HARRISBURG . PA. Monday Evening, June 22, 1863.

THE SITUATION.

There is nothing special to-day. The rebels are still located at Hagerstown, which they have fortified to some extent. A detachment has occupied Millerstown, Adams county, eight miles from Gettysburg. The post office, express office and other valuable stores have been removed from the place. It is presumed that they design to attack the Northern Central railway and thus cut our communications off with Baltimore. In this they will be foiled. An ample force is distributed along the railroad to prevent the mauraders from invading our State at that point. Troops are now stationed all along the route and good care will be taken to repel any force that may attempt it.

The Cumberland Valley railroad bridge at Scotland has been rebuilt. Cars passed over it to-day, and mails will, hereafter, pass regularly to Chambersburg.

Troops are pouring in and shipped to other points as fast as steam will carry them. The rebels will discover, ere long, what we are doing.

"The Harrisburg Telegraph.": The Harrisburg (Pennsylvania) Telegraph has been suppressed by military authority. It was an abolition concern.—N. Y. Herald.

Of course our readers in this locality need not be told that the assertion of the Herald, quoted above, is a lie, and of course wherever the Herald is read, the statement in relation to the TELEGRAPH will be received with doubt; as are all the assertions, statements and publications of the New York Herald. As liars, libellers, hypocrites and traitors, those who conduct the Herald have no equals, either in hell or on earth. Bennett himself is an unadulterated liar, with all the attendant qualifications of coward and knave to make him efficient and successful. He has traduced individuals for money—impugned innocence for pay—attacked weakness for sordid revenge-assailed his adopted country for mischief-been spit upon, horsebecause he has ever disregarded every principle of manly honor and patriotic integrity. Is it any wonder that the misrepresentations of such a man, made deliberately and with the intention of not only impairing our own usefulness and business, but indulged in to injure a great and holy cause is it any wonder, we ask, that such a man and such a traitorous sheet should ruffle our temper?

In regard to the temporary suspension of the TELEGRAPH last week, we have nothing to offer in extenuation or to ask in approval. That short suspension was made in response to a great horse-whipped, tarred and feathered, hung and public necessity, a necessity which was recognized and respected by all save the traitors. The Philadelphia Dial, so far as we are concerned, with death to questione the divine right of slagives the real facts of the suspension, and as very it It was the signal of outrage to refuse in suppression of the rebellion. buke to the tories, we quote its statement:

The Harrisburg TeleGeaph was temporarily suspended by the invasion of Pennsylvania. All the compositors in the Telegraph office are lately returned nine months men, whose situations had been kept for them by ir. George Brrgner, the proprietor. When the call for men was made all enlisted, and a day or two elapsed before the paper could be published.

rest our case. This statement, in every particular, is substantially true, and those who are engaged in our misrepresentation are but the nied in the discussion of the question of slavery misrepresenting the Government, devote them serves to the maligning of its individual sup-

The Fourth N. Y. (Militia) Artillery. Among the splendid organizations which have reached this city during the past and present week, the Fourth New York (Militia); Artillery may be classed as unsurpassed in point of efficiency and enthusiasm. It is probably one of the very best militiary organizations outside the regular army. Composed of men who have had large experience in the armies of Europe, and who understood every sequisite of are insisted upon by the Democratic leaders. discipline, it had scarcely recruited a maximum number when it was ready for the field, every man fully understanding and appreciating the duty for which he volunteered. Five hundred of its number were born in foreign lands, while many of the others are descendants of foreign ers who still live under a Government which oppression abroad taught them was the only

refuse of those who desire to be free. -While this foreign element is thus strongly mingled in the organization of this regiment it must be borne in mind that none but citizens are received within its ranks. Between the citizen of adoption and birth, there is no difference, when both are truly imbued with devotion to the Government under which they live. The lives and interests of both are involved in its safety. This is felt by the men of the regiment to which we refer, and we predict that, when the opportunity is afforded, the Fourth New York Artillery will prove to the Government how futile it is to struggle for. its overthrow when it is upheld by brave men.

Chief of Cavalry By an order of Major General Couch, Captain

TREASON OF MARYLANDERS.—On account of leaving out the fact that Jackson, Beaton and the true leaders of the Democratic party inches.

The Ason of Marylanders.—On account of leaving out the fact that Jackson, Beaton and the true leaders of the Democratic party inches. South denomined the slavery agricultural accounts of the True of the South denomined the slavery agricultural accounts of the Proposal of the South denomined the slavery agricultural accounts of Poromac, June 22, the true leaders of the Democratic party inches. South denomined the slavery agricultural accounts of Poromac, June 22, the true leaders of the Democratic party inches. South denomined the slavery agricultural accounts of Poromac, June 22, the true leaders of the Democratic party inches. South denomined the slavery agricultural accounts of Poromac, June 22, the true leaders of the Democratic party inches. South denomined the slavery agricultural accounts of Poromac, June 22, the true leaders of the Democratic party inches the same out from Helena against him, but were drive to the true leaders of the Democratic party inches. South denomined the slavery agricultural accounts of Poromac, June 22, the true leaders of the Democratic party inches against a supplied to the sup

The Democratic Party Committed to Nullification by its Leaders.

In the course of a speech before a jury in ottsville, last week, and while he was ongaged in attempting to prosecute certain U. S. officers for enforcing the law, Frank Hughes openly advocated the States' right of nullification. He contended that the President could not author ize the Provost Marshal to make arbitrary arrests; that the act of Congress did not extend to arrests made by the Provost Marshals and Deputy Provost Marshals, and that if the Provost Marshal or his deputies committed any offence against the law of Pennsylvania, Conforce, was an infringement on State rights. The whole tenor of the speech was a tissue of such kind of ultra wholesale assertions about State sovereignty as was made by Jeff. Davis before he left the Senate of the United States. He also contended that the State tribunals were to define the jurisdiction of the United States Courts under the Constitution, and could nullify any act of Congress which the judges of the State court should think contrary to it, and therefore, he called upon the court to refuse the prayer of the petition.

that organization not only at the feet of the conspirators, but they are putting it in the the nullification party (The monstrous doctrine ing of black and white races in the manage that Congress could not pass any law exempting U.S. officer from prosecution in State courts, is in keeping with the claim that State Legisla tures have a right to rass laws nullifying the acts of Congress. We give the traitor Demo cratic leaders joy in their position thus defined by the tory Hughes.

Everything now seems to turn on the right of free speech. According to Democratic ethics that the Northern white man, while rejecting and traitor practices, every man has a right to Free Speech. and traitor practices, every man has a right to abuse and misrepresent the Government, with his tongue or his pen. No man can be prevented from giving information to the common enemy, without infringing the rights of free speech. It is perfectly consistent to misrepre sent the Government in the hour of its peril, and thus increase its enemies and its dangers. It is guaranteed by the right of free speech to pervert the decisions of the judiciary, miscon strue the laws of the land, misrepresent the fused association among even thieves, simply because the truth was and is not in him, and those who indulge in the freedom of speech for the overthrow and destruction of the Government. Yet these very men have denied that freedom of speech to those who sought the discussion of principles involving the very existence of the Government. The Democratic leader. have always been opposed to the freedom of speece where the interests of slavery have been concerned. Ever since the Declaration of Independence was signed, the freedom of speech was denied in localities where slavery existed a Morefifty years, in the South, women sand men were burned for attempting to discuss the right of one man to buy or sell-another. It was visited Hampshire, and ignoring all things in the ear-with death to questions the divine right of slat nestness of effort for the immediate and total matter of information to our readers and re- the hunt of a fugitive slave. It was the evidence of "incendiarism" to utter even the word of "freedom" where slavery had power. All this was instified by the Democratic leaders. It was claimed as right and applauded, to immolate love of liberty. It was made the boast of the South Semi-Official Advices from Hooker's Army press were subservient to the mandates of the The Main Body of the Rebels Not Upon the above statement of The Dial we slave power. All this was approved by modern Democracy. But this Democracy has changed front. The freedom of speech which was de common liars who, when they become weary of is now vehemently insisted upon by those wh desire to assail the Government. It is perfectly right and proper to cover those in authority with obloquy—to denounce the acts of the Government-to incite the army to mutiny-to give information to the enemy to impair the civil Pleasanton and Stahl Attack Stuart power by encouraging and contributing to con spiracy—to oppose the military power invoked

> and the exercise of the freedom of speech as both The position of these men may be simply thus stated: No man has a right to denounce slavery, but every mean wretch and coward in the country has the sacred privilege to malign the Gov

Speech of Postmaster General Blatt

The day assigned for this public gathering being a most pleasant one, the assemblage was a large one, including delegations from all the surrounding, towns, who were formed into a procession of two or three miles in length, accompanied by several bands of music, and bearing a variety of devices and mottoes, and proceeding through the principal streets of the city, and afterwards forming in convention on the ground in front of the State House, where they were addressed by Montgomery Blair, Major Gen. Butler, Mr. Turner, of Texas, and several others.

After choosing several officers of the meeting.

After choosing several officers of the meeting the President, Hon. Cla. Perty, of Concord, in troduced Hon. Mr. Blair.

The intentions of the rebel commander are being more and more apparent every day to gourse they night reports all working well supplied with water and not spirits, and well supplied with water and provisions. So far little damage has been make their movements accordingly. At the present writing we cannot positively account for the rapid and continuous firipg heard yesting a variety of devices and mottoes, and proceeding through the principal streets of the city, and afterwards forming in convention on the ground in front of the State House, where they were addressed by Montgomery Blair, Major Gen. Holker, Oh Friday to huntup Gen. Stuart, and attack him. a General Stahl, with his fine tender of the stirmish of yesterday. The present state of the resident product of the resident product of the stirmish of yesterday. The present state of the resident product of the resident produ

others.
After choosing several officers of the meeting, the President, Hon. Cla. Perty, of Concord, introduced Hon. Mr. Blair.

SPEECH OF POSTMASTER GENERAL BLAIR, By an order of Major General Couch, Captain

James S. Brisbin, U. S. A., has been appointed tiss controlling the slave power was to make the continued all day. The engagement of the Sugar and as a agency for controlling the Goy man. This appointment will give general satisfaction, as Captain Brisbin is known as a brave and experienced officer, fully competent to organize and lead a cayalry force, such as with the two layers and lead a cayalry force, such as will be requisite in this department. We understand that Captain B. will establish tis head perpetuated their rije for head understand that Captain B. will establish tis beginning at Port Hudson. The Essex is reported was actingtely between cayalry and arillier to engagement for Besex is reported and continued all day. The engagement firing at Port Hudson. The Essex is reported was actingtely between cayalry and arillier was actingtely by our forces, and several gunboats at the source was actingtely by our forces, and several light was actingtely by our forces, and several gunboats at the source was actingtely by our forces, and several light was actingtely by our force, and source was actingtel Mr. Blair said that the real object of the par- Thoroughfare Gap and Aldie.

sas outrage, the people had acrupulously kept aith on the Compromise of 1850. From the past the speaker drew no unfavor

able inferences for the future, for the self-reli nce which was the distinguishing characteristic of the American people remained unshaken It was not to be apprehended that the spirit or the battle are received, as the battle field is 25 letter of State or National constitutions was to miles distant, with no telegraphic communicabe changed by the present struggle. There were two knots of conspiring politicians at op posite ends of the Union playing the see saw with the Government on the fulcrum of slave-ry, and would willingly break it to experiment n reconstruction. The Calboun and Wendell THE BEBELS OCCUPYING THE TOW I Phillips juntas sought the accomplishment of adverse ends by a common means the over throw of the Constitution—the former samific gress could not pass any law that would exempt them from the jurisdiction of the State tribunal; that all such laws, and attempts to put them in tribulations, because recognizing different races in small force about ten o'clock A. M., and reamong us, and endeavoring not only to alter mained there all day. They destroyed the the laws and enfranchise the races held under telegraph wires during the day. A small force of, but sholish Constitutions recognizing that Those who hold the sovereignty of the Uni-ted States abjured both doctrines equally. The

amalgamation of races demanded by the Wendell Phillips school was an impossibility. Despite attempts to make a fundamental change in the laws of nature by blending different patine, laws, or nature by blending different races, the hybrid has gradually worn out in every instance, and the eld stock 'preserved its original type, as instanced by the intermanding of French and Indian on this continent, -The Democratic leaders are now fast placing and also with the blacks of St. Domingo, and by the attempted amalgamation of Spanish and Indians. The repugnance of caste which had conspirators, but they are putting it in the grown up in the country showed that nothing position of the anti-war party, the peace party, could reconcile the dominant race to the mixment of a common Government; and our civil war closing on the manumission of four million slaves, to take equal rank with six million of enelayers, would be but the prejude to a service ensiavers, would be not the presume to service war and extermination. The speaker favored the liberty, equality and frateralty of the African race, but not in the region devoted to the fraternity of the pale faces. It could be done only by a gradual segmentation of the two races; each to regions congenial to their natures. The Wendell Phillips school did not expect the absolute was the index of the two races;

> white man, Unfortunately for this scheme, the Northern soldier intends to make the land which he reling.
>
> deems from nullification an inheritance for his MEMPHIS, June 19.—Official advices from own posterity. All the propositions of the Vicksburg to the 16th are received. The siege dent come to these conclusions—destruction of the Constitution and of the white and black mated at less than forty. Not over eight or races, or incessant was, after the example of the ten were killed. Moors and Spaniards. The two different schemes those of the Calhoud and Phillips school—both concurred in pressing the antago-nism of races, but looked to different races to carcely be much preference between being governed by Jeff Davis as leader of the slave power, or by Wendell Phillips as leader of the entranchised blacks: But the Calhoun tcheme was a failure, as a governing contrivance, and 15th and 16th have been received from Vicks-the Phillips scheme, the dream of visionaries, burg... The siege works are still progressing was a failure from the start. Emancipation was then a fixed fact, and the real issue was in ac-cepting for a guide, Phillips or Jefferson and Lincoln: In this the people would surely answer wisely.

applause, and apoke to the same effect as else-where on different occasions in New England, making frequent remarks for the spe of his Democratic friends in the State of New

Antest by Celegraph

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE all las Alfabardel an

Bull Run The Reports of Hill's Advance Untrue

Cavalry Skirmishes Between the Armies

A Cavelry Battle Near Aldie Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, June 22. stitutionality and adding the enemy who has that the report of the main body of Lee's army trenchments made its organization necessary.

We want the reader to compare the denial Detached portions of the enemy acay make Hill's corps was at Detached portions of the enemy's cavalry make frequent reconnoiseances, but they are always met by our cavalry, and have skirmlebes with them. During the last few days several encounters of this nature have taken place, the counters of this nature have taken place, the Trainin forces invaliably proving victorious.

The enemy has gotten within three hundred siege guns and opened fire without doing any damage so far. Our loss in the whole series of Grant's attacks has been six thousand, and the enemy's lattacks has been six thousand. Grant's between forty and fifty thousand.

Maryland General Hooker is wide awake, however, and so far the main plan of Gen. Lee—a dash upon Washington—has been bafflad. The intentions of the rebel commander are

They took different roads, and it is known, although not in official quarters, that the two bodies met the enemy at some point between

and more indistinct. No definite reports hav

een received.

It was known that Gen. Pleasanton attacks the enemy near Aldie, and it is supposed he ha succeeded in routing Stuart's command. It will probably be late before the reports

FROM FREDERICK, MD

BALTIMORE, June 22.

law as established; and admit to equal particle the reb is out, but they subsequently returned.

The rebel cavalry are and to be mostly Maryland rebels who came in to see their friends.

Parties from plane No. 4, on the Baltimore and Ohio road, state that heavy firing was heard in the direction of Harper's Ferry, at intervals nearly all day.

THE SIEGE OF VIOKSBURG

Satisfactory Progress of Attairs The Probabilities of an Attack by Johnston Eessening.

The Rebel Carrison Thought to be Preparing to Capitulate.

CHICKASAW BAYOU,
NEAR VIOKSBURG, June 15, 1863.
There is increased cannonading this mornin

Logan's division is reported to be engaged.

The enemy is resisting our advance on the central portion of the line.

It is thought the repels are expending the

remainder of their ammunition before the final capitulation.

Johnston is ascertained to be fortifying the east bank of the Big Black. This is supposed to be a tele du pont, merely to prevent our cross

ten were killed.

The garrison continued a vigorous firing of musketry and shells up to the time the dispatches were written, but with no success.

An attack from Johnston is looked for daily;

but each day lessens his chances of accomplish ing anything:
The guerillas are still active at various points

on the Mississippi,
There is nothing from the cavalry expedition sent out by General Hurlburt. Washington, June 21.—Dispatches dated the

burg. The siege works are still progressing with vigor. Gen. Grant was still receiving reinforcements and the health of the troops continued ex-

The whole loss of the United States forces fo SPEECH OF GENERAL BUTLER.

the week preceding the 16th was not more than twolve killed. The total killed and wounded did not exceed fifty. 🔧 🦠

· LATER

New York, June 22. A late Vicksburg paper received at head-quarters contains nothing of importance, but speaks of severe casualties.

IMPORTANT REBEL LEE CLAIMS ANOTHER VICTORY Kwell's Troops Storm the Union En

AFFAIRS, AT VICESBURG. Magruder Said to be Marching on

trenchments at Winchester.

New Orleans. THE BOMBARDMENT OF PORT HUDSON. Execution of Rebel Officers

AFFAIRS AT WINCHESTER. RICHMOND, June 16, 1863.

A dispatch from General Lee, dated the 15th spiracy—to oppose the military power invoked Semi-official advices from the Army of the God has again crowned the valor of our troop to put down rebellion, by questioning its Con Potomac received last evening in this city state with success. Ewell's division stormed the en God has again crowned the valor of our troops

trenchments at Winchester, capturing their ar

try has the sacred privilege to malign the Gov main forces are nt or near Chester Gap, and that their frequent recononissances are made for the purpose of discovering if any considerable portion of General Hooker's army has been detailed to look after the rebel force now in Maryland General Hooker is wide awake, ment of the daily rations now being issued:

Quarter of a pound of bacon, half a pound of beef, five-eights of a pound of meal, and ar allowance of peas, rice, sugar and molasses. An officer who left Vicksburg on Monda

bom ardment still continues. Citizens of Hori Lake report thirty-seven transports, with troops and supplies, going down the Mississippi river. Passengers from Ponchatoula heard heavy

ont from Helena against him, but were driver

FALL IN THE MISSISSIPPI.

An officer just from Natchez reports that the gunboat Orizaba grounded on a bar four miles below the city, on the 11th, and the river has fallen three feet since. GEN. MAGRUDER AND THE UNITED STATES CONSUL

IN MATAMORAS. From the Brownsville (Texas) Flog, June 8]
When Generals Magnuder and Bell raid a
visit to the Governor of Tamaulipas, Mexico. the authorities of Matamoros fired a salute in honor of the distinguished visitors, whereupon the Lincoln Consul demanded his passport. The flagship of Gen. Magruder would leave in

few days, as the critical situation of affairs in Louislana demanded his presence. The edi-tor adds that Banks will soon meet the fighting men of the Department of Texas. EXECUTION OF REBEL OFFICERS.

[From the Chattanooga Rebel, June 17.] The Rebel has an editorial on the execution c the Confederate officers at Franklin, tacitly admitting the justice of the hanging. It says:— Bloom of Youth or Liquid Pearl Lawrence Orton Williams was one of the most honorable officers in this service. He was recently married to Mrs. Lane, formerly Miss Hamilton. The expedition that ended so tragically was undertaken on his own account and was unknown to his brother officers.

OPERATIONS ON THE SOUTHERN COAST.

The Destruction of Darien, Ga

Bichmond papers of the 20th received, say that the city of Darien, Ga., was burned by the Unionist on the 11th instant, and Is now one plain of ashes and blackened chimners. The federals also captured the schooner Pet, eady to sail for Nassan, with a cargo of cotton. Several iron-clads were at Brunswick, Ga., on

the 12th, and large forces had landed from ransports.

Vallandingham has run the blockade from Wilmington. He is going to Nassau, hence to

Canada.

Died.

On Sunday morning, in this city, Mrs. Anna M. Hoffman, daughter of John M. Eberman. Her funeral will take place on Thursday fternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his residence is Second street, between Locust and Pine streets. Her friends and acquaintance are invited to attend without further notice.

New Advertisements.

FOUND. - A PAIR OF SPECTACLES. The C owner can have them by calling at THIS OFFICE and paying for this advertisement, dlt WANTED.

BOY to attend in a grocery store. Enquire at T. F. BOYER'S, e22d8t Cor. Third and Chestnut sts.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that "THE BANK OF GERMANTOWN" intends to apply to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at their next session, for a renewal of their charter. Said-Bank is located in Germantown, Twenty-Scould Ward of the City of Philadel with an authorized control of Theory. phia, with an authorized capital of Three Hundred Thousand Dilians; a renewal of which will be asked for, with the usual banking privileges. By order of the Board.

CHARLES W. OFTO, Cashier. Germantown, June 20, 1863. [je23-oaw6m

WILL EXHIBIT IN HARRISBURG FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

AFTERNOON AND EVENING, Commencing Monday, June 29, 1863 Near Railroad Depot

WIXON'S CREMORNE CIRCUS.

M'ME MACARTE'S

EUROPEAN CIRCUS. First appearance in America.

Madame Macarte has great satisfaction in announcing to the people of this country, that after an absence of several years she will again have the honor of appearing before them.

Among the Royal Rritish Circus is the beautiful Stud of English thorough-breds, including the cele-brated Mare, BLACK SWAN.

Being the same Troupe with which in England, Ireland and Scotland she had the honor of performing before the most refined and numerbefore the most refined and numer-ous audiences in every city in the British Realm. Madame Macarte's great Act, the

VENETIAN CARNIVAL Will be remembered by those who witnessed her former effbris in this ountry.

First appearance in America of Mr. JOHN: COOK.

The English humorist, known as the most brilliant wit in England, and familiarly styled the COMIC MUSE. The elegant follies of this well-bred and gen tlemanly clown will be occasionally diversified by the exceedingly comio grotesques of the famous FRENCH PHEROT.

First appearance in America or the SYRO-ARABIC TROUPE.

Comprising Male and Female Jug glers, Acrobates, Contortionists. Prominent among the features of this troups is the distinguished "MILE CARROLL,

Of Enropean and American cele-brity. This young and brilliant artiste is asknowledged by all, both in and out of the equestram pro-fession, to be the most perfect rider of the age.

In addition to the Star Company, the manager has secured an en-gagement with the renowned Wild Rider, Mr. EATON STONE. Mr. Stone's feats on horseback are all performed on his naked Steed, without saddle, bridle, or covering of any kind. His reckless and brilliant leaps over four-harred gates and other barriers, while carrying his son upon his head, and in various other attitudes, are on-sidered the perfection of squestrian skill, and have justly entitled him to the distinction of "Champion of the Arena,"

the Arena." S. LATHROP, The Kentuck Clown. JAM REVNOLDS The great romantio spectacle

DICK TURPIN'S RIDE TO YORK, AND DEATH OF BLACK HESS

DICK TURMS M'ME MAGARTA. TOM KING. WM. H. NICHOLS. Reserved Seats 50 et ie22 d8t eode A LARGE variety of Notions, just receive SCHEFFER'S HOOKSTONE

COLERE M. | SOUTH FREDERICH & Philipplaphic

New Advertigements.

W. T. BISHOP,

ATTORNEY- AT-LAW

OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO WYEIH'S HALL, RESIDENCE: Corner of Pine street and Raspberry

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL OWN. ERS OF CATTLE who have them running at large near my place, that I will take up all that may come upon my place, and dispos them according to law. As the soldiers have taken all my fences down, I must have some protection to my property. JOHN LOBAN je22-d3to

SECRET OF BEAUTY!

LAIRD'S

TOR heautifying and preserving the com-

plexion and skin. After using Laird's Bloom of Youth, or Liquid Pearl, for a short time, it will leave the skin a soft, satin-like texture; it imparts freshness, smoothness and transparency to the skin, that can only be produced by the use of this valuable article. It presents no vulgar white paint, as all other attempted compounds do, but, on the contrary, it will give the complexion a pearl The Destruction of Parien, Ga.—Seven like titt, such as can only be found in youth; Union Iron-Clads and a Large Land its use is impossible to be detected by the closest Force Reported in the Vicinity of Brunsobservers: It is also invaluable for removing
wick, Ga.—Vallandigham Gone to Nasall kinds of Humors, Tans, Freckels, Sunburns

and preserving the complexion and skin.

Can only be had at S. A. KUNKEL'S

Apothecary, Harrisburg

EXTENSION OF TIME. CITY TAX.—Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council of the City of Harrisburg have completed the levy and a sessment of taxes for the year 1863, and that all persons

shall be entitled to an abstement of FIVE PER CENT on the amount of their respective City Taxes, on payment of the same to JOHN T. WILSON, Eq., City Treasurer, on or before the 1st day of July, 1863, the time having been extended.

By order of the Common Council.

DAVID HARRIS, Clerk. Harrisburg, June 22, 1863. [je22-dtd

PISTOLS! 100 COLT'S PATTERN, Navy size, just received and for sale, at GILBERT'S Hardware Store, opposite the Court House. je20

WANTED.—Two comfor able furnished rooms in a central part of the city—front room and back. Terms must be moderate. References exchanged. Address one week

INSTRAY SHEEP. CAME to the premises of the subscriber, re-eiding in Surquehanna township, about one-half mile from Harrisburg, a few cays since, THIRTEEN SHEEP, which the owner can

PROCLAMATION. MAYOR'S OFFICE. HARRISBURG, June 18, 1863.

OR the preservation of peace and good order in the city, it is enjoined on all keepers of retail liquor establishments and lager beer shops to close their bars every day, precisely at 5 P. M., till 5 A. M. the next morning, until further notice. The Mayor expects from every good citizen a faithful and cordial observance of this

A. L. ROUMFORT. order. jel9-tf

HEADQUARTERS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, Harrisburg, June 18th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER

All scattering troops belonging to the 12th and 13th Pennsylvania Cavairy, and 87th Pennsylvania Infantry, of Maj. Gen. Milroy's Command, will report, at once, to Col. Jas. A. Beaver, Commandant of Camp Curtin, near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where their want-will be supplied.

By command of MAJ. GEN. D. N. COUCH. Jno. A. Shultze, A. A. G.

OST OR STOLEN—This day, a pocket book containing one check payable to F. P. Hachnlen at the Dauphin Deposite Bank; one payable to the same at the State Capital Bank. One certificate of deposit from John Glossner, given by the Mechanic's Bank. One note from Adam Wilhelm to F. P. Haehnlen, tegether with a small sum of money and papers of no value except to the owner. The payment of the checks has been stopped, and any person finding the same can keep the money, and will please return the papers. No questions will be asked. [jel7] F. P. HAEHNLEN.

HRADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA,] HARRISBURG, June 13, 1868. ENERAL ORDERS No. 42.

WHEREAS, Information has been received from the War Department, "that the State will receive credit for all enlistments of colored men who may be mustered into the United States service as Pennsylvania troops, under the author ity of the War Department, and that no credit can be allowed for individuals who leave the State and are mustered into organizations elsewhere; IT IS ORDERED -

I. All persons are prohibited from raising colored volunteers in Pennsylvania otherwise than under the authority of the War Department, to recruit in Pennsylvania.

II. The people of color in Penusylvania are forbidden to enlist in or attach themselves to any organization of colored volunteers to be furnished from other States.

III. All magistrates, district attorneys and officers of the Commonwealth, are required to arrest and procecute all persons who shall disobey this general order, and particularly all persons, their aiders and abettors, who, under any pretended authority shall enlist colored volunteers for any brigade, regiment, battery of company, to be furnished from other States, or who shall advertise and open or keep recruiting stations for such enlistments, excepting under the authority of the War Department to recruit in Pennsylvania, so that such offenders may be breught to justice. - By order of

A. G. CURTIN, General and Commander in-Chief. A. L. Russell, Adjutant General of Penn

CATHCART & BRO., SHIPPED NO GGODS AWAY DURING THE PANIC, Consequently have a heavy stock to sell LOW, AS, EVER. NO HUMBUG.

Consequently nave AS LOW, AS EVER. NO no.
We have not a display of empty shelves.
CATHCART & BRO.,
Harrisburg Ban CATHCARI & BRU., jel8-lw Next to the Harrisburg Bank