The Maily Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, PA Monday Evening, July 20, 1863.

The Philadelphia Police.

Capt. John Spear, with his detachment o men from the Philadelphia police force, was recalled to that city last week. Before referring to this fact, we have waited to hear the withdrawal of these men officially announced, and their services recognized in a manner commensurate with their importance. As this has not been done, officially, we are constrained to respond to public opinion on the subject, and offer such recognition through the columns of the TETEGRAPH, that the officers in question may be assured of the fact that the people of the State Capital appreciate these services, and will ever remember Capt. Spear and his police officers with gratitude and admiration. These mer came to the State Capital when anarchy and confusion almost prevailed. Harrisburg was filled with adventurous strangers - toldiers poured in without organization, to find quarters in the streets and subsistence at the hands of the people—hundreds and thousands of fugitives crowded every locality in the city capable of affording shelter for the panic stricken and the weary-and in the midst of this confusion, the police force in question took charge of the roving military then in the city, reducing confusion to order, and establishing a regulation which at once gave security to person and property. It is not fair, then, that men who rendered such important service, in the discharge of which they very often risked their lives, should be allowed to withdraw from "their field of operation," without a suitable recognition and return of thanks. For the lack of a recognition more important and official, we tender to Capt. Spear and his men, the thanks of the peace loving citizens of Harrisburg, with"the freedom of the city," when pleasure or business again call these officers to the State Capital.

Disconcerted.

the copperhead. Every decent white man in gone forth. the land had resolved that in no case would he perhead. Hence the only escape for such as farmers, mechanics, professional men, and incalculated that the negro could be purchased deviltry in the streets of New York. Further, the people's money to purchase substitutes for and going into the ranks. all who were unwilling to render a service hon- The soldiers are right and just in these conall who were unwilling to render a service hon-orably due to the Government. But these fine clusions. It is natural that they should have everything else. The house and barn occupied draft, but desertion or fighting in the ranks of the army. Many of the leading copperheads negro substitutes. Those high in social lifewhich holds commuion with modern Democracy, possessing the money wherewith to pur-cracy, possessing the money wherewith to pur-chase a substitute, had a negro in contempla-they have served, in the army.

Let the opponents of the conscription. tion who was to serve as their equivolent in lieu of the draft. Hence the chagrin and mortification of such as these, over the decision of the Provost Marshal General.

Rivairy.

Andrews, the "Virginia gentleman," who led the copperhead assassins of New York, during the riots in that city, on one occasion thus addressed the mob:

Fellow-freemen and fellow citizens-for we are freemen still-you have done well-to-day. You have done nobly; but I tell you what really successful. You must organize, boys.— (Cries of "That's the talk," "You're the boy, my chicken," etc.) You must organize and ep together, and appoint leaders, and crush this damned abolition draft into the dust. (Tre-

during the progress of that riot, he would have discovered a rival for its leadership. In plainer language than one assassin ever used to another, while urging the destruction of a victim, the Tory Organ has been preaching opposition to the draft, counselling a resistance from which of any other town in Pennsylvania. A few results would flow similar to those which filled New York with horror for a week and drenched its streets with the blood of innocent men. It is well enough for such men as the "Virginia gentleman," Andrews, to know that they have rivals in the trade of treason, so that they do not monopolize all its infamies.

THE SPICY RESOLVE OF THE SOLDIER is admirably set forth in the following resolution passed by a portion of the Missourl militia, on the 14th of May last:

Resolved, That we adopt the following as ou platform as regards rebeldom : Emancipation with deportation; sequestration without litigation : condemnation without mitigation ; ex-Southern confederation.

MR. WHITING, Solicitor of the War Department, says that the draft in New York is de layed only while the mob is being quelled, and that the enrollment act will be enforced without fear or favor in every loyal State.

The Soldiers and the Rioters.

that it must be the most painful and humilthat, after voluntarily taking upon themselves ere were soundly thrashed for their misbeha the defence of the nation against its focs, and spending months and years in the midst of the hardships and perils of warfare, they are called home at last to maintain, against ingrates and cowards here, the very laws that they went forth to defend. It is no longer the fire in front that galls. Thanks to the selfdenying services and successful courage of those tried and true heroes, the rebel armies are repulsed from every front.

But just at this opportune and highly favored moment, when only one more blow is needed to crush the foe and save the Republic-when our long-serving and faithful armies, worn out in marching and fighting, need help to give that finishing blow—a craven crowd that has remained out of harm's way during all the fight, rises in insurrection, and would throw have taken him to be that whether on his hands and feet, remarking that our men would take him to be a hog. We would have taken him to be that whether on his hands.

The Breater that in the corner of 22d street and 2d avenue, the mob carried off 3,000 muskets.

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The Breater that in the corner of 22d street and 2d avenue, the mob carried off 3,000 muskets. away all the advantages and fruits of victory have taken him to be that whether on his hands that two and a half years of hard fighting have and feet or not.

It seems to be enough to crush the spirit of our soldiers to find so much selfishness and ingratitude among the men at home that have never shouldered a gun or marched a mile in the nation's defence. It would crush their spirit, did they not believe that, with all the meanness manifested, there is yet an overwhelming majority of truly patriotic sentiment in the country that will see justice done them, and enough of the lusty laggards that have lains) long at home, enjoying the luxuries of peace, compelled to do a part of the hard and dangerous work that they have been perform-

ing. They have reason to feel indignant that all the burdens of the war should be sought to be thrust upon them—as if they had no families to leave, no business to abandon, no losses to sustain, no limbs and lives to lose, when they enlisted and went to camp and to the field as soldiers of the United States.

There are many shallow and misguided persons who assume that the majority of the sol-The Copperheads are disconcerted with the diers who are now in the National service decision of the Provost Marshal General, touch belong to the very classes in the North that ing the disqualification of the negro to serve as are making violent opposition to the conscripa substitute for a drafted white man. It has tion. And on this assumption, these reasoners been decided that the negro is not a military reach the conclusion that the soldiers in the equivalent for a white man. This is ruiration field will remain in sympathy with the masses to the ease as well as the treason sympathy of from whose midst they are claimed to have

But, in the first place, it is entirely untrue offer himself as a substitute for a drafted cop- that our noble volunteer army, composed of the perhead. Hence the only escape for such as farmers, mechanics, protessional filed, and in power of our people is being bestowed upon these, from fighting their "dear but deluded telligent workingmen of the North, is in any power of our people is being bestowed upon these, from fighting their "dear but deluded telligent workingmen of the North, is in any power of our people is being bestowed upon these, from fighting their "dear but deluded telligent workingmen of the North, is in any power of our people is being bestowed upon these, from fighting their "dear but deluded telligent workingmen of the North, is in any power of our people is being bestowed upon these, from fighting their "dear but deluded telligent workingmen of the North, is in any power of our people is being bestowed upon these, from fighting their "dear but deluded telligent workingmen of the North, is in any power of our people is being bestowed upon these." brethren of the South," was to be made through way analagous in its composition to the atrothe substitution offered by the negro. It was clous mon which has been holding a carnival of of the loyal. cheap—that in this manner the war on the so far as the assumed fact is relied on to make have left this immediate vicinity, only to be followed by another of civilians, who have part of the Government could be made one of insurrection safe, it will prove a terrible and races—that all the odium possible would be fatal delusion. Whatever may have been the cast on the Government by making the world former associations and opinions of the soldiers believe that the war was for the "nieger" so long in the field, these at least may be afthe "lordly white man" of the South. It was predominant sentiments: 1. That they have the object of the New York copperheads to fought long and well for their country, and modate the masses and private houses have purchase negros for substitutes for every white have suffered their full share of the privations been called into requisition. man drafted in that city. To do this, the and horrors of war. 2. That it is the duty of Board of Aldermen of New York appropriated those citizens who have remained at home since several million of dollars—while the attempt the war began, to contribute now their part to was even made here in Harrisburg, to set aside the common defence by shouldering muskets heaviest—some indeed have lost all. We re

plans have been spoiled by the Provost Marshal. them. Their education in hardships has disin- by Mr. William Comfort, (the old McClean plans have been spoiled by the Provost Marshal. them. Ineir education in nardships has disinHis decision as to the equivalency of the clined them to be imposed on. And they will barn of Mr. Alexander Currens were both horse of the confused the calculation of the coppernot be imposed on by unpatriotic men who have stayed burned. The barns of Messrs. John Herbst , and left them with no hope, in case of a at home two years, while themselves have marched, and Alexander Cobean were destroyed, and camped, suffered and fought two years.

It need surprise no one, therefore, least of all in this city had already been negotiating for the mobocrats of New York, to learn that solothers living on perspective honors and posi- to the conscription law with surprise and indig- rebels held the town from Wednesday afternoon others fiving on perspective honors and post-tion—all of the snaky-traitorous proclivity nation, and that they march promptly if not the work of destruction went on without interjoyfully, when ordered back to enforce the mission. Every store in the town was "gutted"

Let the opponents of the conscription, whether they be but mild denouncers of it, or riotous and murdering resistants of it, answer to the veteran regiments now returning from the war, why any of the wrathful mob of New York should not be compelled to do the same military service that the scarred and maimed men, their late neighbors now returning from the field, have performed?

A LIVING CHARITY.-Mrs. George Lee, the well known authoress, has given a thousand want, and what you must do, if you wish to be dollars to the New England Hospital for Women and Children. By a vote of the directors the money will be invested, and the income applied to the support of a bed for poor patients, to be smoke pipe, binnacle, steam whistle, &c. The called the Lee bed. We admire this living

From Gettysburg.

We glean from our Gettysburg exchanges o this week, some interesting items connected with the memorable battle in that vicinity: The people of Gettysburg probably suffered more from the rapacity of the rebels than those days' occupation gave the scoundrels ample time to exercise their pilfering propensities. Stores were ransacked and emptied of their contents but in many, such articles as could not be used were destroyed, and the buildings abused and defiled. Dwellings too, were entered, and where men's clothing could not be procured, that of women and children was taken into the streets and roads, and torn into fragments an

The houses of some of the professors in the Stacks better; Chicago and Rock Island 1001; educational institutions shared the same fate; Illinois Central railroad 1092; Michigan Soutaand from one store even the clocks were taken out and destroyed. Everything eatable and drinkable was secured by the rebels, and such was their unlimited stealing that they did not even extend the courtesy of offering southern shinplasters. Visitors to the battlefield will fare badly if they do not provide themselves non; condemnation without procrastication; confiscation without procrastication; confiscation without botheration, and damnation without reservation or any hesitation as THE Gettysburg Star and Banner thus briefly relates the sufficient consequent on the rebel possession of the sufficient consequent on the rebel possession.

of that ancient village a few weeks since: The rebels during their short occupancy cour town failed to do a single act that we know of to place us under obligations to them. After using our press and ink they pied a great deal

left without thanking us. We have only suf-We fully agree with the New York Times, and fered in common with our neighbors, nearly all of whom were treated in the same way. We we know that our readers will endouse the fact, of whom were treated in the same way. We checkfully submit to the temporary inconve that it must be the most painful and humil-nience and find ample consolation in the lating event of all the war to our brave soldiers, thought that this army of thieves and morder-

The following items are also from the same

paper:
The U.S. Sanitary Commission have opene an office in the store room of Fahnestock Bro's The U. S. Christian Commission have established their headquarters in Mr. Schick's store room on the corner of the Diamond.

The hospital corps of Adams Express company have established their headquarters in the store room of Mr. M. Spangler on the corner of the Diamond.

Donations for the sick and wounded are earnestly relicited by these associations. Persons from the country and abroad having contributions to make can send them to any of the above places.

The rebel sharpshooters were in a tight position while in the occupancy of our town. of them, when ordered to cross the street, was afraid to venture, but finally concluded to get

Battery B, of Rhode Island, stands disabled in Carlisle street, having lost, as we are informed, all its men but six, and all it horses but two. At one time the rebels pulled at the hind wheels and our men at the fore wheels of piece, each resolved upon its possession. Little Rhody came off best, and not a single piece was lost. The pieces being worn out, it and Battery A were thrown together to make

one battery. The Star thus refers to the conduct of an old L. Burns be ever honored:

On Wednesday after the battle commenced John L. Burns, an old citizen of this place, shouldered his musket and went out by himself to meet the rebels. He advanced to the hottest of the scene and blazed away with his old musket until he fell wounded in the leg, side and arm. He reached his home, and though severely wounded, it is hoped he will soon recover. Patriotism and bravery like this is worthy of record in the annals of this war.

WARNING.—A little son of Mr. Alexander Woods, of this place was accidentally shet on Sunday last by the discharge of a gun in the hands of an elder brother. The gun had been picked up on the street and was loaded. In handling it, it was discharged, the load passing through the lad's body and causing death shortly after. His name was Edward McPherson Woods, and was aged 3 years, 7 months and 4 days. We publish this as a warning to others who may be visiting the battle field.

THE SICK AND WOUNDED .- Our town is one vast hospital, filled with the wounded in the recent battles. The Churches, Court House, Warehouses, College, Seminary and many of the private houses are filled. Many of the barns and houses for miles around town are filled with thousands of the wounded, mostly rebels. The rebel army in its hasty retreat left thousands behind. Every attention in the well as our friends receive mercy at the hands

VISITORS TO THE BATTLE FIELD.—Both armies of miles distant, in search of wounded friends and the graves of dead relatives. Others are here merely to view the battle field and satisfy town has been literally crowded for some days.
The hotels have not been sufficient to accom-

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.-The people of dams county have nearly all suffered more or ess from both armies, but those in the immeret to learn that the house and barn of Mr. William Bliss with all their contents were probably many others that have not come our knowledge.

OUR Town.—Our citizens would scarcely re had remained here much longer not one sten would have been left upon another, and the people left to starve. As it was many familie people left without a mouthful to eat or any clothes except what was on their backs. For several days, and even yet, it is difficult to obtain supplies.

PRESENT FOR CAPTAIN ERRICSSON.—The build ers of iron vessels, after the plan of Captain Erricsson, have had prepared for presentation to him, a beautiful and appropriate present. It is a model of a Monitor made out of pure gold, 25 inches long, 5½ inches wide and 1½ inches deep, and is modeled on a scale of an ½ of an inch to a foot. In every particular the model resembles the Monitor vessel, except in size. It has a revolving turret, with guns in it, a machinery which turns the turret also sets an torgan in motion which plays four tunes—Yankee Doodle, Star Spangled Banner, Life on the this damned about on drate the decrease whether the decrease the decrease of the mendous cheering. Yes, this is what you must charity, which does not wait till life's stream is kee Doodle, Star Spangled Banner, Life on the kee Doodle, Star Spangled Ban hibited in several of the principal cittles before Jackson Occupied by Gen. Sherman it is presented. John D. Benton, of Wilmington, Del., was the manufacturer.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, July 20. Cotton dull. Flour declining; sales of 1,000 blis. at \$4@4 50 for State; \$5 50@5 70 for Ohio; \$5 70@6 25 for southern. Wheat unchanged; 4,000 bush. sold. Corn lower; 45,000 bush. sold at 631@65c for mixed. Provisions dull. Whisky dull at 45 c.

New York Money Markets. NEW YORK, July 20.

ern 113; Reading 1091; Gold 1241; one year certificates 99.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK, July 20. A letter from New Orleans says it is rumored were that Admiral Porter is to command the Missia-back. sippi fleet, while Farragut goes outside where fighting is yet to be done.

Lee's Army at Winchester,

NEW YORK, July 20. of our type. They next "gutted" our house army is still at Winchester. There are hopes with the intention to use the Legislature as a from cellar to garret, leaving as nothing to eat, entertained that the Union army may yet completing their purpose. "nothing to wear," nothing to sleep on, and plete its destruction.

The Baleigh Mate Journal alleges the discoving the struction.

by Telegraph.

FROM NEW YORK. THE CITY QUIET.

3,500 Muskets Seized by the Mob. The Citizen Volunteers Discharged.

DRATH OF POLICEMAN DIPPLE.

NEW YORK, July 20. Gen. Wool was relieved on Saturday by Gen.

oix.
The draft in this city will not begin until the exact quots of the city has been definitely determined and publicly announced, by which time the Government will be prepared to execute it. Probably a week may clapse before

this is done.

It is stated that in the attack on the Union river for the purpose of protecting colored sea-men, who are subjects of Great Britain.

A card is published from James T. Brady against mob law, in which he states the real authors of the late riots have been kept in secure recreasy. He promises to pay the \$300 exemption for any four men of family, whose courage being good, are so placed that they cannot leave their families, and says he would de more if he was richer. He will also do all citizen of Gettysburg. Let the name of John in his power to have the conscription act tested before the judiciary as a constitutional ques-

> Gov. Seymour has issued an order that a sufficient force of the National Guard having arrived to enable the civil authorities to maintain the public peace and enforce order, the citizen volunteer organizations are relieved from further duty, and the persons in command to whom arms have been furnished, will return the same to Gen. Farrell, Commissary General of Ordnance

NEW YORK, July 20.—Policeman Dipple died ast evening from injuries received from the late mo .

Three thousand troops still garrison the Seventh avenue arsenal. Two steamboats, heavily armed and manned ruise up and down the North river as far as the northern boundary of West Chester county

n consequence of the threats made to burn the adiacent towns. All has been quiet so far. West Chester county is a part of the metropolitan police

MORGAN'S RAID INTO OHIO

An Unsuccessful Attempt to Cross the River.

150 Rebels Killed and Drowned-1,000 Prisoners Taken.

Cols. Dick Morgan and Ward Among the Prisoners.

CLEVELAND, July 20. Morgan made an unsuccessful attempt to cross the Ohio river vesterday near Cooleyville, but was prevented by a gunboat, One hundred and fifty rebels were killed and

drowned. A thousand prisoners were taken with their artillery. Among the prisoners were Colonel Ward and Col. Dick Morgan, a brother of John.

The band scattered among the hills.

Gen. Judd is confident of the capture of the alance of the party to day.

FROM BALTIMORE. United States Officers Forbidden to

Stop at Barnum's Hotel.

A military order was issued on Saturday last forbidding all United States officers in military service to stop at Barnum's Hotel, and those the molecular of New York, to learn that solcognize their own town were it not that the service to stop at Barnum's Hotel, and those
diers in the field receive the news of opposition outside walls still present a familiar sight. The other boarding places. The order was at once strictly but quietly enforced. The proprietor of the hotel alleges that he knows of no reason why such an order was issued.

The military authorities have no doubt good reason for issuing the same.

Several officers hesitated at first to comply with the request, but upon being told that they would be court martialed for disobedience their persons and baggage were removed.

For THE WAR IN TENNESSEE Sharp Cavalry Skirmish at Jackson—The

> Enemy Sharply Punished. Washington, Sunday, July 19.

Maj. Gen. Hurlbut telegraphs from Memphis July 17, to the War Department, as follows: "The enemy's cavalry was sharply punished at Jackson, Tenn., by Col. Hatch, on the 13th. Their loss was two hundred in killed, wounded and taken prisoners, four hundred conscripts released, and about two hundred and fifty horses taken, with more than that number of arms.

JOHNSTON IN FULL BETREAT.

NEW YORK, July 20.

A letter from Vicksburg, dated the 11th, says that all of Pemberton's troops have left our

NORTH CAROLINA.

Progress of the Union Sentiment.

were driven entirely from the river many miles

A Washington letter says the bulk of Lee's and bitterly denounces the reconstructionists,

ery of a secret organization, whose purposes are most infamous and treasonable and which. doubtless, has ramifications throughout the State, and east that developments may swiftly be made which will startle the most apahetic

The recent arrest and detention of Mrs. Chas. H. Foster and daughter, by the Georgia Cavalry, while seeking to join her husband within our lines, is universally denounced by the peo-ple of this State as a gross and unwarrantable outrage, who are now under the iron rule of Georgia, Carolina, and Virginia.

Newbern, July 17 .- The Department of Vir NEWBERN, July 11.—Ine Department of Virginia, by a recent order from the Secretary of War, has been annexed to the Department of North Carolina, Major General J. G. Foster Commanding, who leaves to day for Fortress Monroe, to organize the command. If the Government will furnish him with a respectable force, which it has thus for hear whells to ble force, which it has thus far been unable to do, important lasting results will at once be realized; for a more active, persevering and

For the past few days, much activity has been exhibited in this department, and results of a beneficial character will soon be realized. The Raleigh Standard is in favor of the recon struction of the Union, and thinks it probable struction of the Union, and thinks it probable that awards, at the corner of 22d street and 2d avenue, the mob carried off 3,000 muskets.

The British Consul has notified the Police Commissioners that he has requested the ship of-war Challenger to take a position in the river for the purpose of protecting colored seamen, who are applicant of Caret Built. as the only terms that can be granted, notwithstanding the life of the institution is not in the least impaired by this war, as is generally be lieved at the North. Nothing but a great standing army between masters and slaves could impair the institution, over which is thrown the shield of State and municipal laws, together with the inherent will of the Southern people. Henc

these are the cheapest the Government can offer, and the best the South can accept.

Gen. Hickman is in command here during Gen. Foster's absence.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Newbern letters report the capture of the outer picket guard of the 92d New York, garrisoning Fort Anderson, by a party of guerillas. This occurred three miles from Newbern, across the river. Our gunboats shelled Williamston, scattering the rebels there. Two deserters from Beauregard's forces, en

oute for Virginia, had reached Newbern.

The blockade running steamer Kate, was driven ashore and destroyed, near Wilmington, by our gunboats.
The Raleigh State Journal admits the existence

Married.

in the State of secret Union societies.

On the 18th inst., by George B. Caldwell, Eeq., Mr. Charles Lyrener, of Falmouth, Lan-caster county, to Sophia Lyres, of Harrisburg.

New Advertisements.

DEPOT

OHRISTIAN COMMISSION Chestnut St., between 3d & 4th, South side,

Contributions for Sick and Wounded Solicited j; 20 6t HARRISBURG, PA.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. A HOUSE AND LOT, situated on Bidge Avenue, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. It is a good business stand. E. MARSELLI.

DOG LOST.

A BLACK POINTER PUP, four months old, with white star on the breast, and white across the toes of the fore feet, was lost from Stone's Hotel in this city, on the 19th inst. suitable reward will be paid for his delivery to jy20 dtf CHAS. C. RAWN.

CAUTION.

THIS is to caution all persons from trusting I my wife, Mattie Unger (alias Wyant,) as I will pay no debts of her contracting, and all persons harboring her after this date I will pros-cute to the full extent of the law.

DALLAS M. UNGER. Harrisburg, July 20.—3to

"PENNY TOKENS" OF COPPER,

HE best quality, and in any quantity nished at \$8 00 per thousand, by JOHN GAULT, No. 1 Park Place Two Doors from Broadway, New York. All Orders sent by Mail or Express promptly jy20-d3taw2w orwarded.

GRAND PIC-NIC

FOR THE Benefit of the Good Will Fire Co., AT FISHER'S WOODS, ON FRIDAY, JULY 24th, 1863.

pect a liberal support from the public. [iy20-to

PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUC TION OF A SEWER IN VER BEKE STREET.

EALED PROPOSALS, addressed to the Pres dent of the Common Council of the city of Harrisburg, will be received until Saturday evening, August 1, 1863, for the construction of a sewer three feet six inches in diameter, in Verbeke street, (late Broad street,) from Elde street to the river. The bidders to state the price per lineal yard, including all the work and materials. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Hother Hage, Eq., City Surveyor, where all necessary information can be abbited.

WM. MORRIS. Street Com. 8d District.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. EITERS of administration on the estate of Bernard Rouch, late of East Hanover township, Dauphin county, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to call upon them to make settlement, and all persons having claims against the same, will please present them for examina-tion and allowance, if found correct.

JOHN HOERNER, E. Hanover, Lebanon county, JOSEPH WALMER. E. Hanover township, Dauphin county, 20-d1t-w6t Administrators jy20-d1t-w6t

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING

SEWER.

FORTRESS MONROS, July 18.

General Foster arrived here at 11 o'clock to of the city of Harrisburg, until three o'clock to of the city of Harrisburg, until three o'clock The town of Williamston, on the Roanoke, P. M. of Saturday, the first day of August next, was bombarded by four of our gunboats, under for the construction of a BRICK SEWER, four Captain Flusser, on Monday night. The bridge feet in diameter in the clear, in North street, cross Gardner's creek was destroyed, and the from the termination of the sewer under the rebels, who had recently become quite bold, canal, near the foot of said street, to Cowden street, according to the plans and specification back.

Of Hother Hage, Chief Regulator of the city.

The Wilmington Journal, an original Secession The contractor to furnish all the materials and sheet, in speaking of the assembling of the do all the labor. Proposals to state the price North Carolina Legislature, on the call of Gov. North Caronia of Charges that other and more the rebel currency, charges that other and more the rebel currency, charges that other and more Chief Regulator as the work progresses, and the contain objects of the called session. estimates until the sewer is completed.

GEO. J. SHOEMAKER,

LEVI WEAVER, Committee. je20-sodtd

of allerent

New Advertirements

WANTED TAIMEDIATELY, a glil to do general hous. I work. Must bring best of city reference Apply at once at the sto

NICHOLS & BOWMAN. Cor. Front and Market sta

WANTED!

A GOOD SERVANT, white or colored, who understands household duties, and is a good cook, &c. One answering the above can find a home at No. 5 Locust at ect, new

DIVIDEND.

THE President and Mar agers of the Harris burg and Middletown Turnpike Road Com pany have this day declare i a Dividend of two per cent. upon the capital stock of said Cempany, payable to the stockholders on demand RUD. F. KELKER,

Treasurer, No. 5 South Front street Harrisburg, July 13, 1863.

AN IMPORTANT BOOK

Volunteer Company Officers "WHAT TO DO AND HOW TO DO IT." THE COMPANY CLERK!

JUST PUBLISHED,

How and when to make out all the Returns Reports, Rolls, and other papers, and what to do with them; how to keep all the Books, No. cords, and Accounts, required in the administration of a Company, Troop or Battery, in the

Army of the United States. By Captain August V. Kautz, 6th U. S. Cavaley. 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, &c

"This work can be purchased at the book stores in Columbus, Cairo, St Louis, &c., and all officers in the volunteer service are recommended 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 booksellers generally, or will be forwarded by mill, post paid, on receipt of the price, by the publishers.

July 3 6td

Harrisburg, Pa.

ATTENTION! SUBSTITUTES FOR DRAFTED PERSONS. WAR DEPARTMENT, Provost Marshal General's Office, Washington, D. C., July 12th, 1863.

IRCULAR, No. 44. To answer inquiries made to this office it is

First. Any drafted person paying three hun dred dollars under section 13 of the enrollment act, is thereby exempt from further liability under that draft, but not from any subsequent draft.

Second. Any drafted person furnishing an acceptable substitute is exempt from military service, for the period for which said substitute is mustered into the service. Third. A substitute once mustered into the service cannot be drafted while in service.

Fourth. A drafted man cannot pay commu tation money or present a substitute after he has reported himself to the Board of Enrollment for examination. Fith. Men who on the 3d of March, 1863, were in the miltary service of the United States as substitutes under the draft of 1862, and whose terms of service have since expired, are not liable to the present draft, but the persons for whom they were substituted are liable to draft the

same as though they had not been drafted or furnished substitutes under the draft of last vear. Sixth. In serving the notices as required by circular No. 42 from this office, a reasonable time to report shall in each case be granted by the board of enrollment to men in State

service, who have been or may be drafted. Provost Marshal General

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, Pa., July 17, 1883.
The attention of the citizens of the 14th Enrolling District of Pennsylvania is directed

of the United States.

JNO. KAY CLEMENT.

14th Distric to the above Circular from the War Department Capt. and Provost Marshal, 14th District.

jy17-3tawtf TO ALL WHO MAY BE DRAFTED WAR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., July 10, 1863.

No 43. | THE following extracts from laws of he United States, now in force, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned. Section 12, of the Enrolment act, after di-recting how the draft shall be conducted, says: "And the person so drawn shall be notified of the same within ten days thereafter, by a written or printed notice, to be served personally, or by leaving a copy at the last place of residence, requiring him to appear at a designated

CIRCULAR,)

place of rendezvous to report for duty."

Section 13, of the Envolment act, contains the following: "And any person failing to re-port after due service of notice, as herein pre-scribed, without furnishing a substitute, or paying the required sum therefor, shall be deemed a deserter, and shall be arrested by the Provost Marshal, and sent to the nearest military post for trial by court-martial, unless, upon proper showing that he is not liable to do mili

tary duty, the Board of Enrolmentshall relieve him from the draft." The 20th Article of War contains the following: "All officers and soldiers of convicted of having deserted, shall suffer DEATH, or such other punishment as by sentence of courtmartial shall be inflicted."

JAMES B. FRY., Provost Marshal General.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 14TH DISTRICT, (Harrisburg, Pa., July 13th, 1863)
THOSE WHO MAY BE DRAFFED, and the public generally, are directed to study the above order, and be guided and governed by it as SEC. 13 of the ENROLMENT ACT will be rigidly enforced in the 14th District of Pennsylva-nia. JOHN KAY CLEMENT,

Captain and Provost Marshal, 14th District Pennsylvania iv13d3tawtf]

NOTICE, STATE LIBRARY ROOMS, HARRISBURG, Jr., 11, 1863.

PARTIES in possession of books belonging to the Pennsylvani State Library are requested to the property of the Library is reto retain the same until the Library is rearranged and open to the public, of which doe notice will be given. WIEN FORNEY, notice will be given. igll dif State Librarian