HARRISBURG, PA

Wednesday Evening, July 15, 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 Convention at Pitteburg, from July 1st to

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 Pittsburg 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 nntil that time.

Editors of the different Union newspapers 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.

THE RETREAT OF LEE ACROSS THE POTOMAC.

The genius of a great leader is as well displayed in his ability to secure the escape of his of the Potomac to resist invasion. All the nounced, quarreled with and proclaimed the forces, when overtaken by disaster, as to fight them successfully. Gen. Lee, it now seems to be certain, has accomplished all this. He left bellion merely to gratify a partizan hatred of oligarchy. [Long and continued applause.]

Gettysburg precipitately. He took a straight those in power at Washington. The Woods of oligarchy. [Long and continued applause.] road for the Potomac, thereby showing his New York, Woodwards of Pennsylvania and speak of this matter I speak of leaders not of the anxiety to escape. But before he reached the banks of that then swollen river he began to entrench, as if to await battle. Had that battle been delivered to Lee as he was running from Gettysburg-had Meade followed in the rear of Lee, instead of describing a circle to catch him at a long run when he reached the Potomac, we might have had a large portion of the rebel army as prisoners in the north, instead of dealing on the part of the Democratic leaders? that army now being on its victorious escape and almost triumphant march to Richmond It is hard to believe that Lee has escaped. It is offensive to think, with our army so well reinforced, that there was any hesitancy to attack Lee, even after Meade had come within striking distance of the rebel army. From all that we can now learn, there was such a hesitancy, as in a council of war held on Sunday night | the public safety, were unconstitutional, were last. Gens. Pleasanton, Howard and Wadsworth oppressive on the poor man, and should be opurged an immediate attack on Lee, but the proposition was opposed by all the other officers in council, and in deference to those, who to tell who are for and who are opposed to the you should put another down his throat. I leave you to determine what that should be: [Loud were so largely in the majority, Gen Meade government. concluded to await an attack. He did accordingly await such an attack, and in the meantime, as now appears, Lee and his entire force have crossed over the Potomac.

It is as well understood that Meade is across the Potomac as it is that Lee has forded that of the nation to ensure its irretrievable ruin. river, and now begins the race to Richmond. [The fate of all traitors is the same : and we find himself between two armies, and sent Democratic leaders by that which overtook duty you owe to the constituted authorities of the compelled to confront two forces for hissing scorp and contents. If Lee has, or gets, the start, he will shortly can therefore safely estimate the fate of the preat the same time. General Dix, it is understood, has been in the neighborhood of become hereafter. Richmond for several days, with a force sufficient to have caused the liveliest apprehension of the rebels for the safety of their capital; and if Dix was able to do this, he will also be able to check Lee's advance long enough to afford Meade time to reach the rebels somewhere between the Potomac and Richmond, and give him the battle he declined on the north bank exemptions from the draft—and it will also be draft. Thus matters are reversed between New of the river. Thus, after all, the fact that he the immaculate greatness of His Honor, the leaving New York to defend the Union, the has crossed the river, is nothing in his favor. That he was forced to do so by his own necessi- refused to pass a resolution complimenting him revolt and resist the drafting officers in the ties, is admitted on all hands; and now it would for his services as Chief Magistrate of the city, seem that he was permitted to accomplish the while at the same time it reminded him that feat in compliance with the strategy of Meade, who was doubtless aware of the position into which Lee would be placed the moment he was of the hungry followers that infest his path, on the road to Richmond. But let us forbear comments and await events and developments.

PORT HUDSON AND CHARLISTON.

Port Hudson has been captured, with all its garrison. A renewed attack on Charleston has been begun, and has resulted in the capture of all but one of the batteries on Morris Island.

REDEL VERACITY .- To show the recklessness of the Richmond press, in all its asseverations about the events of the war, we would state that the Enquirer, the organ of Jeff. Davis or his Secretary of State, on the 8th, positively denied any intention of Mr. Stephens to pay a wisit "to the Kingdom of Abraham." The report, the Enquirer says, originated from the simple fact that Stephens was seen going toward the flag of truce boat with a portmanteau strapped behind! It was on the 4th that Stephens reported to Admiral Lee in the James river, as the correspondence between them shows, and it was known at the time that he had baggage on board the boat, which indicated he expected to remain near Uncle Abe for

dwelling houses, assailed and robbed private and now control New York. But we have no of armed bands of traitors is resorted to to defend and now control New York. But we have no of armed bands of traitors is resorted to to defend and preserve the Union. New York city ings with the cry of peace, and Wood and Seymour shed scalding tears ever the barbarie ties of the age. Such is modern Democracy!

The Fate of the Sympathizer.

As the gleamings of victory begin to daws on the land, and the power and majesty of the Government assume their proper sh pe, no class of men in the country occupy a worse position than the Northern sympathizer with party started in their opposition to the National been parties to it." Administration, and when they attempted by ertifice and argument to obstruct and embarrass the policy to put down the rebellion, it was with as direct a purpose to destroy the Government as was the same design the object of the rebeilion itself. When the Government was most embarrassed the Democracy of New York were most offensive in their treatment of its Constitutional representatives. When the rebellion seemed most likely to succeed, the Democratic leaders of the North were most zealous in their denunciation of the acts devised for its suppression. When Lee and his satelites were while some of the delegates to that Convention with and in sympathy for treason. These leaders sought the success of the slaveholders' remaintain. National honor, unity and peace the partizan passions of the Democratic leaders ment of character which belongs to every man assumed a worse shape than even the worst so; but they left it on the face of the resolutions purposes of the armed leaders of the rebellion. so plain that he who runs may read." What has been the result of all this double Let the flames with which an incendiary mob

-Need we attempt to write the fate of those wards for these men. The judgment of the people, when calmness and reason again prevail, will award a proper punishment for the men who strove to make use of the misfortunes names of the leaders of the Democratic party

Proceedings of the City Council.

the proceedings of Council, as they have been but the noble impulse of the gallant men who reported and are printed in to day's Tricgraph. marched hither. It may now become the duty seventh street and Fifth avenue. They were We direct the attention of our city readers to It will be seen that one at least of our city of Governor Curtin to send troops to New York fathers was disposed to be liberal, or inclined to resist the mobs of drunken copperheads led to play the part of a demagogue, when he of on by Wood and Seymour, who have arrayed upon the rioters with bayonets. Cold steel fered to appropriate \$20,000 to pay for certain themselves against the enforcement of the broke the mass, who fied in all directions fered to appropriate \$20,000 to pay for certain themselves against the enforcement of the the immaculate greatness of His Honor, the Mayor, General Roumfort, as it absolutely copperhead authorities with the copperhead leaders in that State are urging the mobs to hereafter Council would be the judge of the necessity to employ additional police force. It seems that the Mayor, in order to satisfy a few commissioned them as special police, at a time, care of the peace of the State Capital. This Council, and we trust that His Honor, the you can set about rectifying all the mistakes of Mayor, will profit by the lesson thus taught him the Administration." by his partizan friends.

Misseuri Emancipation. The radical emancipationists of Missouri are dissatisfied with the amendment to the State lage every seat of power representing the Constitution, made by the late State Convennational authority. Oh! the Constitutional tion. It defers the day to July 4th, 1878 too long. They fear that some dodge will be made to evade it before that time. We think the radicals are too fast; they should be satisfled with the prospective freedom of the State, though thirteen years distant; revolutions can that Gen. M'Clellan is now in command of never go backward. By the ordinance, social that army, justice to the General would require resist an attack. convenience or convulsions.

THE MOB OF NEW YORK is traced, by some to the influence, partially, of the gold brokers. These harples, in conjunction with the copper head leaders, incited the riot, to give an up. house, where they gave loud and prelonged ward tendency to the gold market. It is well cheers for "Little Mac," but ascertaining that known that the price of gold, since Meade's he was in New Jersey, they left, proceeding street to-night, and attempted to burn the head leaders, incited the riot, to give an up. victories, has declined considerably, and it THE TORY ORGAN, this morning, has nothing therefore needed something to be done to imto say concerning its prayer that Pennsylvania pair public confidence in the Government, in New York Democracy, are exemplified in the might soon be in a condition similar to that of order to insure the depreciation of public se- action of the mobs which assassinated innocent wich and Washington streets, destroying promight soon be in a condition similar to that of New York; that is, that the Keystone State might be controlled by a mob such as sacked dwelling houses, assailed and robbed private have been reserved for the harpies who infest the depreciation of public section of the mobs which assassinated innocent policies in the discharge of their sworn duty. Fernando Wood and Goy. Seymour advise the murder of New York, policemen as acts in every way justifiable—but when the shooting down retire to their homes with as little delay as possible.

John Brough on "Peace" Democrats. GREAT UNION MEETING AT VALLANDIGHAM'S HOME

The Union meeting held at Dayton, Ohio, or the 4th of July, was most enthusiastic. John Brough and Col. Chas. Anderson, Union can-Southern treason. For the mass of men who didates for governor and lieutenant governor, engaged as soldiers in the rebel army, we can made speeches. Mr. Brough was introduced now, in the hour of victory, seel less of resent by the chairman as "the next Governor of ment and more of pity, than we can for the Ohio," and congratulated the vast multitude wretches in the loyal States who made use of that the restoration of the country to its former their social safety and political privilege to give unity and glory was near at hand. After de aid and comfort to the rebel government and nouncing the rebellion as it deserves, he added army. When the leaders of the Democratic "This is not of our seeking, and we have not

Mr. Brough paid his respects to the "peace" Iemocrats in the following terms: "Your celebrated Peace Convention of New

York passed its peace resolutions, which wan-dered down into Dixie, and then came back to you spurned and spit upon. Next your Peace Convention of Ohio passed their resolutions, and sent them down to Dixie, and they were spurned more fiercely than those that went be-fore, and well they might be, for they were not up to the New York standard. [Laughter.] have taken and read those twenty- three recocommanding a cavalry division at that
lutions? If any, what have you found? You soon had his men on the road and re marching in triumph to the invasion of Pennsylvania, a Democratic Convention assembled in Harrisburg, from the proceedings of which the broadest and the strongest inference of aid and comfort could be drawn for the rebel cause, line or syllable condemnatory of this rebellion, actually denied the ability of the Army single word! Your own government is deacts of the Democratic leaders were in concert most tyrannical; your own people are maligned and abused, but not one word against those men who struck down the best government the world ever saw, and who are seeking to perpetuate an Vallandighams of Ohio, labored to overthrow party is, that the masses are as bonest as any masses, for my experience in the Democratic the Administration, not that they had a coun-try to defend or a principle to advocate, but leaders who drew up these resolutions, wish to solely and only because they had a party to conceal the fact that they were sympathizers with this rebellion, and that they were opposed maintain. National honor, unity and peace to putting it down? Undoubtedly they were were all prostituted to the uses of party, until sympathizers, but they lacked that great ele-

FIGHTING DEMOCRATS.

"Every gallant man who is prosecuting the light the streets of New York city answer. Of war in the lead of the army on the blocdy what profit has been this teaching of the Demo- plains of Pennsylvania, Tennessee or Mississip cratic leaders? Let the ruin and devastation of certain parts of the same city answer. What said that M'Clellan was removed because he was has been gained by this Democratic duplicity?

a Democrat, while Rosecrans, who was a Republican, was reaping all the glories of the war.

[Laughter.] I am sorry that brother Thurman has not read history better than that. doctrine taught by the Democratic leaders. [Renewed laughter.] Bless my soul, Rosey bas The mob was assured that laws passed to insure always been a Democrat, and a worker in the party. Very many of the men in the ranks are Democrats. and while they are fighting the posed. Democratic teaching has had its reing, and say you cannot do anything because ward. Democratic sympathy for rebellion has Republicans are at the head of the government. borne its fruit. Henceforth it will not be hard comes and puts that argument into your ear, and continued applause.] If you say, we shall who have thus been conspicuous in working evil not execute a law because it was not passed by a Congress which had not a majority of our poto the country? No. Time will produce the littled party, how long will we remain a attacked the mob, and at last accounts were redress for these evils. Peace will bring its recountry? Are you prepared to say that any firing rapidly on them. Many are supposed to law passed by a majority of your Legislature, that is not of your party, shall not receive your support? If you are prepared to say this thing by word, or thought, or act, then you are a secessionist as bitter as any man armed against the United States in the South. You is now stated to be approximately approximately and the second of the same and the second of the same armed against the United States in the South. You is now stated to be approximately approxi

> NEW YORK, through that prince of demagogues and meanest of hypocrites, Governor Seymour, has boasted of having sent an immense force to this State to assist in resisting invasion. This was not the work of Seymour, lischarge of their duty. We will soon arrive

ernor of Kentucky, in a recent speech, "but was soon cleared.
In the afternoon one course for all true, loyal and patriotic men on General Wool's headquarters, but it was not too, when the military authorities were taking to pursue, and this is simply to do all in their made. power to strengthen the Government in its efpiece of extravagance was justly rebuked by fort to crush the rebellion. After that is done

The Democratic leaders maintain that the present most sacred right of the citizen is to oprose the officers in the execution of the made addresses to the mob, counselling obedi-

Democracy.

As THE soldiers of the Army of the Potomac according to a correspondent of a Democratic newspaper, seem to be under the impression ties will be severed gradually, and without in the publication of the following paragraph of personal intelligence from the New York Herald of vesterday :

In the midst of the excitement a great concourse proceeded to the residence of General the houses from whence they had been assailed M'Clellan, in East Thirty-fifth street, to give with bricks.

New York, July 15th—2 A. R. down Fifth avenue shouting and hurrahing.

THE PEACE PROCLIVITIES of the leaders of the

<u>Patest</u> by Telegraph.

From the Army of the Potomac.

The Particulars of Lee's Escape. Council of War Held by General Meade.

His Corps Commanders Divided on an Advance

The Pennsylvania Militia in Action. Capture of 500 Rebel Beserters.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAO, July 14. The first news of the retreat of Lee and his army into Virginia, was received at Hagerstown at four o'clock this morning, from a citizen who Now, my Democratic friends, how many of you lived within their lines. General Kilpatrick have taken and read those twenty-three resohave found all of them negative in char-williamsport at seven o'clock, where he found acter. They are against the war, they are gainst the prosecution of the war, they are The news reached General Meade's head-

> The position of the rebels was naturally strong, but their works were not of much eccount, consisting principally of hurriedly con-

After Lee had retreated across the river, it was escertained that he commenced to more his artillery to the rear as early as yesterdis morning, which was continued during the whole day, depending almost wholly upon the infantry and cavalry to keep our army in check,

Gen. Meade held a council of war on Satuday and Sunday evening, consisting of his was freely discussed. All the Generals assembled were in favor of an immediate attack except Sedgwick, Siccum, Sykes and From the street of the street street of the street of the street street of the street of the

equally divided, he hesitated to give the order, and the rebel a:my was allowed to make their

An order was issued on Monday evening for movement along the whole line at 7 o'clock

his morning. Yesterday afternoon about two thousand of the Pennsylvania militia which had arrived in the vicinity of Hagerstown, were taken to the front and put into action. They were immediately ordered to charge on the enemy, which was promptly done, but not without some loss.

THE NEW YORK RIOTS.

The Work of Ruin Still Going On. Archbishop Hughes' Appeal to the Irish

The City Councils Appropriate \$3,750,000 to Provide Commutation for Drafted Men.

RIOTING IN THE EIGHTH AVENUE-TROOPS FIRING

ON THE MOB. 10 P. M.—There is much rioting to-night at Eighth avenue and Twenty ninth streets, where the mob appears to have some kind of headquar-ters. Aconsiderable force of troops and the police

Allerton's Hotel, west, was burned this afternoon by the mob. The hotel burned yesterday

New York, July 14-Midnight.-The mot is now stated to be approaching a building on Worth street containing 5,000 pounds of poware aiming at the destruction of your Government the moment you allow fealty to party to usurp the place of obedience to it and of the and three cannon. The ringleader of the mob

In the afternoon about four hundred citizens Commissioner Acton received an anonymous has partially subsided, and that the remnants of letter threatening his life.

A rumor prevailing of an intended attack on the Mayor's office, a force of police was detailed

to guard it. About 2 г. м. a crowd gathered in Forty sixth armed with revolvers, muskets, clubs, &c. Company F, 12th Regulars, arrived and rushed Some of them were wounded, and one soldier was hurt by a stone.

In the Broome and Pitt street fight, already reported, five or six only were killed, and The fight in the Second Avenue was very bloody. The meb carried the armory by storm. The Eighteenth ward police attempted to re-take

at the loyal status of the leaders of modern it, but were driven off. A detachment of reg Democracy.

The Parrior's Durk.—"There remains," the armory. A volley from the military killed and wounded 15 of the rioters, and the street was soon cleared.

In the afternoon an attack was anticipated

Attempts were made to get up a riot in the Nineteenth ward, but they failed. An attempt was made to get up another no gro hanging case, but no subject was found for

the hellish purpo In Harlem eight buildings were destroyed In Yorksville, Father Martin and other

law, and to organize in mobs to burn and pil- ence to the laws, and the rioters dispersed without doing any damage. During the day several skirmishes occurred in the vicinity of the Seventh avenue areenal. Major Fearing, aid to General Sandford, was

hurt with a brick, and eight soldiers were in-Several brass field pieces, late in the day, were placed in position across the Seventh avenue, on Thirty sixth street, and a consider-

able force of troops were on hand, allerady to At the corner of Thirty-fifth street and the avenue five more cannon were posted.

A detachment was sent and quelled a disturbance in the Ninth avenue. They charged through the streets, and fired three volleys a They charged

NEW YORK, July 15th-2 A. M. street to night, and attempted to burn the building. The firemen promptly extinguished the flames and dispersed the rioters The mob also to night gutted all the cellars, dance houses, &c., in the lewer part of Green-

perchants have reported for duty to General

A negro was beaten to death with bricks in

Thirty policemen have been so far injured, cost of them seriously. Thomas Quinn was arrested, charged with the Edisto river, but was foiled with the eing one of the murderers of the negro in one s'eamboat.

Governor Seymour received a message that ive regiments were on their way to New York. All the military organizations in the city are equested to assemble for duty.

The Committee of Finance of the City Councils have reported an ordinance appropriating \$3,750,000 to provide commutation of the full quota of conscripts called for from New York

No attack was made on the arsenal and everything was ready to give the mob a warm eception if one was made.

No. 19 Lamartine place, tenanted by a cousin of Horace Greeley, was plundered by the mob in the afternoon. A soap chandlery in Sixteenth street was also emptied of its contents. At the present late hour there is more or less

THE LATEST.

THE RIOT STILL IN PROGRESS.

CONTINUED DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY A Large Number of Negroes Killed

New York, July 15-noon.—The rioters last ight visited several houses of ill-fame in Green wich street, burned one, killed one man, and gutted about a doz m other houses. The police did all in their power, and finally heat off the

This morning a small low occurred in Ccdar liberal dispensation of police clubs dispersed the

Onite a serious riot occurred on Staten Island last night. A band of ruffians 500 strong, reamed in detached bands over the island. tay and Sudday evening, consisting of his comps commanders, when the question of attack was freely discussed. All the Generals assembled the company of the their compants fleeing to the woods. Six ne

was burned. Drinking shops were despoiled and gutted, and a perfect reign of terror pre-

No private dwellings were destroyed, though deep threats were made against the residence of Mr. Haverick, one of the editors of the Post, and others. The citizens are arming, and a detachment of the Eighth regiment with two howitzers, have been sent down.

It is reported that there is considerable dis-

turbance in Brooklyn to-day. One negro house on Columbia street was destroyed, and a few other houses on Faller street were pillaged. The negroes are being terribly maltreated.

It is reported this morning that grape and canister were freely used last night against he rioters. There were several fires during the night in various parts of the city, nearly all, however,

eing small houses. An attack was made on some houses or Grammercy park, including the house of Dudley Field, from which a volley of musketry was oured into the villains, scattering them.

Quite a number of troops are arriving, and me batteries of artillery have reached the city. The general impression at this hour (noon) is tration of a Company, Troop or Battery, in the that the worst is over, the mob fearing the arrival of tried treops from the south.

A large number of families have removed from the city, and the excdus continues un-

Telegraphic communication with the east has not yet been renewed. Two hotels on Courtland street were somewhat damaged, especially the bar rooms.

The Hudson River railroad trains come only to Yonkers, the track on this side being torn

up. The inhabitants of Yonkers have organ-ized to protect themselves, and two companies were last night guarding the arsenal at Tanytown. The inhabitants of that town have also

THE VERY LATEST.

2 o'crock, P. R., July 15.—The Mayor has issued a proclamation, announcing that the riot the mob now only seek plunder.

He calls upon the citizens to form patrols, and orders that all lines of omnibuses, railroads and telegraphs must be put in operation immesixth distely, and be fully protected by the military.

The laws must and shall be preserved, and the

offenders pursued and punished.

A dispatch from the Secretary of War to Mayor Opdyke says that five New York city regiments have been ordered home. That the retreat of Lee is a rout with much heavier loss to the rebels than was at first supposed. He also confirms the good news from Charleston.

Charleston Again Attacked

BOMBARDMENT OF MORRIS ISLAND. THE REBEL ACCOUNTS.

CHARLESTON, July 13. To Gen. S. Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General: Nothing new since yesterday. The enemy is engaged in establishing batteries for long-range guns on the middle of Morris Island, being aided by five monitors. Their wooden gunboats are firing on batteries Wagner and Gregg,

on the north end of Morris Island. G. T. BEAUREGARD. The Richmond Enquirer of the 13th gives the following official dispatch from General Beaure-

CHARLESTON, July 10 .- To Gen. S Cooper, julant and Inspector General:—At dark on the 10th the enemy retained possession of the southern the enemy retained possession or the engaged and of Morris Island. Four Monitors engaged and of Morris Wagner and the battery at Cumthe battery Wagner and the battery & Cum-ming, s Point without damage or case alties, but the loss in opposing the landing was severe, 300 being killed and wounded, including 16 officers. The enemy's loss is evidently heavy.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

SURRENDER OF PORT HUDSON.

The Rebel Papers Acknowledge the Capture of Vicksburg.

Port Hudson Surrenders Unconditionally

THE MISSISSIPPI OPEN.

WASHINGTON, July 14. The Richmond papers of to-day acknowledge the fall of Vicksburg.

The following extracts are taken from today's Enquirer: SURRENDER OF PORT HUDSON.

Mobile, July 13, 1863.—To Gen. Cooper, Adju ant and Inspector General C. S.A .: The New Or leans Era of the 10th announces the uncondi tional surrender of Port Hudson at 7 o'clock on the 9th inst.

(Signed,)

GEORGE G. GARDNER, Chief of Staff.

CHARLEST IN. July 10.-11 30 p. v. To General S. Colorer:—The enemy threatening force on the lower end of James Island along the Stono. But aromy to destroy the Savannah railread briller. Island along the Stone. An attempt was toole G. T. BEAUREGAI

From Jackson, Mississippl. JACKSON, July 10—Evening
The artillery fixing has cossed. The enemy s
harpshooters and our skirmishers are sim blazing away. Cur loss will not exact d fifty

New Advertisements.

WANTED.-Two moulders, one black. smith and one or two good wood work nen, at T. H. Willson & Co's Machine hep. at the corner of State and Filbert streets, Harris burg.

A N ORDINANCE making appropriation for the payment of the special police force. Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Harrisburg. That the sum of three hundred and fifty-four dollars and thirty seven cents be, and the same is hereby appropriated. for the payment of the special police fitte ap-pointed by the Mayor during the excitenent attending the invasion of the Cumberland valler.
Passed July 14, 1863.

W. O. HICKOK, President Comm n Council. Attest-David Harris, Clerk.

Approved July 15, 1863.

jy15 dlt A. L. ROUMFORT, Mayor

THEAP SUCARS of all kinds, white and brown, for sale by
NICHOLS & BOWMAN

Corner Front and Market Siz MACKEREL.—A Prime lot of Mackerel just received and for sale very low, in barrels,

in halves, quarters, &c., by .

NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Corner Front and Market St. HAMS!—Canvassed Hams of every choice brand in market, for sale in large or small

quantities, by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, jy15 Corner Front and Market Sts WANTED -A HOUSE or rooms suitable for a small family. Rent paid monthly or

quarterly in advance. Enquire at jy14-3t THIS OFFICE. Estray Horse.—A bright bay horse about fourteen hands bigh, strayed away from the stable of Jacob Halback, at Reck. ville, on Sunday last. The horse had harness on him, with the exception of bridle or balter. Any person returning the horse to MURRAY'S livery stable, in Fourth street, will be well paid

> CHARLES COMMINGS. AN IMPORTANT BOOK

Volunteer Company Officers. "WHAT TO DO AND HOW TO DO IT."

THE COMPANY CLERK! JUST PUBLISHED.

Reports, Rolls, and other papers, and what to do with them; how to keep all the Books, Records, and Accounts, required in the adminis-

How and when to make out all the Returns,

Army of the United States. By Captain August V. Kautz, 6th U. S. Cavalry, Colonel 2d Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. 12mo. Cloth, \$1; leather flexible, \$1 25.

> HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF COLUMBUS. 6TH DIVISION, 16TH ARMY CORPS, COLUMBUS, Ky., June 28, 1863.

CIRCULAR "The attention of Company Officers is called to a work lately published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, entitled

"THE COMPANY CLERK, & "This work can be purchased at the book stores in Columbus, Cairo, St. Louis, &c., and Il officers in the volunteer service are recon mended to acquaint themselves with its very valuable and necessary information.

"By order of Brig. General Asboth.

"T. H. HARRIS, Asst. Adj. General. The work may be purchased of booksel-ars generally, or will be forwarded by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price, by the publishers. GEO. BERGNER, jy18 6ta Harrisburg, Pa

SECOND ANNUAL PIC-NIC

PAXTON FIRE COMPANY,

Will be held at HAEHNLEN'S WOODS.

ON SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1863. Tickets......25 Cents. WEBER'S unexcelled string band has been engaged for the court VV engaged for the occasion, and a pleasant treat is in store for all those who may favor the woods with a visit on that day. Nothing shall be left undone, or no pains spared to make it the pic-nic of the season, and nothing to prevent all from enjoying themselves in a pleasant and proper manner. Omnibuses and conve

ances will leave different points of the cary for the woods every fifteen minutes, No improper characters will admitted on the grounds. A sufficient solice force will be on the ground to preserve order. Committee of Arrange ments:—David Crawford, B. J. Shoca, Wra. H. Eberly, David L. Fortus, George Rearst. H. Eberly, David L. Fortus, Lohn H. George Fears r, John J. Zimmerman, John H.

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

NEWBOLD's, celebrated. NEW JERSEY, selected. EVANS AND SWIFT'S, superior. MICHINER'S EXCELSION, not encor IRON CITY, canvassed. IRON CITY, not campasse PLAIN HAMB, strictly prime.

COUNTRY HAMS, very fine. Each ham sold will be guaranteed as replied to the model. WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

NOTICE. STATE LIBRARY ROOMS HARRISBURG, JULY 11, 1863. PARTIES in possession of books belongin; to the Pennsylvania State Library are requested to retain the same until the Library is rearranged and open to the public, of which dies notice will be given.

CUGARS for Preserving, of all kinds, which we are now offering very low. Call and

NICHOLS & BOWMAN'S, je24 Cor. Front and Market sts. SALT, ground, alam, Ashton and dairy, in large or small quantities, by NICHOLS & BOWMAN,

Cor. Front an I Market streets.

LARGE variety of Notions, just received, at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.