Baily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA. WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1864.

FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION SOLDIERS' BIGHT TO VOTE.

Election Tuesday, Aug. 2, 1864. NATIONAL UNION TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT,

Abraham Lincoln,

OF HAINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Andrew Johnson,

OF TENNESSEE

The Call to Arms. Gov. Curtin's call for twelve thousand volunteer infantry, to serve for one hundred days in the entrenchments at Washington, will meet with a hearty response. There are now not less than thirty thousand men at home in the State, who have all had experience and seen much service in the field. Of these, the twelve thousand just called for, can readily be recruited, so that when the quota is made up, it will be composed almost of veteran troops capable of meeting any emergency that may occur at Washington. The troops now holding the fortifications around the National Capital and elsewhere in that vicinity, are needed by Gen. Grant. The re-inforcement of Grant is now the important object in view. Grant's fight with Lee is one of endarance. Whichever army is able to hold on lengest. will win the victory. With his communications cut, with the roads over which his supplies pass, obstructed or destroyed, famine in his camp and demoralization in his ranks, Lea is now, or soon will be in a condition to offer but a feeble resistance to the vigorous strokes of Grant. The rebel chiefs have resolved to risk their existence and the triumph or defeat of their cause, on the issue of the campaign before Petersburg and Richmond. Hence the necessity of affording Gen. Grant the advantage of all our available force. Nor must it be expected that the campaign thus invested with importance by the risks which the rebels are determined to make, will be one of short duration. If it ends with the last of the Summer months, its duration may be estimated as short—and if Grant succeeds in that time in defeating and routing the ragga-muffins and cut threats who now confront him, the war will end and peace once more be

What is needed, now, is promptness. The twelve thousand hundred day men called out by Gov. Curtin, should be in the field by the first of August, or sooner if possible, to be effective. The veterans now at home, will of course rally enthusiastically in response to the call. Pennsylvania did not need this additional appeal to her patriotism to establish her valor and devotion; but she will use it as a means to show that her undaunted allegiance to the cause of the Union is as strong and as fervent as when she first armed fer its defence.

The Tendency of the Peace Democracy.

restored to the land.

When the slave-holding Democratic leaders of the South were secretly engaged in arranging their plans of rebellion, one of the grounds upon which they based their certainty of success, was the promised aid of the Northern Democratic leaders. The South was asked merely to make the demonstrations and the copperheads of the North would do the fighting-they would vanquish and destroy the abolitionists, and thus the enemies of the country were to have little difficulty in defeating the constitutional authorities of the land. But the "War Democracy" who had plighted their faith in the treason of the Bouth, and who were expected to accomplish such huge things in alleviation of the afflictions of the slave-holding traitors, suddenly discovered that "war" meant fighting-that hard knocks and ghastly wounds were the accompaniments of sucha conflict, and hence the brave allies who were thus valiantly to engage in the cause of slavery suddenly become peace men-PEACE DEMOCRATS. These hypocrites now elevate their peace proclivities en high grounds, and will speedily become the "higher law" party of the country. Hear what the Selinsgrove Times, a rampant copperhead sheet, says on this subject:

There are those, however, who stand upon a higher plane; whose love of truth and sense of justice cannot be swerved by any selfish considerations, and who stand by the right as firm as the rock of Gibraltar. These men wll never consent to bear arms in the cause of despotism, but rather will expatriate them selves, or, if fight they must, fight on the side of right and liberty. Let every one, then, act according to his sense of right, and if his sense of right forbids him to take up arms in a cause that is steeped in injustice, and as black as the expired embers of Tartarus, let him refuse to do so whatever fate may await

This is the Democracy that glories in support of the Constitution and laws. Its doctrine of every man acting towards the Government as his "sense" may dictate, is of course, original. Yet it is purely "Democratic," as Democracy is now expounded by traitors!

According to a recent act of Congress, the postage on communications relating to official business in the several Departments at Washington to which they are addressed, need not be prepaid. Hence, small parcels of seeds, cuttings, roots, &c., can be sent free to the Agricultural Department. This will doubt-less add much to the efficiency of the Department. The repeal of the franking privilege, so far as it refers to any of the Executive De-partments, never should have taken place.

GEN. Cony has been renominated for Governor of Maine. Hon. John B. Brown and Hon Abner Stetson have been chosen Union electors of the State at large. The convention at which these proceedings took place, adopted the strongest possible resolutions in favor of putting down the war, sustaining the National Government, and supporting Linsoln and Johnson.

LIST OF CASUALTIES

IN THE 46TH REG., PENNA. VOLUNTEERS, DURING THE BATTLES IN GEORGIA.

We are indebted to Adjutant L. B. Witnan, of the 46th Regiment, P. V., for the following carefully and satisfactorially arranged list of the casualties in that regiment during the late fights in Georgia. It will be remembered that the 46th was organized and originally commanded by our gallant townsman, Brig. Gen. Knipe. Col. James L. Self-trated, and formed in line of battle for deridge now leads the 46th. We may add to this record the fact, that no regiment in the army has more faithfully discharged its duty.

We submit the list of cusualties as fol-

LIST OF CASUALTIES IN 46TH REG'T, PENNA.

VETERAW VOLS.

Officers Killed.—Captain Dennis H Chesbro, company G; Second Lieutenant John W Phillips, company K; First Lieutenant John Heights still being in General Sigel's posses-

H Knipe, company I.
Officers Wounded.—Captain Edward L Witman, company D, leg; Captain Neal Craig, company F, leg; First Lieutenant Jacob B Getter, company K, leg. Enlisted Men Killed.—Privates—Samuel

Bowersox, company A; George Bollinger, A; George C Peoples, A; Jacob How, company B; John Miller, company C; James Stanley, C; Harvy Held, C; Samuel Wamsher, company D; Samuel Cunningham, company F; John Vodrey, F; William Ross, company H; Wm Muir. H; Sylvester Morrison, H; Horace R Pratt, H; Mahlon Deremer, H; Corp John Haup, company K; Private William Jones, K; Alexander Zan-

Enlisted Men Wounded -Privates-Conrad Holstein, company A, thigh, severely; Conrad Gardlock, A, hand; Henry Craig, A, cot; Jackson Chister, A, chin; Samuel Kaufman, A, hand; James Gould, A, leg, slightly; Sergeants William Adams, company B, head; Jonathan Morgan, B, hip; Corporal Hezekiah Allen, company B, leg, severely; Privates William Winterbottom, company B, leg; John Brierty, B, groin, severely; John Matthews, B, hand; Sergeant John B M'Pherson, company B; Privates John Kough, company B, leg, severely; Winfield Swanegan, B, leg; James Sheer, B; George Robinson, B, head; Thomas Ellis, B, leg; Robert Moorehead, B, head; Corporal Danies, Company C; Privates Algernon Luce, company C, leg, severely; Michael M'Laughcompany C, leg. severely; Michael M Laugh-lin, C, leg amputated; Alexander Ehrig, C, arm, severely: John Hohl, C, hand; Henry Wohl, C; thigh, severely; Wm M'Gonagle, C, leg; Jeremiah Keef, C, face; Corporal Wm M'Gonagle, company C, leg; Privates Hiram Helsel, company C, hand; John St Clair, C, hand; Adam Hoofner, leg; 1st Sergeant Owen B Sigley, company C, leg; Privates Norman Todd, company C, breast: John Glenn, C, foot: Todd, company C, breast; John Glenn, C, foot; Sergeant Wm Mertz, company D, arm; Privates Wm Johnson, company D, leg; Levi Ney, D, face; Wm Miller, company D, foot; Sergeant Joan Long, company D, hip; Privates John Spotts, company D, leg; James Stengle, company D, head; Edward King, company D, thigh; Henry Brunner, company D; Wm Hancock, D, ry Brunner, company D; Wm Hancock, D, arm; Jacob Geiger, D, foot amputated; Jacob Wambaugh, D, leg; Peter Flickner, D, head; David Frantz, D, hand; Corporals Samuel Rork, company E, thigh, severely; Jordan Coller, E, leg; Privates Jacob Tippet, E, leg; John B M'Curdy, E, hand; Albert Seiders, E, bowels, since died; Hiram Johnston, E,

arm; Wm Bishop, E, hand; Jacob Lippet, E head: Michael Bowers, E. arm: John Troxell. E, hand; Sergeani Joseph R Waid, E, arm; Friyatas Samuel Gunderman, company F, toot; Joseph Palmer, F, hand; Benjamin Dawes, F, leg; John Nelson, F, leg; Joseph Davis, F, 1eg; Jonn Nelson, F, 1eg; Joseph Davis, F, shoulder; Patrick Mallory, F, 1eg; Wm Evans, F, groin; Andrew Steele, F, head; Sergeaat James H Cole, company G, arm; Charles A Estis, G, hand; Corporal Edward A Richmond, G, head; Corporal Wm R Clark G, hand; page 1 Wm R Clark G, hand; p poral Wm R Clark, G, hand; privates Henry Terwillager, G, arm—severely; Lorenzo D Estis, G, hand; Eli Baily, G, back; George Bradley, G, shoulder; John W. Crawford, G, side; Martin V Ryan, G, neck; Sergt Consider E Lovell, G, hand; privates Hiram H Ches-

b. Loven, G., hand; privates Hiram H Ches-bro, G., head; George Romigh, G., leg; Alfred B Higby, G., foot; Lewis B Mygrants, G., leg; Henry Kinzey, G., hand; Wm J Brizzer, G., leg amputated; Sergeant Daniel D Tompkins, company H., arm; Sergeant Lemuel E. Sinse-baugh, H., hand; Corporal Michael Dunn, H. leg amputated; Corporal Elno E Burdick, H, leg; privates George Burdick, H, wriet; Wm L Peoples, H, hand; Wm A Butler, H, shoulder; Emanuel M Stuckey, H, hand; Henry W Core, H, side; Amos J Hart, H, face; Hiram M'Candless, H, leg; Richard M Preston, H, hand; Charles N Barrett, H, side—severely; Corporal Wallace Hollenbach, H, leg; privates Birney Stillman, H, arm; Edward E Kelly, H, breast; Robt E Munnel, H, shoulder; Jas C Marshall, H, face; Reuben Pershing, H, arm; Solomon Noble, H, hand; Sergeant Michael J. Hawley, company I, face; Privates James Duncan, I, breast, severely; Henry Dickey, I, hand; John M. Freeborn, I, leg; George D. Sweigard, I; Washington Wilhelmn, I, breast; John Shields, I, hand; William Weimer, I, foot; David Koontz, I, foot; Corporal Henry Booth, I, arm; Privates Elias Maurer, company K, arm; Nicholas Stiland, K, arm; der; Emanuel M Stuckey, H, hand; Henry W

company K, arm; Nicholas Stiland, K, arm; Michael Jacobs, K, leg, severely; David Gass, K, leg, severely; John Medlicott, K, arm. Missing in Action-Privates Chas. Brought, company A; Philip Dunn, A; Matthew Edgar, company B; John Shafer, company C; Wil-

liam Clossen, company D; Jacob Bear, company F; William Wilcox, company G; George John Lorenny, company I; Thomas M. Keenan, I; Henry J. Wright, L.

Officers killed 3
Officers wounded 3
Enlisted men killed 18
Enlisted men wounded 119 Men missing in action..... 10

Picket-Shooting Stopped by Con-sent---Distress in Petersburg.

WASHINGTON, July 5. A letter from the Army of the Potomac dated yesterday, says the practice of picket shooting has been stopped by the mutual consent of the parties actually concerned; that is, the North Carolinians had made such an engagement, having first secured the appro-bation of our pickets. Some time since an order was promulgated throughout the army, forbidding all intercourse between our pickets and those of the enemy. It seems to have had no effect upon the rebel skirmishers, who avail themselves of every opportunity to cultivate the acquaintance of our soldiers, who chat with them in the evening and fight in the

morning. Fires are occurring frequently in Petersburg. They have stopped calling upon the fire department to assist in conquering the flames. The firemen now occupy the trenches We are at this moment fighting the whole

rebel population. Every day a regular ration of shells is impartially distributed among the various wards of Petersburg. The right of the 5th and 9th happen to have their line of battle in close proximity to the rebel works. This brings the skirmishers near each other, and the line is continually embroiled in some little skirmish.

A refugee and two deserters from Richmond, who left there several days ago, represent that there is great distress for food, ow-ing to the cutting of the rebel means for obtaining anpplies.

By Telegraph.

THE REBEL RAID.

BALTIMORE, July 6. At six o'clock last evening an attack was about being made upon Maryland Heights, where Gen. Sigel's whole force was concen-

Very little information of details of the progress of the siege of Harper's Ferry and Maryland Heights could be obtained, owing to their being no trains running that far up the road, and the telegraph operator not being

It may not be improper to state that whatever damage the enemy may undertake in their present movement must be quickly effected, or they will meet such opposition in forces moving upon them from the West as to relieve all apprehension about results.

Four railroad trains loaded with Government supplies, as well as the mail train from Harper's Ferry that went up on Monday and was intercepted by Mosby on its return, were all worked through from Harper's Ferry to Baltimore successfully yesterday afternoon without the slightest loss. They were fired at, however, very spiritedly from the Virginia side, opposite Point of Rocks.

No damage to the railroad whatever is known as yet, excepting about thirty feet over Patterson's Creek Bridge, six miles east of Cumberland, on Monday morning, which was yesterday, entirely repaired for the movements about being made over the road to the East. In addition to the movement of troops from the West heavy reinforcement were yesterday sent up the road from this side. Gen Wallace was at the Relay House superintend-

ing and directing their movement. Passengers who arrived here last night by the Western Maryland railroad from Hagerstown report all quiet at that city. There were no arrivals from Cumberland or any other point west of Hagerstown.

LATER.

NO BATTLE YET - ESTIMATE OF THE REBEL STRENGTH-GEN. HUNTER COMING EASTWARD. Later dispatches from Sandy Hook, on the Maryland side of Harper's Ferry, show that no engagement had taken place up to nine o'clock last night, further than picket firing. The pontoon bridge there been taken up, and two spans of the railroad bridge removed by our troops on withdrawing from Harper's Ferry. The rebels had set fire to the Virginia side of the bridge which was then burning; our men, in attempting to extinguish the flames, were fired upon by sharpshooters in town and compelled to desist. There is no rebel force east of Harper's Ferry, except on the Virginia side at Point of Rocks. The road is unobstructed as far as Sandy Hook. Rumor, but nothing more, says that the force of rebels Point of Rocks is under command of General Ross, which, if true, would imply the presence there of a considerable force, but this is doubtful At all events we have now at Point of Rocks a sufficient force to hold that point against any opposing force likely to be brought against it. Nothing definite is known as to the strength

or movements of the rebels west of Harper's Ferry. The largest estimated strength of the force at Harper's Ferry is four thousand, infantry and cavalry. Up to last evening Hagerstown was not occupied, nor was there any rebel force near there. It is known that Gen. Hunter has reached the Parkersburg road, and is moving rapidly eastward. DAMAGE TO THE CHESAPEAKE AND ONIO CANAL.

CUMBERIAND, July 5 .- The rebel raid has been very destructive upon the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. We have information here that the canal has been badly damaged, and that a number of boats have been burned and their teams captured.

Baltimore, June, 6, 12-20 P. M.—The mail train for Sandy Hook below Harpers Ferry, left this morning as usual. Gen. Hunters forces are rapidly arriving from the West and will no doubt soon confront the rebels. The enemy still retain possession of the Virginia side of Harpers Ferry. Gen. Sigel with his forces holds Maryland Heights. All indica-tions thus far strengthen the belief that the forces of the enemy do not exceed 6,000 or 8,000 men and that is simply a plundering ex-

THE LATEST.

The Rebels Falling Back. Their Force Only Five Thousand Gen. Imboden in Command.

Special Dispatch to the Telegraph.]

BALTIMOBE, July 6. The latest intelligence from Harper's Ferry this morning indicates that the Confederates are falling back without attempting any assault upon the works of Gen. Sigel. In fact it is now stated that the force only amounts to five thousand men under Gen. Imboden, and that all the excitement of the past few days has been occasioned by the movements of these men. C. H. GRAFFEN.

THE VERY LATEST! THE REBEL FORCE. IT IS CONCENTRATED AT HARPER'S FERRY. The People Being Robbed. SKIRMISHING GOING ON. SHOT AND SHELL THROWN. The Fight at Leetown SIGEL'S MOVEMENTS.

The Damage to the Railroad and Canal. GEN. WALLACE CO-OPERATING WITH SIGEL

Ample Force at Point of Rocks and Frederick. Baltimore, July 6.

A gentleman who arrived this morning thousand, of whom less than one-fourth are cavalry and the balance infantry.

forage on the people, robbing them of even their watches and money. There was some skirmishing going on between our troops and the rebels across the river and occasionally shot and shell were being thrown at them

from Maryland Heights.

The fight of Colonel Mulligan with their advance at Lectown is spoken of as most gallant. He successfully repulsing them several ATTACK ON MARYLAND HEIGHTS.

General Siegel moved towards Shepherds-town with his immense wagon train in front, the protection of which was deemed of more importance than the risking of a general engagement. Not a wagon fell into the enemy's hands,

and nothing was left behind at Martinsburg except some oats, which was set on fire before The impression when our informant left was that the rebel force will retire before to-

morrow night, as General Hunter will be in their rear by that time, with an ample force to overwhelm them if they remain longer. The principal object of this raid has proved unsuccessful, unless it be the damage they have done to the railroad and the canal, the

collection of conscripts and the plunder of the inhabitants. They have not attempted to leave the line of the Potomac, except to rob the stores at Point of Rocks and destroying several canal

boats near Hancock. What damage has been done to the railroad is not yet ascertained, though it is understood that they have not retired far beyond Martins-

There is no truth in the statement of the Philadelphia I-quirer that a rebel force has been to Boonsborough, or that arraid has been made on the railroad west of Cumberland. this morning from the office of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at 11 o'clock A. M

The usual mail train for Sandy Hook opposite Harper's Ferry, left this morning as usual. Hunter's forces are rapidly moving from the West in order to flank the rebels The enemy still retain possession of the Virginia side of Harper's Ferry and Sigel is on the heights which command the Ferry with a large force.

Officers from the Ferry think that all will

be right to-morrow.

General Wallace is co-operating with General Sigel and has secured the entire protection of the road as far as Frederick, which is now safe from any fear of another rebel visit. There is an ample force at Point of Rocks and also at the lower fords, and a sufficient

force has been organized at Fredonia to prevent any invasion of that place.

Mr. John F. Staub, of Martinsburg, arrived in this city last evening, having left his home to avoid the conscription. He accompanied General Sigel's wagon trains from Shepherdsown to Frederick, where they arrived in safety, yesterday morning, not a wagon or horse having fallen into the hands of the

enemy. There were over three hundred wagons in the train, all heavily laden. C. H. GRAFFEN.

REPORTED SKIRMISHING AT HAGERSTOWN

Business Suspended in Chambersburg. Passengers who arrived in this city by the

Cumberland Valley train, this afternoon, report that skirmishing was going on in Hagerstown this forenoon, and that business was entirely suspended in Chambersburg. The telegraph operator left Hagerstown this morn--s. We have received no official confirmation of these reports.—ED. TELEGRAPH.

P. S.—Since the above was put in type, we have received the following dispatch from Chambersburg:

CHAMBERSBURG, July 5, 4 15 P. 1 A dispatch dated near Hagerstown at 1:30 P. M. says the rebels are fighting with our men. It is now reported that they are this side of Hagerstown and moving this way.

FROM ARKANSAS. ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS AT ST. LOUIS. Marmaduke's Force, AFFAIRS AT LITTLE ROCK

Sr. Louis. July 5. Upward of 300 rebel prisoners arrived yes-terday on the steamer Gladiator from Little Rock in charge of a battation of Merrill's horse veterans who were on furlough. They left for Rock Island last night. Officers from from Davall's Bluff, Arkansas

on the 30th of June, say that Shelby had not returned to Clarendon, but it was thought he would do so. General Carr reached Davall's Bluff on the

Marmaduke is still south of the Arkansas river, ten miles below Napoleon. His force consists of his own men and those of Bridge Dochery and Cahell with six or eight pieces of artillery. There is no rebel artillery force between the Arkansas and White rivers and

only three companies of guerrillas. Apprehensions of a siege of Little Rock are much diminished and there is but one brigade of rebels on Saline river. The rebel design is evidently to out Steele'

White river communication, which, however, will be very difficult; but if it should be done, there are three months' provisions at Little Rock and at Duvall's Bluff.

The White river is patrolled by tin clads supported by a land force.

The saw mill at Marshall was burned last night. Loss ten thousand dollars.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT Conspiracy in Kentucky SUSPENSION OF THE HABEAS CORPUS By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION. Whereas, By a proclamation which was issued on the 15th day of April, 1861, the President of the United States announced and declared that the laws of the United States had been for some time past, and then were, opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed in certain States therein mentioned, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshals by law; And whereas, Immediately after the issuing of the said proclamation the land and naval forces of the United States were put into activity to have been furnished as above. suppress the said insurrection and rebellion; And whereas, The Congress of the United States, by an act approved on the 3d day of March, 1863, did enact that during the said rebellion the President of the United States, whenever in his judgement the public safety may require it, is authorized to sus-pend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in any State throughout the United from the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, states corpus in any State throughout the United that it is now definitely ascertained that the States, or in any part thereof; And whereas, whole force of the enemy does not exceed five | The said insurrection and rebellion still continues, endangering the existence of the Constitution and Government of the United

bellion in various parts of the States where or Camps of Rendezvous in their respective the said rebellion has been successful in ol districts, to whom report must be made structing the laws and public authorities, especially in the States of Virginia and Georgia;
And whereas, On the 15th day of September
last, the President of the United Sistes duly issued his proclamation wherein he declared riod not exceeding fifteen (15) days, at a rate that the privilege of the writ of habeas contained the provilege of the write of habeas contained the provilege of the write of the write of the United States of the United States of the Writer of the Write United States in the cases where, by the an- States, on the affidavit of the officer furnishing thority of the President of the United States, the men, supported by the receipts of the military, naval and civil officers of the party to whom the money was paid. Names United States, or any of them, hold persons under their command or in their cus-tody either as prisoners of war, spies, or aidofficers, solers or abettors of the enemy, or diers, or seamen enrolled or drafted, or musto the general regulations of the service, tered in, or enlisted, or belonging to the land armed, clothed, paid, transported, subsisted or naval forces of the United States, or as deserters therefrom, or otherwise amenable to military law, or the rules and articles of war, or the rules or regulations prescribed for the military or naval services by authority of the President of the United States, or for resisting a draft, or for any other offence against the military or naval service; And whereas, Many citizens of the State of Kentucky have joined the forces of the insurgents, and such insurgents have, on several occasions, entered the said State of Kentucky in large force, and, not without aid and comfort furnished by disaffected and disloyal citizens of the United States residing therein, have not only greatly disturt ed the public peace, but have overborne the civil authorities and made flagrant civil war, destroying property and life in various parts of that State; And whereas, It has been made known to the President of the United States by the officials commanding the national armies that combinations have been formed in The following is the information received the said State of Kentucky, with a purpose of inciting a rebel force to renew the said operations of civil war within the said State, and thereby to embarrass the United States armies

now operating in the said States of Virginia and Georgia, and even to endanger their Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws, do hereby declare that in my judg-ment the public safety especially requires that the suspension of the privilege of writ of habeas corpus, so proclaimed in the said proclamation of the 15th of September, 1863, be made effectual and be duly enforced in and throughout the said State of Kentucky, and that martial law be for the present established therein.

I do, therefore, hereby require of the military officers in the said State, that the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus be effectu-ally suspended within the said State, according to the aforesaid proclamation, and that mar-tial law be established therein, to take effect from the date of this proclamation, the said suspension and establishment of martial law to continue until this proclamation shall be revoked or modified, but not beyond the period when the said rebellion shall have been suppressed or come to an end.

And I do hereby require and command, as well as all military officers as all civil officers and authorities existing or found within the said State of Kentucky, to take notice of this proclamation and to give effect to the same. The martial law herein proclaimed, and the things in that respect herein ordered, will not be deemed or taken to interfere with the holding of lawful elections, or with the proceedings of the Constitutional Legislature of Kentucky, or with the administration of justice in the courts of law existing therein, between citizens of the United States, in suits or proceedings which do not affect the military operations of the constituted authorities of the Government of the United States.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed: Done at the city of Washington, this fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the independ ence of the United States the eighty-ninth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Proclamation by the Governor. PENNSYL VANIA SS.

A. G. CURTIN. In the Name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. ANDREW G. CURTIN.

GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH.

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, The President of the United States has, this day, made a call upon the Com-monwealth of Pennsylvania for twelve thousand militia vo'unteer infantry, to serve at Washington and its vicinity, for one hundred

days; sinless sooner discharged: LyAndrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth, do make this, my Proclamation, in response thereto, and do hereby call on the freemen of Pennsylvania, of military age, to come promptly forward, as they have here-tofore done, and fill the requisition for this important service.

It is apparent that the enemies of our Government, in desperation, are threatening ns with an armed force in the hope that the army of General Grant may be withdrawn from before Richmond, and I call upon the citizens of this Commonwealth, capable of hearing arms, to come forward without delay, and thus aid our heroic brothers in the great Army of the Republic.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-ninth.

By the Governor: ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth. HEADQUARTERS PENN'A MILITIA, }

Harrisburg, July 5, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS, \(\right) No. 50.

In response to a call of the President of the United States this day made, for twelve thousand militia or volunteer infantry, to serve at Washington and its vicinity for one hundred days, unless sooner discharged:

It is ordered:

I. Troops will be accepted by squads companies, as hereinafter indicated, and will. as rapidly as possible, be formed into companies and regiments.

II. Persons proposing to organize companies will be accepted under the following provisions, viz: To be commissioned a Captain, the appli-

cant must have furnished forty (40) or more men, who have passed Surgeon's examination, and been mustered into the United States service. To be commissioned a First Lieutenant,

from twenty-five (25) to forty (40) men must To be commissioned a Second Lieutenant,

from fifteen (15) to twenty-five (25) men must have been furnished as above. III. Camps of rendezvous will be established by the United States at Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Pittsburg, in charge of which

camps commanders and skilful Surgeons will be appointed.

IV. Transportation will be furnished on application, in person or by mail, to Col. J. V. Bomford, U. S. A., Superintendent of Volunteer Recruiting service at Harrisburg, for the Western District, or to Major C. C. Gil-They are concentrating in and around Harpar's Ferry, and are sending out parties to

the United States are now actively engaged

Recruiting service at Philadelphia, for the

Control of the United States are now actively engaged

Recruiting service at Philadelphia, for the

Control of the United States are now actively engaged

in suppressing the said insurrection and re- Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to the Camp

V. Actual and necessary expenses for board. ing and lodging of troops, raised under this order, will be paid by the United States disbursing officer, at the proper post, for a peof the men, and the dates between which each man was boarded and lodged, must be stated in the accounts rendered.

VI. The troops will be organized according and supplied as other troops in the United States service, and mustered into the service of the United States by regiments, as soon as filled to the minimum strength, the term of service to be reckoned from the date of mus-ter into the United States service.

VII. As a reward for meritorious conduct and also to secure valuable military experi-ence, appointments of field officers will be made, except under peculiar circumstances, from men who have been in service and have been honorably discharged. VIII. No bounty will be paid the troops

nor will this service exempt from draft, but if any officer or soldier in this special service should be drafted, he will be credited for the service rendered. By order of A. G. CURTIN.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief. A. L. Russell, Adj't Gen. Penn'a.

Twelve Thousand New York Troops Called for.

ALBANY, July 5.

The President informs Gov. Seymour that rebel force, estimated at 15,000 to 20,000 strong, have invaded Maryland, taken Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry, and are desolating other points. The public safety requires a call upon the State Executives for a militia force to repel invasion, and he calls upon the State of New York for 12,000 militia, as her quota, to serve for one hundred days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.

BRICK HOUSE, containing four or five rooms. For particulars inquise at the Pennsyl-Agricultural Works, corner of North and opruce.

LOST. N the morning of July 1st, a German silver box, about four inches long, three wide and one in depth, containing medicine, with my name engraved on the lid. The finder will much oblige and be suitably rewarded by returning it to me, No. 6 South Front street, Harrisburg.

WM. RUTHERFORD.

THE public are requested to attend the

opening of the new o'y goods store of Brandt & Bowman, on Thursday morning, July 7th, at the south-east corner of Second and Walnut streets (late the store room of Jo-eph Kahnwiler.) This new limit have benght out the endre stock from Mr. Kahnwiler at very low prices an in GOOD FAIFH say to the public that they will sell this stock of goods at one-fourth less than the same kind of goods can NOW BE BOUGHT AT WH LESALE.

LUTHERAN PIC-NIC.

THE third department of the First English Lutheran Sunsay School intend having a pic nic at Derry Grove, on the 12th inst., in which the teachers and scholars of the first and second departments, the members of the church, the Second English Lutheran Church and its Sunday Schools, and the German Lutheran Churches and their Sunday Schools, are cordially invited to participate.

The party will assemble at the Lutheran Church, on The party will assemble at the Lutheran Church, on Fourth street, at 7 o'clock, and will take the regular train, leaving at 8 o'clock precisely. Tick-th can be procured of the committee of arrangements and at most of the sores. Price of fare going and returning 50 cents. Children under 15 years of age 25 cents. By order of jy 7-dtd THE COMMITTEE

A N OFFICER in the Tenth army corps, now fighting the battles of his country before Petersung and Ri hmond, and who has not being the difference of a true parriotic lady's countenance for the pe had of 18 mon hs, as desirous to correspond with a number of patriotic indices of the North, who have a couply of stamps and stationery and willing to devote a portion of the same in transmitting words of encouragement, tokens of esteem and good cheer whilst on the war path of onward to Richmond. Cards de Visite slicited. Address Captain Frank B Derring, headquarters Bell's brigade, Second division, Teath coaps de armee, near Petersburg, Va. jy6 d21*

A NORDINANCE for the construction of a

Street.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Harrisburg, That the sum of three hundred the same is hereby sppr. pria ed for the construction of a sawer, two feet in diameter, in Walnut street, from High street to tourth street.

Passed July 7, 1864.

W. O. HICKOR, President of Common Council.

Attest:—David Harris, Clerk.
Approved July 4, 1861.

A. I. ROUMFORT, Mayor. LOST—On Tuesday evening, a small lap than to the U.S. Mustering Office in Locust street.

PUBLIC SALE. THE undersigned will offer his valuable Mili and Farm at public sale, on Faturday, the 23d day of July, at the Railroad House, in Middletown. The Mill has four run of atone, is in fine order, and doing a fine business. The Farm contains seventy-six acres of first-rate led with go d improvements. This property is situated one and a half miles east of Middletown. It wilk be sold on very easy terms, and probably at a heavy ascrifice. Come and buy a bargain.

A. WIETING. 196-d&wis*

BOARDING, MAN and wife, or two ladies, can get a A MAN and wife, or two ladies, can get a gool room with board (in a private family.) Enquire at the TELEGRAPS OFFICE.

BOARD.

THREE or four perfons can have heard in a private family. Apply at corner of Chestnut street and Raspberry alley. LOST. YELLOW TERRIER PUP, with long

A YELLOW TEMPLEM FOR, which are are and tail, a white shot behind left ear. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to LAWRENCE'S Restaurant, Market street. OFFICE OF THE HARRISEURG BRIDGE COMPANY, July 4, 1864.

DIVIDEND of three per cent. (or sixty

A DIVIDEND of three per cent. (or sixty cents per share) on the capital stock of this company was this day declared by the Board of Directors, (free of State tax.) out of the profits of the last six months, payable at the office of the Treasurer, Walnut street, near second.

We HILLIAM BURNLER, 195-31*

\$10 REWARD will be paid for information that will lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons who, on Thursday, the 30th, about two o'clock A M, broke one of the large bloked in fr at of the Jones House, by throwing a dumer bell, which had been previously taken from the Gity Hotel, jy2 d3t

C. H. MANN. Proprietor.

FOR SALE, FOUR STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

BUILT for the Mine Hill Planes, and run about six months. T ey are all of the same parers, and of the following dimensions:

Leng, and of the following dimensions:

Diameter of cylind r 18 inches.

Length of stroke 6 feet.

They have two setts of valve gear, one for link motion and the oth r the ordinary hook motion. There are two shafts and six cranas, and two extra pistons, piston rods and packing complete.

These engines are well adapted for rolling mills, and also for housting and pumiling at mines.

They can be examined at any time after the first of July, upon application to the subscriber at Gressons.

These engines will be sold as they stand, and removed at the expense of the buyer.

Sealed proposals will be received up to Saturday night, July 16th, and the awards mule within one week thereafter. Terms of payment: Cash before delivery.

Sunt. M. H. & S. H. R. R., Cressons, Schujikili county,

Supt. M. H. & S. H. R. R. Cressona, Schuylkill county,