HARRISBURG, FA Monday Evening, June 29, 1863.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR HOLDING THE UNION STATE CONVENTION.

To the Editors of the Telegraph:

PHILADELPHIA, June 24, 1863. At a meeting of the Union State Central Committee, held in this city to day, it was resolved to extend the time for holding the Union State Convention at Pittsburg, from July 1st to August 5th.

The following is the resolution adopted, providing for this extension:

Resolved, That in the present emergency while many delegates to the Union State Convention are engaged in the military service, and cannot be present at the meeting appointed to be held at Pattaburg on the 1st of July next, it is dee ned expedient to postpone the Convention until Wednesday, the 5th day of August next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and it is hereby postponed until that time.

Editors of the different Union newspapers throughout the Commonwealth, will please give

this notice an insertion in their columns.

P. FRASEB SMITH, Chairman pro tem. GEO. W. HANNERSLEY, Secretary.

THE SITUATION.

The rumors in relation to the advance of the rebels in the Cumberland Valley are so conflicting that we deem them unnecessary to relate. A rumor was spread about ten o'clock that the rebels had or were crossing three miles below Middletown, but later in the day it was discovered that some of the citizens on the other side of the river were moving themselves and their effects to a place of safety on this side

A gentleman direct from Frederick, Md. who managed to get through the rebel lines informs us positively that an advance of Hook er's army twenty-five thousand strong was a Frederick on the day he left and that a con tinuous column of soldiers were necessarily slowly advancing. We place entire confidence in this slatement; it agrees with previous information received as contraband here.

Our advance pickets were two miles further towards Carlisle this morning at eleven o'clock, notwithstanding the various rumors afloat to the contrary. A collision must undoubtedly take place very soon, and the rebals will be between two fires. A strong army here in front, and well entrenched, with the Army of the Potomac in their rear, the result cannot be

At the tap of the court house bell, all men able to bear arms within the city are required to assemble at the bridge, and place themselves Ewell's band of marauders, now marching under the command of some of the numerous companies organized.

We have full confidence in the management of affairs and bravery of General Couch, but we have rumors that some men acting as officers, are using entirely too much spirituous liquors. This cannot be tolerated in the present crisis. They should be cashiered at once, and we have taken proper means to ascertain the facts. If we find them well founded, we shall expose the citizens to disbelieve the various stories circulated; they may have their origin among the to retard military operations. The General Combeing a brave and cautious officer.

Telegrams received here by the authorities, give information up to last Saturday. The estimated number of rebel troops that have passed through Chambersburg, eastward, was 37,000, with 104 field pieces.

Col. Coppee has resigned or has been removed, and Wayne M'Veigh, Esq., placed in lions. She has something like a hundred thou his position. Mr M'Veigh is a courteous and soldiers in the armies of the Union. She polite gentleman, himself a newspaper man, is believed to be threatened by a rebel force estimated at ninety thousand strong. It is, and we have no doubt will give the press a full undoubtedly, very desirable that the army of Gen. Hooker should save her from the danger report of the state of affairs. Heretofore we of rebel invasion. But it is impossible at prehave been compelled to play eavesdropper and sent, it seems, to prevent invasion altogether, resort to all sorts of means to obtain news to vania may, for a time, be made the battle field lay before our readers. We anticipate and for contending armies.

in defence of their town, and will give the splendid force she has contributed to the Narebels a fight if they should attempt to cross at tional army, she cught still to be able to raise that point. A number of gentlemen were in thousand fighting men. One out of ten in the

Morgan and the Tennessee Cross.—Moring the advent of Lee's army, we venture to
gan, the guerrila, appears to be a man of most
s,y that that rebel would at once have given up
obliging disposition. A Murfreesboro letter
the idea of capturing the State Capital, or obliging disposition. A Murireesboro letter the idea of capturing the State Capital, or says he has announced to the people of Tennes-quartering his army in the State. see his intention of assisting in harvesting the

the mischief within their power, and that they will consider it prudent to leave before a harrubbed their eyes and fell again into unconcern.

thrown on its back—we are glad it did not fall of the important trust which has been confided to me.

GEORGE G. MEADE.

When he disappeared, they rubbed their eyes and fell again into unconcern. yest of death has been inaugurated.

There is no way in which the folly and madthizers with the rebels, for their venom is now more or less. being felt-is more clearly shown than by the desperate attempts now making to invade the invaluable to the enemy. It should have indicated in the brief remarks of Gen. Hooke States. Maryland, Pennsylvania and Indiana days after New York heard the newsof the inwhile from the West we are informed that infamously unpatriotic conduct of Northern traitors is the spur which urges on the rebels to attempt now so desperately making to transfer the war to the North, and to give over our fields and firesides to ruin and desolation at the hands of the invader.

The loyal people of the North and the National and State Governments owe it to themselves and the sacred cause of the Union to use banding for fear they shall be called to the such measures as will put down Northern treasuch measures as will put down Northern treason ere it work more mischief than has yet be fallen us. So long as the rebels can be infatuated with the idea that they have only to come North to gain friends, so long will the war continue. While we use every effort to vanquish them in the field, we must also make harmless their despicable allies in the North who care neither for State rights or State duties. for national rights or national duties. The nower of the law against treason has neve yet been invoked in all its majesty in the loyal States, and we hope that the present crisis will bring its ministers to a realizing sense of their stern duty to punish all who furnish such aid and comfort to the enemy, as the active followers of Vallandingham are doing wherever they car find a foothold.

What Home Guards or Militia Can Do The fate of the rebel guerillas who invaded Indiana last week, is a proof of what a few resolute militia mén, under a competent leader can do. The rebels went through the country pillaging and burning, but the Mitchell Home Guard turned out and encountered them, and though wersted, compelled the rebels to retreat to the Ohio. Another ecompany of mounted militia, under Major Crawford, an experienced soldier, attacked them again at the fording your State and city. The foot of the rebel is place, where they expected, and had made arrangements for a boat to cross over and take them off, but which, in consequence of their sudden retreat, had not yet arrived. The Home Guard then procured a steamer and mounted a guard upon it, with which they attacked the rebels from the water as well as on land, and make a resulute effort to bring their invaders to an end like this, what is to prevent the longer needed. three hundred thousand able-bodied militia of Pennsylvania from attacking and destroying towards Harrisburg. It only needs resolution who will not be able to justify himself before and some competent officers, to organize the man and God in sight of a desolated hearth or force to capture or destroy the whole of this towards Harrisburg. It only needs resolution force to capture or destroy the whole of this band. Gen. Franklin, or some other experienced officer, should be put in command of the militia, and with Gen. Couch in command of IMPORTANT MILITARY CHANGE the volunteers, the two would soon organize a defence which may prove fatal to Ewell.

Let us Profit by the Rebuke! Generally when our sister State of New York, through her journals, has found fault parties and demand their immediate removal. with Pennsylvania, the complaint has been In the mean time we enjoin all soldiers and unjust, or founded upon a misapprehension. we are pained to be compelled to admi that the following remarks of the New York Times are only too true, and the more humiliacopperheads, who have done everything thus far ting because true. Who would have thought a year ago that a New York journal could thus Northern Central Railroad. Lee's headquarmanding, W. F. Smith, has the reputation of truthfully rebuke patriotic Peunsylvania! ters were yesterday at Hagerstown. Long-Pennsylvania who has heretofore been in the lead in furnishing gallant men to swell the Port. armies of the Union! Pennsylvania who now allows a corps of rebels to overrun and devastate her own soil, with men enough left at here own soil, with men enough left at special train from Washington, as a bearer of heme to annihilate them! Let us profit by despatches, relieving General Hooker from the this rebuke. It is uttered in a friendly spirit—command of the Army of the Potomac, and apmore in sorrow than in derision. It is not too late for Pennsylvania-for Dauphin county-It is ascertained that General Lee, with his to wipe out the impending disgrace. Let not Hooker issued the following address: staff officers were in Chambersburg last Sature such a dark page disfigure the bright record the Keystone has already made in the history of the war for the Union:

A WORD TO PENNSYLVANIA .- The State of though it does not seem unlikely that Pennsyl

Under these circumstances, and to prevent have a right to expect better treatment from the bloody horrors that threaten the Commonwealth of Pennsylvanis, one would imagine that her people would rush to arms en masse to The citizens of Middletown are up in arms, drive the invaders from her soil before they obtown this morning receiving arms for their population is certainly not too large a draft to make from her resources in case of actual inva sion. If there were two hundred thousand armed men on the soil of Pennsylvania await

It is now a fortnight since the reliels begansee his intention of assisting in harvesting the crops, and only asks that as rapidly as the grain ripens they will netify him, when men will be detailed to harvest it. The rebels say they have a large wagon train, with which they propose to transfer as much of the rapidly harvested crops as possible to McMinnville.

It is now a fortnight since the releas began. States, I hereby assume command of the Army of the roperations in Pennsylvania. There was of the Potomac. As a soldier, in obeying this but a small invading force at first, it is true, order, an order totally unexpected and unsolitate the Pennsylvanians, like ourselves, believed cited, I have no promises or pledges to make, there was a very large one, and might have been expected to act accordingly. But whether it room the devastation and disgrace of a heatile the first force was large or small, it gave the invasion. Whatever fatigues and sacrifices we

Panic and apathy, apathy and panic, are the whose name must ever appear conspicuous in burden of the successive telegrams and letters the history of his achievements; but I rely vania no harvest to gather. But we have a that reach us. At the first appearance of Jen. upon the hearty support of my companions in notion that the invaders have accomplished all this, the whole State seems to have been arms to assist me in the discharge of the duties.

The Result of Northern Sympathy with struck. And now that they have had time to Southern Traitors. aces of Northern Copperheadism-a term not to be altogether spathetic, engaged in paltry ed, and it was not until the appearance of the inappropriately applied to the active sympashall be a week or two, or a month or two, port was generally believed.

The fortuight they have already lost has been North, and transfer the war into the Free Pennsylvanians to Harrisburg. Within four leck to be relieved from the command of the have suffered, and the two former States are still vasion, this State had sent nineteen regiments however, so far as the knowledge of General suffering, from the ruthless acts of the invaders, to help our northern sister—fifteen of which Hooker's reasons for making such an application of the state of the invaders, were from this city. We have not heard of tion are concerned, and can only await the dewhile from the West we are informed that infifteen regimen's being sent from Philadelphia, velopement of events from headquarters.

roads into Kentucky and the Northwest may nor half of fifteen, nor five. We doubt if all The report of the change soon exbe expected all through the summer. The in- Pennsylvania has yet fifteen regiments in the to the several corps, and their commanders field. We do not say this invidiously. This hastened to bid farewell to the General. By is no time for invidious feelings or remarks. three o'clock a large number of officers had tors is the spur which urges on the rebels to The metropolis will send fifty regiments, be-assembled, and soon after General Hooker these inroads, and if any man needs proof of the sides the fifteen already sent to Pennsylvania, appeared in the avenue before his tent. Some blackness of their designs, he can see it in the if she needs them. But we should like to see a tame was spent in social intercourse, and to the more patriotic, energetic, warlike feeling in last all formalities were dispensed with. The Pennsylvania when she is invaded. We hear parting was painful to every one, particularly painful tales of the rebels harrassing the farmers, plundering the towns, and galloping to General by old associations; and not a few felt and fro at their pleasure. Yet even this does their eyes moisten as they took the parting not seem to arouse the State—nor even the hand. neighborhoods which the rebels are ravaging. We even hear of old military companies dis-

> morning mentions that sixty men have enlisted from that neighborhood, where there are twenty five thousand people.
>
> What is the cause of this? Is it fear of the rebels, or confidence in Hooker's army, or in-difference? Fear of the rebels would be pusillanimous and disgraceful in a populous State like Pennsylvania. It is well to have confidence in Hooker's army, but events have proved that it will not do to confide entirely in

it for the defence of the North. We call on the Pennsylvanians to wake up. arm, organize, and help to drive the rebels at once from their soil. But perhaps it is hardly worth while to call, when even the trumpet o invasion does not wake up the State.

by Telegraph

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PROCLAMATION OF MAYOR HENRY OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, June 29, 1863.

One more appeal is made to you in the name of duty and of manhood. You can close your eyes no longer to the startling danger and di grace which hangs over you arouse to instant action, it may in a few

ays hence cross your own threshold. There is yet time to prepare for defence. You number more than fity thousand able bodied men-the means to arm and equip vourselves are at hand. Closs your manufactories, workshaps, and stores

rebels from the water as well as on land, and before the stern necessity for common safety the entire force was either killed, drowned or makes it obligatory. Assemble yourselves captured. Now if the Indiana militia can forthwith for organization and drill. Come ready to devote yourselves to the protection of your homes until your services shall be no

Spurn from you those who would delude you to inactivity or disaffection. Their tongues and hearts are more false and hateful than even the invaders of your soil. Let no one refuse to arm

ALEXANDER HENRY, Mayor of Philadelphia.

GENERAL HOOKER RELEIVED AND GENERAL MEADS

APPOINTED TO THE COMMAND OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. WASHINGTON, June 28-10.30 P. M.

Gen. Hooker was this morning relieved of the command of the Army of the Potomac. Gen. Morgan and Wheeler's command, with Meade succeeds him. General Hooker was relieved at his own request.

The following is from your special correspond-

General Hooker leaves this afternoon for Hoover's Cap the morning of the battle. Baltimore. It is reported that the rebels are in occupa-

Everything is working well with us. HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTONAC,

June 28, 1863. This morning Colonel Hardie arrived here by the Fifth corps, his successor. Soon after the reception of the orders at headquarters, General

FAREWELL ADDRESS OF GENERAL HOOKER. GENERAL ORDER NO. 65. HEADQUARTEES, ARMY OF THE POTOMAG, } FREDERICK, MD., June 28, 1863.

In conformity with the orders of the War the town. Department, dated June 27, 1863, I relinquish the command of the army of the Potomac. It is transferred to Major General George G Meade, a brave and accomplished officer, who nobly carned the confidence and esteem of the army on many a well fought field. Impressed with the belief that my usefulness as the com mander of the army of the Potomac is im-paired, I part from it, yet not without the deep-est emotion. The sorrow of parting with the comrades of so many battles is relieved by the conviction that the courage and devotion of this army will never cease nor fail; that it will yield to my successor, as it has to me, a below a gun was thrown upon the deck, which willing and hearty support. With the ear-best prayer that the triumph of its arms may Edward A. Gould, of the tug-boat, was shot in

bid it farewell. JOSEPH HOOKER, Maj. Gen. S. F. BARSTOW, Acting Adj. Gen

ADDRESS OF GEFERAL MEADE ON TAKING COMMAND OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. This order was followed by the subjoined address from General Meade:

GENERAL ORDER-NO. 66. HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, }

States, I hereby assume command of the Army This is What Ewell is endeavoring to do for the people of Maryland and Pennsylvania. The invasion of these States was for the purpose of invasion of these States was for the purpose of interfering with our agricultural friends, and either to reap and carry off the crops, or so to destroy those still standing, as to leave the farmers along the Scuthern border of Pennsyl-

> Major General Commanding. When he reappeared they were once more S. F. Barstow, Assistant Adj. General,

Nothing could have exceeded the surprise gather up their wits and brace them elves for occasioned by this announcement. The work, we see those of them who cannot be said first ramors of the change were scarcely credit-

> The reasons for the change of commanders are yet unknown, and it is believed and indee army of the Potomac. We are yet in the dark

The report of the change soon extended to those who had become endeared to th

General Hooker was deeply grieved. He had been identified with the Army of the Potomas, he said, since its organization, and had hoped to continue with it to the end. It was the best

At the conclusion of the leave taking the more prominent officers lingered at the general's rebel movements may be considered reliable tent, and spent the evening in reviewing the The last of Longstreet's army corps passed for the future campaign.

Gen. Hooker leaves to-morrow, for Balti-

more, to which place he has been ordered to town on Friday.

Teport. His personal staff, including General Butterfield, will accompany him. The officers Potomic from Richmond, represent that there exclude all unnecessary excitement in this city,

will doubtless remain.

Gen. Meade was totally surprised by the order appointing him Commander of the Army of the Potomac, and deeply felt the weight of responsibility resting upon him. His appointment gives universal satisfaction, and all express a determination to extend their heartiest cooperation.

Was quite a panic there, only a very small guard being left there, and many citizens were leaving and going to Staunton. This would seem to indicate that the Richmond people were uneasy at the almost total abondonment of that discontinue the sale of any intoxicating liquor whatever until further notice.

Affairs on the Upper Potomac are reported quiet. The enemy has but a small force South of Hagerstown, and our forces remain in the undisturbed possession of South mountain A rebel cavalry force is reported to have

cro sed the Potemac at Edward's Ferry, and captured a train of one hundred and fifty wagons. Capt. Harry Page, assistant quarter-master at headquarters, had charge of the train, and is probably a prisoner. The mail wagon, with mails from headquarters, had lett for Washington, but received timely information of the raid and returned.

This morning one of the wagons in the ammunition train blow up, but fortunately with-out doing any damage to the rest of the train. General Pleasanton has been appointed maior general, and placed in command of the cav-

alry forces.

General Stabel is ordered to report for duty with another command in Pennsylvania.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

THREE THOUSAND REBELS CAPTURED.

Louisville, Jone 28. To day's Nashville *Union* reports that one livision of the Federal army captured three thousand rebels on Saturday, when going through Hoover's Gap. No further particulars ara known.

It also states that the 17th Indiana (mounted infantry,) being surrounded by four regi-ments of rebel infantry, cut their way through, taking a number of prisoners. Colonel Miller, of General Negley's division, is reported

wounded in the eye.

A special dispatch to the Louisville Journal from Manchester, Tennessee, says Wilder's mounted infantry dashed into Manchester, capturing a large party of rabels, including Captain Anderson, of the 1st Kentucky cav-

Wilder's forces burned the treatlework, yes-terday on the Manchester and Tullahoma rail-The Chattanooga Rebel, of the 25th, says that the firing at Vicksburg was continued

that the using sapidity.
with uncassing rapidity.
Tourseur. June 26.—The Cumberland river is rising at the rate of an inch and a half an hour, with ten feet of water already on the shoals. It is reperted that a considerable force of rebels had crossed the Cumberland at Burks

Rumors prevail of an engagement at Shelby-ville, Tennossee, but nothing in regard to it can be traced to an authentic source. ROSECRANS MOVING - FHELBYVILLE OCCUPIED - RU-

MORED ENGAGEMENT AT SHELBYVILLE. CINCINNATI, June 27 .- Gen. Rosecrans' army,

with the exception of one division, moved on Wednesday night. Shelbyville, Tennessee, has been occupied by the Federal forces, Gen. Brag having evacuated

The Log of the Pirate Tacony.

PORTLAND, June 28.

The log-book of the pirate Tacony shows the different courses she took after being in pesses The schooner Archer was brought to the wharflast night. In removing the arms from was discharged by the fall, wounding two men bring successes worthy of it and the nation, I the hip, necessitating amputation, and he died bid it farewell.

The other was shot in the leg, between the knee and the thigh, and he is enfiering severely.

It is reported that some of the Archer's crew

came ashore on Friday night, and fell in with some of the cutter crew, treating them and getting information about her. Also, that they went on board the cutter as visitors. The officers are also said to have visited the News A moonlight excursion to the islands on Fri

By direction of the President of the United day, which returned at one or two o'clock or Saturday morning, somewhat interfered with the pirates' plans.

Price Preparing to Cross the Mississippi

CAIRO, June 28. A member of General Asboth's staff, from

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF

IMPORTANT DISPATCHES FROM GENERAL DIX-GEN W. F. LEE, TEN OFFICERS, ONE HUNDRED MEN, STORES AND HORSES CAPTURED - SOUTH ANNA BRIDGE DESTROYED.

WALHINGTON, June 28.

Gen. Dix telegraphs as follows FORTRESS MONROE, June 28.—Col. Spear, of the 11th Pennsylvania cavalry, whom I sent out two days ago, completely destroyed the bridge of the Virginia Central railroad, over the South Anna, captured General W. F. Lee, Lieut. Col. Hearsable, four captains, five leutenants and one hundred privates, and brought them in. He has also brought in thirty-five wagons with six mules each, and one hundred cities, also from Pittsburg to Cleaveland, Coand fifty mules in addition, and from seventy. five to one hundred horses. He took \$16,000 | lumbus, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis confederate bonds, just issued from an agent of the authorities at Richmond. This is all public property; ne private property has been touched. Col. Spear's loss is three killed and eight wounded.

Pestruction of the Northern Central Track.

BALTIMORE, June 28. Information was received this afternoon about 5 o'clock, from Glen Rock, that the army of the country, worthy of the confidence rebels were then at Hanover Station tearing up of the nation, and could not fail of success in the railroad track. The operator there left as the approaching struggle. He spoke of his successor as a glorious soldier, and urged all to Rock, from which point he communicated these

The following information relating to the pleasant reminiscences of the past, and the plans through Hagerstown Friday morning, going towards Pennsylvania. It was preceded by A.P. Hill's corps. Gen. Lee passed through Hagers

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, } HARRISBURG, June 26, 1863. ENERAL ORDERS

No. 44. IN organizing the troops, responding to the Proclamation of the Governor, this day issued, calling for SIXIY THOUSAND men for the defence of the State, to be mustered into the service of the State, for the period of The mail NINETY DAYS, unless sooner discharged.

It is ordered: I. Camps of Rendezvous will be established by the United States Government for districts comprising the adjacent counties, at such point as may be indicated by the commandant of the Department of the Susquebanna and the Department of the Monongahela, in charge o which Camps Commanders and skillful Surgeo will be appointed.

II. Squads and companies will be received at the camps, and, as rapidly as possible, organized into companies of not less than sixty-four philianging and preprint men, and into regiments of ten companies each and mustered into the service of the State, by officers appointed by the Adjutant General fo

line officers.

to no fany one actually having charge of a Phonixville ... 3 55 Womelsdorf ... 1 55 squad or company, to the agent at the nearest Norristown.... 3 85 | Wernersville... 1 80 railroad station.

V. Troops responding to this call of the Governor, will be clothed, subsisted, equipped and supplied by the General Government, after arriving at their rendezvous. VI. Annexed is the quota required from each

county, on the present call, after crediting those counties which had already responded, under recent orders, with the number of troops furnished and actually mustered into service Adams...... 469 Allegheny...... 3600 Beaver Bedford....
 Betks.
 1733

 Blair.
 550

 Bradford.
 866
 Cambria...... 588 Cameron..... 70 Centre.... Clinton 286 Clearfield 865 Columbia....
 Crawford
 980

 Cumberland
 587
 Dauphin 744 Erle..... 1000 Elk. 115
Fayette 800 Franklin 840 Fulton 180 Forest..... 120 Indiana..... 675

Lawrence Lebanon

 Lebanon
 514

 Lehigh
 907

 Luzerne
 1447

 Lycoming
 623

 Mercer
 740

 McKean
 180

 Mifflin..... 820

 Pike
 150

 Potter
 240

 Schuylkill
 1818

 Sayder 232 Somerset 540

Sullivan.... Susquehanna 655 Tioga..... 554 Warren 380 Washington 950 Wyoming 187

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

oupy Island No. 35, and intercept navigation. Captain Pennock, of the navy, is on the alert, and will entrap Price.

The latest dates from Vicksburg confirm the cannonading of the 20th and 21st.

The steamer Lebanon, from Cincinnati to Yazoo Landing, was sunk near Hurricane Island, Ohio river, on Thursday. The Government stores were mostly lost. The ammunition barge in tow was saved.

The latest dates from Vicksburg confirm the Schuylkill, Sylvanis, at their next session, for a represent of the FARMERS BANK OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, located in the borough of Pottsville, in the country of Schuylkill, with the unsal land, Ohio river, on Thursday. The Government stores were mostly lost. The ammunition barge in tow was saved.

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JCRESIOR HAMS, Canvassed, in large of Nicholas & BOWMAN, June 16, 1868.

The latest dates from Vicksburg confirm the cannonading of the 29th and 21st.

NICHOLS & BOWMAN'S, je24 Cor. Front and Market ste.

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The steamer Lebanon, from Cincinnati to ough of Pottsville, in the country of Schuylkill, with the unsal banking privileges. J. W. CAKE, Cashier.

JURE 18 OC. Front and Market Steamer Call and examine at NICHOLS & BOWMAN'S, je3 Cor. Front and Market steamer Call and examine at NICHOLS & BOWMAN'S, je3 Cor. Front and Market Steamer Call and examine at NICHOLS & BOWMAN'S, in the country of Schuylkill, will be made to the Legislature of Penna Cal

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—Two girls to do general house. Apply at the Harrisburg Store L. STAHL, Superintendent. je26 d3t

TELEGRAPH NOTICE. THE AMERICAN TELEGRAPH LINE from Harrisburg to Baltimore, and the line from Hanover Junction to Hanover and Gertysburg, have been purchased by the I dand Tele graph Company, that are constructing operative lines from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, and from Baltimore to Pittsburg direct. These lines are in connection with the independent lines now made from Portland, Maine, to Washington, and making from New York to tions with any of the old combinations of lines.

Messages can now be sent from Harrisburg direct to York, Hanover. Gettysburg, Baltimore, Washington and Philade phia, rewriting, also to New York, Boston, Portland and intermediate stations, also in cross lines to

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, with the assurance that it will be promptly attended to and strict secrecy ob-

Office in the Patriot and Union Building Third street between Market and Walnut, Harrisburg, in the same room with Susquehanns North and West brauch lines

A. J. BALDWIN, Manager. PROCLAMATION.

Mayor's Office, Harrisburg, June 25, 1863.

IN the present crisis, it is importent that every citizen should be perfectly calm in

REMOVED.—Robert Snodgrass, Attorney at Law and Collector of Military Claims, has removed to the office of F. K. Boas, Esq., North Third street, third door above Market. [je24d6t

WANTED.—Local and Traveling Agents in VV every towa or county. Circulars, with Testimonials of Clergymen and Scientific men,

n regard to the business, sent free.
ISAAC HALE, Jr., & Co. Newburyport, Mass.

E, M, MATEEB, THEOLD BILL POSTER. HARRISBURG.

A LL orders left at the Telegraph Printing office promptly attended to. Bills care-PHILADELPHIA AND READING BAILROAD

FOURTH OF JULYofficers appointed by the Adjutant General for this purpose.

III. Officers will be elected—company officers by the men, and field officers by the company or line officers.

EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued at Harmite purpose.

Menday, July 6th, 1863, to and from the following points, at fares stated: IV. Transportation to the camp of render Philadelphia....\$3 35 | Pottsville\$3 55

And to all other points at reduced Fares.

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent HEADQUARTERS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, June 28d, 1863. GENERAL ORDERS

No. 4. ALL FAST RIDING OR DRIVING

GOVERNMENT ANIMALS

POSITIVELY FORBIDDEN. TRAINS WILL NOT MOVE FASTER THAN A WALK,

Except under written orders to the Officer Wagon Master, or Drivers in charge,

NO SOLDIERS OR CITIZENS Will be allowed to

RIDE ON GOVERNMENT WAGONS PROVOST MARSHALS and GUARDS are specially charged with the ENFORCEMENT OF THIS ORDER.

By Command. MAJ.-GEN. D. N. COUCH. ROBT. LE Rev. Capt. and A. A. G [j. 24-dt ROBERT SNODGRASS,

A TTORNEY-AT-LAW—In the office of F. K. Boas, E-q, North Third street, third door above Market, Harrisburg, Pa. N. B.—Pension, Bounty and Military Claims of all kinds prosecuted and collected. Refer to Hons. John C. Kunkel, David Mumma, Jr., and R. A. Lamberton.

60,000 LES. HAM.—We have just received and have in store the largest lot of Hams of choice brands ever effered in this market, which we offer to sell lower than any other store in town. NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Cor. Front and Market sty

W. T. BISHOP, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO WYETH'S F.ALL, RESIDENCE: Corner of Pine street and Ra Spherry

HAMS!!! 20,000 LBS.—Compos ed of the following brands, just re-

NEWBOLD'S, celebrated. NEW JERSEY, selected. EVANS AND SWIFT'S, superior. MICHINER'S EXCELSIOR, convassed. MICHIBER'S EXCELSION, not creanvassed IRON CITY, compassed. IRON CITY, not canvassed. PLAIN HAMS, strictly prime. COUNTRY HAMS, very fine.

Each ham sold will be guaranteed as repre-ented. WM. DOOK, Jr., & CO. sented. HAMS.—Michener's Excelsion Hams, by the hogshead, tierce, barrel or single ham. canvassed and uncanvassed, for sale lower than any other store. Each ham warranted. Call and examine at NICHOLS & BOWMAN,

(je29-d7m.) je24