HARRISBURG, PA

Friday Morning, May 29, 1863

UNION STATE CONVENTION. The LOYAL CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVA NIA, without distinction of party, who desire cordially to unite in sustaining the NATIONAL AND STATE ADMINISTRATIONS, in theirselect a number of Delegates equal to their Legislative representatives of the State, at such times and in such manner as will best respond to the spirit of this call, to meet in STATE CONVENTION, at PITTSBURG, on WED-NESDAY, the FIRST DAY OF JULY next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., on said day, to nominate candidates for the offices of GOVERNOR use and its ravines. These will be troublesome and JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, and

Chairman of the Union State Central Com-

GEO. W. HAMERSLY, Secretaries.
WM. J. HOWARD. The Committee also passed the following reso-

lution unanimously, viz: Resolved, That it be recommended to the pose of sustaining the Government in suppressing the sustaining the Government in suppressing this sauseless and wicked rebellion, which set the judgment of the country against the th now seeks to divide and destroy the Republic.

Headquarters of the Assistant Provo Marshai General.

When Col. R.ff was appointed assistant Pr vost Murshal General, for service in the State of Pennsylvania, he was ordered to report for duty in the capital of the State, as the assistant Provest Marshal Generals do in all the other States. This Col. Ruff failed to do. He never showed his face in this city, notwithstanding to our knowledge, his presence was really required on army. In our own State, we are constantly many occasions, and his direct failure to be at his post here, has been the source to disguise to xur own vision, as the rebels are of much inconvenience and absolute intury to the public service. We now see that the headquarters of the Assistant Provost Marshal General has been changed from this city, by the organization of a sufficient cavalry force where it was first located, and established in to meet and repel invasion where and whenever Philadelphia. The inconvenience of this change is obvious to every one who understands the duties pertaining to the position. No one but the Assistant Provost Marshal General will be accommodated, and that accommodation can only exist in the facilities which Philadelphia affords over Harrisburg, for one of the social tastes of Colonel Ruff. The Provost Marshals for the distant parts of the State, will have a hundred more miles to travel, when seeking the personal counsel of their superior.

the bent of his own will and purpose. -We trust that the Department at Washington will yet see the necessity of re-establishing the headquarters of the Assistant Provest Marshal General of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg where it was originally located.

Ciassical.

The Tory Organ draws upon the classics for an example illustrative of Miss Dickinson Cassandra, not for the first time, is made to do duty-not that there is the least resemblance to the lady orator, but because Cassandra is the

As the delegates to represent the Loyal Union
one classical legend prominent in this writer's men of Pennsylvania in the convention at Pitts

In that singular speech made to Capt. Wellington Jones' company at their flag presentalington Jones' company at their flag presenta-tion, in which the men who had the hardihood candidate will be lost sight of, and the evil to keep awake, were urged to be very merciful consequences of the oversight will only be dis to the rebels, the speak r alluded to his "Cassandra like predictions of a rebellion, if the Supreme Court is invested with, the length o Douglas men did not unite with him on Breckinridge. A striking point of dissimilarity is overlooked. Cassandra's prophecies were the result of inspiration, while his predictions were based upon a guilty knowledge and participation in schemes then operating for the destruction of the Union. A murderer requires no gift of prophecy to foretell the death of his own victim. But there is this one feature of resemblance: Cassandra, although she prophesied their duties to us in an intelligent manner and that their action may result to our advantage.

Rebel Prices.

Under a late law of the Rebel Congress, board of commisioners convened in Richmond to fix upon the vilus of articles which may be impressed into the public service during the next two months. They have fixed the value of wheat at \$4.50 per bushel; corn, \$4; oats, \$2; potatoes, \$5; salt, \$5; flour, per barrel, \$22 50; bacon, salt poix and lard. \$1 per of the during and practical information that are required for the just and full performance of the during and practical information that are required for the just and full performance of the during and practical information that are required for the just and full performance of the during and practical information that are required for the just and full performance of the just and full performance of the just and full performance of the just are required for the just and full performance of the just are provided in the provided and provided in the provided are provided in the provided and provided in the provided are provided in the provided are provided in the p \$22 50; bacon, salt pork and lard, \$1 per \$22 50; bacon, salt pork and lard, \$1 per Judge Thompson was elected President Judge pound; tallow candles, \$1; soap, 81 cents; of the Court of Common Press of the First brown sugar, \$1; coffee, \$3; tea, \$10; leather, \$8; hay, per t.n, \$80; freight per mile, per bushel grain, 8 cents; two horse team and driver

But even at the figures above, no government such men are wanted and will be welcomed by could long continue a war. The Secretary of the loyal heart of the State

SIMON SNYDER. 900 000 new demand notes per month to make the necessary purchases.

Union, on the subject of the nomination of a one of the largest size on the same principle. candidate for Supreme J.dge. On this account the bas been at work on the new piece for several weeks, and it is now so near completion. candidate for Supreme J. idge. On this account the recommendation of Hon. Oswald Thompson, of Philadelphia, by the writer of the communistic and the recommendation of Hon. Oswald Thompson, of Philadelphia, by the writer of the communistic and the last logic. The new gun will throw a ball of the kegs at 112c. Whisky firm at 441@46.

The Cavalry Branch of the Service. Some of our Western exchanges notice the oed to the different armies, and from this fact the inference is drawn, that the Cavalry branch of the service s to be increased and improved. What ever those in authority may think of this subect, it is the opinion of many practical and farseeing men not in power, that it is time such increase and improvement were made. If the war, on its present scale, would end in a month, the Government could not get along resignation of Col. George Hay. The fellowing were submitted and read before the regiment 5,000 KILLED AND WOUNDED. patriotic efforts to suppress a sectional and un month, the Government could not get along noly rebellion against the UNITY OF THE without a large cavalry force, a force infinitely REPUBLIC, and who desire to support, by severy power of the Government, our heroic brethren in arms, who are braving disease and the perils of the field to preserve the UNION OF OUR FATHERS, are requested to acted by any force except that which would larger than any heretofore dreamed of by soldier or sage, because the opposition waged against the Government could not be counteracted by any force except that which would soldier or sage, because the opposition waged against the Government could not be counteracted by any force except that which would the soldier of t operate in the saddle. The end of this war will not arrive with the disbanding of the rebel armies. It will only disperse over the Southern country companies of desperate men to take shelter among its mountain fastrices, its savar while they live, and will only be counteracted to take such measures as may be deemed ne by being exterminated. And to secure such cessary to strengthen the Government in this extermination the service of cavalry will be season of common peril to a common country. largely required.

But the most urgent necessity of Cavalry is that which has been felt for the last twelve months. Had Gen. Cameron's policy been carried out, the National army would have for its nim and his command. support a Cavalry force such as the world has never relied upon for defence. He laid, the Loyal citizens of Pennsylvania, without dis- foundation for the organization of such a force, cised; for his uniform courtesy and kindness tinction of party, to organize, in each Election but before the work could be accomplished, the to all; for evidence of his abilities as an officer Detrict of the State Union Leagues for the pui- hue and cry of narrow minded politicians had and for his generous disposition on all occasions terprise, and the undertaking had to be abandoned. Since then, however, but unfortunately only lately, great attention has been directed to the organization of the Cavalry branch of the service. The Government seems to have sud denly awakened to the importance of the work accomplished by Cavalry; work which cannot be equalled by either infantry or artillery.

The recent cavalry raids by forces from both ar mies, have aroused the apprehension of the people exposed to danger, a danger which it is foolist familiar with every vulnerable point along our southern border. This border must be protected now, and such protection can be t be promoted it may be threatened. As to whether the State or National Government should organize such a force, is a question we will not discuss. Its importance and necessity alone interests usits origin and expense being secondary considerations. Perhaps when it is too late, an at tempt at an organization for such a purpose will be made; but until it is too late, there can be no harm by calling attention to the danger and urging this organization for defeace on those in authority. Soon immense harvests will be have to follow Colonel Ruff, or leave him to our enemies to attempt the destruction of these as for us to prepare for their preservation. The desolation of fields and the destruction of ings have been consumed. gramaties, would be splendid achievements with which to crown rebel raids into Pennsylyania. And when we reflect that these can only be counteracted by efficient cavalry demon strations, it does seem strange that there should be any hesitation attending the immediate en-listment and disciplining of such a force.

The Supreme Bench.

Editor of the Telegraph.] burg have been almost entirely selected in reference to the nomination of a candidate for Governor, there is great danger that the vast covered when too late to be remedied.

Owing to the yaried and extensive powers the the term and the present organization of the bench, it is of the highest importance to the people; nay, essential to the public welfare, that the next incumbent of the post should not only be qualified for the high duties of the sta-tion by legal ability and learning, but should be of tried patriotism and unconditional loyalty. Strongly impressed with these views, I shall be happy to find the merits of the proposed candidates made the subject of discussion in the oress and otherwise in order that our represent

press and otherwise, in order that our represent-Among the numerous names mentioned there is no one (next to our own Pearson) with whom I should feel better satisfied to entrust the great

interests and heavy responsibilities of the office, than the Hon Oswald Trompson, of Philadelphia. Fully qualified by long and unremitting performance of the judicial functions, on a bench

District in 1851, and has so performed the duties of that most arduous station as to gain the high:st reputation for legal ability and judicial probity. In the impartial exercise of his duties, per day, \$10; four horse, \$13; six horse, \$16; in deciding the election contests between the political parties of a large city like Philadelphia, his conduct has met the approbation and secured the respect of men of all parties, and his decisions will continue to be a guide in future cases. There can be no doubt that his name would add attached to any ticket on which it will be the conduct that his name would add attached to any ticket on which it will be a strangth to any ticket on which it will be a strangth to any ticket on which it will be a strangth to any ticket on which it will be a strangth to any ticket on which it will be a strangth to any ticket on which it will be a strangth to any ticket on which it will be a strangth to any ticket on which it will be a strangth to any ticket on which it will be a strangth to any ticket on which it will be a strangth to any ticket on which it will be a strangth to any ticket on the strangth to any ticket o

An Immense Breech Loading Gun - Cur read A CANDIDATE FOR SUPREME JUDGE. We print, A CANDIDATE FOR SUPREMS JUDGE.—We print; to-day, a communication from the pen of one of the most accomplished gentlemen and able lawyers, not only in Pennsylvania, but in the Union, on the subject of the nomination of a one of the largest size on the same principle.

Tick the construction in Pittsburg of a steel brech loading gun, the invention of Mr. Mann, capable of being dis harged with the most extra-flour at \$6.05 25. Corn meal at \$4. Wheat; lawyers, not only in Pennsylvania, but in the there, that Mr. M. was commissioned to make in better demand; 50.000 bus, yellow and white at \$1.000 bus. Penna, at 706. Coffice dull. Sugar and molasses move along in

From the Eighty-Seven Reg. P. V.

nrchase of large numbers of herses t, beship. RESIGNATION OF COL. GEORGE 1155 - RESOLUTIONS OF THE RECIMENT IN REFERENCS THERETO-THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF HIS MARTIAL ABILITIES AND GALLANT SERVICES. rrespondence of the Telegraph.]

WEBSTER, West Va., May 15th, 1863. At a meeting of the officers of the 87th regiment Penna. Vol. Iuf'y., of which Leut. Col. John W. Schall was president, a committee was eppointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the regiment in relation to the

Inf'y., and

Whereas, Under such circumstances, he was, from a sense of duty which all men owe to themselves for the preservation of life, and which a true American in the service of his country, under like circumstances, cannot disc bey, obliged to tender his resignation - which he did with the greatest reluciance—having always shown himself ready and willing to obey the summons of his country, and an ardent desire to return home with the regiment at the expiration of its term of service; therefore, be it

Resolved, That deeply as we teel his loss, we heartily coincide with Col. Hay in the step he has taken, knowing full well that under no other circumstances could the bond of usion, so strongly cemented, be quietly broken between

Resolved, That to Col. Hay the whole regiment are indebted more than our feetile thanks can express, for the paternal care always exerfor his uniform courtesy and kindness himself ever preferring exposure to the in clemency of the elements rather than any of his command should suffer or find themselves where ne was not ready and willing to lead.

Resolved, That the 87th regiment, P. V. in fanery, have had at all times and have now unbounded faith in the courage, patriotism; tidelity and loyalty of Col. Hay, and as such ue has left behind an example which it shall ever be our pride to emulate and vindicate.

That Col. Hay has our warmest

sympathies in his affliction, and carries with bira our best wishes for life, health and prosperity, wherever he may go-always cherishing a lively recollection of his inestimable qualities as a leader, a green spot in memory's chamber of his acts and teachings while with us, and never fading remembrance of him whom we loved, one ished and were ever ready to follow

Natest by Telegraph

Destructive Fire in Johnstown.

THREE BLOCKS OF HOUSES IN FLAMES THIRTY LIVES LOST

Special to the Telegraph] : JOHNSTOWN, May 29, 1868. A destructive fire has been raging in this h-

Three of the most valuable squares of build-

Thirty lives are reported to have been lost in the progress of the conflagration.

The utmost consternation and distress prevails among the people, and fears are entertain ed that Johnstown will be entirely consumed. [Norg.-This dispatch, indefinite as to de-

tails, but perfectly explicit as to the fact of the fire, was all that we received of the conflagration up to the hour of going to press. - Editor TELEGRAPH.]

From the Rappahannock. THE REBEL ARMY MOVING. GENERAL LEE'S ADDRESS TO HIS ARMY. Long and Rapid Marches through a Country without a Railroad.

NEW YORK, May 29.
The Herald contains the following dispatch: HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAG, May 28, 1863. The enemy is in motion, their trains being

observed moving towards Culpepper, followed by a heavy column of troops.

Gen. Lee, it is said, has issued an address to his army, congratulating them upon their past achievements, and foreshadowing a raid into Matyland. He tells them they are to have long; and rapid marches through a country without a railroad, and calls upon every man to be prepared for the severest hardships. os prepared for the severest hardships.

FROM MEMPHIS. ATTACK AND DEFEAT OF GUERRILLAS

A special dispatch from Memphis dated 26th says that a detachment of the 2d Wisconsin cavalry attacked the guerillas on the Hernando

road on Tuesday, killing four and capturing A few days since a detachment of the 5th A few days since a detachment of the 5th Kansas and 3d Iowa cavalry fought with a superior force of guerillas, seven miles back of Helena, and finally drove them off. The rebels report a loss of nine killed and twenty-one wounded, including among the latter their colonel. The Federal loss was four killed and twenty wounded and several prisoners.
On the 24th inst., Colonel Hatch had a fight

with 200 of Chambers' guerillas near Senatobia, killing ten, wounding twenty and capturing

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

VICKSBURG.

GRANT FIGHTING DESPERATELY THE FEDERAL ARMY REINFORCED.

THE BATTLE ON FRIDAY. Fortifications Captured and Becaptured.

REPORTED REINFORCEMENTS FROM BANKS.

CAIRO, May 28.
The steamer Imperial arrived at Memphis, from below, on Monday morning. From Cap-

tain Stevens, a passenger, we learn the follow ing:
The fighting at Vicksburg on Friday was desperate. General Grant charged the fortifications, and took some of them, but the rebels rallied and retook them. There was much hand to hand fighting.

Captain Stevens says our loss on that day in killed and wounded was about 5,000. The rebels used hand grenades when forces attempted to storm the works. It is reported that one of General Banks' corps had arrived at Warrenton to reinforce

STILL LATER.

Further Particulars of the Battle on Friday.

BRILLIANT ENGAGEMENT ON MONDAY EVERY REBEL REDOUBT TAKEN GALLANT ASSAULT BY GENERAL HOVRY REBEL WORKS SCALED WITH LADDERS.

fighting still in progress

CHICAGO, May 29.

The Tones has a special dated in the field ness Vickeburg, on the 23rd, at nine P. M., which says there has been no fighting to-day, (Saturday). Our troops are resting from yesterday. wherever he might lead.

Resolved, That these proceedings be printed in a sault. Our repulse was complete on all parts the Harrisburg Telegraph, and as a further of the line, but no discouragement need be mark of respect the papers of York and Adams entertained of our final success. We are encountied be requested to publish the same. trenching ourselves and building rifle pits. The cavalry have been sent out toward Can ton to ascertain the whereabouts of Johnstson's forces. Our loss was not far from —— thou

> The Times' special Memphis dispatch of the 27th says the steamer Sultana, from Young's Point, is reported lost. On Friday the Federal forces were repulsed

> at Vicksburg.
>
> The steamer City of Memphis, from the vi cinity of Vicksburg, on Mon sy evening arrived to-day, and reports Gen. Grant as having cap-tured every rebel redoubt. At one place it was necessary, owing to the

teepness of the hill, to scale it with ladders. Gen. Hovey led the assault. The rebels tolled shells down the hill at the Federals. havoc.
The fighting was going on furiously when the City of Memphis lett. The Federal losses are said to have been very heavy.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS,

REBEL NEWSPAPER

Vallandigham a Guest of Gen. Bragg.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, May 28.

Richmond papers contain the following: TULLAHOMA, Ala, May 26.—Vallandigham now at Shelbyville, Tennessee. Small parties of the enemy advanced near McMinnville yesterday, but soon returned with out accomplishing anything.

The Pirate Alabama.

The correspondent of the Merchants Exchange writes from Pernambuco. The Brazilian authorities have displaced the commander at Fernando de Norenva, for allowing the pi rate Alabama to commit depredations in th Brazilian waters. A new commander was rent to the island, who protested against the Alabama remaining there, and ordered her to leave in a few hours, but unfortunately he had no vessel of war with which to enforce his orders. It was supposed at Pernambuco that the Alanama sailed south on the 29th of April.

From Murfreesboro.

MURPREESBORO, May 28. [Special to the New York Tribuna.] Parties who entered our lines from the South eport that Breckinridge's and Crothers' divisions of Bragg's atmy were on the way South.

Vallandigham is a guest at Gen. Bragg's quarters, Shelbyville.

Arrival of Wounded from Gen. Grant's Army.

Sr. Louis, May 29. A special from Memphis, dated the 28th, says the first lot of wounded from Grant's army has arrived. Among them are Col. Macredy. Lt. Col. McCauley and Z-cher, of 4th Indiana and Lt. Col. Barton, of 24th Indiana. The 11th and 12th Indiana lost about 250 men each.

Died.

On the 27th inst., JACOB SHARFFER, aged 83

The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon at two o'clock, from his late residence corner of Third and Chestnut streets, to which his relatives and friends are invited to attend. At his residence in this city on the 28th inst., General John Forster, in the 86th year of his

New Advertisements.

WANTED! CABINET Makers, Carpenters, Machinists and Laborers wanted at the my29-8t. EAGLE WORKS.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER. GEORGE CASSEL respectfully announces that he will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, and if nominated and elected, pledges himself to fulfil the duties of

New Advertisements.

[OFFICIAL.] U. STATES ENROLLMENT LAWS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 21, 1863.

The following regulations for the government of the Bureau of the Provost Marshal General of the United States, having been approved by the President of the United States, he commands that they to published for the government of all concerned, and that they be strictly

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

observed.

EXTRACTS. PARAGRAPH 25 To cuable Provost Marshals to discharge their duties efficiently, they are conviction thereof, be punished by a the not authorized to call upon the nearest available exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonmilitary force, or on citizens as a posse comita-tus, or on United States Marshals and Deputy Marchals, and these and all other persons are

1. All able bodied male citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty and fortyfive years, not exempt from military service by

2. All persons of foreign birth, not so exempted, who shall have declared on oath, their intention to become citiz as of the United States, under and in pursuance of the laws thereof.

PAR 88. To establish exemption under the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th provisions of Section 2d of the Act for enrolling, &c. The Board of Enrollment shall require the affidavits of the Enrollment shall require the affidavits of the peison seeking to be exempt, and, of two respectable men, (heads of familie) residing in the district, that the man in question is "the only son liable to military duty of a videou dependent on his labor for support," "the only son of oged or suffern parent or parents dependent on his labor for support," or otherwise, according to the particular provision of the section under which the lar provision of the section under which the exemption is claimed. These affidavits will be made according to the forms hereinafter prescribed, and must in all cases be taken before civil magistrate duly authorized to administe oaths. These forms of affidavits shall be pub-lished by the Board of Euroliment in the newspapers of the district, for the information of the

public when a draft is ord-red. PAR. 90. Persons claiming exemption from enrollment, must furnish clear proof of their right to such exemption. They will be en-tolled where the proof of their exemption is not clear and conclusive.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ACT FOR ENBOLLING AND CALL ING OUT THE HATIONAL FORCES, &C., APPROVAD

MARCH 3, 1863. Be it enoted, &c., That all able-bodied male citizens of the United States, and persons of foreign birth who shall have declared on oath their intention to become citizens under and in pursuance of the laws thereof, between the ages of twenty and forty-five years, except as here inafter excepted, are hereby declared to constitute the National forces, and shall be liable to perform military duty in the service of the United States when called out by the President for that purpose.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following persons be, and they are hereby excepted and exempt from the provisions of this act, and shall not be liable to military duty under the same, to wit : Euch as are rejected as physi cally or mentally unfit for the service; also first, the Vice President of the United States, Judges of the various Courts of the United states, the bears of the various executive departments of the Government, and the Govson liable to military duty of a widow depend son liable to military duty of a widow dependent upon his labor for support; third, the only son of aged and infirm parent or parents dependent upon his labor for support; fourth, where there are two or more sons of aged or infirm parents subject to draft, the father, or if he is dead, the mother, may elect which son shall be exempt; fifth, the only brother of said bridges to be of one span shall be exempt; fifth, the only brother of cach. Said ridges to be built across Wiconscorbildren not twelve years old having neither. father or mother, dependent upon his labor for support; sixth, the father of motherless chils father and sons in the same family and household, and two of them are in the military serofficers, musicians or privates, the residue of such family and household, not exceeding two, Persons Vishing to propose on have printered and contracts awards. such family and household, not exceeding two, shall be exempt. And no persons but such as are herein excepted shall be exempt. Provided, however, That no person who has been convicted of any felony shall be enrolled or permitted to independ on said forces.

Hereous vishing to propose on have printed specifies inos on application, by letter or other wise, a title office of the County Commissioner. Any felony shall be enrolled or permitted to independ on the county commissioner. GEOIGE GARVERICH, and in said forces.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Na ional forces of the United States not now in the military service, enrolled under this act, hall be divided into two classes, the first of which shall comprise all persons subject to do military duty between the ages of twenty and thirty five years, and all unmarried persons subject to do military duty above the age of the a subject to do military duty above the age of thirty-five and under the age of forty-five; the second class shall comprise all other persons subject to do military duty, and they shall not, in any district, be called into the service of the United States until those of the first class shall

SEO. 7. And be it further enac'ed, That it shall be the duty of the Provost Marshals to arrest all deserters, whether regulars, volunteers, militiamen, or persons called into service under this or any other act of Congress, wherever they may be found, and to send them to the nearest military commander or military post; to detect, seizs and confine spies of the enemy, who shall without unreasonable delay be delivered to the custody of the General commanding the Department in which they may be arrested, to be fried as soon as the exigencies of the service permit, to obey all orders and regulations of the Provest Marshal General, and such as may be prescribed by law, concerning the en-rollment and calling into service of the National

SEC. 23. And be it further enacted, That the clothes, arms, military outfits, and accounted ments, furnished by the United States to any soldier shall not be sold, bartered, exchanged, pledged, loaned, or given away; and no person not a soldier, or duly authorized officer of the United States, who has possession of any such clothes, arms, military outfits, or accounted ments, furnished as aforesaid, and which have been the subjects of any such sale, barter, exchange, pledge, loan, or gitt, shall have any right, title, or interest therein; but the same may be seized and taken whenever found by any officer of the United States, civil or military, and shall thereupon be delivered to any officer and states, civil or military, and shall thereupon be delivered to any officer. SEC. 23. And be it further enacted, That the tary, and shall thereupon be delivered to any or of the order of the o tary, and shall thereupon be delivered to any quartermaster, or other officer authorized to receive the same; and the possession of any such solutions, or accountements, by any person not a soldier or officer of the United States, shall be prima fact endence of such a sale, barter, exchange pledge, loan, or gift, as aforesaid.

SEO, 24. And be it further enacted. That every person not suitject to the rules and articles of war, or who shall procure or entice, or attempt to

war; or who shall procure or entice, or attempt to war, or who shall procure or entice, or attempt to procure or entice a soldier in the service of the limited States to desert, or who shall barbor, doncas, or give employment to a deserter, carry him away, or aid in carrying him away, knowing him to be such; or who chall purchase from any soldier his arms, equipments, ammunition, uniform, clothing, or any part thereof; and any captain or or manadthe recommendation of Riol. Oswald Thompson, of Philadelphia, by the writer of the communication in question, is of great importance; and coupled with Jidge Thompson's own high that is a very short time it will be ready for electron with plage Thompson's own high that is a very short time it will be ready for the communication in a well-will be allowed and without the slightest danger, one hundred ability witten of a most deserving man. We leave the reader to persue the communication referred to, which appears in another column of great with property in the communication in the communication of the

New Advertisements

of the some, in any sum not extending five handred do lars, and he shall be igner not exceeding two years ner less than six

SEC 25. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall resist a y maft of men enrelied under this act into the savice of the United States, or shall c unsel or aid any person to her sist any such deaft, or shall a-sault or obstrucany such officer, or shall counsel any drafted men not to appear at the place of rendezveus, or wisfully dissuade them from the pertermance of military duty as required by law, such nerson shall be subject to summary arrest by the Provost Marchal, and shall be forthwith delivered to the civil authorities, and, upon ment not exceeding two years, or by both of

said punishments.

SEC. 88. And be it further enacted, That all per hereby enjoined to aid the Provost Marshal in sons who, in time of war or of rebellion against the execution of his lawful duties when called on so to do.

PAR. 62. This enrollment must include:—

about any of the furnications, posts, quarters, about any of the fortifications, posts, quarters, or encampments of any of the armies of the United States, or elsewhere, shall be triable by a general court-martial or military commis sion, and shall upon conviction, suffer death.

JOHN KAY CLEMENT. Capt. and Pravo t Marshal, 14th Dist. PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, | Hairisburg, May 25th, 1863, | Nors.—The enrolling officers are instructed to take the names of all male persons between the ages of twenty and forty-five years, and those entitled to ex-mption will be omitted from the curoliment on making satisfactory

proof to the Board of Euroliment. WANIED TO RENT.—A small house, or 8 or 4 rooms. Near Bound House preferred. Address, for three days, m28-2t WESTON, this office.

B. T. BABBITT'S

Concentrated Condensed or Pulverised SOFT SOAP.

HREE gallons of hands me white SOIT SUAP made in five minutes. No grease

DIRECTIONS. - Dissolve one pound of B. I Bab lit's Concentrated Condensed or Pulverized Soft Soap in one galton of boiling water, then add two gallons of warm water on will have three gallons of Handsome White

Soft Soap.
Ton pounds will make one barrel f soft scap The roap thus made is an excellent wash for trees, shrubs and plants of all kinds. Just rec. ived and for sale by
WM. DOCK, JR, & CO.,

my 27] Market st., opposite the Court House. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR

SALE. ON the corner of State and F. lbert streets, now occupied as a MACHINE SHOP AND

FOUNDAY.

The lot is 75 feet on State and 175 on Filbert The building on the corner of State and Filtert treets is 75 feet by 30, with a wing on Fi bert 50 by 80 to t, with a wing on the west end 18 by 30 feet, all two stories high. This property can easily be converted into a luge Hotel or seven or eight dwellings. There is also a two story warehouse on the corner of Filbert street and North alley, 28 by 89 feet, that can be altered into two dwellings; in the rear of this building is a found y, wulch may be altered in

building is a found y, which may be also to dwellings also.

The above property, with all the may hinery in complete running order, is for sale as it is or the real estate without the machin ery.

T. H. WILSON & CO.

shall be exempt; fifth, the only brother of each. Said ringes to be built across wiconscipling the court of t miles east of the 8s me place. The said site dren, under twelve years of age, dependent upon dren, under twelve years of age, dependent upon his labor for support; seventh, where there are Good's Fulling & ill Bridge. Said bridges to be erected on the Four Top Arch Plan. Proposa. will be receive d up to June the 22d, (M. nday vice of the United States as non-commissioned 1863, at 8 0' clock P. M., at which time the self-

HENRY MOYER, JACOB J. MILLEISEN, my27-dawtd

Commissioners. C.

GRAND CONCERT

HARMONIC SOCIETY! On FRIDAY EVENING,

IN THE COURT HOUSE,

THE celebrated CANTATA, "THE HAY MAKERS," will be given under the direct tion of Mr. Silas Ward.

The entire proceeds of the Concert will be given to the United States Christian Commission. Tickets 25 cents. For sale at the Book, Mo sic and Drng Stores. my 25-td The "Librette" (containing all the words) will be for sale at Ward's Music Store, Third street

Price 10 cents. VALUABLE PROPERTY

Sale to commence at two o'clock, as above stated, when the terms and conditions of a stated, when the terms and conditions of a stated, will be made known by JOHN BRADY.

Administrator de bonis non C. T.

MARDEN SEEDS.

Shaker's, Mt. Lebanca, N. Y., and

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