Heights, if the instructions of Gen. MEADE have been complied with; and we do not doubt that, should the emergency demand, portions of General SCHENCK's command, from the Middle De nartment, and other forces even from distant departments, could be sent as reinforce- | terday, of being able to commemorate toments. In addition to this, we have the | day a decisive victory in the Southwest, may comparatively large militia force at Harris. | not be fulfilled; although advices of the burg, which should be augmented as largely and speedily as possible, to the end that it clusion. The fact seems to be that Vicksmay co-operate effectively with the Army of burg is much stronger than most of us supthe Potomac. LEE's army must be nearly, if posed. Several weeks ago a bearer of not quite, one hundred thousand strong. We had special advices of a reliable character in was captured, from whom the information Thursday's paper, that it numbered over ninety-eight thousand men, exclusive of STUART's cavalry, and to day we have the news that | was untrue. We have no authentic proof brigades via Williamsport. Such, in brief, is our best information as to the strength and position of the contending armies. Thus far, the fortunes of the conflict have favored the Army of the Potomac. It has repulsed | Official advices from General GRANT to every assault; it has taken many hundreds | Monday last tell us that the rebel garof prisoners, and it holds a naturally strong position. The chances of continued success, and of a glorious termination to the battle, undoubtedly inchne worsade our side. The modest yet significant despatches of may be recollected that General PEMBER-Major General MEADE have filled us with Tow had expressed himself able to hold out nope and confidence, and done much to for some weeks and had instants effectively dispel the apprehensions which a consideration of the vast issues involved in the re-'sult of the struggle must naturally inspire. This day is the anniversary of our birth as a free and independent nation. The memory gestive. of this fact will animate the Army of the Potomac, engaged to-day in the same holy cause of freedom and independence, and we feel assured will crown its labors with enduring victory.

of their substance to our own soldiers. An sion, may be inferred from the fact that inattempt was made by the War Department dividual war taxes have occasionally to meet this difficulty, and, we believe, a bill amounted to the enormous sum of seven was passed at the last session of the last thousand dollars a month. In yielding the centre of Mexican wealth and patriotism to Congress establishing a system under which all claims for damages growing out of the the invaders, JUAREZ has lost prestige and war should be carefully examined and ho- power, and must henceforth fight, not with norably disposed of. In the present | the courage of hope, but with the frenzy of, condition of affairs, no immediate action despair.

can be had in these cases, and the re-Poor, weak, unassisted, what opposition sult must be long and lingering litigations can Mexico now make to her determined in the future. Major General DANA, now | and gigantic enemy ? France is resolved in military command of this city, yesterday upon conquest. At peace with all the rest issued an order, which we publish this of the world, she can overwhelm the Meximorning, that anticipates and prepares for | can armies with numbers. Much as we reall claims that may be brought against the | gret the conquest of Mexico, we cannot Government in consequence of damages | doubt that it is already practically accomsustained by private property during the plished, and that French dominion in North preparations for the defence of Philadel. America, which ceased with the sale of phia. In the midst of the many embar- | Louisiana, is re-established with the capture rassments and complications surrounding of the city of the Montezumas. LOUIS NAPOLEON having won Mexico this fine officer, he deserves the thanks of our community for providing a remedy which the important question is-what will he do gives full notice to all who may look for in- | with it? The journal La France, although demnity, and a wise prevention against the | not a Government journal, still the leading perpetration of such frauds as are certain to organ of French sentiment, makes a reply. grow up when claims for damages are so | Though the Emperor, in his congratulatory long delayed. If every commander had | letter to General FOREY, affirms his unwiltaken a similar precaution millions would | lingness to impose a government upon the have been saved to the National Treasury. | Mexican people against their will, La France declares that the system of the Imperial Gen. DANA has raised a board of appraisers, administration will be at once organized in who are authorized to examine and to report Mexico. As usual, the deeds of the Empeupon the various applications for indemnity. ror do not agree with his professions. If the in consequence of injuries inflicted upon Imperial system is tyranny in France, it will personal property and real estate during the be double tyranny in Mexico. Paris will construction of our military fortifications. not permit the entire destruction of the liber-The gentlemen appointed upon this board ties of the Press, but Mexico cannot even are well-known and responsible citizens. Mr. GEORGE ERETY shares the undoubted remonstrate. The French people refuse to pay exorbitant taxes, but from the Mexicans confidence of his fellow-citizens; Mr. JOHN RICE is one of our most thoroughwill be relentlessly extorted the entire expenses of the war. How great is the benegoing, liberal, and patriotic townsvolence of the Imperial Philanthropist (men; and Mr. JOHN O. JAMES well represents the loyal mercantile inte-Happiness is to be imposed upon the miserarests. The trust committed to these gentleble country at the bayonet's point; peace is to be restored by the destruction of liberty, men may be unimportant, and it may swell into the largest dimensions; but we are and Mexican gratitude is asked for the ruin of Mexican nationality! LOUIS NAPOLEON sure, in any event, that it will be faithfully is to protect Mexico as the panther protects and honestly discharged. Under General DANA's sagacious provision our citizens are the lamb. Valuable as will be to Mexican now duly notified, and the Government commercial interests the erection of a canal carefully protected against frauds and exacbetween the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific ocean, a thorough postal administration, and

Vicksburg and Port Hudson.

tions

this unfortunate people, which, rent by civil A. sensation report that Vicksburg had discord, and abandoned by the world, can been taken, which must have emanated only find law and order under the tyranny from the mind of some highly imaginative, of a foreign Power. or highly stock-jobbing individual, startled Thus much for French benevolence in the city from its propriety yesterday; and Mexico, and we would be heartily glad in the glow of the pleasurable excitement,

were we sure it would be confined to that the not less momentous question of the incountry. But it is hard to believe that vasion of Pennsylvania was momentarily LOUIS NAPOLEON will not further extend forgotten. As the day passed away, howhis philanthropy. The establishment of ever, and no confirmation of the "highly French power on this continent must be, of important intelligence" was received, the necessity, dangerous to the United States. ferment subsided, and people began to. The arm that reached over the Atlantic to question whether it had not been somewhat strike a fatal blow at Mexican liberty may gates of the United States Christian premature. We think such was the case; not be withdrawn without threatening our and we fear that the hope we expressed yesown nationality. We know that the invasion of Mexico was welcomed by the leaders of the rebellion, and that a leading rebel journal has declared that "It is the most startling and gratifying nature may at solemn duty of the South to sustain the any moment arrive, to invalidate this con-French in every way, and to encourage them to perseverance, as the recognition of the Southern Confederacy depends entirely on the previous conquest and subjugation of | phis, opened on them. Mexico by her invaders. On the ruins.of

THE GREAT BATTL Official Despatches. WASHINGTON, July 3-8 o'clock P. M. spatch was received here this after Major General Meade, dated

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY POTOMAC, July 2-11 o'clock The enemy attacked me about 4 o'clor

acon, and, after one of the severest co war, was repulsed at all points. We have suffered considerably in

wounded. Among the killed are Brigadier Ger and Zook, and among the wounder Sickles, Barton, Graham, and Warren, We have taken a large number of pri

[SECOND DESPATCH.] WASHINGTON, July 3.-A later despa eccived from Major General Meade; clock this morning, which says :

"The action commenced again at in pon various parts of the line. The far, have made no impression upon my "All accounts agree in placing the aimy, in position in our front. The ave taken report that Longstreet's an forces were much injured yesterday, and ral officers killed. The dead body of Ge

lale, of Mississippi, is within our lines "We have, thus far, about 1,600 pris small number are yet to be started." [This number of prisoners, sixteen h stated in General Meade's official de

may possibly mean that they were cap fight of Thursday night and Friday me previous statements of correspond been exaggerated.]

GENERAL LEE CONCENTRAT WHOLE ARMY HARRISBURG, July 3.-A prominen Jettysburgdeft there vesterday morni sued by General Ewell, to go to He he latter place he saw Generals Stu Lee, and Wade Hampton, with a force which he estimated at 10 000. They the direction of Gettysburg. Their him that Lee had no intention of leav vania, but was going to remain here u was either destroyed or victorious. Th alluded to arrived here this evening making no effort to retain him.

Two militiamen, from Susquehanna killed, this evening, at Camp Ourtin b A despatch from London, received t states that, yesterday, the rebels left Ol aking the road leading to Gettysburg. parting they burned the depot and belonging to the railroad. London is fo vest of Chambersburg.

The enemy also evacuated Shippen ay, moving in the same direction. All the movements of the enemy i Lee has his whole army concentrated b

own and Gettysburg. The train which left Carlisle at 7 a complete railway system, we can but pity evening, brought down twenty-four re who had come in from the mountains. othing about the result of the battle, oth armies are fighting with great des Firing was heard from daylight up this afternoon, at different points down

The Battle at Carlisle-Complet List of the Casualties,

[Special Correspondence of The Press.] CARLISLE, J On Wednesday morning early, a larg our forces on the west bank of the S opposite Harrisburg, struck their tents towards Carlisle. These were largely men. Believing a battle to be immini immediately got a team in readiness a the army. Our forces arrived at Car march of eighteen miles, and while y the enemy appeared. They were at on our men got in order to meet them opened their fire upon us and the to any intimation for the women and child bey planted their batteries within a yards of the town. Their forces wer 3,000, with six pieces of artillery. Our fatigued and hungry, were ready for th mediately our battery, Capt. Landis, of Philadel- | GREAT VALOR AND ENDURANCE OF THE | The Army of the Potomac fought with a gallantry NATCONAL ARMY. After half an ur's shelling of the town, a flag of truce was sent in demanding an immediate sur render of the town. This, as a matter of course General Smith, in charge of our forces, most p Skill and Bravery of Its Officers. emptorily declined. After this the firing again commenced on both sides, and continued till after nidnight. They burned the United States Bar-The Battle to be Decided on the racks, the gas works (doubtless the last act to leave the town in darkness, as such men hate the light), and some other buildings. Not much private prc-Day of Liberty. perty was destroyed, though many houses were struck by their shells. Most fortunately our medical department was in the most efficient hands. Dr. John Neill, of Philadelphia, being medical The Battle on Thursday. lirector of the Department of the Sus [Special Despatch to The Press.] quehanna nd being himself on the spot, secured Dickinson HANOVER, Pa., July 3-Evening-via WASHING night, being kept up with great vigor by full batter ries, but weakly responded to by the enemy. College Building for a hospital; and during the ron.-The severe skirmishing on Wednesday, bewhole, night, not only visited personally every ween the cavalry of General Pleasanton and the wounded man brought in, but superintended, also enemy's forces under General Appel, was followed all matters connected with the hospital. He is not only a most efficient man professionally, but every up by a general battle, which opened yesterday, with great energy, at four o'clock P. M., and raged cord of near two hundred miles, part of the time inch a gentleman. The United States Christian Commission uriously, without intermission, till ten o'clock last Nothing less than the withdrawal of the ion hand, and the only voluntary aid there. as the our stores was much needed. Tatterson, and Rev. J. re arranged one mile south of Gettysburg, on the A large number of those who were unable to keep eminary Ridge, and occupied the road leading from up with their commands during the day, would H. Young, Spruce street, labored as we were able march the entire night, reaching the command in Emmetaburg to Janeystown and Littletown. The for our men-carrying the wou ed, and attending to all their wants. A second flag of truce was sent in, after midnight, informing General Smith that they would burn the town after ten o'clock next the morning. enemy's line stretched opposite the town, where the Seminary Hill crosses the Chambersburg turnpike, Friday morning at daylight, and when our inform-ant left the scene of battle, the firing was incessant and south owards the Millstown road. ming, and in the meantime hostilities would astified by facts. But it may be that Mexicease till that time, to allow the women and chil-Pleasanton's cavalry, the 1st and 11th corps, were and rapid. It is reported that General Sickles is at Hanover, on his way to Baltimore. His leg was dren to move. It is now afternoon, and having vantageously posted on our extreme right. These amputated above the knee. vithdrawn about three o'clock in the morning, the rps opened the battle, supported by artillery. The have not thus far kept their word. Our men pemy made a feint on the right, then came down on NEW YORK, July 4-4 o'clock A. M .- The Herald tas received the following special despatches : HARRISDURG, July 3.—Though we are totally without news as to the result of the struggle to-day, though almost all new troops, behaved well. The ae left and attacked Sickles' corps. following is a correct list of all casualties on our This attack was resisted with great bravery for very little doubt is entertained that it is favorable Stuart Patterson, 1st Philadelphia Artillery, shell veral hours, when General Sickles arrived from to the cause of the Union. I understand that Gen, ound in right hand. e rear with reinforcements. Couch has positive information to that effect. C. W. Colliday, Co. D, Gray Reserves, compound In this engagement General Sickles lost his right fracture of the thigh from shell; limb amputated. Walter Scott, 1st Philadelphia Artillery, shell It is reported that the mountains are filled with eg, which was shattered by a shell, and was afterards amputated. yound in the head. ines. George McNutt, Co. C, Blue Reserves, shell wound Captain Randall, of the artillery in this corps, was rived here with forty-two prisoners, who were capi right leg. iously wounded. ured from Ewell's rear guard, at Fayetteville, with-Robert Wiley, Co. D. 2d regiment Blue Reserves During the day our forces retired to Rock Ridge, un-shot wound right knee; accidental. out the loss of a man. more eligible position, about one mile south of the First Lieutenant W. Provost, Co. K, 37th N. Y., All of Lee's forces, except a guard, have left ight hand wounded. iginal post. They, however, afterwards recovered Freencastle. Marcus Hunter, Co. B. 28th Pa., contusion from e front they had lost. shell, right leg. Baxter W. Walter, Co. H, 1st regiment Gray Refalling back via Mount Holly. Chambersburg is not burned. Only the buildings Subsequently, after a gallant engagement, they cupied the town of Gettysburg. erves, shell wound face and right ear. elonging and adjacent to the railroad are destroyed. , The Battle Yesterday. H. C. Mecklem, Co. C. 36th N. Y., shell wound right knee. J. Ashmead, 1st Philadelphia Artillery, slight con-Early this morning the battle for the possessio f the town was renewed with increased vigor, and Special Despatch to The Press.] usion from shell. throughout this eventful day has proved the most HANOVER, 1 P. M., via WASHINGTON, June 3.-Frank Croft, Co. F, 30th Pa., injured slightly from At daybreak this morning about five thousand rebels adyanced on the field, and commenced an indiscrimiearful struggle of the war. fall. Oliver S. Hubbard, Co. K, 37th N. Y., scalp wound The losses on both sides are extremely heavy. nate pillage of our dead. They were occupied at rom shell. General Barlow was wounded very severely. this shameful work in full view of the national army, which could only with difficulty be restrained from opening fire at once to answer this outrage Pengose Garrett, Co. G, 28th Pa., slight wor We captured many more prisoners than the enemy rom shell. ir officers speak in terms of enthusiasm of the Jno. Comly, 37th N. Y., contusion from shell. A number of others got slight wounds, but ha erole behavior of the men. They never stood s with proper severity. At the right moment, howver, a sudden cannonade was directed full upon the eturned to duty. None were killed. Quite a num-1eveterans. olunderers. They made a hasty retreat in all diper are in hospital from exhaustion and other The enemy's entire force was engaged and all ou ections, strewing the way with dead and wounded. causes. We are ready for the rebels, should they nforces, except Couch's corps. A straggling party was pursued and captured, and A. G. MCCAULEY. appear again. their ill-gotten booty disgorged. LATER. The rebel prisoners first taken are boastful over THE CITY. nessenger has come to night from the battle their adventures in Pennsylvania. Their version , stating that up to six o'clock we had driven the of the designs of Gen. Leelis in every case extrava-THE FOURTH OF JULY.—THE DAY: IN PHILADELPHIA.—In consequence of the invasion of our State there will be no marked or special celebration in this city today, of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence. All public busi-ness will of course be suspended, and the attention of all will be directed towards organizing and for-warding troops. The churches will be open in the morning for Divine service, and special prayers fir the welfare of the country will be read. But for meetings, if any, will be held, everything of the kill having been postponed, in order that the attention of the people might not be diverted for one moment from the necessity of preparing to meet the present temergency. The Union League took the initiating by dispensing with the grand celebration, and the Democrats have resolved to postpone their usual meeting in Independence Square. There will be some fag raisings, and a number of the military parade. THE FOURTH OF JULY .- THE DAY IN about three quarters of a mile northward. gant. Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Phila-delphia, were all included in the idea of conquest. our men are sternly resolved and confident. The rebel army, however, fully believed they were go-ing to take Harrisburg. Here the programme will be-gin if Meade is defeated. They have a blind faith e battle will probably be resumed early to-mor-July 4th. В. ----in Lee, and consider him a conqueror.

PHIA	L, SATURDAY, JULY	4, 1
æ.	SECOND EDITION.	GET dale, (
An official	SIX O'CLOCK A. M.	is lyin The the re
rnoon, from Y of the	THE INVASION.	prison Lon
P. M. ck this after-	THE BATTLE OF SEMINARY RIDGE.	ing on 10 (thus f
ontests of the		the rea What now be
enerals Paul	OFFICIAL DESPATCHES FROM GEN. MEADE.	Han all the dence
ed Generals slightly, lsoners,		Imp Capta Jeff D
tch has been ; dated at 8	THE BATTLE ON THURSDAY.	cate an decline gard's
arly daylight enemy, thus position.	The Enemy Everywhere Repulsed,	The after a and le
entire rebel prisoners we id A. P. Hill's	GEN. BARKSDALE, OF MISSISSIPPI, KILLED.	placed woods Our ing eff
d many gene- eneral Barks- s. soners, and a	HEAVY LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.	filled who h Malve
undred, is as espatch. He	1,600 REBELS PRISONERS.	declar perior Sud
ptured in the brning, or the ts may have	Generals Paul and Zook Killed.	of reb where corps forces rattle
TING HIS at citizen of	GENS. SICKLES, BARTON. GRAHAM, AND WARREN WOUNDED.	As rent, s were
og, on a pass delberg. At art, Fitzhugh	THE BATTLE PROGRESSING YES-	rebel puabe point,
e of cavalry,- were moving officers told	TERDAY.	The hedger our ti
ing Pennsyl- intil his army he gentleman ; the enemy	The Rebels Attempt to Pillage Our Dead.	ral hu situat vision The r
county, were y lightning. his morning,	5,000 of Them Repulsed.	fantry the ga fire u Colon
hambersburg, Before de- i workshops ourteen miles	ENTIRE REBEL ARMY CONCENTRATED.	teers, corps, New Our
sburg yester-	REBELS EVACUATE CHAMBERSBURG	but on lieved In t
indicate that between Cash	OUR SPECIAL ADVICES FROM THE	groun by brig
o'clock this bel deserters,	BATTLE-FIELD.	hearte denly
They know but state that speration. p. to 3 o'clock	The Battle Closed at 6 o'clock Last Evening.	turnpi with a stand. The
the river.	The Rebels Driven a Mile.	been d orash. an en
uly 2, 1863.	THE STRUGGLE TO BE RENEWED THIS	throw Fou part o
e portion of usquehanna, , and moved	MOBNING,	plain, with t The
Philadelphia ent, the dele- Commission	GEN. LONGSTREET KILLED.	ment the h Indee
and followed rlisle after a et coming in	Important Rebel Despatches Captured	ability the fie every
nce seen, and The rebels		which of sta
own, without lren to leave. few hundred	Davis Anxions for Richmond, Refuses to Reinforce Lee.	Nigl closed The
e said to be men, though	<i>w</i>	briefiy Lee
hem, and im- of Philadel-	GREAT VALOR AND ENDURANCE OF THE	centre The A

TYSBURG, July 3 .-- 7.45 A. M.-GeneralBarks-Advance of Dix and Keyes on of Mississippi, who was wounded yesterday ng dead within our lines. Richmond. death of Longstreet, which was reported b LARM AT THE REBEL CAPITAL. ebel prisoners yesterday, is confirmed by the ners taken this morning ngstreet's and Hill's corps are said to be fight THE PEOPLE CALLED TO ARMS!

rogressing.

the right, and Ewell's on the front. CLOCK A. M.-Sixteen hundred prisoner far during the engagement, have been sent to TULLAHOMA, July 1,-The Chattanooga Rebel of sr, and there are more here he 30th contains despatches from Richmond to the at the result of to day's battle may be cannot 27th ult.

nesck, Howard, Slocum, Warren, Gibbon, and e general officers, have given the highest evito day of their capacity, energy, and spirit. portant despatches have been captured by ain Dahlgren, and the gallant scout Kline, from Davis and Cooper, to General Lee. They indi-anxiety for the position of Richmond. Both e to send Lee the reinforcements from Beaure

army that he asked for. silence of the enemy was ominous. Shortly terrifle cannonade a terrific cannonade opened upon our centre It, from the rebel batteries which had been ured General W. H. Lee, who was wounded a d in position, having been masked by the Brandy Station. s and grain-fields.

"Later information, which is deemed reliable. ha rifled guns replied with awful power and telleen received at the War Department, that a large fect. For two hours the air seemed literally prce of Yankees, estimated at 30,000, under Ger with the messengers of death. Old soldiers, had heard the roar of cannon at Gaines' Mills, als Dix and Keyes, was moving on the Peninsula. vern Hills. Fredericksburg, and Ohancellor ed that the cannonading was equal, if not su-ABMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. r, to that of any of those engage ddenly a wild, demoniac yell from thousands bel throats near the extreme left of our line, The Advance of Gen. Rosecrans_Occupation of Tullahoma-Retreat of Braggthe enemy made his great attack. Sickles Rebel Fears of an Advance of Burnsustained this first terrific onset of the rebe side's Army. which had been massed on our left. The TULLAHOMA, July 1.—The 2d Kentucky Cavalry, in advance of General Brannan's Division, and the of the musketry now became incessant. soon as the design of the rebels became appa 9th Indiana, (mounted,) in advance of Mendar's Division, entered Tullahoma at noon to-day. a large number of pieces of reserve artiller

massed, in a splendid position to oppose the infantry. At this time the centre and left Wheeler's rebel cavalry, being the rear guard of he enemy, left the town as they entered it. It was d the rebels, with loud cheers, from point to ntirely evacuated. Only one soldier, and about through the valley and up the heights beyond two dozen caissons remained. General Bragg left there last night. His main enemy was secreted behind trees, rocks, and s, and in many places were bayoneted by rce retreating on the Winchester road. roops, or taken prisoners. A space of seve General Stearns, of the rebel cavalry, who was undred wards was covered by skirmisher nortally wounded in a skirmish on the 30th, died at ted between the left of the 2d Corps, 1st Dilecherd. n and the right of the next corps on the left. rebels threw forward a heavy column of in-An editorial in the Chattanooga Rebel of the 30th savs : "Considerable apprehension was manifest overnowering the skirmishers and filling esterday, at the reported advance of Burnside with ivering at the same time a deadly flank column of 30,000 men, upon East Tennessee. We non our forces. It was then that the gallant rsten to dispel this fear. If Burnside does adel E. Cross, of the 5th New Hampshire Volunvance, which we regard as highly improbable, there commanding the 1st brigade, 1st division, 2d

are ample means provided to give him that hot re-ception which he so eminently deserves of us. His fell mortally wounded, also Gen. Zook, of York 2d brigade. st raid has fully awakened our War Department forces at this point were compelled to retire, to the importance of preparation. In accordance nly for a short distance, as they were soon rewith this the new levy of troops recently raised un-

d by fresh troops. the meantime the rebels were slowly gaining der the proclamation of Governor Vance has been rdered thither, and ere this posted with other bo ad on our left, and advancing in line of battle dies of cavalry and infantry, in a quarter which it igades, delivering volley after volley. At this is not expedient to name, along the line of defences. at it seemed that our decimated but not disened ranks would be forced back, when sud-Workmen are also hourly engaged on the bridges lestroyed by the enemy. Although previously the 5th Corps came forward, on the Baltimore dvised of the fact, we are only now permitted to otke, and threw themselves into the breach gratify the popular curiosity in this matter. power and energy that nothing could with

and D. H. Hill, these officers know our affairs best, volleys of musketry, which heretofore had and keep their counsel. It is sufficient to say that the new levies, now in process of collection, came desultory, became one constant and incessant Our artillery at the same time worked with nto service in good time. We must urge our fel nergy and desperation almost superhuman ow citizens of Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia to

ving grape, and canister, and case-shot. Ir several times the rebels charged upon that be speedy, if they would crush the advance of the enemy. In the meanwhile troops are hourly en route for the scene of active operations in the front, of the army which was posted acro s the open and four several times were they repulsed and however vigilant he may be, we hope to catch terrible slaughter Rosecrans yet.

e promptness with which this great flank move "By some inadvertency, as yet unexplained, he of Lee was met and checkmated reflects seems to have gotten the advantage. But the fight nighest credit upon the general commanding has hardly begun. Before he is done with Bragg he will have one of the bloodiest battles of the war." the troops were handled with consummat y during the entire day. Gen. Meade was on ld, and often under very heavy fire, havin THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG. thing under his own eye and supervision, in h he was aided and accompanied by his chief TULLAHOMA, July 1 .- The Rebel contains the fol-

aff, Gen. Governeur K. Warren. ght came at last, and with her sable mantle owing: JACKSON, via MOBILE, June 24.—Advices from Vicksburg of the 23d state that no assault was made d the scen e result of the day's work may be summed up thus:

stood ready for the attack on the morrow.

The infantry firing ceased at dark, but the can

nonading did not stop until near nine o'clock at

Too much praise cannot be awarded to the rank

and file of our noble veteran Army of the Potomac

who have made one of the greatest marches on re-

Our artillery again opened fire upon the enemy on

ebel deserters, waiting an opportunity to reach our

SEIPPENSBURG, July 3 .- Captain Boyd has ar-

CARLISLE, July 3.—All is quiet. The enemy are

The Battle near Gettysburg.

With recent events this tone has changed. The

to the present moment. Clearly, the advantage thus

ebels have certainly sustained a serious check, up

ast Saturday, but Grant's works and the fleet have brought their guns to bear on the devoted garrison. e had been attacked on his chosen ground. Our The firing was kept up from 2 A. M. till 10 P. M. Our gunners responded briskly. The Yankees ade drove in the rebel lines for more than a mile. mit that our fire was very destructive and accurate never before equalled during the war. Our left

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, July S, 1003. PHILADELPHIA, July S, 1003. Business matters on Third elrect are at comothing of a stand-still, owing to the intense anxiety to hear from the battle-field in Pennsylvaria. There is very little doing in gold, and the money market is unchanged. Stocks wore a little more active, and prices somewhat improved; Reading was steady at #3%, an advance of %; Philadelphis and Erie at 23, an advance of %; Pona-Foliadelphia and Eric at 25, an advance of %; Fona-splvania at 65, an advance of 1; Norristown at 60, an advance of 1; new City sixes sold at 106, the old at 105; Feading sixes, 1579; 106; Behuyikill Navigation sixes, 1532, at 82-the common stock sold at 12%; the preferred at 23%; Big Mountain Coal at 4%; Beds

They say three regiments of cavalry and two owitzers left Crensdell's Station, and appeared a Isnover Court House, and fired on a train on the Central Railroad. They have possession of the for stocks generally were same as yesterdy. The banks, ankers, and stock board transact no Central Railroad, and will doubtless proceed to Ashland. The raiders reached South Anna bridge, ow. Drexel & Co. quote: when they were resisted by the guard. The fight i

Jnited States Bonds, 1881..... Jnited States Certificates of Indebtedness... Juited States 7 3-10 Notes......

Orders for Certificates of Indebted "The proximity of the Yankees to the city occa 1137 @144 437 @144 ions no alarm in official circles. A gunboat was at Demand Notes. New Certificate the White House yesterday. The Yankees killed and wounded 14 at South Anna Station, and captes of Indebtedness.

The inspections of flour and meal in Philadelphia du-ing the week ending July 2, 1863, were as follows:

Rye..... Corn Mea Condemne Total 9,873

The bids for \$1,000,000 Connecticut State bonds were The bids for \$1,000,000 Connecticnt Stats bonds were opened July 1. The whole amount of bids was \$2,708,-000, at rates varying from parto 115. The successful bids were at premiums of 12 to 15 per cent. The Seaman's Bank for Eavings, of New York city, took \$90,000 at from 112 to 115. The balance, \$100,000, is awarded to va-rious partice in Hartford at the same premium, 12 to 15, The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has instructed the assessors and collectors to enforce the stamp duty on free good imported from Caude nuder the recluration

free goods imported from Canada under the reciprocity treaty of June 5, 1554. The merchants claim that no tax, whether collected by means of a stamp or in any other way, can be levied on goods declared free on the faith of the nation expressed in a treaty.

The Tenth and Eleventh-street Railroad announces lividend of \$1.75 per share. The par of shares is twenty lollars.

The coupons of the Allegheny City municipal bonds, due the 1st instant, are paid on presentation at the office of Work, McCouch, & Co., of this city.

The Lehigh Luzerne Railroad Company besedeclared a dividend of four per cent., clear of taxes, payable on and after the 14th instant. The Cumberland Bank, at Bridgeton, N. J., an-

ounces a semi-annual dividend of six per cent., payable on demand.

The Beaver Meadow Railroad announces a semi-annual dividend of five per cent, payable on and after July 10th.

July 10th. The New York Evening Post of to-day says: Wall street this week has exhibited considerable ani-mation. Never did the reliance of our people on the per-manence of their national institutions receive a more restifying illust ation than during the recent relef raids. The uninterrupted current of contributions which have poured into the national treasury for the five tweaty loan, and the high price of all descriptions of national set urities, are among the numerons indications of the patriolism, resources, and unswerving confidence of our citizens.

Sections, are allong the intercons indications of the patriolism, resources, and unswerving confidence of our clizene. The stock market opened firm and closed strong. Governments are steady. Border State bonds are better, and Missouris have improved 1% per cent. in consequence of the recent action for the termination of slaves ry in that State. Railroad bonds are firm, and railroad shares active, and the increased ease in the money market, with the confidence of the capitalistis in the intrinsic value of the principal stocks; contribute to give baoyacy to the market. Hudson. River, Pacific Mail, and Michigan Southern have attracted the chief attention. Michigan Southern has sold as high as S1 this morning. "the shorts being corested," and the stock reported scarce. The following table shows the principal movements of the market as compared with the latest quotations of the market as compared with a startest quotations of the market as compared with the latest quotation

"Concerning the movement of Gens. Beauregard

esterday evening: Th. 102% 105% 105% 100% 97% 143% Adv. S. 68, 1881, reg 68 179¥ 121 95½ 102¥ 153 ie preferred. idson River. Central... Southern . So. guar. 2% 14 burg. × 109 95% 65% 25% t Wayne. Prairie du Chien. Chicago and N. W. Gold is dull at l full at 144, and exchange closed at 158 for this

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales; July 3. Reported by S. E. SLAVMARBE, Philadelphia Exchange. J

THE ANNIVERSARY. The American will always welcome the hear of is the energy of despair; other-Fourth of July, but we do not think this wise, it would have been exhibited at a anniversary ever came to us with as much | much earlier date of the siege. Conceding anxiety and dread as it comes this morning. In the great day and the great deed which we now commemorate we had no issue more for liberty—we now war that liberty may not be taken away. A republic founded on justice, humanity, and civilization-having | force of numbers cannot resist. If PEMprospered through generations as no nation ever prospered before-now finds itselt threatened with destruction by a power which seeks to establish in its stead an empire whose elements are aristocracy, bar-

barism, and slavery. Never before was this anniversary observed as it will be to-day. The Army of the Potomac celebrates the Birthday of Liberty by fighting the enemies of liberty, and we know and feel more deeply than words can utter, the grandeur of such a celebration as this. When JOHN QUINCY ADAMS declared that the day should forever be welcomed with the noise of cannon and the shouts of multitudes. he did not dream that his words should have such terrible fulfilment. This celebration is in fearful ear nest. The shouts of the brave men who now struggle on the hillsides near Gettysburg are emphasized in death. The booming of the great guns smites heavily upon the hearts of millions. The celebration of the Fourth of July of 1863 will be written in letters of blood, never to be effaced, whatever fate they may record. Perhaps this day may be made forever memorable, as the double anniversary of American freedom-the day of its birth and its salvation. Too mighty are the interests involved in this uncertain struggle to admit of rivalry. We care little for patriotic words, even of our wisest men, when we know that our sons and brothers are dying by hundreds on the battle-field. Too profound is our interest, in this sublime moment of intense Liberty may triumph over all her foes.

North like fire, if the result of the battle of | POLEON will soon be imposed upon the most the past two days should prove to be vic- unhappy and unfortunate people of the tory for our arms to-morrow. It would be | world. In removing the seat of Governmore than joy-it would be a passionate | ment to San Luis Potosi, a city two hundelight that has no name. But should we dred miles northwest of the city of Mexico, hear of defeat, would the feeling be less Discident Tything is said t

lespatches from PEMBERTON to JOHNSTON was derived that the former had but ten days' provisions. The result, as we then anticipated, has proved that this statement it has been reinforced by two additional | that the rebels are in desperate straits for | but we have information that the garrisonhas received reinforcements of men, ammunition, and provisions from the Louisiana shore, which is in the enemy's hands. rison is "very active," that the rebels are making "desperate resistance," and that JOHNSTON, believed to be reinforced by BRAGG, is preparing to attack our rear According to late Southern papers, it may be recollected that General PEMBER-

organize his forces. These statements taken in connection with our latest advices just referred to, will be regarded by persons of a nervous temperament, as very sug-What is the true inference to be derived from these reports of rebel activity? Are we to believe that General JOHNSTON,

strengthened from Tennessee, has really managed to collect a sufficient force to seriously jeopard General GRANT'S army? . tion.

that the ten or fifteen thousand rebels who were repulsed at Milliken's Bend have succeeded in crossing the Mississippi at night | caster, this morning, at eleven o'clock. It precious than that which now animates the and joining PEMBERTON, they can add so happens that one of the grandest heroes Republic. In the beginning we made war very little to his strength-for Gen. GRANT of this great struggle for human freedom will has abandoned assaults as too costly, and | be conveyed to his sepulchre on the eightytaken to mining operations, which mere BERTON, instead of the twenty thousand men which he had when the siege commenced, now has thirty-five or forty thousand, he has so much more of a garrison to | they, unlike him, had to be buried where feed, and so much more of a garrison to surrender, when his last line of entrenchments shall have crumbled away before our artillery fire. Nor do we believe that Gen. GRANT has much to fear from JOHNSTON. It is said, indeed, that the latter has received aid from BRAGG, and the statement may be true, for the hero of Murfreesboro has lately been so materially weakened as to be compelled to evacuate Tullahoma. But if Jonnston should be strengthened by half of BRAGG's army, he would be unable to make the slightest impression upon General GRANT'S well-built earthworks. The prospect, therefore, of a speedy fall of the main ample.

rebel stronghold in the Southwest, is in nowise impaired by these reports of unusual activity on the part of the enemy, but continues highly cheering. It is not impossible that the flag of the Union may even now as we write be waving from the highest ramparts of the "City on the Hills." It is not impossible that before to-day shall close, we shall find in the joyful tidings of victory a cause both for gratitude and rejoicing. But we must be patient. The victory will come in due season, and we cannot hasten it to suit our anniversaries.

Mexico, France, and America. The evacuation of the city of Mexico by JUAREZ is not an event of merely incidental importance, but involves serious results doubt, to permit expression of patriotic ar- to three nations. The defence of Puebla dor in the peaceful processions and happy | against the French army for sixty-three days meetings of former years. We, who can | was a declaration that the Mexicans retained only wait with passionate anxiety the great | confidence in their ability to resist invasion; result, celebrate the day with prayers that the surrender of the capital is an acknowledgment that their confidence is lost. We We need not anticipate, we cannot ima- | have a right to infer, from the facts in our gine, the joy which will sweep through the possession, that the authority of Louis NA-

that nation our nationality is to rise." Confirmation of this opinion is, unfortunately, not wanting. The London Times affirms that the French Emperor, assured of victory in Mexico, "will make his nowerful voice heard in America, in very different tones lack of supplies, as has so often been stated; from those which he has hitherto used. Nor can we entertain much doubt that his voice, if earnestly and decidedly raised, will be obeyed." And if French interference in favor of the rebellion has already been threatened, before France was mistress of the Mexican situation, have we not reason to guard against the execution of that threat, now that France holds Mexico under her heel, with her victorious army on the Texan frontier ? danger does not gaint hidy ressen it. We have argued upon the hypothesis that Mexico is already virtually conquered, and we expect that this assumption will be speedily

can liberties will not be surrendered without a longer and bloodier struggle than we have now reason to anticipate, for we are not perfectly informed of the temper and resources of the people. That nationality is not yet destroyed, upon the ruins of which the master spirits of the rebellion fondly hope to build the colossal fabric of a slave We do not believe it; we cannot even empire, to rival the Republic which emboregard it as possible. The energy we dies the spirit of all freedom and civiliza-

THE REMAINS of Major General JOHN FULTON REYNOLDS will be carried to their final repose, in his own native city of Lanseventh anniversary of the 4th of July, 1776, and the same may be said of hundreds of private soldiers, who fell with him during the terrible conflict of the 1st instant, near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; only that they fell. There is something eloquently mournful and suggestive in this spectacle. To commemorate the 4th of July in years gone by was to commemorate a national holiday, a day of gratitude and joy-a day of festivity, of reconciliation and of national exultation ; but now, while we mourn the dead of past struggles, and recall their virtues and their services, we must weep over the dead champions of the living present, and as we follow their stiffened effigies, and deplore the fate that has deprived their country of their courage and their endurance, appeal to all who yet remain to the Republic to imitate their glorious ex-

THE BOUNTY FUND COMMITTEE.-The Citizens' Bounty Fund Committee announces through its treasurer, Mr. MER-CER, that it is prepared to receive subscrip-

tions, to be devoted to the encouragement of enlistments for home defence. It is unnecessary to urge upon our people the advisability of coming forward at such a time, as this, and contributing liberally from their means. It is much better for those who can give to give a part, than have the whole. destroyed. The alternative fortunately still remains to us. The man who subscribes to this bounty fund, according to his means, not only pays a premium for the insurance of his home and property against/ destruction, but to the same extent furnishes invaluable aid to the General Government, and to the operations of General MEADE's army. From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 2.—The committee ap-pointed by the Common Council of Portsmouth, Virinia, to investigate the matter of the issue of \$50,-00 city scrip by the rebel city government previ to the evacuation, passed the following resolutions 1. That the City Council of Portsmouth utterly 1. That the City Council of Portsmouth utterly repudiate the issue of notes by the former Councils this city, and do order that all action relating thereto be and is hereby rescinded. 2. That the officers of the city government be pro-

Latest from Washington.

fighting being desperately severe and the fiercest ibly of the war. the prisoners report that General Longstreet was

The Commissioner of City Property, with the ad-pande. The Commissioner of City Property, with the ad-vice of the Mayor and the Committee of City Pro-perty, will forego the illumination of the public buildings in the evening and the ringing of the chimes of the various churches in the morning and throughout the day, as directed by a recent ordi-pance l, and this seems to be confirmed by later intel-Colonel Cross, of New Hampshire, and General

Gen. Sickles was wounded, and had his leg putated on the field.

and his body is in our possession. The latest intelligence received here is up to 11

is reported that among the letters is one from ff. Davis to Gen. Lee, saying that he could send n no more troops, as Richmond was seriousl ened.

chiméh of the Various caurenes in the morning atta cono throughout the day, as directed by a recent ordion, nance.
These measures had been proposed, and appropria de.
The James Page Library Association, which had also intended celebrating the day in an extensiv, and appropriate general conversion, and the second direct the second direct terms of the day was contemplated.
The James Page Library Association, which had also intended celebrating the day in an extensiv, and appropriate manner, have also agreed to direct the pense with their celebration."
At 7 o'clock in the morning, a large and beautift a lot national flag will be fung to the breeze from the is receive from 5 until half past 9 o'clock in the morning reater and from 5 until half past 9 o'clock in the morning for the transaction. Second the second direct terms are devering.
The Moyamensing Hose Company will house the pay have postponed the housing of a new app Vedne raturjust finished for them.
A meeting of the contributors of the Eighteent he rese ward Volunteer Fund will be held this evening. The Momentum places of resort.
Numerous excursions are advertised for Atlan the dig in the sponder the rese ward there of the Union Volunteer Refree his or ment Saloon will fire three salutes. during the dig in each of the warrise, 35 (one for each State) his or ment Saloon will fire three salutes during the dig in each state or the union Volunteer Refree his or ment Saloin will fire three court room. The soldiers of the war of 1812 will meet a realing of the warrise, 35 (one for each State) figure not in the second will dubtles be the us in the evening there will dubtles be the us in the evening there will dubtles be the us in the soldiers of the war of 1812 will meet a realing of the warrise of the ward of the transaction. The soldiers of the war of the warrise of the war of the sale the sale of the transaction of the sale there the pay there the sale the sale there the sale the sale the e overpowered and outfianked. We fell back rear of Gettysburg and held that position. The action was not a general one, and was not inded to be such by Gen. Meade. It was brought by General Reynolds, under the impression that force exceeded that of the enemy. There was no sing yesterday until 4½ o'clock F. M. A bloody ent was then fought, lasting till dark, and

ener being repulsed with great loss. Numer Generals Wadsworth, Van

gunnery unequalled. Our loss was 75 killed a was pushed back, but very slightly. The grea ounded. strategic movement of the rebel leader has been foiled. Not more than two thirds of our forces The Department of the Susonehanna. vere engaged during the day. Although having uffered severely, and especially in officers, we may

HARBISBURG, July 3.-Lieutenant Colonel Chas. F. Ruff, U. S. A., has been announced in orders as safely set down the enemy's loss as greater than spector general of the Department of the Susque ours. The army had been fought under a new comhanna, and aid-de-camp to Major General Couch. mander, who necessarily had but an imperfect and assigned to the command of the forces to b knowledge of the army, with all its appointments. assembled in camp at Reading. At the close, all the results of the day were in our favor, while the troops were inspirited with success, and the heavy force which had not been engaged

Important Decision.

------- AUCTUS TOL THE PUBLIC.

CHANGES UNDER THE NEW LAW

[From Holbrook's United States Mail.]

PORTLAND, July 3.—The judges of the Supreme Court of this State have decided on the following two questions, submitted by Governor Coburn, viz: First. Has a city or town any legal right to pledge its credit to raise money for the purpose of paying the commutation of such of its citizens as may be traffed into the military service of the United States under the act nassed at the last session of states under the act passed at the last session of States under and the comparison of the second. Has a city or town any legal right to raise Second. Has a city or town any legal right to raise money by taxation to provide commutation for sufficiency of the second se

do.....statint. 45.69
 do.....bdkint. 45.69
 AFTER BOARD.
 Schwylkill Navigation preferred......b6..23%
 The finicinnait Price Aurrent of the lat says:
 The finicinnait Price Aurrent of the lat says:
 The forling in our market has responded to that current in New York as usual, and gold it on pand securities down, railway and state securities are also lower, which is contrary to the course of the market heretofore, as they generally advanced when Government securities declined. At the close, with us there was an active demand for gold and but few sellers. The brokers would not sell helow 150 but did not offer over 141; still it was evident that round lots would have commanded a higher filter. The demand for exchange has been fair, and the supply heling light the market closed firm and buoyant, but our ontotations remain the same a subay were last week. The demand for mouser down back bayes, multiplications remain the same a bid words. The demand for mouser down bayes, and the same last week. The demand for many of the same a bid words bayes, and luding a currency at our quotations. Certificate declined to 963(697. and dail. Orders on Washington Aurrence and Curreng at the use quotations given a week are.
 The clinearo Tribune of June 29th says:
 Silver 129(3)43; Kentvekv 101; Indiana State Bank 1014; Canada currency 141; New Treasury notes nominal selling X(3)4;
 Weekly Review of the Philad'a, Markets.

Weekly Review of the Philad'a. Markets.

CHANGES UNDER THE NEW LAW. In order that our readers who are not officially connected with the mail service may have a full un-derstanding of the changes in postal matters effected by the new law, which went into operations of the first of the present month, we give below a con-densed summary of those of its provisions of which it is necessary for persons using the mails to "take due notice and govern themselves accordingly." I. The rate of postage on all domestic mail letters to be carried any distance within the United States is now three cents per half ounce or fraction thereof, to be prepaid by stamps. The former rate of ten cents to California, Oregon, and Washington Terri-tory is abolished. to be prepaid by stamps. The former rate of ten cents to California, Oregon, and Washington Territory is abolished.
2. All local or "drop" letters must hereafter be prepaid by stamps, at the rate of two cents for every half ounce or fraction thereof, instead of one cent each, as heretofore.
3. The postage on transient newspapers and periodicals, sent in one package to one address, is now two cents for each four ounces or fraction thereof, to be prepaid by stamps; on books, double that rate. The postage on aingle transient newspapers not weighing over four onnees is now two cents.
4. The rate of postage on circulars is now as follows: Three, or any less number, may be sent, unsealed, to one address, at the single rate of two cents, adding one rate for every three circulars directed to one address. They can no long?r be sent at the former rate of rousiness cards stamped or printed on the envelopes of circulars.
5. The former carriers' fee of one cent each. No extra charge is now made for business cards stamped or printed on the envelopes of circulars.
6. The extra one cent stam formerly required on all letters delivered by them.
7. All communications to any officer or department of the Government (including the President), written by a private citizen, whether on "official business."

whiteh by a private citizen, whether on "official business" or otherwise, must now be prepaid by stamps. 8. A fee of twenty cents (instead of five, as hereto-fore) must hereafter be paid on each registered let-ter, in addition to the postage. 9. A letter cannot be forwarded without a charge of extra postage, when it has once been mailed ac-cording to its original address. The new two-cent stamps, which have just been issued by the department to meet the demand created by the new law, fixing the rates on drop let-ters, circulars, transient printed matter, 'sc., 'at two cents, will scon be in the hands of most of our readers. They are black in color, and bear a finely-ergraved head of General Andrew Jeckson-a de-sign especially appropriate at the present time, when his well-known saying, "The Union must and shall be preserved," needs to be considered as something more practical than a mere piece of fine sentiment. The portrait of the old hero occupies nearly the en-tive surface of the stamp, and the character of the The portrait of the old hero occupies nearly the en-tire surface of the stamp, and the character of the engraving is such that the process of defacement, to which it must unfortunately be subjected, is easily and effectually performed nd effectually performed.

ENROLMENT AND THE EXEMP-TION FEE - The Secretary of War, in accordance with section thirteen of the Conscription Act, has just decided that three hundred dollars shall be

just decided that three hundred dollars shall be agreed on as the sum for exemption from the draft. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue in each Congressional district has been authorized by the Secretary of War, and directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to receive from drafted persons who desire to pay it for the purpose of exemption, the money specified. On the receipt of this sum the Collector of Internal Revenue shall give drafted persons paying it duplicate receipts. One copy of these receipts shall be delivered to the Board of En-rolment on or before the day in which the drafted person is required to report for duty, and wheny so delivered to the Board the drafted person shall be furnished by the board with a certificate of exemp-tion, stating that such person is discharged from further liability under that draft, by reason of having paid the sum of three hundred dollars.

Public Amusements. NEW CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE .- The fact that there is to be no special public ce to day in this city will have the effect to draw immense crowds to the various places of public amuse ment. The Chestnut-street Theatre wills of course, be crowded to night. Those who desire to be pre sent, and wish to avoid inconvenience and disappointment, had better secure seats during the day, which may be done until 5 o'cluck. "The Peen o'Day" has proved an immense success, as might have been expected, from the inherent interest of the story, the magnificent scenery, the excellent nusic of Mr. Hassler's band, and the high order of alent of the artistes who enact the principal roles.

men have been paroled and released in the field by others than commanders of the opposing armies, and Those who have seen Mrs. Bowers' Kathleen, no ger wonder that it filled the Theatre Royal Lyceum, in London, for over four hundred nights in that the sick and wounded in the hospitals have been ession. That it will have a run of many months so paroled and released in order to avoid guarding here, we do not doubt. Even in these exciting times and removing them, which, in many cases, would be of war and invasion it has fairly taken the public impossible. Such paroles are in violation of gene-ral orders and the stipulation of the cartel, and are by storm. Mr. L. P. Barrett as Harry Kavanagh

The excitement and alarm caused by the rebal inva-sion has almost entirely, suspended business, and the markets generally have been very inactive. Bark cou-tinues dull. The Breadstuffs market is firmer, and prices are rather better. Coal is in demand, and prices have advanced. Coffee continues dull. In Cotton there is little or nothing doing, but prices are better. Fish are quiet. In Fruit there is less doing. The Iron market continues very dull. There is a very fair demand for Lumber, at full rates. Naval i fores continues searce. Oils are without change. There is rather more doing

Olls are without change. There is rather more doing in Provisions, and prices are better. Saltand Seeds are without change. Wool continues very dull, and prices are unchanged. In Dry Goods that is less doing, but the tendency of prices is upward and the stocks on sale 11. ht.

without changes. In Dry Goods have is less doing both are unchanges. In Dry Goods that is is less doing, but the tendency of prices is upward and the such we sale il. ht. Holders of Flour have advanced their prices 250 50 °F bbl; the demand is better, with sales of 9,000 bbls, mosily Western family, at \$3 2507 holds they brands at \$7.5(Co.75 °B bbl, including 2,000 bbls, part flip Mills, or terms kent private; the receipts only, part flip Mills, or superfine, #5 574666 75 for suring double bbls, they for superfine, #5 574666 75 for suring the theoly at \$5.5006 for superfine, #5 574666 75 for suring the theoly at \$5.5006 for superfine, #5 574666 75 for suring the theoly at \$5.5006 for superfine, #5 574666 75 for suring the theoly at \$5.5006 for superfine, #5 574666 75 for suring the theoly at \$5.5006 for superfine, #5 574666 75 for suring the theoly at \$5.5006 for superfine, #5 574666 75 for suring the theoly at \$5.5006 for superfine, #5 574666 75 for suring the theol sales. Corn Meal is firmer at \$4 for Penneylvania, and \$4 123, 604 25 H bbl for Brand ywing GRAIN-The offerings of Wheat continue light and bolders firm; sales reach about \$0.000 bus prime Penn-slyvania teds at 10060160 B bu. White and Menneylvania is all at 10060160 B bu. Wheat continue light and bout 28.000 bus have been disposed of at 26676, and uited Western at Bic, in store and along. Oaks, and uited Western at Bic, in store and along. Oaks, and uited Western at Bic, in store and along. Oaks at 66056; and Shout 28.000 bus have been disposed of at 26676 b bbl. PROVISIONS — There bas been very fulfil doing in barreled meats; small sales of meas Port are order in barreled meats; small sales of meas Port are order in the stock :s light; 500 bbls and they doos of the 1046 Hilke for plain, and 126128/c for basked to 10460 Holder ilke for plain, and 126128/c for basked to 10460 Holder ilke for plain, and 26014/c doos at at 106186 B b. Begs are dull at 186 186 doosen. METALS.— I firme continnes very dull, and we hear of no rales, it uholders are less

Ales we near or ale are again advanced 6@80 B lb; the COTTON -- Frices have again advanced 6@80 B lb; the reck is very light and there is very little inquiry. About 100 bales Middlings have been disposed of at prices ranging from 70@75; B lb cash, closing dull at 70@75; a m

DRUGS AND DYES.—There is very little doing.in either foreign or domestic Small sales of Soda Ash are reported at 3% c; Refined Borax at 25c, and Gaustic Soda at 77c, A sale of Indigo is also reported on terms kept private FEATHERS are steady, and command 47@48c for good

FEATHERS are steady, and command 47@45c for good Wetten. FISH.-The demand for Mackerel has fallen off, and the rales are only in a retail way from store, ranging from \$16620 for extra 1s. \$10 000@11.50 for 2s; and \$5,756 6 7b for medium and large 5s. Codish commands 6% C Bb, and pickled Herring \$403 15 2 bid. FBUIT.-There have been use arrivals of foreign, and sales have been confined to Pineapples at \$3603 15 the 100. Dried Apples are held with more firmness; small sales at 4% C Bb. FRRIGHTS.-There is more doing in foreign. We quote Flour to Liverpool at 2s 6d; Grain 7% 693, and heavy goods 25027s. For Peiroleum the rate is 7s 6d. West India Freights are duil. In Ccal Freights there is less business doing at the following rates: Boston, \$2 S0; New Bedford, \$2 45; Newy Hayen, \$2.40; New London, \$2.40; Norwich, \$2.40; New Hayen, \$2.40; Sew London, \$2.40; Norwich, \$2.40; New Hayen, \$2.40; Sew London, \$2.40; Norwich, \$2.40; New Hayen, \$2.40; Sew London, \$2.40; Norwich, \$2.45; Albany, \$1.80; Troy, \$1.85; Rhode Island, \$2.45.

Giand. 82 45. GINSENG is scarce, and no sales of Crude or Clarified

have come under our notice. GUANO. — The only sales we hear of are small lots of Peruvian at \$5560100 \$ ton. cash. Superphosphate of Lime ranges from \$40 to \$45 \$ ton. HEMP is quiet, there being but little stock here to ope-rate in.

Bin in. HIDES are firm but dull, without sales of either foreign

HIDES are firm but dull, without sales of either foreign or domestic. HOPS are selling in a small way at 182326 B b for first sort Exctorn and Western. Old Hops are unsaleable. LUMEER — There is a good demand, and prices are well maintained at \$22. White Pine \$21025 B f. MOLASES — There is a firm feeling in the market, but not much demand, with small sales of clayed Caba at \$26 B railon 4 mos. NAVAL STORES.— There is very little Rosin here, and common sells at \$32033 B bbl. Prices of Tar and Fitch are nominally unchauged. Fourist of Tar pending is held firmly ; small sales at \$32033 65 B railon. OILS.— There is very little Rosin here, and common sells at \$32033 B bbl. Prices of Tar and Fitch are nominally unchauged. Fourist of Tar pending is held firmly ; small sales at \$32033 65 B railon. OILS.— There is very little doing in Fisb Oils. Lin eed Oil sells at \$32001 21. cash. 3 ard Oil is quiet, small sales are making at 27(296 for crunde; \$30536 for the old, in boud. and \$80020 F gallon for free, as to quality. PiARTER is dull. We quote Soft at \$3 7504 B ton.

The battle, thus far, has been the most terrific of e war. Many rebel generals are killed or wounded, Barksdale and Longstreet among them. On our side Brigadier General Zook, of New York, is among

BALTIMORE, July 3.—A brief and candid statement the situation up to this morning is this: In nesday's fight we were repulsed, because we

engrement was then lought, lasting till dark, and reading in a substantial success to our forces, the

ASHINGTON, July 3.-Midnight.-The informa eceived here shows that the battle at Gettys-, last night, was an extremely fierce and stub-

far is with our own troops. The engagements of the last two days have been fought with great determinaeavy and determined assaults were made by the tion. Our army are far from despairing. my, which were gallantly met by our troops, and ilted in his retiring. daylight the contest was spiritedly renewed

k, of New York, are among the killed on our

eneral Baiksdale, of the rebel army, is killed,

clock to day. A lot of rebel mail matter has been captured, and

WASHINGTON, July 3d, 1863. GENERAL ORDERS No. 209.-The attention of all per sons in the military service of the United States is called to Article 7 of the cartel, agreed upon on the 22d of July, 1862, and published in General Orders No. 142, September 25th, 1862. According to the terms of this cartel, all captures must be reduced to actual possession, and all prisoners of war mus be delivered at the places designated, there to be exchanged, or paroled until an exchange can be effected

The only exception allowed is the case of commanders of the two opposing armies, who are authorized to exchange prisoners or to release them on parole commanders.

at other points mutually agreed upon by the said Second. It is understood that captured offic

the killed. Major General Sickles has had a leg amputated, but is now doing as well as possible. HANOVER, 2 P. M.-A fierce battle is now raging. I go to the field, and will report in detail. Exchanged Prisoners. WAR DEPART'T, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

	profound? Would not the uprising of the changed the conduct of the war, without	hibited from receiving the same in payment of taxes, licenses, or any debts due the city. These resolu-	triotic citizens.	nor ubleday are wounded. Thotal number of prisoners taken up to this	null and void. They are not observed by the	gives us a new proof of his remarkably-versatile powers, and is entitled to much credit. Messrs.	PLASTER is dull. We quote Soft at \$3 75(04 B ton. BICE The stock here is very light; small sales at
222	whole people in wrath be as majestic as in the destine the mountain it	tions to be in force from the passage thereof. R. G.	CITIZENS' VOLUNTEER HOSPITAL.	morny was about 1,500, 850 being taken on West	enemy, and will not be respected in our ar- mies. Any officer or soldier who gives such	Charles Wheatleigh and John McCullough likewise	SALT There has been an arrival of 1 mon
11,2	ondition of the popult motion in the	Staples, J. W. Tucker, S. W. Gildersleve, W. W.	above institution, early vesterday morning. Ev	nesdaland 600 on Thursday. This is reliable	parole will be returned to duty without ev-	share the honors with Mrs. Rowers and by their	Liverpool file this week, which remains unsold.
		Stevenson, and Wm. Odeon, committee. Steamer Kennebec left Fortress Monroe at three	attention was shown them by those in attendin They were removed, throughout the day, to V	The emy made the attack yesterday. It was terrified they threw their whole force into it, but	change, and, moreover, will be punished for	skill and fidelity, invest the play with much of the attractiveness which has resulted in its great success.	82 45 Flavrood is token by \$2 20/22 50 20 1 Timothy a
	sive, will not, cannot, be evil. The worst successful than warfare regularly waged?	o'clock this P. M. for Baltimore, with the 43d Mas-	Philadelphia, by the ambulances of the follow	were naly repulsed with great slaughter	disobedience of orders. It is the duty of captors to guard their prisoners, and if, through necessity or	MADAME MACARTE'S CIRCUS The Fourth of	SUGARThe market is quiet, but ho ders are firm
÷.,	is a profoundly improved a state of the second seco	gachusetts Regiment, Col. Charles Holbrook. They	fire companies: Hope Hose, Weccacoe Eng Southwark Hose, and Fairmount Engine. Am	At deght, this morning, the battle was renewed	choice, he fails to do this, it is the duty of the not	July will be duly observed to day at the European	ed N E Rum is steady and Which are dull and neglect-
	the neople even that evil will but make a been for mying the capital, an the ap-	have offered their services to the Government, not- withstanding their term of service has nearly ex-	them are the following, from Pennsylvania r	the canhading being rapid and heavy. It wane determination of our generals to fight	soner to return to the service of his Government	Circus, upon the grounds adjoining the Academy of	TALLOW ranges from 11 to 1112 for alter a range.
÷.,	timeta mistory more cartain	pired.	Jacob Bart, B, 176. Braner, John, A, 104. Keefer, John, K. S5.	to the ber end.	He cannot avoid this duty by giving an unautho- rized military parole.	the circus, a Syro-Arabic troupe, of male and female	for country, with small rales. TEAS are quiet, there being very little demand for
	were entrenched. It was understood that	Also Roundle of Tally	Bilhee, G, W., A, 104. itocdale, Lewis, K. 104	NEW RI, July 4-21 o'clock A.MThe Times	Third. A military narole "not to serve till and	performers, will appear. The troupe embraces jug-	black or green.
		Secretary Seward on the Fourth of July. The following letter has been received by the city	Cummins, Wm., F, 55. Cadden, Francis, I, 52. Myers, George, C, 52.	has just coved the following from its war corres-	changed" must not he confounded with a namela of	atte The Martin and More and atte The WBIT	
1	Claims for the Damages of the War. Few things have been more annoying to to increase the safety of the citadel. But	authorities of Boston, from Hon, Wm, H. Seward,	Deffenbaugh, Jacob, I, 85. Price. John. E. 104.	GETTYSYG, July 3The third day's battle be-	honor to uo or not to do a particular thing not in-	Cooke, and Mr. Eaton Stone, are all artists of con-	donce have their views, and only a few small lots of
	the Government than the adjustment of the the citadel itself is abandoned; the superio-	who, in common with the President and the rest of the Cabinet, received an invitation to be present at	Frink, George, F, 52. Parker, E. E., K, 52. Pannepacker, S. C. C.	gan at 4 o'ck this morning. It is now 7 o'clock.	consistent with the duty of a soldier. Thus, a pri- soner of war actually held by the enemy may, in	siderable skill and reputation, having appeared in	firmer.
	claims of those who have suffered damages rity of the French arms confessed, not in	the celebration of the Fourth of July : DEPARTMENT OF STATE;	Garner, Amos, B, 104. Height, Allen M., E, 52. Sturdevant. Edwin, B.	and a circle fire of musketry and artillery on the	order to obtain exemption from a close guard or	most the of principal cities of Europe, before refined audiences. Yesterday there was a parade of the	
i .	in consequence of the Union army. It words, but in deeds. More than this -in.	WASHINGTON, June 29, 1863.	Harrington, Henry, A, 52. Sallshury. Jerome, E. 4 Hartz, Henry, H, 104. Schlegel_Laurence H, H	south side dettysburg describes the field of con-	confinement, pledge his parole of honor that he will make no attempt to escape. Such pledges are	circus company, through several of our main streets.	Dots and \$9 691/ You Beaule
	has frequently happened, and it must happen abandoning the capital the Mexican Go-	GENTLEMEN: You are right. Continue the cele- bration of Independence in Boston. Keep the sacred	Hunter, Issac, G, 85. Hinkson, Thomas, G, 97. Tomlinson, T. F., B, 104.	The musky fight is wholly within the woods.	Dinding upon the individuals, but they should gel-	To-day there will be three performances.	BREADSTUFFSThe market is quiet and firm The seles are 9 000 bble, at \$4 70@515 for superfine State;
	in all military operations, that friends, as vernment surrenders values more important	fire alive in Fancuil Hall. Though it glimmer and seem to go out in Richmond and in New Orleans, it	Hulsinger, Jacob. I, 76. Wetzel, Thilman, A. 1 Kerr, Homer, D, 85. Wisman, John, F, 85.	The artiller cupy an eminence shorn of timber.	dom be given or received, for it is the duty of a pri-	ELEVENTH-STREET OPERA HOUSE Alexander Dumas' exciting work, "The Conscript," which has	280. Indiana Lowa Obio. Mc . \$5 9005 60 for anter An
	well as foes, have suffered alike. No people than those of a fortified position. Hitherto	will yet revive there and everywhere else through- out the land. Secasion is dependence-dependence	A handsome flag will be thrown to the breeze morning, at nine o'clock, from the Citizens, Ve	The attaches commenced by the rebels on our right. The of there has been unceasing, and	soner to escape if able to do so. Any pledge or parole of honor extended them as	just run through another edition at the publishing	izeluding shipping brands of round hoor Ohio at \$6,150 6 20, and trade brands do at \$6,250,760.
	have been called upon to sacrifice and to en- the war has been maintained almost en-	first on faction at home, and afterwards on foreign	teer Hospital, Broad and Prime streets.	the irregula of the fire, which is slack and scat-	prisoners by ill-usage or cruelty is not hinding	house of Messrs. Peterson of this city, has proved	Southern Flour is steady, but the business is light; sales 700 bbl>, at \$6,30@6.95 for superfine Baltimore, and
	dure more than the Union men of the bor- tirely by the city of Mexico and the imme-	Powers across the Atlantic. Oppose it with Inde- pendence-Independence now and forever; for Inde-	The serve and Barbarn Cantain Ob	tering for a e, and then heavy and continued, indicates thrival of reinforcements on both	Fourth. The obligation imposed by the general	equally attractive in its dramatic form, as produced at the Eleventh-street Opera House. We considered	\$7(@9 30 for extra do.
	der States, since the beginning of the rebel- diately adjacent country. Less than 300,000	pendence is Union, and nothing else is Union. I am, gentlemen, truly yours.	RELEASED ON PAROLE.—Captain Chi Corbit of the lat Delaware Cavalry, who we	sides.	laws and usages of war upon the non-compatent in-	"Uncle Tom" as produced at this establishment	s5.75(08.0) for common, and \$6.08@7.59 for good to
	lion, because, in the rapid march of events, people have sustained the entire military	WILLIAM H SEWARD	ported to have been wounded, and taken prison the recent cavalry fight at Westminster, Md., h	Course and the second of the second the genes	habitants of a section of country passed over by an a invading army, ceases when the military occupation	a great success, in view of the excited state of	Rye Flour is unchanged, with small sales at \$3.500, 5.10 for the range of fine and superfine.
	and the bloody repetition of the tragedies force of the Republic, and but little aid has		turned to the city, having been released on pr	ral officers feenfident of the result. The battle been planned and fought by Gene-	ceases, and any pledge or parole given by such ner-	public affairs; but "The Conscript" has drawn even larger houses. Whether, the cause is to be	5.10 for the range of fine and superfine. Wheat rules very firm, with a moderate export de- mond. The sales are 79.000 husbels at 81 9001 56 for
	of the conflict, the Government could not been received from the vast territory to the stop to hear, much less to adjust, the north and west. With what sacrifice and	PHOTOGRAFHSMCAllister & Brother, 728 Chest- nut street, have just issued two cartes de visite. (by	at Dover, Adams county, Pa. On Wednesday in ing the Captain, with three hundred other prise	he hade wigual prudence and courage.	sons in regard to future service is null and void, and of no effect.	found in the mere excellence of the play or whather	Unicago spring; \$1.3201 43 for Milwankee club; \$1.440
	claims of those who have been true to it, energy the resources of the capital have	J. E. McClees, 910 Chestnut street,) of the gallant	was marched towards York, and told to find way home the best they could. The loss in the	The day is overcast, and the air damn and	By order of the Flanning - P mr	it is attributable to the fact that the subject of some	ern, and \$1.52@1.55 for amber Michigan
	and who have been forced to give up much been devoted to the resistance of the inva-	General Meade, and that much-lamented Pennsyl-	ware regiment amounted to two corporals kille	x cool. The surfactens rain, and a fog already obscures the opt the field of battle.	E. D. TOWNSEND,	scription begins to have a special interest for our people, we cannot say. Certainly the fact is as	lor State. Barley is dull.
	and hill half form where a Pile is which here a form of the remainder of the 11/8-	vanian, General Reynolds. They are fine portraits.	nen wounded, and thirty taken prisoners.	i volution and inclusion Datates,	Assistant Adjutant General.	stated. There will be three performances to day.	Oats are steady, at 71@76%c for Canada, Western, and State.
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	그는 것 같은 것을 가장하는 것 같은 것 같은 것 가격을 다니지 않는 것 같은 것을 가지 않는 것을 수 없는 것을 것 같이 없다.	1989년 - 1989년 - 1980년 1987년 - 1 1987년 - 1987년 - 1987년 1987년 - 1987년	a 🖞 de la seconda de la compañía de la compa	nan Kalendari da Ka Kalendari da Kalendari da Kalendar	이 방법하는 것은 이 방법에 있는 것은 정확실에 ¹¹⁰ 방법이 되었다. 이 방법 것은 것은 정말 것 같은 것이 가지 않는 것이 있는 것을 것 같은 것이다. 이 같은 것이 같이 있다. 것이 있 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같이		