Evening Telegraph.

BY GEORGE BERGNER. HARRISBURG, PA., SATUDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1863. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE TELEGRAPH.

IS PUBLISHED

MORNING AND EVENING,

By GEORGE BERGNER.

Office Third Street, near Walnut.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.

The DAILY TELEGRAPH is served to subscribers in the City at 6 cents per week. Yearly subscribers will be charged $4 00 in advance.

WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

The TELEGRAPH is also published weekly and furnished to subscribers at the following cash rates:

Single copies, weekly.....$1.00
Ten copies, to one postoffice..... 9.00
Twenty " " " 17.00

ADVERTISING RATES.—The following are the rates for advertising in the TELEGRAPH. Those having advertising to do will find it convenient for reference.

☞ Four lines or less constitute one-half square. Eight lines or more than four constitutes a square.

FOR STANDING MATTER.

	Daily.	3 times a week.	2 times a week.	1 time a week.
One time...	$ 60	$ 30	$	$
Two times...	1 00	60		
Three times...	1 25	80		
One week...	1 50	1 00	$ 75	$ 50
Two weeks...	2 50	1 50	1 25	1 00
Three weeks...	3 50	2 00	1 50	1 25
One month...	6 00	3 00	2 00	1 50
Two months...	9 00	4 50	3 00	2 00
Three months...	11 00	5 50	4 00	2 50
Four months...	13 00	7 00	5 00	3 00
Six months...	14 00	8 00	6 00	3 50
Five months...	15 00	9 00	6 50	4 00
Six months...	18 00	10 00	7 00	4 50
Nine Month...	20 00	11 00	8 00	5 00
One year...	24 00	13 00	10 00	6 00

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(chargeable one time a week.)

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Six months...	$16 00	$14 40	$12 00	$8 40	$9 00
One year...	20 00	21 00	18 75	11 00	20 00

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Marriage Notices.....	75
Auditor's Notices.....	1 50
Funeral Notices each insertion.....	50

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As an advertising medium the TELEGRAPH has no equal, its large circulation, among business men and families, in city and country, placing it beyond competition.

Miscellaneous.

JONES' HOUSE,

CORNER OF

MARKET ST AND MARKET SQUARE,

HARRISBURG, PA.

JOSEPH F. McCLELLAN, PROPRIETOR.

(RECENTLY CONDUCTED BY WELLS COVERLY.)

This is a First Class Hotel, and located in the central part of the city. It is kept in the best manner, and its patrons will find every accommodation to be met with in the best houses in the country. se30-dtf

B. T. BABBITT'S

Concentrated Condensed or Pulverized

SOFT SOAP.

THREE gallons of handsome white SOFT SOAP made in five minutes. No grease required.

DIRECTIONS.—Dissolve one pound of B. T. Babbitt's Concentrated Condensed or Pulverized *Soft Soap* in one gallon of boiling water, then add two gallons of warm water. When cool you will have three gallons of *Handsome White Soft Soap.*

Ten pounds will make one barrel of soft soap.

The soap thus made is an excellent wash for trees, shrubs and plants of all kinds.

Just received and for sale by

WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.,

my27] Market st., opposite the Court House.

VISITING,
WEDDING,
IMITATION, AND
AT HOME CARDS.

BY a special arrangement with one of the best engravers in the country, cards of any description will be executed in the highest style of art, conformable with the latest fashion, and supplied promptly, at lower prices than are charged by the stationers in New York or Philadelphia. For samples and prices call at

mch9tf BERGNER'S BOOKSTORE.

WINDOW SHADES of linen, gilt-bordered; and PAPER BLINDS of an endless variety of designs and ornaments; also, CURTAIN FIXTURES and TASSELS at very low prices. Call at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

ap6

HERMETICALLY SEALED.

PEACHES, TOMATOES,
PINE APPLE, SALMON,
OYSTERS, SPICED OYSTERS,
LOBSTER, SARDINES,

For sale by WM. DOCK, Jr. & CO.

BIBLES AND HYMN BOOKS!

A LARGE and splendid stock of Pocket and Family Bibles.

Presbyterian, Methodist, Lutheran, German Reformed, and other Hymn Books, just received at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE.

COAL OIL, a further reduction in Coal Oil, superior article of non-explosive Coal Oil, for sale very low, by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,

mr11 Cor. Front and Market Sts.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS—chastely bound and clasped—for sale at

SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE,

j9 18 Market Street.

ATHEAS,

Different colored double varieties; White Fringe, Purple Fringe, or Mist Tree, and other shrubbery, at Keystone Nursery. J. MISH.

DEEDS, Mortgages, Power of Attorney, Bonds and Justices' Blanks for sale at

my2 THEO. F. SCHEFFER'S Bookstore.

WALL PAPER, BORDERS, &c., &c., sold at last year's prices, without any advance.

ap6 SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

Medical.

DR. JOHNSON

BALTIMORE

LOCK HOSPITAL.

HAS discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedies in the world for

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

RELIEF IN SIX TO TWELVE HOURS.

NO MERCURY OR NOXIOUS DRUGS.

A Cure Warranted, or No Charge, in from One to Two Days.

Weakness of the Back, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin. Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible,

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Immediately Cured, and full vigor restored.

This distressing affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgence. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental functions weakened, loss of procreative power, nervous irritability, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, constitutional debility, a wasting of the frame, cough, consumption, decay and death.

OFFICE, No. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET, Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office.

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: weakness of the back and limbs, pains in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, nervous irritability, symptoms of consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion to society, self distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

Reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage: the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an illtimed sense of shame or the dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him. He falls into the hands of ignorant and designing pretenders, who, incapable of curing, filch his pecuniary substance, keep him trifling month after month, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair leave him with ruined health to sigh over his galling disappointment, or, by the use of the deadly poison, Mercury, hasten the constitutional symptoms of this terrible disease, such as affections of the Head, Throat, Nose, Skin, etc.; progressing with frightful rapidity till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings by sending him to that undiscovered country from whence no traveller returns.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this institution year after year, and the numerous important surgical operations performed by Dr. Johnson, witnessed by the reporters of the *Sun, Clipper*, and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

OFFICE, No. 7. SOUTH FREDERICK ST.

The Telegraph.

From our Morning Edition.

THE SITUATION.

Moseby's rebel cavalry are reported to have been at Greencastle this morning 250 strong, with four regiments of infantry.

The rebels are also reported to be at Hagerstown, and have a larger force at Williamsport.

The rebels are transporting their stores and ammunition to the north side of the river, which is supposed to indicate a determination on their part to remain and make it a base of operations.

About 200 rebel cavalry passed through McConnelsburg, Fulton county, yesterday.

They were accompanied to the top of the Cove mountains by Dr. Traut, who afterwards returned to McConnelsburg, and communicated this intelligence. He does not appear to have learned their intentions.

Nothing further has been heard with regard to the rebel force, 20,000 strong, said to be approaching Baltimore on Wednesday and Thursday.

General Milroy is advancing on the rebels from the mountains with a large force of cavalry and riflemen, well armed.

10 P. M.—A dispatch received from Gettysburg, sent by a prominent citizen of Hagerstown, states that the rebels, 8,000 strong, consisting of mounted infantry, cavalry and artillery, are encamped at the Female Seminary, near that place.

A dispatch dated McConnelsburg, 3.50 P. M., states that the rebels have crossed Cove mountain, returning to Mercersburg. They have a drove of cattle with them and traveling slowly. The force is about 200 strong, without artillery.

The One-hundred-and-Seventy-second Pa. (drafted) volunteers, Col. Kleckner, whose time has expired, and are now at Yorktown, on the Peninsula, have volunteered their services for six months, which have been accepted by the Governor, and the Secretary of War has ordered an officer to muster them in for that time.

A considerable rebel infantry force is posted on the Virginia side, near Williamsport, and it is reported that another infantry force of the enemy is near Antietam or Shepherdstown, and about to cross over.

A dispatch to Gov. Curtin from a reliable man employed by the Cumberland Valley railroad company, dated Chambersburg, June 19, 8.30 P. M., states that he escaped through the rebel pickets at 9 o'clock this morning, and reports their force at 4,000, with artillery, some of their cannon being on the Funkstown road.

The best information he could gather is that there is between eight and ten thousand men between Hagerstown and Williamsport, including, as represented, about 4,000 cavalry.

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

The informant said that several small squads of the rebel cavalry are at different points on the railroad, but he succeeded in passing them.

At one o'clock yesterday, the rebels passed through Greencastle to Waynesboro. General Ewell is reported to be in command.

A dispatch received from McConnelsburg, dated half-past two o'clock, states that 150 rebels had entered that place and burned the Court House and Prison.

The road between Harrisburg and Chambersburg is represented as being crowded with contrabands, escaping towards the east.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 19.—The 74th and 65th New York Regiments left this city yesterday morning for Harrisburg, Pa.

The Rebel Organ.

Whilst the hands employed in the TELEGRAPH office were working in the entrenchments, erected for the defence of this city, and the proprietor suspending all his business engagements for the purpose of defending the State capital, the *Patriot and Union* made the conspicuous announcement, with evident gratification, that General Lee had suspended the publication of the TELEGRAPH. If such an order was received by the rebel sympathizers from their rebel friend, they had not the manhood to serve it on the proprietor nor the bravery to carry it out. The paper was voluntarily suspended at pecuniary sacrifice, but whilst we said enough on that subject, we shall publish the opinion of well known journals published at a distance. The *Pittsburg Dispatch* of yesterday, (neutral in politics) publishes the following, viz:

While the advance guard of the rebel troops is within easy striking distance of the State capital, the tory organ of that city thus sneers at the military authorities entrusted with the defence of the borders:

"WHO IS OUR MILITARY MASTER?—We should like to know which of President Lincoln's military commanders is our master. Are we subject to arrest by Schenck, Couch or Brooks, or all of them, and are we in the Department of Maryland, "the Susquehanna," or "the Monongahela?" We may, perhaps, serve one satrap in all single-heartedness and humility; but we are assured by the scriptures that no man can serve two masters. Give us light."

If a few of our military commanders had a little Jacksonian firmness of character, the publishers of the *Traitor organ* in Harrisburg would not at this late date be under the necessity of asking light upon such a familiar subject. The expected incursion of its Southern friends is imminent, and may be irresistible, but we trust the loyal population of Harrisburg is not so demoralized as to tolerate the application of such language to the military commandant of the district. It is not alleged that active preparations for defence of the borders are unnecessary, or that in his movements thus far any one of the gentlemen referred to has exceeded the limits of his plain duty, or in any way interfered with the civil authorities of Harrisburg. The covert attack on the commandant is, therefore, simply a gratuitous exhibition of malice on the part of the *Tory Organ*, which hopes, by familiarizing its readers with the application of such terms as "satrap" to the military authorities, to destroy the respect and confidence of the people, and, so far as it can be safely done, to aid the cause of its rebel friends.

The same paper publishes a distorted and untrue account of the causes which led to the expulsion of Rev. Leacock from New Orleans, last summer, and the arrest of the clerical spy in Harrisburg, a day or two since. Having defied the authority of Gen. Butler in New Orleans, that officer, who knew well the importance of securing prompt obedience from all classes, banished him from New Orleans, or, as the Harrisburg traitor tells it:

"This did not satisfy the *tyrannical brute Butler*, and Mr. Leacock was banished by the degenerate son of his Puritan fathers, who fled from England to an inhospitable shore, for the purpose of escaping religious persecution and enjoying the right to worship God in any manner they pleased."

When Butler was superseded by Banks, Leacock, trusting to the more lenient system of government then inaugurated, ventured back to New Orleans. He soon managed to attract attention, however, was arrested by order of General Banks, and on refusing to take the oath of allegiance, was again banished. He returned to the vicinity of Harrisburg, and has no doubt been since busily employed in furnishing such information to his Southern masters as he could collect, having been arrested last week by order of General Schenck. Yet the arrest of this text for an outrageously distorted statement in the *Patriot and Union*, under the caption "Crucify Him! Crucify Him!"—intimating that the Government is dealing with Leacock as the Jews of old with the Redeemer. For such base wretches as the authors of this sentiment, hanging is too good.

We trust that the loyal men of Pennsylvania will look to it that parties in this approaching fall campaign dodge no issue of the war in their platforms. If the *Patriot and Union*, in its persistent misrepresentation of the government, the *Age* in its half confessed peace doctrines, the *Monitors* of Kittanning, Bedford and half a dozen other interior towns, in their published opinions of this "unholy war," "abolition crusade," "unjust attempt to destroy the South," etc., etc., representing the views of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, as they are now supported by that party, their platform must take ground openly in favor of such sentiments.—Loyal men, whether Democrats or Republicans, cannot consent again to support a party on a platform so vague as to admit of any after interpretation of such vile sheets as those referred to.

Here is another extract from the same paper:

HOW TO HOODWINK THE ENEMY.—The Tory organ in Harrisburg thus announces the place of concealment of the powder removed from Harrisburg:

"We were informed on Saturday that the explosive ammunition, then in process of removal from the arsenal, was being sent principally to Dupont's powder works, Wilmington, Delaware, and we so announced it yesterday. We have since learned that the powder and shell were sent to the magazine in Swatara township, about *two miles Southeast of this city*, erected by Dupont for the accommodation of his customers in this part of the country."

The press of this city has been somewhat explicit as to the proposed location and extent of defences, but the frank revelation of the above quotation is rather ahead, even of Pittsburg in enterprize.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

ANOTHER CAVALRY FIGHT.

Our Cavalry Drive the Enemy Five Miles.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 18, 1863.

A conflict took place yesterday between a detachment of our cavalry and Col. Fitz Hugh Lee's Brigade, lasting until night.

Our forces pushed the enemy from his position for five miles, when night coming on, and not knowing the enemy's strength in the vicinity, the ground was cleared of dead, wounded and prisoners, and a strong position was taken on the battle field.

The fight lasted several hours. We took seventy-six prisoners and nine officers, including a Major. A large number of the enemy were killed.

A company of dismounted rebel sharp-shooters were posted to pick off our officers, and most of them were captured.

Among the casualties on our side are Colonel Doty, of the Maine Cavalry, missing, but whether wounded or a prisoner is not known. Several other officers were killed and wounded.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Arrival of Wounded from Aldie, Va.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ARMY.

LONG AND RAPID MARCHES.

WASHINGTON, June 19.

Capt. John Rogers has been ordered to command the Fort Jackson, and commander Thos. H. Stevens to command the Wehawken.

One hundred and six of the wounded at Aldie, Va., arrived at Fairfax Station last night.

Yesterday, or the day before, four boat's crews were sent ashore at Aquia to reconnoitre. Going out on the Kent road they encountered twenty-five or thirty rebel cavalrymen, who dashed among them, firing as they advanced. The seamen returned the fire, and retreated in safety.

The cavalry employed themselves for a short time in examining the empty store houses, but a few well directed shots from the gunboats caused them to scamper as rapidly as their horses could carry them.

The boat this morning also brought up a number of stragglers from Stafford Court House. They left there on Wednesday night, and reported that there were at that time no rebels in the vicinity, nor did they see any on the way.

The Aronautic Corps of the Army of the Potomac has been dispensed with, and the balloons and inflating apparatus have been sent to this city. The several corps are steadily assuming the positions respectively assigned to them.

The First army corps on Sunday marched 23 miles, on Monday 15, and on Tuesday 30 miles. This, considering the intense heat of the weather and the previous long marches, is an extraordinary performance. The distance the corps marched yesterday is not known, but is probably 20 miles.

Other corps made rapid marches, but none accomplished so great a distance.

THE REBEL RAID.

Latest from the Upper Potomac.

AFFAIRS ALONG THE RAILROAD.

Military Affairs at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 19.

Nothing very exciting seems to have occurred along the line of the railroad, between Baltimore and Harper's Ferry, since the burning of the train of cars at Point of Rocks on Wednesday night. The enemy's force that committed this depredation remained in the vicinity during the night, and recrossed the Potomac yesterday morning a few miles below. They took with them their prisoners (ten or twelve in number) captured from the train, including the conductor (Mr. Brady), of Baltimore, the engineman (Elliott), having successfully escaped his guard about daylight, and made his way on foot to Frederick. There are no rebels or marauders in the vicinity of Point of Rocks and Monocacy, but we have no verification of them.

The story of a large cavalry force at South Mountain is now known to be entirely unfounded. In consequence, however, of the uncertainty as to the condition of affairs between Monocacy and Harper's Ferry, no trains were run yesterday from Baltimore beyond the former station, at which steam was kept upon the engines, to enable them to move instantly if danger threatened. The mail train this morning went as far as Monocacy only, taking passengers for Frederick; and, unless some new fright arises, the accommodation, this afternoon, will go direct from Baltimore to Frederick.

From what we learn, however, of the military developments to day on the part of the Government, it is probable that the safety of this region is now entirely assured by ample dispositions that must so result.

The Railroad Company has so far received no intelligence of injury to their road where it is occupied by the enemy west of Harper's Ferry, between that point and Cumberland—a range of 100 miles—which is said to be in their temporary possession. No definite advices have been received either from Cumberland, but it is believed that no force in that quarter will be able to make headway against the troops believed to be there under General Kelly and others.

LATEST FROM VICKSBURG.

Our Corps Up to the Rifle Pits.

THE REBELS DRIVEN OUT.

Gen. Logan Silences their Mortar.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.

The *Democrat* has received a special dispatch from Vicksburg, as follows:

At two o'clock, on last Saturday morning, our approaches from General Sherman's corps were pushed to the rebel rifle pits, and to within twenty yards of one of their bastions.

The rebels threw lighted shells over the parapets on our approach and received twenty-three hand grenades, twenty of which exploded, driving the rebels out.

On Friday the rebels cut away the timber in the rear of the lines, and opened on us, with an 11-inch shell and two or three siege guns.

Gen. Logan silenced their mortar with his thirty-pounder Parrotts and ninety-two pounders.

Thirteen of our gunboats patrol the river between Helena and Young's Point.

The gunboat Marmora destroyed the town of Eunice on Saturday.

The rebels are in possession of Richmond and New Carthage, La., and have destroyed all the cotton gins on the plantations, leased by Government to the planters of the vicinity.

The rebels under Gen. J. E. Johnston, are said to occupy the banks of the Yazoo river, in the vicinity of Satartia.

Reports have been circulating to the effect that Johnston was at Haines' Bluff, and had captured, and was now occupying it. This story turns out unfounded. Our forces were secure in the possession of that strong and important position as late as Saturday morning, the 13th. There was not even a possibility of attack in that direction. General Grant is receiving reinforcements every day, and making his position stronger. All the strongest positions around Vicksburg except one are now ours.

The rebel prisoners now confined in the Irving prison of this city, give very contradictory statements in regard to the state of affairs inside of Vicksburg. Some assert that Pemberton will hold ground until Johnston raises the siege. Others say that he cannot hold out much longer.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 18.

The flag of truce steamer New York, in charge of Captain John E. Mulford, left here for City Point, taking up a few rebel prisoners.

Captain Hart, of Company E, 99th New York Regiment, was shot yesterday in a skirmish on the Blackwater river.

The revenue cutter Mistal, from New York, arrived here this morning, bound to Washington, D. C.

The steamer Adelia arrived here to-day from New York. She was captured off Key West some months ago, and has been fitted up as a gunboat.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

A Body of Rebel Raiders Cut Off and Captured.

WASHINGTON, June 19.

Official information has been received here that Col. De Courcy, with a detachment of cavalry, cut off at Tripolett's bridge the body of rebel cavalry that made the raid upon Maysville, Ky., and killed and wounded many, taking over one hundred prisoners, including one Captain and two Lieutenants. They also recaptured all the property stolen at Maysville.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Bohemian.

Another Pirate Ready to Sail from Europe.

London Times on Gen. Grant's Victories.

CAPE RACE, June 19.

The steamship Bohemian, from Liverpool on the 11th, via Queenstown on the 12th inst., passed here at noon to day, and was anticipated by the news yacht.

The steamer City of Baltimore arrived at Liverpool on the 9th inst.

The steamer North America arrived out on the 10th. The ship Kate Dyer arrived at Antwerp on the 2d inst., and had been captured by the pirates, but was released on giving bonds in the sum of forty thousand dollars.

The new steamer Southerner has been searched by the British officers, being suspected as fitting out for a rebel pirate, but nothing was found on her to warrant a seizure.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Cunningham suggested the opening of negotiations with the United States Government for the suppression of the slave trade in the Southern States.

The steamer Southerner, which was recently launched at Stockton on the Tees, has been making a trial trip.

Among the passengers on board was a person who represented himself as a brewer, but turned out to be a spy; and who made an affidavit tending to show that the steamer was intended for a confederate cruiser. This affidavit was forwarded to minister Adams, and by him submitted to Earl Russell, who ordered the vessel to be searched.

The search resulted in nothing to justify the suspicion of her being intended as a pirate, and the steamer accordingly remained unseized. The alleged spy, however, continued to hover about West Hartford, where the steamer was lying. It is stated that the vessel is intended for trade between Liverpool and Charleston.

The editorial of the *London Times* on the situation of affairs in America, alluding to the war on the Mississippi, says:

"For the first time in the war we have a long narration of Federal victories. The game, it is true, is not played out. So far the expedition has been remarkably successful, and reflects unwonted lustre on the Federal arms. With a comparatively small army General U. S. Grant has advanced towards Vicksburg by a succession of victories at one point after another. This much is now established by the statements of the confederates themselves. If Grant cannot carry the long beleagured city and its appropriate defences, he may pay for his opening success by a disastrous though not inglorious close.

Arrival of Rebel Prisoners at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 19.

Sixteen hundred rebel prisoners, who were captured by Gen. Grant, arrived here this morning, on their way to Fortress Monroe for exchange. They were guarded through the city by the New York Seventh Regiment. Their motly dress and unintelligent countenances were in striking contrast to the boys of the "Seventh."

HAMS!!!

20,000 LBS.—Composed of the following brands, just received:

NEWBOLD'S, *celebrated.*
NEW JERSEY, *selected.*
EVANS AND SWIFT'S, *superior.*
MICHENER'S EXCELSIOR, *canvassed.*
MICHENER'S EXCELSIOR, *not canvassed.*
IRON CITY, *canvassed.*
IRON CITY, *not canvassed.*
PLAIN HAMS, *strictly prime.*
COUNTRY HAMS, *very fine.*

Each ham sold will be guaranteed as represented. WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

WRITING FLUIDS.—Boss' American Writing Fluid, a splendid Ink, at 62 cents per quart; ARNOLD'S *genuine* Writing Fluid, HARRISON'S Columbian Writing Fluid, LAUGHLIN & BUSHFIELD'S Ink, Copying Ink, Carmine and Red Inks of the best quality, Blue Ink, Mucilage, &c., at

ap6 SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

COAL OIL LANTERNS, that do not need any chimney, and no wind will put the light out. Call and examine, at

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,

j18 Cor. Front and Market Sts.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

Of any size not in the standard styles will be made to order.

BERGNER'S

Cheap Bookstore.

CABINET MAKER WANTED.

A CABINET MAKER who is a very fine, careful workman, is wanted for special work. Good wages and constant employment given. Apply at the EAGLE WORKS.

je8-d2w