Evening Telegraph.

BY GEORGE BERGNER. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY EVENING, JULY 20, 1863. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE TELEGRAPH.

IS PUBLISHED

MORNING AND EVENING,

By GEORGE BERGNER.

Office Third Street, near Walnut.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.

The DAILY TELEGRAPH is served to subscribers in the City at 6 cents per week. Yearly subscribers will be charged $4 00 in advance.

WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

The TELEGRAPH is also published weekly and furnished to subscribers at the following cash rates:

Single copies, weekly	$1.00
Ten copies, to one postoffice	9.00
Twenty " " "	17.00

ADVERTISING RATES.—The following are the rates for advertising in the TELEGRAPH. Those having advertising to do will find it convenient for reference.

☞ Four lines or less constitute one-half square. Eight lines or more than four constitutes a square.

FOR STANDING MATTER.

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS, (changeable one time a week.)

	Daily.	3 times a week.	1 week.	1 mo.	1½ mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
One time				$1 00	$1 25	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00
Two times				1 25	1 50	2 50	4 00	6 00
Three times				1 50	2 00	3 00	5 00	7 00
One week	75	1 00	1 25	2 00	3 00	5 00	7 00	10 00
Two weeks	1 25	1 75	2 50	3 50	5 00	7 00	9 00	14 00
Three weeks	1 50	2 25	3 00	4 50	6 00	8 00	11 00	18 00
One month	2 00	3 00	4 00	5 00	7 00	9 00	13 00	20 00
Two months	3 50	5 50	6 50	8 00	10 00	14 00	20 00	30 00
Three months	4 50	6 50	8 50	10 00	12 00	16 00	23 00	35 00
Four months	5 50	7 50	9 50	12 00	14 00	18 00	26 00	40 00
Five months	6 50	8 50	10 50	14 00	16 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
Six months	7 50	9 50	12 00	16 00	18 00	22 00	33 00	50 00
Nine months	9 00	12 00	14 00	18 00	20 00	25 00	36 00	55 00
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Administration Notices, 1 time a week, six times	$2 25
Marriage Notices	75
Auditor's Notices	1 50
General Notices each insertion	50

☞ Business notices inserted in the *Local Column*, or before Marriages and Deaths, EIGHT CENTS PER LINE for each insertion.

As an advertising medium the TELEGRAPH has no equal, its large circulation, among business men and families, in city and country, placing it beyond competition.

Miscellaneous.

JONES HOUSE,

CORNER OF

MARKET ST AND MARKET SQUARE,

HARRISBURG, PA.

JOSEPH F. McCLELLAN, PROPRIETOR.

(RECENTLY CONDUCTED BY WELLS COVERLY.)

This is a First Class Hotel, and located in the central part of the city. It is kept in the best manner, and its patrons will find every accommodation to be met with in the best houses in the country. se30-dtf

B. T. BABBITT'S

Concentrated Condensed or Pulverized

SOFT SOAP.

THREE gallons of handsome white SOFT SOAP made in five minutes. No grease required.

DIRECTIONS.—Dissolve one pound of B. T. Babbitt's Concentrated Condensed or Pulverized *Soft Soap* in one gallon of boiling water, then add two gallons of warm water. When cool you will have three gallons of *Handsome White Soft Soap.*

Ten pounds will make one barrel of soft soap.

The soap thus made is an excellent wash for trees, shrubs and plants of all kinds.

Just received and for sale by

WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.,

my27] Market st., opposite the Court House.

VISITING,

WEDDING,

IMITATION, AND

AT HOME CARDS.

BY a special arrangement with one of the best engravers in the country, cards of any description will be executed in the highest style of art, conformable with the latest fashion, and supplied promptly, at lower prices than are charged by the stationers in New York or Philadelphia. For samples and prices call at

mch9tf BERGNER'S BOOKSTORE.

WINDOW SHADES of linen, gilt-bordered, and PAPER BLINDS of an endless variety of designs and ornaments; also, CURTAIN FIXTURES and TASSELS at very low prices. Call at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

ap6

HERMETICALLY SEALED.

PEACHES,	TOMATOES,
PINE APPLE,	SALMON,
OYSTERS,	SPICED OYSTERS,
LOBSTER,	SARDINES,

For sale by WM. DOCK, Jr. & CO.

W. T. BISHOP,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO WYETH'S HALL,

RESIDENCE: Corner of Pine street and Raspberry alley. je22 d1m

COFFEES AND SUGARS of all grades and at reasonable prices for sale by

j14 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

CHEESE—Hamburg and other prime dairy cheese, for sale by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,

je1 Cor. Front and Market streets.

A NEW assortment of Morton's Unrivaled Gold Pens, in Gold Plated Desk Holders, just received at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE,

je15 18 Market street.

GREEN CORN.

Winslow's Fresh Green Corn just received by

jm3tf W. DOCK, JR., & CO.

FRENCH and ENGLISH BLACKING, warranted not only to retain the polish of tin to preserve the leather itself. For sale by

f6 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

New Advertisements.

The Great "American Remedies,"

KNOWN AS "HELMBOLD'S"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ:

HELMBOLD EXTRACT "BUCHU,"

" " SARSAPARILLA,

" IMPROVEED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND

FLUID, EXTRACT BUCHU,

A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL,

AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY or CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN or CHILDREN.

HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

FOR WEAKNESSES

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Dryness of the Skin,
Loss of Memory,	Loss of Power,
Weak Nerves,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Horror of Disease,	Trembling,
Dimness of Vision,	Wakefulness,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Pain in the Back, Flushing of the Body, Eruptions on the Face,
Hot Hands,	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow *IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,* In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their sufferings, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION, ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE,

In many affections peculiar to females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or suppression of the customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Cures Secret Diseases in all their stages; at little expense; little or no change in diet; no inconvenience and no exposure. It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Wornout Matter. Thousands upon thousands who have been the victims of quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has by the use of "powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the Great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

Blood—Blood—Blood. Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA SYPHILIS. This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla, purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines. CERTIFICATES OF CURES from eight to twenty years standing, with names known to Science and Fame. For Medical Properties of Buchu, see Dispensary of the United States. See Professor DEWEE'S valuable works on the Practice of Physic. See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia. See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the Kings and Queen's Journal. See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJ. TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons. See most of the late standard works on Medicine. Extract of Buchu $1 00 per bottle, or six for $500. Extract of Sarsaparilla, $1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00. Improved Rose Wash, 50 cents per bottle, or six for $2 50, or half a dozen each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to. Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation. Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, and are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman, Ninth street ab. Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence.

"H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist.

Depot 104 South 10th street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia. [my28]1y

The Telegraph.

FROM WASHINGTON.

MOVEMENTS OF THE REBELS

Dispatch from Rear Admiral Porter.

AFFAIRS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Erection of Batteries by the Texans.

THEIR WORKS DESTROYED.

Commodore Read Mortally Wounded.

THE DRAFT.

Important Modification of Circular No. 44

NASHVILLE, July 19.

There is nothing definitely known about Lee's army. The impression is he is making his way to Culpepper and Gordonsville with all possible speed.

The Navy Department has received a communication from Rear Admiral Porter, dated the 9th inst., in which he states, that having received intimation from various sources on the 21st ult., that the rebel General Price was moving from Arkansas towards the Mississippi, he made the proper disposition to meet the rebels at such points as he knew to be assailable, sending a force to Helena.

The gunboats Bragg, Tyler, and Hastings were detailed. The object of the expedition was to prevent rebels from their designs of moving on some point on the river, cutting off our transports, and relieving Vicksburg.

They attacked the outposts of our troops on the 4th inst., with their whole force, and as these works were slight, succeeded in getting possession of a small fort and four light guns. The troops under General Prentiss behaved most nobly in the engagement, and at the writing of Porter's report, Price was retreating towards Alexandria.

Rear Admiral Farragut in a report to the Navy Department dated the 10th inst., states:

I have the honor to inform the Department that while at Port Hudson, on the morning of the 7th inst., I received a note from Commander Palmer of the Hartford, stating that the gunboat Price had arrived from Vicksburg, with a bearer of despatches to Gen. Banks' announcing the surrender of Vicksburg with 27,000 prisoners, 128 field pieces and heavy guns.

Upon receiving the intelligence, Gen. Banks proposed to me to join in firing a salute of one hundred guns as a *fue de joie*.

Being called down the river by a knowledge of a fact that the Texans were erecting batteries on the river to cut off Gen. Banks' supplies, I proceeded to Donaldsonville, at Baton Rouge. I found an army transport with a bearer of dispatches to Gen. Emory, commanding the defences of New Orleans, announcing to him the fall of Vicksburg. I sent two boats to convoy her, but on my way up I met the Monongahela and New London, which vessels had just had a fight with the batteries, and am sad to say that Commander Read was mortally wounded. Well might it be said of him that "the country could have been better spared a better man." I know nothing of him prejudicial as a man, but I do know that no navy can boast of a better officer, and I deem him a great loss, both to the navy and to his country.

Captain Jenkins was also on board the Monongahela, on his way up to take command of the Richmond, and he was also wounded.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18, 1863.

CIRCULAR No. 51.

The fourth paragraph of Circular No. 44, issued from this office July 12, 1963, is hereby modified, so as to correspond with the following opinion of the Hon. Wm. Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, which will hereafter govern in all cases in which it is applicable:

OPINION.

A person drafted into the military service of the United States, under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1863, chapter 75, for 'enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes,' claiming exemption from draft by reason of any disability as provided in said act, has the right to have the question of his disability submitted to and passed upon by the Board of Enrollment, whose decision thereon is final. If the Board shall have decided that the claimant is liable to serve, he has the right, *after* such decision against him, to pay his commutation money, or to furnish his substitute, within such extended time as may be fixed by the order of the Board of Enrollment for his appearance for duty.

(Signed) "WILLIAM WHITING,
"Solicitor of the War Department."

JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal Gen'l.

THE ATTACK ON CHARLESTON.

Particulars of the Attack on Morris Island.

Rebel Accounts up to the 16th inst.

NEW YORK, July 19.

Full details of the operations on Morris Island has been received.

During the operations a rebel steamer attempted to land reinforcements on Morris island. She was driven off and destroyed by our gunboats. The troops barely escaping.

It is reported also that a rebel gunboat venturing too near our vessels was captured.

Our losses on the capture of the Morris Island batteries and the attempt on Fort Wagner foot up as follows:

7th Connecticut, 109, a large number of whom are missing; 3d New Hampshire, 8 killed and 21 wounded; 76th Pennsylvania, 149 killed, wounded and missing; 7th New Hampshire, 5 wounded; 6th Connecticut, 1 killed and 11 wounded; 48th New York, 4 killed and 23 wounded; 62 Ohio, 1 wounded; 9th Maine, 3 killed, 35 wounded and 20 missing.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 19.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 18th, contains the following:

CHARLESTON, July 16.—*To Gen. S. S. Cooper:* We attacked a part of the enemy's forces on James' Island this morning, and drove them to the protection of their gunboats in the Stono, with small loss on both sides.

The enemy is massing their troops on Morris Island, evidently for another attack on Battery Wagner to-night or to-morrow. Three monitors and the mortar boats kept an almost constant fire all day on that work with little damage to it and little casualties. There has been heavy skirmishing at Jackson, Mississippi, but nothing important.

LATER FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Further Particulars from Port Hudson

THE GARRISON NOT PAROLED.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19.

The steamer Thomas A. Scott, from New Orleans, with dates to the 12 inst., has arrived.

She brings three hundred discharged and furloughed soldiers.

The United States steamer frigate Hartford and gun boat Albatros from above Port Hudson had reached New Orleans. None of the captured rebels had been paroled by Gen. Banks' to the latest accounts.

Of the garrison four thousand were in line when the garrison surrendered, besides five hundred wounded and one thousand sick. The wounds were mainly in the head, from the bullets of our sharpshooters.

Our batteries had destroyed an immense amount of stores. A good supply of ammunition fell into our hands.

A great union meeting and torch light procession was held at New Orleans on the night of the 11th inst. A large number of residences were illuminated.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

A Rebel Ram Launched in Liverpool.

POLITICAL DISTURBANCE, &C.

NEW YORK, July 19.

The steamship City of London has arrived from Liverpool with dates to the 8th, and via Queenstown to the 9th inst.

The steamer Olympus arrived out on the 7th, and the steamer Georgia sailed on the 7th inst. for New York. Her advices are mainly anticipated. A powerful iron plated ram, nineteen hundred tons, has been launched from Laird's yard ostensibly for the "Emperor of China," but evidently for the rebels. She is to have revolving turrets.

Political disturbances have occurred in Berlin and Barricades, and were actually commenced, when the tumult was put down by an armed force and [illegible]

SURRENDER OF PORT HUDSON.

Some Details of the Surrender.

GEN. GARDNER HEARS FROM VICKSBURG.

TERMS UNCONDITIONAL.

VICKSBURG, July 10, *via* CAIRO, July 12.

The gunboat Arizona has just arrived from Port Hudson with dispatches to General Grant announcing the capitulation of that place on the 7th. Just after his unsuccessful assaults upon the enemy's works, Gen. Banks labored to reduce the place by continuous bombardment and by closing all avenues by which the enemy could procure a supply of provisions.

On the evening of the 7th Gen. Gardner sent out a flag of truce. He had heard of the capitulation of Vicksburg, and desired General Banks to give him such information as he might have concerning the truth or falsity of the rumor.

General Banks sent him a copy of General Grant's dispatch, giving full particulars of the capitulation of Vicksburg.

General Gardner then expressed his willingness to surrender upon the same terms.

General Banks declined, and announced that he would accept of nothing short of an unconditional surrender.

General Gardner had before expressed his determination to hold out to the last extremity, and seemed sanguine both to the ultimate success of the confederate arms holding Mississippi, and his own ability to defend his works until he should be relieved by an attack upon Gen. Banks' rear.

The intelligence of Gen. Grant's splendid triumph at Vicksburg, however, and the advance of a strong column into the interior of Mississippi, cutting off his expected relief, speedidly dispelled Gen. Gardner's hopes. Disheartened and discouraged by the news he had received, Gen. Gardner surrendered his force, unconditionally, on the morning of July 8th.

The garrison consisted of 6,000 effective men in excellent condition. There were sixty pieces of artillery in the various batteries along the river and in the rear of the place, many of them of very large calibre. The magazine contained an abundant supply of powder, but a small quantity of shot and shell. The deficiency accounts for the rebel fire having been so slack during the last two or three days of the seige. Gen. Gardner was evidently husbanding his resources to repel an anticipated assault, and had an abundant supply to have worked all his guns for several days continually, without entirely exhausting his supply.

There was no beef in the possession of the rebels at Port Hudson at the time of the surrender. The flesh of mules had been dealt out for some days, in short rations, to supply the want of beef. There was quite a number of mules inside the rebel works, and an abundance of corn to have sustained the garrison for weeks longer, if they had had the heart to fight.

General Gardner is reported to have said, after the surrender, that he expected General Grant, with his army, would come down from Vicksburg, and that, in that event, his works would be assaulted and overpowered by superior numbers, and many of his men would be bayoneted in the trenches before a surrender could be made.

General Herron's fine command, which, you will remember, is the Army of the Frontier, operating on the South-western Missouri line and lately attached to Grant's army, started this morning for Port Hudson. On meeting the Arizona the fleet of transports returned to this place, and are now on their way up the Yazoo river. They will proceed as high as Yazoo City, and perhaps higher. General Herron's force is large enough to operate with advantage if an enemy can be found in that quarter.

There is nothing of Sherman since my dispatch of yesterday.

The Battle of Gettysburg.

A REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE CONFLICT.

GEN. LEE'S CHANGE OF BASE.

Four Generals Killed, Twelve Wounded.

Baltimore the Destination of the Rebel Army.

Special Correspondence Richmond Sentinel, July 14.

WINCHESTER, VA., July 8, 1863.

I wrote you on yesterday a hurried statement of the most trustworthy reports that had reached this point from the battle field near Gettysburg, Pa. I propose to-day to give you a more connected and intelligent review of the facts as I have been able to gather them:

The army of Northern Virginia, in its war of invasion, crossed the Potomac by wading at or near Williamsport, from thence they marched to Hagerstown, to Greencastle, and thence to Chambersburg. Ewell, who held the advance, went as far as Carlisle, some twelve miles from Harrisburg. Meantime Hooker, having withdrawn his forces from Stafford, moved them to and across the Potomac, and took up a line extending from Washington to Baltimore, expecting General Lee to offer him battle in Maryland.

Finding himself disappointed in this, and having been compelled by pride or his superiors, he relinquished his command to Meade, who, finding out that Lee had deflected in his march through Pennsylvania, and was moving down the Baltimore turnpike from Chambersburg, moved from Baltimore on the same road to meet him. The two armies, which had ceased to confront each other since the breaking up of the Fredericksburg lines, found themselves, however, again face to face, near Gettysburg, on Wednesday, July 1st. Early in the day skirmishers were thrown forward by Gen. A. P. Hill, who had the advance on the pike leading from Chambersburg.

About 1 P. M. a battle began in earnest between Meade's and Reynolds' corps, of the Northern Potomac Army, and a large body, it is said, of Pennsylvania and New York militia, under General Meade, and A. P. Hill's corps, who held his line immediately in front of the town. Soon after A. P. Hill became engaged, Ewell, with Early and Rode's divisions, moved down from Carlisle, and took up a position to the left of Hill's corps, and somewhat to the southwest of Harrisburg. The battle raged furiously for about two hours, when the Yankee line gave back some four miles, passing through and below Gettysburg, we occupying the town, and capturing their wounded, some [illegible] number, and also a large number of armed prisoners; these latter being captured, I learn, by Ewell. Thus the fight closed on Wednesday, with a signal advantage to us. It had been an open field fight, and charging over slight acclivities, in which our troops, by intrepid valor, had successfully driven the enemy before them.

On Wednesday night the enemy were heavily reinforced, and took up a strongly fortified position on a series of very elevated hills in the rear of Gettysburg. From these hills an effort was made by us, but unsuccessfully, to dislodge them on Thursday, the 2d. The fight was begun and mainly contested, on the right by Hood's and McLaw's divisions, of Longstreet's corps, General Longstreet, with his forces, having reached the field after the close of the fight on Wednesday. Ewell was also engaged during this day on the extreme left with the enemy, who attempted to turn his extreme right our extreme left, by moving in upon him from above between Gettysburg and Carlisle, but in this they were successfully repulsed. The centre, under General Hill, on this day held its ground firmly.

Gen. Longstreet on the right, succeeded this day in driving them in on the right to a distance of fully a mile. *The result of this day's fighting cannot be said to have been by any means, a decided success to us.* That they lost heavily cannot be gainsayed; but their position, naturally a very strong one, was held by not less than *four* lines of infantry, and every spot available for artillery bristled with the enemy's cannon. Our men actually got the fortifications once or twice, but so thinned were their ranks by the losses they had sustained that they were compelled to give it back. The field was literally strewn with dead and dying Yankees, and no slight sprinkling of our brave defenders mingled with them.

The fight for the possession of the heights was renewed again on Friday. Meantime Gen. Pickett's division of Gen. Longstreet's corps had reinforced our right, and was principally engaged, with most disastrous loss of officers and men, in this day's work. Gen. Pickett himself being reported wounded, and three Brigadiers. Armisted, Garnett and Kemper, being killed. A. P. Hill was also warmly and successfully engaged during this day, but I am not able to speak as to the results which he achieved. Doubtless they were brilliant, for he has a noble corps, and his corps are proud of their leader. Whether Ewell was engaged to any large degree on Friday, I am not advised.

The result of the three days' fight may be summed up to immense losses on both sides; but in the last two days' encounters we were unable to carry the heights beyond and below Gettysburg. The consequence was, that on Friday night our troops fell back some two miles, evacuating Gettysburg, and forming our line of battle still some two miles *in advance* of the position which we held at the opening of the fight on Wednesday evening.

On Saturday morning our wagon trains were brought out in sight of the enemy, as also our ambulance trains, and moved off in the direction of Chambersburg. It is also said that we moved our lines some distance back during Saturday night, and that on Sunday the enemy pressed forward eagerly, when Ewell, who had apparently fallen back, but who had, in reality, hid in the roads near his old position, passed in their rear, just beyond Gettysburg and towards the enemy's old position beyond the town, and made prisoners of fifty-three regiments. This, I must say, is unconfirmed.

Our loss has been most serious, especially in general and field officers and largely in men. General Pender is wounded severely, but not dangerously. General Hood had his left arm struck by a ball, but will be able to save it. General Heth is wounded slightly; he is here, as is also General Pender. General G. T. Anderson is wounded in the fleshy part of the leg; he is here. General R. J. Semmes, wounded through the femoral artery, but not dangerously; he had a tourniquet, and applied it at once. General Jenkins (of cavalry) is wounded in head and is here. General Scales is wounded and here; but not severely, I think. General Pettigrew is reported wounded, but not here. General J. M. Jones is wounded, but I learn not severely. General Wade Hampton, reported wounded, but not here. General Trimble is also said to be wounded in leg, and will it is reported lose it.

The wounded are coming in daily, some two thousand having thus far arrived. Thus far the more slightly injured have only arrived.

I hear it from good authority that we have lost some one hundred wagons, which the enemy have succeeded in capturing from us.

I am gratified to be able to tell you that the great Abolition Apostle Thad Stevens' iron works, which were of the most extensive character, have been destroyed by fire. They were on the Gettysburg turnpike.

General Archer, of our side, has been captured, and we have taken General Graham.

The line of battle at Gettysburg reached over a field fully six miles long. The enemy being composed of the flower of the Yankee army and the New York and Pennsylvania militia: their battle cry being, "fight for your homes!" It is said many of the dead Pennsylvania militia were found with their rifles by their sides.

A good number of pressed Pennsylvania teams have arrived here, and have been turned over to the Quartermaster's Department.

A number of contrabands have been captured in Maryland and Pennsylvania, and each day sees more arriving.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 18.

The 9th regular regtment and battery C, of the 5th regular artillery, arrived here this morning from the Army of the Potomac.

Troops from the forts, &c., have been returned to their original locations.

Three regiments of militia are expected here this evening.

Genesal Dix is among the recent arrivals.

Generals Wool, Dix, Canby and Gov. Seymour are in consultation at headquarters this afternoon.

The National Finances.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.

Jay Cooke, the subscription agent, reports the sale of $978,000 five-twenties, on Saturday. Deliveries of bonds are being made to June 29.

The formation of National banks in various parts of the Union, is creating an active demand for Government bonds and loans, while the recent military successes render the further issue of permanent loans extremely doubtful, and those already issued desirable not only for investment, but for banking purposes.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.

Breadstuff's market, and the transactions in all descriptions continue very small. The flour market is excessively dull and prices are weak. Sales of 300 bbls., extra at $5 50 ⅌ bbl.; 300 bbls. Western extra family at $6 30@6 59; 200 bbls., North West extra at $5 50, a lot of fine at $4 25, and a small lot of coarse middlings at $3 75. There is nothing doing in rye flour or corn meal. The former is dull at $4 50.

The offerings of Wheat are very small, but there is very little demand for it. Small sales of good red at $1 40 per bushel, and white from $1 50 to $1 60; 700 bushels inferior Southern red at $1 25. Rye commands $1 08@$1 05. Corn comes forward slowly and yellow is dull at 86 cents; mixed Western ranges from 80 to 82 cents. Oats are in fair request with sales of 2,000 bushels Pennsylvania at 78@80 cents, and 400 bushels Delaware at 78 cents. Whisky is unchanged. Sales of 200 Pennsylvania and Ohio barrels at 47@47½c, hhds. at 46½c., and drudge at 46 cents.

Miscellaneous.

HAMS!!!

20,000 LBS. Composed of the following brands, just received:

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

Each ham sold will be guaranteed as represented. WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

Of any size not in the standard styles will be made to order.

BERGNER'S

Cheap Bookstore.

HAMS—Exclsior Hams, in large and small quantities, which we are able to sell lower than any store in town. Call and examine.

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,

je8 Corner Front and Market Sts.

LADIES! You know where you can get fine Note Paper, Envelopes, Visiting and Wedding Cards?

ap6 At SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

JUST RECEIVED.

ANOTHER lot of Beautiful ALBUMS, at

je15 SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE, No. 18 Market street.

PRESERVED FRUITS, hermetically sealed, in cans and jars, of all descriptions, and of the most delicious character, for sale by

j6 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

ATHEAS,

Different colored double varieties; White Fringe, Purple Fringe, or Mist Tree, and other shrubbery, at Keystone Nursery. J. MISH.

SUGARS for Preserving of all kinds, which we are now offering very low. Call and examine at NICHOLS & BOWMAN'S,

je24 Cor. Front and Market sts.

CHOICE LOT OF TOBACCO—including Congress, Cavendish, Navy, Spun Roll, &c., very low, just received by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,

my20 Cor. Front and Market streets.

COAL OIL LANTERNS, that do not need any chimney, and no wind will put the light out. Call and examine, at

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,

j13 Cor. Front and Market Sts.

FISH.—Another large lot of Mackerel and Herring, in all sizes of packages, barrels, halves, quarters and kits, for sale low by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN

ap27 Cor. Front and Market Streets.

DEEDS, Mortgages, Power of Attorney, Bonds and Justices' Blanks for sale at

my2 THEO. F. SCHEFFER'S Bookstore.