HABBISBURG, PA

Wednesday Avening, July 8, 1863.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR HOLDING THE UNION STATE CONVENTION.

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 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 Pittseurg on the lat of July next, it is deemed expedient to postpone the Convention until Wednesday, the 5th day of August next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and it is hereby postpone until that time.

Editors of the different Union newspaper

throughout the Commonwealth, will please give this notice an insertion in their columns. P. FRASER SMITH, Chairman pro tem. GEO. W. HAMMERSLEY, Secretary.

THE SITUATION.

RAIN, BAIN, RAIN!

During all last night and this morning, it was raining in torrents in this region. From what we can learn, the storm prevailed greatly towards the South, and thus, of course, the flood which has by this time began to rush from the mountains will swell every stream in Southern Pennsylvania and Maryland until the banks of the Potomac are overflowed by the immense body of water, which is being hourly added to enable them to obtain material aid in this their to its stream. This was the first fact which seemed to strike every mind this morning. The Potomac river rendered impassable—its floods sweeping off every preparation which the rebels may have made to cross into Virginia, gives Meade immense advantages. It places the rebels at his mercy. It leaves Lee no chance of escape. The plunder which he has with his army is a burden to it, now that that army cannot cross the river. He is in the position of their favorite general. Their plans and expecthe man who found himself in the desert, the tations were reasonable, from the stand-point possessor of a diamond, with neither bread or in which things were viewed in Dixle, but unmeat to satisfy his hunger. Truly, we may re- fortunately for the rebels, they have once more gard the condition of the rebels, not only those who are surrounded by Meade's forces, but throughout the entire South, as utterly hopeless. They are emphatically in their last

THE MOVEMENTS OF THE REBELS.

The movements of the rebel army are nov all for the defensive. Lee's first great object is to secure the ereape of his shattered and and it was but a day or two ago that the Richbaffled legions. Whether he can do this in the mond Sentinel, in allusion to the press thereneighborhood of Williamsport, or whether he charged them with calling themselves "conser; fight, excepting the artillery, all of which was will be compelled to give Meade battle, and vatives," and that "they are employing all then succeed in effecting his escape at Hancock. are results in regard to which we only can con- and "that thei suggest more than they dare say." jecture. Certain it is, that Meade is pushing Doubtless as soon as the coast is clear, a move Lee just as hard as human limbs can be put in ment will be inaugurated in that patriotic old the rebel service. In these two branches of metion, and with the advantage of the prestige when and where they will be certain to be. The destruction of the entire army of Lee is every field of strife is reddened with the blood defeated. This battle, it was reported latt now imminent, and if there is any portion of of some distinguished general, commencing with night, Meade had forced the rebels to fight, dereport is confirmed, then indeed have we gained tions upon the flanks of the retreating rebels,

PENNSTLVANIA BELIEVED OF THE REBEIG.

Four weeks since the rebels entered the State

THE RUSH TO THE BATTILE FIF LD daily pouring through this city en r oute for the the Potomac what none of its former command battle field at Gettysburg. Many of these are ers did. He has won a victory with practical seeking their friends, supposed to loe among the results. He has not merely led that army curiosity seekers who find a sort of pleasure in it the author of great results immediately beholding the ravages and the misery of war. operating for the destruction of this rebellion

THE MILITIA AT WOI IK. The militia sent forward from a this city are busily engaged in picking up d eserters from the clans. It has left chagrin on the countenance rebel army and forwarding them to this point. The appearance of these m en indicates the sympathizers with treason with alarm. These misery and want which so is rgely prevailed in the rebel army, and to apper ase which Lee made the invasion which has resulted so disastrously for his forces.

RIGHT COMMANDERS IN T WENTY FOUR MONTHS. The Army of the Potomar ; has had eight commanders in tweaty-four n tonths, viz:

Generals Scott, McDow ell, McClellan, Pope, McCiellan again, Burnsid .e, Hooker, Meade.

This is at the rate of a new commander every three months. The last leader, Meade, has ment, is the evidence that the people of the perfected the Army of the Potomac. In two free States are united in its support. All that weeks from the day be took command of those is required to preve this unity, is to put down forces, he covered their flags with immortal sympathy with treason in our own midst. forces, he covered their flags with immortal sympathy with treason in our own midst in that city, says.

he covered their flags with immortal sympathy with treason in our own midst in that city, says.

he covered their flags with immortal sympathy with treason in our own midst in that city, says.

The Sentine and Enquirer, of July 4, both conwhen you guite one hundred ladies wearing the country from this is done, our armies can march unite one hundred ladies wearing the sentine and Enquirer, of July 4, both constated over every position of the Union.

The Sentine and Enquirer, of July 4, both constated over every position of the Union.

The Consequences of the Defeat of Lee.

Every journal in the country has something to offer its readers on this subject; but those most able to judge of the effects of the defeat was aunounced, people were almost tempted to of Lee, are the Southern journals understanding despair, simply because it was imagined that of Lee, are the Southern journals understanding despair, simply because it was imagined that and representing Southern sentiment. By one as the change in command had been made in of these journals it is claimed that the defeat the critical hour when battle was imminent. of these journals it is claimed that the defeat the critical hour when battle was imminent, of Lee by the Army of the Potemac, will be defeat only would follow as an unavoidable re received at the South with the most astounding sult. Nobedy objected to Meade, as objections effect, and will be considered by the masses as might have been misconstrued and the person the signal for the falling to pieces, beyond rethus objecting subjected to harsh treatment. suscitation, of the rickety fabric called the Nobody approved, or at least few outside of the The Rebel Army at the Potomacto enjoyed by Gen. Lee, in being enabled to the command of the Army of the Putomac, as nvention at Pittsburg, from July 1st to preserve his army from the assaults which had people were fearful lest failure should leave standing he had never shown sufficient gener-merits of men. Meade took command in the alship to avail of our reverses or mistakes, had darkest hour of the Republic. He was known of the officials at Richmond and the people of circle of the army into which the civilian is not the South, that such an idea as the possibility allowed to intrude, and where often unjust of the entire defeat or dispersion of his army prejudices against, and unfair estimate of, the appears never to have entered their minds. mass are cultivated and encouraged. Thus The confident and dictatorial tone of the elevated to power and command, uncheered by rebel press, and the calm confidence which the the voice of popular approval, the soldier his officers evinced on entering into this State, and his patriotism. He was untrammelled by success of his mission into Maryland and Pouncers, paralyzed at the moment by the general sylvania, whatsoever may have been the special fear, shrank from meldling with his almost into the heart of Pennsylvania, and by the by the civil branch of the Government. This seizure of Philadelphia, and all its riches, was Gen. Meade's position. Had he failed, he federacy of which he was the champion, the recognition of some of the great powers of Europe, and perhaps such alliances as would time of utmost need.

> It is very certain that the rebels considered the army of the Potomac as in such a demoralized condition after the result of the Chancellorsville affair, that its defeat whenever it was brought face to face with their own veteran legions, was inevitable-they have never failed to speak of the late commander of our army in the most contemptuous terms, and considered him in no degree as possessing talents and generalship suitable to enable him to cope with experienced the utter defeat of their most cherished schemes to secure the success of their

The consequences of the defeat of Lee, will soon be manifested at the South, by open defiance to the central government. It is believed that North Carolina has been alone restrained from throwing off the yoke of Jeff Davis, for rible artillery fight on record. The attack was fear of the vengeance of that army, in its passage through their State to the cotton regionscutiments".-that "they go so far as they dare," State, which will eventuate very speedily in her the rebel army great pains had been taken to wounded, including among the latter two offireturn to her allegiance, from which she never secure perfection. Lee boasted of the power secure of success on the side of Meade. The only could have been swerved but for the machina of his artillery and the splendor of his cavalry. chance Lee has, is in constantly keeping in tions and frauds which were practiced upon motion. All the time consumed in marching is other States like her; the fire-eaters of South alry for their first great victory, and as they It is estimated that 100 dead rebels were left on Carolina, and the political demagogues of Virhave been defeated in a fair fight, it forever forcements Meade shall be enabled completely have literally forced North Carolina from her to surround the rebels, leaving them no chance steadfastness to the Union, and to have thrown to escape, and compelling them to accept battle | ber into the arms of the harlotry of rebellion.

it able to recross the Potomac, even, they will Lyon, at Springfield, down to the death of Gen. be met with other obstacles before they can Berry, at Chancellorsville, and Maj. Gen. Rey. feating and demoralizing them to such an ex- reach the Bappahannock again, which they lit- nolds at Gettysburg, we have lost no great tent as to leave them entirely at his mozcy. Of the expected when they crossed into Pennsylthis battle, however, we have no detailed ac- vania. A few days, however, will determine Admiral Foote, and even he died of disease and counts. We are only assured of its having their fate. Meade is pressing them with great not by the hand of the enemy. Death has energy, and the cavalry forces of our army are strangely spared them. Dapont, Farragut been fought with the result named. If the new proving their great value by their opera-

When will the War End? This is a question that is anxiously askof Pennsylvania, their presence being the signal ed by the people, as they now contemplate for a general uprising with the brave and a the awful results of battle. They want the war speedy outgoing among those who had no no tion to be brought to a close as speedily as possible, that peace may be restored to the country and of fighting. Since then one of the greatest prosperity once more bless its industry and battles of the war has been fought and w on on enterprise. Hence the question is asked, When the soil of Penosylvania, and now we b ave the will the war end? We will answer, that the war satisfactory intelligence to announce that not will be ended long before they have a frost a single armed rebel remains within our bor- in Pennsylvania, provided the people are careful that the politicians of the loyal States do not interpose and prevent its vigorous posecu-Hundreds and even thousands of people are tion. Gen. Meade has done with the Army of wounded, but the larger portion s re the morbid through carnage and death, but he has made and instantly influential for good to the Gov ernment. All this has disappointed the politiof the copperheads. It has filled the open will all endeavor to counteract the influence of the results achieved by the Army of the Potomac in Pennsylvania, so that if the people are not careful no good will come out of this last fighting. Hence, if the authorities are zealously supported—if the operations of the army in the field are seconded by the efforts of the people at home, the war will soon end end the river. in a victory as complete as ever crowned any flag. All that is now needed to convince the South of the folly of further resisting the Govern-

General Meade.

When the change which placed General Meade at the head of the Army of the Potomac Southern Confederacy." The success hither- army applauded the appointment of Meade to been made against it, by our forces, notwith them in the plight of a lack of judgment on the ecured to him so much confidence in the minds only to soldlers—known only to that limited general orders and proclamations of Lee and Meade was left alone to himself, his ability very clearly show the unbounded confidence politicians. The leaders of cliques had no time which was entertained of the most triumphant to tempt him. The ambition of Cabinet offiobject of his invasion, whether by rapid marches impromptu plans. He was supported not advised holding it as a hostage for his own safety, or alone would have been responsible for the refor the terms of peace which he vainly imagined sult. Now that he has thus far succeeded, to he could dictate to our Government.-or by a him alone belongs the glory of the victory. successful march upon Baltimore and Washing- To Geu. Meade and the brave men who fought ton, secure the eclat of the capture of the capi- at his command, belong the giory of desirovtal of the nation, and thus obtain for the con-ing the rebel army which was the pride and boast of the rebel government.

Cause and Effect.

Mr. Claiborne F. Jackson, the last elected Governor of Missouri, who was chosen as a Douglas Democrat, but who became a Jeff. Davis traitor and died a fugitive and exile from the State, which, had he remained loyal, he would have continued to govern, in a disunion nanifesto at the outset of the rebellion, thus elucidated the philosophy of the case :

" The destiny of the Slaveholding States is one an the same. So long as a State continues to main-TAIN SLAVERY WITHIN HER LIMITS, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SEPARATE HER FATE FROM THAT OF HER SISTER.
STATES WHO HAVE THE SAME SOCIAL ORGANIZA-

We wish our "conservative" friends who are trying to uphold at once the Union and Slavery would ponder the above words. The whole philosophy of the Bebellion and of Emancipation as its radical cure is enfolded in those

THE ARTILLERY SERVICE in the battle of Gettysburg is reported to have been the most effect tive, in point of precision and destruction, during the entire war. On the 3d of July, the cannonading was awful. It was the most teron the centre and left, with harassing incursions and shell throwing on the enemy's flank by our cavalry. The fifth corps, occupying the position it did the day before, escaped this engaged. The invasion of Pennsylvania not only afforded our artillerymen a splendid opportunity to prove their superiority, but it gave our cavalry also the chance of establishing their efficiency over that of the same arm in The south depended on both artillery and cav ginia, one on each side of her, may be said to establishes the superiority of the same service as developed by the men of the free States.

> It is worthy of remark, that while almost naval commander, until the death of Rear Stringham, the two Porters, Worden, and others who fought our first naval battles, are still among us, a terror to the foes of the Union.

The Siege of Vicksburg. The following is a chronological record of the siege of Vicksburg from its first inception: May 12, 1862—Flag Officer Farragut demands

June 18-Farragut passes Vicksburg with

he surrender.

tured.

June 23-United naval attack upon. July 24—Naval siege raised by Farragut. Dec. 28-General Sherman defeated.

Jan. 2, 1863-General Sherman withdray Jan. 22-General McClernand preparet siege operations.
February 4—General Grant arrives.

February 18-General Grant comme March 21-Admiral Farragut arrives.

March 25—Two gun oats run past.

April 16—Six gunboats run past. April 17-Fire opened from Peninsula lat April 29-Admiral Porter shells and

April 30-Gen. Grant lands at Bowlinsburg and moves on Port Gibson.

May 3 - Grand Gulf and Port Gibson cap-

May 12—Engagement and victory at Rat-

May 13—Battle at Mississippi Springs. May 14—Occupation of Jackson. May 16—Battle at Baker's Creek.

May 17—Battle of Big Black River Bridge.

May 16-Evacuation of Jackson by General May 18—Gen. Grant invests Vicksburg.

May 19—Haines' and Chickasaw Bluffs cap-

May 19—General Steele carries the rifle-pits, and General Grant's right and left rest upon May 22—An unsuccessful assault made by July 4-Vicksburg surrendered to General

THE DRESS REFORM CONVENTION AT ROCHESTER. The Rochester Snion, speaking of the "new dress' adopted by the reformers now in labor

two dressed alike, though all adhered to the gen- between the rebel forces under Major General eral rule they have adopted of wearing pautaloons and a tunic, reaching to the knee or a short distance below.

by Telegraph.

From the Army of the Potomac. THEIR CHANCES OF ESCAPE

BALTIMORE, July 7.

seemed to be indications that it was to be massed, perhaps to try conclusions again with the Army of the Potomac.

This is, however, very doubtful; the greater probability is that Lee will push as rapidly on to the river as possible, and try to regain for his army on the soil of Virginia the confidence and prestige they have lost on this side of the Fotomac. If, with his army buoyant and assured of victory, he could not win at Gettysburg, how can he expect to do so now, when A dispatch from Gen. U. S. the conditions are so greatly changed. Sanguine people may dream of bagging or annihilating a great army, but doing so is next to an

impossibility.
The Potomac above Harper's Ferry makes onsiderable bend to the northward, and Lee's lines of retreat to the river are shorter than any other that we can pursue, though the rebels may reach the other side of the Potomac without forther punishment, it will still not be for the want of effort on our part to inflict it on them. Our cavalry, under Pleasanton, is on their flank, and will not fail to strike hard. Buford, Gregg and Kilpatrick, are miles in front of here, and the advance of our infantry columns is also where it ought to be. The South Mountain passes are ours, and with these evi-dences of further possible success, we must

Comparing various estimates which reach me, think our captures will reach 9,000 or 10,000. To this number is to be added badly wounded stragglers and deserters, which our cavalry are gathering in by hundreds. The rebel loss, in killed and wounded, can hardly fall below 12,000 or 13,000, which will swell their total loss to 25,000, or one third of the 75,000 men Lee brought over with him. Of prisoners we lost none, except a few officers whom Lee was able to carry off. Three thousand of our men who fell into his hands he paroled, but the parole is of no effect under the terms of the new cartel, because General Meade refused to agree

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF REBEL ATTACK ON DONALDSONVILLE

A DISASTROUS REPULSE REBEL LOSS SIX HUNDRED.

One Hundred and Twenty Prisoners Captured.

Panola Captured by the Union Forces.

NEW YORK, July 7. The steamer Cahawba has arrived, with New Orleans dates of the 30th, via Fortress Monroe The New Orleans New Era states that a large rebel force under Gen. Greene approached Denaldsonville on the 27th, demanding a sur render. Of course this was refused. The rebel demanded the removal of the women and children, and at half-past one on the morning of the 28th, the rebels made a vigorous attack in force. The battle lasted till daylight, three hours, when the rebels were repulsed with heavy loss. Our loss was 6 killed and 14

No gunboats participated in the action. dead rebels, and were very busy burying more. the field, and the entire rebel loss is 600. We took 120 prisoners, including 11 commissioned officers, among whom are a colonel, two majors and one captain. A rebel lieutenant colonel two majors, and 5 lieutenants were killed.

The rebel newspapers received at New Orleans state that the Federals had captured Panols. Mississippi, destroying a large amount of rebel property, and cutting eff Johnston's communications and supplies.

Important from Arkansas REBEL ATTACK ON HELENA.

Another Victory on the Fourth of July

Eight Hundred and Forty Prisoners Taken.

CAIRO, July 7. Between 8,000 and 10,000 rebels, under Holmes, Price, and Marmaduke, made an at-tack on Helena on the morning of the 4th of July. They advanced in three columns, but the roughness of the ground was such prevent the rebels from bringing up artillery. They attempted to carry the works by assault The centre column charged in the direction of SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified Fort Curtis, and took three lines of rifle-pite. electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any The flank attack was not so successful, which actual military service, under a requisition from subjected the centre to an enfilleding fire which the President of the United States, or by the swept them down in great numbers. soon surrounded, and one whole brigade, or may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections county, deceased, hereby gives notice that was left of it, numbering 940, fell into by the citizens, under such regulations as are, our hands, 740 of whom arrived here this mornor shall be, prescribed by law, as full as if they on Thursday, the 25th day of June, last, and the state of the suffrage in all elections county, deceased, hereby gives notice that the suffrage in all elections county, deceased, hereby gives notice that the suffrage in all elections county, deceased, hereby gives notice that the suffrage in all elections county, deceased, hereby gives notice that the suffrage in all elections county, deceased, hereby gives notice that the suffrage in all elections county, deceased, hereby gives notice that the suffrage in all elections county, deceased, hereby gives notice that the suffrage in all elections county, deceased, hereby gives notice that the suffrage in all elections county, deceased, hereby gives notice that the suffrage in all elections county, deceased, hereby gives notice that the suffrage in all elections county, deceased, hereby gives notice that the suffrage in all elections county, deceased, hereby gives notice that the suffrage in all elections county, deceased, hereby gives notice that the suffrage in all elections county, deceased, hereby gives notice that the suffrage in all elections county, deceased, hereby gives notice that the suffrage in all elections county, deceased, hereby gives notice that the suffrage in all elections county, deceased, hereby gives notice that the suffrage in all elections are suffrage in all elections are

Gen. Prentiss was aware of the contemplated attack; and was prepared. He had about 4,000 signated as sections eight and nine, as follows men, and was assisted by the gunboat Tyler.

SEC. 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legismen, and was assisted by the gunboat Tyler. The prisoners say the battle will be renewed. The battle commenced at 4 o'clock, A. M., and which shall be clearly expressed in the title continued till 10 A. M. The rebel loss is fifteen except appropriation bills. hundred killed, wounded and prisoners. The entire Federal loss is not over one hundred.— Gen. Prentiss is confident that he can repel any assault. It is thought that the rebel depredators, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter tions near Lake Providence were to draw the be, conferred upon the courts of this Commongunboats to that point, and thus to give them wealth. better opportunity at Helena.

LATE NEWS FROM RICHMOND.

The Rebels in Profound Ignorance of the Whereabouts of Lee-

Profound ignorance was existing as to the whereabouts of Lee's forces, and the progress o the great battle. The rebel authorities had peremptorily ordered Lee's return. The belief was current that he was safe in the Shenandoah

D. H Hill and our troops under Col. West, near Bottom's Bridge. They claim to have driver our forces four miles, to Tuusiall's Station, and acknowledge a loss of only two men. On the same day, they say, two thousand Federal mounted infantry, with artillery, went late King William country and captured nearly all the Home Guard. They suppose Dix and Keyes to be making in a northwest direction, to cut off reilroad connections.

railroad connections.

The Enquirer of July 4, also publishes an arrival from Shippensburg of a Georgian, reporting Lee's army anxious to get at the "Melish," but fear an opportunity will not be afforded them so long as the "St. Lawrence" is impassable.

The Sentinel extra of July 4, gives, under beach of "Important from Louislans," unofficial in formation by telegraph from Jackson, Miss. It states that an officer has just arrived, reporting The American's special from Frederick says that Gen. Magruder and Dick Taylor crossed the that parties who left Hagerstown to day report Mississippi at Kenner, ten miles above New U.S. stores that have been issued to that the head of the rebel army had already Orleans, marching on that city, which is gar-Soldiers found guilty of doing so will be commenced crossing there, and that there risoned only by fitteen hundred Federal troops.

> The Surrender of Vicksburg. WASHINGTON, July 8. The War Department received intelligence that dispatches from Gen. Grant with the de-tails of the surrender of Vicksburg, are now on

[SECOND DISPATCH.] A dispatch from Gen. U. S. Grant to Major General Halleck, dated at Vicksburg at half

past ten o'clock, morning, 4th of July, state that the enemy surrendered this morning, and their troops were paroled as prisoners of war.

The movements of his forces, about to be made, are detailed, but are not proper for pub-

lication at present.

Capt. E. P. Fitch, depot quartermaster at Martinsburg, Va., arrived in this city to-day at about one o'clock with his train of wagons, horses and government stores amounting in now all the conveniences of horses and government stores, amounting in value to over a million and a half. It will be remembered that it was said that much of his property had been destroyed and captured by neither expense, time or labor to the rebels on Gen. Milroy's retreat from Martinsburg last Sunday week.

Condition of Major General Butterfield.

BALTIMORE, July 7. Major General Butterfield passed through the town to day for his home in New York. His injuries are more severe than at first suppo He suffers internally, and moves about with difficulty.

General Warren is now performing the duties of chief of staff.

Death of Arch-Bishop Keneyck. BALTIMORE, July 8.

Arch-Bishop Keneyck died suddenly this norning, at his residence in this city, aged ixty-six years.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 8. Cotton dull and unsettled. Flour 10@20c. lower; sales superfine \$4 30@4 75; Ohio \$5 75 @5 80. Good Southern \$6 15@6 75. Wheat nominal. Cogn 65@67c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky dull at 46c. Starling uncertiful Stocks lowers. C. 5. P. 1021

New Advertisements

WANTED-A BOY. 'Inquire at [jy8 3t] 68 MARKET STREET.

WANTED-\$100 BOROUGH BOND.-Any person having a \$100 Harrisburg Bond to se of can find a purchaser by applying at 4t THIS OFFICE.

ESTRAY HORSE.

NAME to the premises of the subscriber, re-Siding corner of Second street and Cranberry alley, on the night of the 7th inst., a DARK forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold according to law. WILLIAM D. JACK,

News Agent, 3d and Market sts. WANTED—A domestic to do the heusework of a small family. A middle aged woman preferred. Euquire in Chestnut street, west side, three doors north of Third street. jy7-4t

WANTED.

ONE Varnisher and several Woodworkmen at the [jy6-3t] EAGLE WORKS. CARPENTERS WANTED. NUMBER of carpenters are wanted imme A diately to work on Government work. The

highest cash prices will be paid. 'Apply to WM. J. STEES, Superintendent At the Government Bakery on the foot of jy6-d3t

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTI-

TUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Repre sentatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the pro-

vision of the tenth article thereof: . There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be design nated as section four, as follows:

SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified They were authority of this Commonwealth, such our hands, 740 of whom arrived here this morning. Among them are Col. Lewis, of the 7th Missouri, Col. Johnson and Col. Bell.

There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be de-

> lature, containing more than one subject SEC. 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legis lature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such pow-

JOHN CESSNA. Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN P. PENNEY, Speaker of the Senate OFFICE OF THE

SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH HARRISBURG, July 1, 1863.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing and Washington, Tuesday, July 7.

Officers arrived this evening from the flag of truce boat last sent to City Point, bring back truce boat last sent to Richmond papers to July tain amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In Terrimony whereof, I have hereunto [L. S.] set my hand, and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER. Secretary of the Commonwealth, New Adverticements

NICHOLS & BOWHAN WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GREET

choice stock of groceries at much la than can be purchased elsewhere, see our full shilters and cheap goods.

NICHOLS & BOV

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE PUSQUEHAND HARRISBURG, PA., July 6th, 18-

GENERAL ORDER No. 7 It has been represented to these in that the militia troops are often for ously punished. Persons who purchastores from them are informed that os seized by the U.S. authorities.

By command of Major General D. N C. JOHN S. SHULTZE. is 6 dlw Assistant Adjutant Con in

THE UNITED STATES But

HARRISBURG, PA

COVERLY & HUTCHISON, Proprieto THIS well known Hotel is now in a

tion to accommodate the traveling affording the most ample convenience the transient guest and the permanent to THE UNITED STATES HOTEL has entirely refitted throughout, and now be commodations equal in extent, comfor

ieli-

BRANT'S HALL. FOR ONE WEEK ONL COMMENCING, MONDAY, JULY 6 DAVIS'

MAMMOTH PANORAMA

SOUTHERN REBELLIC THE LARGEST IN THE WORLE

With Men and Horses, Life Size Vast and comprehensive, officially authenti and minute in all its details. The most extensive, popular and commendation of the kind before the public. scene sketched upon the spot, and painted will scrupulous fidelity by a corps of celebratists. Commenced at the first breaking of the rebellion, it has been in steady prodown to the present time, and showing event of importance connected with this ble contest for liberty and Union, from bombardment of Sumter through a space

unchanged. Whisky dull at 46c. Sterling unsettled. Stocks lower; C. & R. I. 933; Penna. Coal 21½; Mich. Southern 1 12½; N.Y. Central 1 16½; Penna. Coal 35½; Gold \$1 31½; grand battle, profuse with startling diomitive-twenties \$1 01½. Price of gold on the street tc-day was as low at \$1 28 at one time. grand battle, profuse with startling diometifects, entirely new, and on a scale of magnitudence never before attempted. The fire at smoke of the advancing fort is seen; the thunder of cannon and the din of the battle field upon the ears of the audience, and in fearful work of carnage and death is presented with a distinctness and vividness reality, so that the audience can readily image

themselves actual spectators of the sublime attrring scenes represented.

Doors open at 7, Panorama commence to ing at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents: Children 15 cents.

The best of order will be preserved due the exhibition. Front seats will be recersed for the ladies. NOTICE

F the application of an insolvent debter by be discharged from debt. Name of applicant L. W. Chase.

Date of the first publication of this June 18th, 1863.

Officer before whom creditors are re,225 o appear, Hon. Harlon S. Orton, Judge of the 9th Judicial circuit. Place appointed for such appearance, office J. C. Hopkins, Esq., Madison, Dane county

Time of such appearance, August the 313

863, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Dated June 10th, 1863. G. W. HAZELTON.
Attorney for Petitioner ie18-doawtd

PROCLAMATION. MAYOR'S OFFICE, HARRISBUR June 25, 1863. N the present crisis, it is important

Levery citizen should be perfectly cale the performance of his duty. Therefore exclude all unnecessary excitement in this it is hereby enjoined on all Tavern Keepes Retail Liquor Dealers and Keepers of Leg-Beer shops, to close their bars and shops in discontinue the sale of any intoxicating liqu discontinue the base of the whatever until further notice.

A. L. ROUMFOE!,
Mar(

je25-tf AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN the Orphans' Court of Dauphin County The Auditor appointed by the said court make distribution, among the heirs, of to balance in the hands of Adam Brenneman, a ministrator of the estate of John Brennemal late of the township of South Hanover, in si-10 o'clock, A. M., at his office, on Third state adjoining the National Telegraph Office, in city of Harrisburg, when and where all painterested will attend if they see proper. ROBT. SNODGBASS.

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AUDITOR'S NOTICE THE Auditor appointed by the Court of Co. L mon Pleas of Dauphin County, to desti bute among the creditors the balance reut ing in the hands of David C. Keller, asof Philip Peck and wife, of East Haustownship, in said county, will sit for that ! pose, at his office, in the city of Harrisour. Tuesday, the 30th day of June inst., at clock, A. M., at which time and place the part ties interested are hereby notified to attend present their claims. H. M. GRAYDON. je6-doaw3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE Auditor appointed by the Orphanic Court, in the matter of the exceptions the account of Elias Hoover, administrator the estate of George M. Long, dec'd, will also the country of the country tend for a hearing of the parties at the office the undersigned, in the city of Harrisburg, of Friday the 19th day of June iust., at 10 o'clock M. Mckinney,

jel doaw3t PRESERVED FREE