HARRISBURG, PA Tuesday Evening, June 23, 1863.

THE SITUATION. Another restless period was passed last night by many Union men in and around Chambersburg. News came here yesterday afternoon, that the rebels were in heavy force at Green Castle, and marching towards Chambersburg. The pickets of Brig. Gen. Knipe drove the rebel pickets in at Green Castle, but he was afterwards compelled to withdraw his men. During the skirmish he lost two men belonging to the New York Cavalry. A passenger train arrived here about four o'clock this morning from Chamburg, crowded with men, women and children, who were fleeing from the rebels, and who were lation is as greedy as ever-and in the face of then, as they supposed, within four miles of the conflict for a nation's weal or wo, like fid-Ghambersburg.

This train returned again this morning, at eight o'clock, with an intention to go as far as they could. At ten o'clock this morning, no vided and controlled may be able for a long rebels had made their appearance at Chambers- time to wage a war, but God will not give burg; and the telegraph operator was still there them the victory. A Government thus susworking his machine.

puty Postmaster at Green Castle, were in Har- pieces at any moment, covering not only its risburg this morning. They left Green Castle unworthy adherents in its rulis, but burying be yesterday at one o'clock. At that hour not a neath its fragments its bravest defenders. rebel was in the town. While these gentlemen States are about to be subjected to a test, suc were en route from Green Castle, and when as they have not experienced since the rebellion about three miles Northwest of the place, they was inaugurated and precipitated. We believe came on two rebel pickets, which were the last that God in his wisdom, and not the traitors in seen of any of the rebel forces. The rebels their sagacity, is about to test the endurance of make no distinction in seizing property. They robbed every store, destroying what they could and valor than they did upon His guiding and not carry away. Stock of all kinds was driven protecting will. And we believe, too, that this off. The vicinity has been completely cleared test will conduce to our victory. When every of horses. One of the singular facts connected man has felt the necessities of the war—when with the raid was the contempt and loathing by the heel of the invader—when the property with which the rebels treated the "copperheads." After they had gained all the information from such as these, they turned on them with curses, pilfering them as they did and children can view the conflict from their Union men, and offering them indignities which were not attempted towards those openly and victories which will put an end to the conflict.

One of the on dits of the rebel occupation of Chambersburg was the refusal of Gen. Jenkins to take the hand of the late postmaster of that borough. The rebel declared that he was ready to take the hand of an open fee in frank greet- there. That power issued its orders, and from ing, but he scorned to touch the flesh of those who were known as "copperheads," terming: them saneaks and hypocrites unworthy the recognition of brave men."

The result of the military operations now between Alexandria and the Rappahannock. will determine the question, as to the condition of the State of Maryland, for some time to come. It is pretty well conceeded, that the advance into Had the southern traitors invaded the northting at Harrisburg, and throughout the State to on the borders of Virginia and Maryland, it strength of the rebellion, as it is presented in cannot possibly be anticipated that it will give after its resources, circumvefiting its supposed the rebels the power to advance farther than plans, and triffing with its least evils. into Maryland, where for a time they may be able to rest—whereas, if Hooker is successful, ing of rebel bayonets flash on the borders of the whole invasion is at an end, and the rebel Pennsylvania. The hoofs of rebel cavalrymen army will be so crippled and demoralized, as swarm with bands of rebel cut-throats ready at to render it incapable of longer sustaining itself a signal to carry destruction and death, with outside of Richmond.

LATER

12 Noon-This morning, the rebels entered Chambersburg in force, said to be from in all its dreadful reality uplifting itself in every 6,000 to 8,000 strong.

at Shippensburg about 12 o'cleck, and gave the first information, states that he jumped out of the front window of the Chambersburg Telegraph office, and the operator out of the back

8 P. M .- In confirmation of the above, inforthe enemy.

beyond Shippensburg since 10 o'clock this inflict in battle on the Union forces.

Gen. Kulpe in command of the Union troops perty in his charge.

Paroled Prisoners.

We learn direct from an officer who reached this city to-day from Washington, that all offiThe War is Upon Us.

For two years the people of Pennsylvania, with the people of the other loyal States, have been maintaining a noble struggle for the defence of the Government and the preservation of the Union. For two years the forces of the Government have been piercing the territory of the insurgents, carrying terror wherever traitors exhibited a front or unfurled a flag. While thousands of our bravest and noblest men have been struck down by the warfare, -till we in the loyal States have scarcely understood what the war implied. While hundreds of thousands have been marched to Southern battle fields, still we in the North do not know what battle means. We read of the conflict and are exhilerated when victory covers our flag with glory, or its defeat fills our hearts with dismay. Still we are ignorant of the real horrors of war. Our business is maintained with the same extent-pleasure lights every fire-hearth-fashion is cultivated and pettedvice decks herself in her gaudiest colors-specu dling Nero in the glare of burning Rome, some even look on idly, unconcerned who becomes the victor, so that their property and lives are secured from destruction. A people thus ditained may maintain its authority in localities. but with division and doubt among those who George and Samuel Eby, Postmaster and De-should rally to its support, it is likely to fall to

We believe that the people of the great loya a people who have forgotton Him, and who is this war relied more upon their own strength the affections of all, alike, are trampled upon and lives of the whole people are placed in icopardy—when men are forced to step from their thresholds to the battle field -when women hearths—then we will all feel the necessities of the war, and then, too, will we be able to win If the people of the loyal States had done as the people of the traitor States have been doing pursued. The people of the revolted States have been a unit. But one power prevailed them there was no appeal. The case has been different in the loyal States. Here every man constitutes a tribunal before which to try the

government for its sets: With us the war has been a subject of discussion not a business affecting our lives, our homes and our affecgoing on with the armies of Hooker and Lee, tions. Feeling secure in our remoteness from the scenes of action, we have imagined that no possible contingency could transfer the conflict to our own midst. This fact alone has done much to postpone the end of the war. Pennsylvania far beyond the border, is not had Davis possessed himself of Washington imlikely to be made, as the forces now accumula- mediately after he struck at Sumpter—the uncertainties of this war would the ver have thus far prolonged its duration. It-would have Pittsburg, will be fully able to prevent any united the whole people of the free and loyal considerable advance into Pennsylvania-States, and enabled them to march over and and, whatever may be the result of the speedily crush the rebellion. As it was, we have expected battle between the two great armies not been so much engaged in fighting the real

-But, the war is now upon us. The gleam fire and sword, into our midst. If these facts do not unite us, we do not deserve a national existence. But the necessity thus pressing on our hearts and our homes—the stern fact of war quarter to which we direct our vision, is rousing The gentleman, name unknown, who arrived our people to action and to union. And when thus united, who knows whether or not the great battle of freedom will be fought here in the north, where the victory can be surest and

most effectively achieved.

What Invasion Means. The invasion of the loyal States by the The former made the best of his way to Ship rebels means something more than the mere pensburg, and nothing since has been heard of laying waste of territory, the stealing of horses and the panicizing of the people. What the rebel leaders want is the possession of territory in the North equal to that which the Govern mation has been received from Capt. Boyd, in ment now holds in the South. If Lee can sucment now holds in the South. If Lee can suc- ed to injure our vessels has been her last, and command of scouts, dated Greenvillage early ceed in making the borders of Pennsylvania. in all probability, the is now as useless to the this morning, states that the rebels undoubted and the Susquehanna the base of his operaly entered Chambersburg this morning in force, tions-if he can wrest the control of a large and that his (Capt. Boyd's) intention was to area of Northern territory from the Government, it would balance that which the confedmove eastward slowly watching the progress of eracy has lost in the South, and in the end might do more towards forcing a compromise Fashion, at anchor in the Chattahoochee river,

That the present attempt of the rebels Invade the North, means the seizing and holding of northern territory, is a fair presimple of northern territory is a fair presimple of northern territory is a fair presimple of northern territory at Chambersburg, has fallen back on Shippens from. It is startling, in every light it is viewed.
burg, bringing with him the government, pro- It should and must a joue all our energies to expulsion of an enemy is easier theorized in ranna hag da

than accomplished. The Secret of Grant's Success

cers who arrived at City Point, Va., up to May A Chicagoviettef to a gentleman in Boston 30th, have been exchanged, and can therefore furnishes the followings—One of our promiagain re-enter the service. In regard to privates nent men just from Vicksburg says we can and non-commissioned officers, arriving in the burn the town in six house, with red-hot shot same locality at the same time, the same ex- if necessary, but Grant is so confident that he change has not been effected, and therefore all can take the place that that will be his last such are dilificant their parole of This is aniam record. A Lieutenant Colonel who was one portant fact to those exchanged as well as those Vicksburg jail his here, alid reports that his

the mortars came through the roof, exploding pounds of steam. The disaster happened im and killing about twenty-five men and blowing the building to pieces. Gen. Grant says he will defend himself with twenty-five thousand men from any attack Johnston can bring As soon as the explosion co urred a panic comagainst him. He has made Haines' Bluff impregnable, and it is the key to Vicksburg and his base of supplies. The secret of Grant's suc-cess is partially due to the fact that his gene charge and displayed great energy and courage rals, though mostly West Pointers, work together; that he has been heavily reinforced is known to all, and Missouri is complaining that poor wounded and burned sufferers were landat this office.

her troops have been drained to send to him. ed, together with the personal effects of the We have trustworthy evidence that Mississippi is full of corn, cotton and sugar.

The Union State Convention.

The time specified for conveening the Union State Convention is fast approaching, but the circumstances and crisis by which the people of the State of Pennsylvania are now surrounded. seem to indicate that the body in question cannot assemble with a querum on the day fixed for its meeting. Within a week past, we have personally met at least one half of the delegates to the Pittsburg Convention, either as privates in the ranks of the forces now being organized by the State authorities, or in command of organizations composing these forces. Under no circums an es can these men be relieved from duty to attend that Convention on the first of July. Their services in the ranks of the State defenders are such that they could not possibly be present at Pittsburg. In-view of this fact, and in respect for the necessity by which the suggest that the time fixed for holding the General Cobb that we hope will effectually Union State Convention be extended. We can drive them back. A section of Echol's artillery afford to give our political enemies time to concoet their plans and coin their falsehoods. We sent down. We presume the principal object of can afford to postpone our nominations, simply the Yankees at this time is to destroy the conbecause we are certain of victory at the ballot federate gunboat Chattahocchee, now lying in a box.

-We trust that the chairman of the Union State Central Committee will consider this post ponement as a matter of necessity. We trust, too, that our brethren of the loyal press will respond to our suggestion by urging the matter on the immediate action of the committee.

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE.—At the great Union meeting held in Chicago on Thursday evening a most thrilling and impressive scene occurred The Hon. Wm. Kellegg, of Peoria, was address ing the vast crowd with his accustomed elo quence, in behalf of supporting the Govern ment and the laws. Suddenly pausing he exclaimed:

Would that I could lift to Heaven the hand of those thousands which I see before me, and have an oath registered there, that never! NEVER! while a rebel lives, or a foot of treasonable soil is to be found, shall this war cease; and that it the war would not have lasted six months. In shall be prosecuted with all the vigor and with the disloyal States, "war" was the only object all of the terrible means at our disposal, until the entire Union shall be restored."
"Administer it!" "Administer it!" shouted

scores of voices. "Administer it!" swelled after a brisk fight, drove the rebellcavalry back upon the air, as thousands took up the cry.—
"Then lift up your hands," said Judge Kellogg, and, bending down, he ran his eye over the vast "I can see no copperheads," he shouted; "these uplifted hands are those of loyal freemen patriots all." And amidst the most impressive silence he administered the oath, the substance of which is given above, and housands of voices mingled in one mighty response-"We swear it!".

by Telegraph

REBEL IRON-CLAD DESTROYED Frightful Explosion on Board the Chattahoochee.

of Both Her TERRIBLE SUFFERINGS OF HER CREW.

THE VESSEL A TOTAL LOSS

of Midshipman Mallory

New York, June 23. From late Southern papers we have the pariticulars of a terrible explosion on board of the robel iron-clad Chattahoochee, which resulted in the detiruction of the vessel, and probably entailing a severe loss of life.

From the statements we have before us it appears that the Chattahoochee intended to make a raid upon our blockaders off Appalacht-cola in return for the capture made by our boats of the schooner Fashion, which was loaded with cotton to run the blockade.

From some cause, unknown the boilers exploded, and the details of the disaster are full heart-sickening scènes. The rebels have lost by this accident another

of their boasted fron clad fleet, and our blocks aders off Appalachicols will feel easier than they have done for months. The Chattahoochee was a strong built, sea

going steamer, constructed after the Merrimac pattern, and carries a battery of four broadside and two pivot guns, one of which was a 9-inch rifie. She has made two efforts previous to her last

to attack our vessels, but each time her machinery became so deranged that she was Charleston. The heavens were lighted for obliged to return. The third time she attempt miles around, and the destruction of property

rebels as she is harmless to us.

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier, writing from Quincy, Fig., furnishes the follow-

indeed. A gentleman reached here to day from Chattahoochee and reports that the echooner There has been no telegraphic communication than all the hard blows which the rebels could twenty-five miles above Appalachicola, was proceeded up St. Simon's sound, Ga., and loading with cotton, and intended to run the Turtle river, above Brunswick, on the 8th, and blockade. She had received sixty bales of Sea destroyed the railroad bridge over Buffalo do leland cotton, and was awaiting for another ar-

> When the newsteached Chattahoochee, Lieut, and a supp did works. States its works. Top clad gunboat Chattahooche, ordered steam to be raised, and was determined to pass the obstructions in the river if possible, with a view of attacking the United States steamer and endeavor to relieve the Fashion. But the same the river is configuration or representations as the river in gentleman reports that just as the steamer was

mediately after cold water had been put into

The magazines of the ship were within three feet of the boiler, and the shell room as near. menced, the men jumped overboard, fearing the explosion of the magazine and shell rooms. At this point the gunner, Mr. John A. Lovett. in saving life and property, and reassuring the

panic stricken men.

The ship was found to be filling, when the crew and officers. It was raining and blowing very hard, and the bank was very muddy upon which the wounded were landed. The poor fellows lay writhing and groaning in the mud for some time before they cound be got to a cotton gin near by.

The ship hauled in near the shore and has

sunk to her deck, settling firmly on the bottom. The powder and shells are a total loss. guns have been landed and the nine

inch and rifle are already in position at a strong point, and although the loss of the vessel and the brave men is much to be deplored, yet with the guns ashore, manned by the spleudidy drilled crew of the late Chattahoochee, the river is much safer than ever before.

Midshipman Mallory died at the Ladies' Hospital, in this city, on yesterday evening at ive o'clock.

He is the same gallant little fellow who pushed his way first aboard the United States frigate Congress, at Hampton Roads, after she had struck her colors to the Virginia.

The Quincy Dispatch has the following:
We have reliable information that the Yankees have made an effort to pass the obstructions at the head of the Narrows on the Appa lachicola river. As yet they have failed left here this morning, which we hope will arrive in time. Other reinforcements are being disabled condition in the vicinity of Bristol.-We hope, however, they may be defeated and driven back, whatever may be their object.

FROM GEN. HOOKER'S ARMY Further Particulars of the Cavalry Fight.

WASHINGTON, June 22.

By arrivals here to night, it is ascertained that General Pleasanton, yesterday morning, in his advance from Middleburg on the road to attacked them with great impetuosity and

ground, foot by foot, until when near Upper-ville they attempted a flank movement on our left, which was promptly met and repulsed by Gregg's command.

Our light battery did fearful execution in their ranks, while their artillery, although well served, was comparatively harmless. Gen. Pleasanton charged upon the enemy in

Upperville in three columns. The advance under Kilpatrick, dashed into the town, and when they assumed a new position and made another stand, whence they were again driver and retreated toward Ashby Gap. General Pleasanton having learned that the

Gap was protected by a large rabel force of in-fantry and artillery, contented himself with holding the vantage ground, and cleared the route of the killed and wounded. The enemy's force, like our own, was composed of cavairy, light artillery, and dismounted akirmishers. Captain Sayder and Lieutenant Wicker, of the Signal Corps, were captured last night on South

INVASION OF KENTUCKY AND TENNESSER.

John Morgan, with 5,000 Rebels Crossing the Cumberland.

nd river. near Carthage, last night.

Passengers report that there is considerable excitement at Gallatin, Tenn, it having been reported that a force of 5,000 rebels were advancing on that place. Preparations were being

A Fight in Charleston Harbor.

Bosros, June 22.

A letter in the *Herald*, from the blocksding fleet off Charleston, says that on the afternoon of the 12th inst. the rebel batteries on Morris Island opened fire upon our troops on Folly Island. For half an hour no notice was taken of the firing by our forces; but presently the gunboats Pawnee and Commodore McDonougl steamed up to within good range of the rebe batteries and poured in a deadly fire from their heavy guns.
The Union batteries on Folly Island now

opened their fire, and for three hours shot and shell flew thick and fast. We could see that order. the rebel shot fell short, while those from our jels. batteries and gunboats burst midst the rebel batteries.

The firing lasted until sunset, but the result of the engagement is not fully known.

The rebels were seen carrying off a number

of killed and wounded.

During the firing the rebel rams came out from behind Fort Sumter, and proceeded down about two miles from that fort, where they remained until the engagement was over, not daring to take part in the fight.

On the same night the whole roadstead and shipping were brilliantly illuminated for several hours by an extensive conflagration raging in must have been very heavy.

Col. Montgomery's Expedition in South Carolina.

A letter from Hilton Head, dated the 17th inst., states that Col. Montgomery's expedition, consisting of the 54th Massachusetts, 2d South Carolina, and Brayton's Rhode Island battery

REBEL RAIO INTO INDIANA.

CINCINNATI, June 22, 1868. Yesterday about nine hundred rebels crosse the river in the neighborhood of Leavenworth into Indiana. This morning they reached

gentleman reports that just as the steamer was into Indiana. This moraling they reached leaving her anchorage her boilers exploded, and the leaving her anchorage her boilers exploded, and the leaving her anchorage were killed, white reverse others. The purpose of this raid is said to be to burn the bridges on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad. The Columbus Sun has the following detailed. The Columbus Sun has the following detailed. Implantable in Many More that there is the property of the Chart.

Married.

June the 11th, by Rev. G. J. Martz, Mr. Geo W. Harper to Miss Sallir L. Dunkel, all o l Dauphin county. Pa. Also, on the same day, by the same, Mr. J. E. MEYERS to Miss SARAH SAUL, also of Dauphir county, Pa.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—A small HOUSE, or a few Booms, suitable for a small family. Apply at this office.

BRIDGE PROPOSALS. County Commissioners' Office, Harrisburg, June 22d, 1863. Good's Cooper'

Į		Mill.	Ford.
١	James C. Carpenter\$	1,650 00	\$1,600 00
١	William King	1,463 00	1,498 00
Ì	William L. Gapt	1,545 00	1,525 00
Ì	Charles Colony	1,800 00	1,800 00
	William Kriechbaum	1,584 00	1,644 00
į	William A. Reed	1.996 45	1,985 87
	Edward Bickel	1,900 00	2 000 00
Į	Tobias Bickel	1.700 00	1,800 00
	John S. Musser	1,850 00	141
	John Ewing	1.525 00	1,620 00
	Judge Blattenberger & Co	2,000 00	2 200 00
	Charles Garinger	1,494 00	1,587 00
	B. R. Buffington	1,975 50	2 000 0
	Samuel Stauffer	1,583 00	1,549 00
۰	John Finly & Son	1,669 00	1,620 00
	Adam Lenker & Co	1,385 00	1,385 0
	The above proposals w		opened fo

the building of two bridges across Wiconisco creek, in the upper end of the county, and the contracts awarded to A. & J. Lenker. [je23-1 WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

COMMISSARY OFFICE,
Harrisburg, June 22, 1863

WANTED immediately 50 abovers to work in the Commissary Department at this Post. Apply at the Commissary Office, near the Pennsylvania Bailroad Depot.

GEO. H. SMITH,

Capt. C. S. WANTED.

A BOY to attend in a grocery store. Enquire at T. F. BOYER'S. Cor. Third and Chestnut str.

W. T. BISHOP, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALLOWN-ERS OF CATTLE who have them running Ashby's Gap, encountered the rebel force a talarge near my place, that I will take up all short distance from the first named town. He attacked them with great impetuosity and broke their front.

The countered the rebel force a talarge near my place, that I will take up all that may come upon my place, and dispose of them according to law. As the soldiers have broke their front. The rebels resisted bravely, contesting the protection to my property. JOHN LOBAN.

SECRET OF BEAUTY!

LAIRD'S.

Bloom of Youth or Liquid Pearl TOB beautifying and preserving the complexion and akin.

After using Laird's Bloom of Youth, or Liquid Pearl, for a short time, it will leave the skin a soit, 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 like fint, such as can only be found in youth; its use is impossible to be detected by the closest observers. It is also invaluable for removing all kinds of Humors, Tans, Freckels, Sunburns and other cutaneous diseases from the skin.

Mr. Laird has every confidence in recon nending his Bloom of Youth, or Liquid Pearl to the ladies of America, as being the only per fect and reliable article now in use for beautifyin

and preserving the complexion and skin.
Can only be had at S. A. KUNKEL'S

Apothecary, Harrisburg. EXTENSION OF TIME.

Louisville, June 22.

News reached headquarters to day that John risburg bave completed the levy and assessment Morgan, with 5,000 men, crossed the Cumber- of taxes for the year 1863, and that all persons FIVE PER CENT

on the amount of their respective City Taxes on payment of the same to JOHN T. WILSON Esq., City Treasurer, on or before the 1st day of July, 1868, the time having been extended. By order of the Common Council.

DAVID HARRIS, Clerk. Harrisburg, June 22, 1863. PROCLAMATION.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG,

to close their bars every day, precisely at 5 P. Ir is ordered-L, till 5 A. M. the next morning, until further L All persons are prohibited from raising notice. The Mayor expects from every good colored volunteers in Pennsylvania otherwise citizen a faithful and cordial observance of this than under the authority of the War Depart-A. L. ROUMFORT, Mayor.

S. S. MARQUART

AVING opened a new Grocery and Provision
Store at the foot of Second and Paxton streets, near the lower winding bridge, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to his well selected stock of groceries. He will keep constantly on hand all kinds of coun. obey this general order, and particular y all try produce, such as

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Fish, Salt, White and Brown Sugars, Green and Black Teas

Green and Roasted Coffee Ware. He will also keep constantly on hand a large stock of Flour and Feed, such as Oats, orn, Rye and Hay. Notions of every description; in fact every thing usually kept in a first class retail greedy

and provision store. Cheap for Oash. 8.8 MARQUART May 21st, 1863. BOARD AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.

WASHINGTON HALL, (late Mrs. Mason's,)
so long and favorably known to visitors
at the Springs, is NOW OPEN for the recep-

at the Springs, 18, NOW, OPEN for the reception of guests. The house is large, delightfully strated on BROAD WAX, between the CON-All scattering troops belonging to the 12th rounded by supple and beautifully shalled beautifully shalled granuls. Table first class, and the rooms wall command, will report, at once Gen. Milroy's stabled for families and large parties of freeds: Beaver, Commandant of Command of WARHINGTON HALL, SARATOGA SPHENGE: WHI be supplied.

WARHINGTON HALL, SARATOGA SPHENGE: WHI be supplied.

CATHCART & BRO.

CATHCART & BROS.

SHIPPED NO GOODS AWAY

DURING THE PANIC

Consequently have a heavy stock to sell

AS LOW AS EVER.

We have not a display of empty shedges

CATHCART & BRO

jel8-1w Next to the Hat shing Rank.

30,000 LES HAME of the Codos

Cor. Front and Market sts.

New Advertisements

WILL EXHIBIT IN $|\mathbf{HARRISBURG}|$ FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY, AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

Monday, June 29, 1863. IN CONNECTION WITH

NIXON'S

Contortion Sets.

Cremorne Circus!

EXTRA ADVERTISEM IN.



dmission 25 cts. je22 d8t eod

HRADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, } HARRISBURG, June 13, 1868. GENERAL ORDERS

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 OR the preservation of peace and good order the of the War Department, and that no credit can in the city, it is enjoined on all keepers of be allowed for individuals who leave the State retail liquor establishments and lager beer shops and are mustered into organizations elsewhere;

ment, to recruit in Pennsylvania.

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

HI. All magistrates, district attorneys and officers of the Commonwealth, are required to arrest and prosecute all persons who shall dispersons, their aiders and abettors, who, under any pretended authority shall enlist colored volunteers for any brigade, regiment, battery or company, to be farnished from other States, or who shall advertise and open or keep recruiting Also, a large-lot of Glass, Queen and Crockery stations for such enlistments, excepting under the authority of the War Department to recruit in Pennsylvania, so that such offenders may be brought to justice, By order of

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

HRADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHAN Harrisburg, June 18th, 1863. SPECIAL ORDER

Jao. A. Ship and A. A. G. in 19 60

OST Of STOLEN—This day, a pocket book OSTO STOLEN—This day, a pocket book
Hacanlen at the Dauphin Depaste Bank; one
Dayable the same at the State Capital Bank.
One certificate of deposit from John Glossner,
given by a Mechanic's Bank. One note from
with a same is sum of money and papers of no
value except to the owner. The payment of
the checks has been stopped, and any person
the checks has been stopped, and supperson
the checks has been stopped. please return the papers. No questions will be saked. [jel7] F. P. HAEHNLEN.

SYRO-ARABIC TROUPE of Male and Fomnic Juggiers, Acrobats, Contor ZULEIKA, the beautiful and renowned female members of this Unrivalled acrounds FIRST FEMALE GYMNASTS THAT HAVE EVER APPEARED IN AMERICA. SYRO-ARABIC

Renowned Reserved Seats 50 cts

-ZARA and

NOTICE.