

FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION GRANTING THE SOLDIERS' RIGHT TO VOTE.

Election Tuesday, Aug. 2, 1864.

THE SITUATION.

We do not deem it just to our readers at home or abroad, to repeat the thousand and one rumors which relate to the appearance of a rebel force on the borders of the State.

From information derived from a rebel prisoner, Lieut. Shearer, of Bradley Johnson's staff, now in the Dauphin county prison, we are enabled to make the following statement, which we neither endorse or doubt, but which we give to the reader for just what it is worth.

Shearer declares that the movement now being made by the rebels has long been in contemplation—that is, it was arranged and decided upon the hour Grant took command of the Army of the Potomac.

Dispatches received at headquarters at noon to-day, state that the rebels are actually in the State, two regiments being at Middlebury, Franklin county, about three miles this side of the State line, and that their pickets were thrown out as far as two miles south of Greencastle.

Just as we are going to press, we learn that the rebel forces have left the vicinity of Greencastle, and gone in the direction of Frederick. The cavalry is said to have been Jenkins' old command.

Passengers by the evening train from Chambersburg report the above, and it is believed to be true.

The Next Electoral College. Congress has declared that none of the States which have been formally declared in insurrection shall vote for President till readmitted into the Union.

The following are believed to be the principal measures of the session which became laws: 1 Repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law; 2 Revision of the Internal Revenue Law; 3 Revision of the Enrollment Law, and abolition of Commutation; 4 The Four Hundred Million Loan Bill; 5 Bill to Establish a Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs; 6 Bill to Encourage Immigration; 7 Bill Temporarily Increasing the Tariff duties Fifty per cent; 8 Revision of the Tariff; 9 Revision of the Law authorizing the establishment of National Banks; 10 Re-establishment of the grade of Lieutenant General; Imposition of a special War Income Tax of five per cent on all incomes above \$600 per annum.

Meeting of the Union State Central Committee.

Pursuant to notice, the members of the Union State Central Committee held their first meeting in the city of Harrisburg, on Wednesday afternoon, July 6, 1864.

The Committee was convened at the residence of its chairman, Gen. Simon Cameron, and on the reading of the roll a quorum appeared in attendance, and answered to their names.

Gen. Cameron then, in a few brief remarks, set forth the importance of the campaign the State Central Committee was about to organize.

The Chairman then presented for the consideration of the committee an address to the people of the State, which was read as follows:

To the People of Pennsylvania: In the midst of a fierce conflict for the national life, responding to calls for large reinforcements to enable our armies successfully to combat with traitors—cheerfully meeting the payment of extraordinary taxation to supply the government with money to conduct the war, and submitting to an immense increase in the prices of living, the people of Pennsylvania have nevertheless been able for three years to maintain a prosperity, and secure a healthy operation in all the branches of their trade, unprecedented in the annals of any country while engaged in the prosecution of a war.

It would seem that on an amendment to the Constitution granting the soldier a right to vote, there should be no division. Among a free people, particularly, who are admitted always to be the most intelligent, such a right should be so well grounded in common and state law, as to need no action at this late day for its exercise and vindication.

On the second day of August, ensuing, this question will be practically before the people of the State. We do not doubt that the result of the election will be the acceptance or rejection of the soldier's right to vote.

Our next President and Vice President are therefore to be chosen by the following: States: Electors: States: Electors: Maine... 7 Ohio... 21 New Hampshire... 5 Indiana... 13 Massachusetts... 12 Illinois... 16 Rhode Island... 4 Michigan... 8 Connecticut... 6 Wisconsin... 8 Vermont... 5 Minnesota... 4 New York... 33 Iowa... 4 New Jersey... 7 Kansas... 3 Pennsylvania... 26 Kentucky... 11 Delaware... 3 Missouri... 11 Maryland... 7 California... 5 West Virginia... 5 Oregon... 3 Total, 24 States Electors... 241 Necessary to choice... 121

FROM WASHINGTON.

Later from the Lower Potomac. Skirmish on the Shores of the Rappahannock. Capture of Three Rebels.

WASHINGTON, July 7. The naval mail boat Leslie has arrived from the lower Potomac. A few days since Captains Hester and Hooker, with a small force of seamen, had a skirmish with a party of rebels on the shores of the Rappahannock.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Official Report of the Captain of the Kearsarge.

WASHINGTON, July 6. OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE GREAT NAVAL COMBAT. The Navy Department has received the following dispatches: U. S. STEAMER KEARSARGE, CHEERBOURG, June 19, 1864, P. M.—Sir: I have the honor to inform the Department that the day subsequent to the arrival of the Kearsarge off this port, on the 14th inst., I received a note from Captain Semmes, begging that the Kearsarge would not depart, as he intended to fight her, and would not delay her but a day or two.

At 10:20 A. M., we discovered her steering towards us, and fearing the question of jurisdiction might arise, we steamed to sea until a distance of six or seven miles was obtained from the Cherbourg breakwater, when we rounded to and commenced steering for the Alabama.

At 10:30 A. M., we discovered her steering towards us, and fearing the question of jurisdiction might arise, we steamed to sea until a distance of six or seven miles was obtained from the Cherbourg breakwater, when we rounded to and commenced steering for the Alabama.

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Congressional Convention.

A correspondent from Holidaysburg sends us the following: The Conference of the Union party of the 17th Congressional district of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Blair, Mifflin, and Cambria, met at Tyrone City, on Tuesday, 28th inst., to nominate a candidate for Congress.

A. A. Barker, Esq., of the Cambria Allegan, was supported by the conferees from Cambria and Mifflin; Colonel L. W. Hall formerly Speaker of the State Senate, those from Blair, and Col. Wm. Dorris, of Huntingdon, by those of his own county.

Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 6. The cooperage establishment of Jones & Chapin was burned last night. The loss is \$25,000.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

PENNSYLVANIA SS. A. G. CURTIN. In the Name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. ANDREW G. CURTIN, GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH.

PROCLAMATION.

It is now ascertained that a large rebel force has been detached from Richmond and is advancing on the north. So large a portion of our army is at remote points, that it becomes necessary to raise immediately a sufficient body to repel them.

I refer to the General Order issued from these Headquarters, Pennsylvania Militia, No. 50, dated July 5, 1864, published with this proclamation, for the details of the arrangements. I do most earnestly desire the good and loyal men of the Commonwealth, and especially the veteran soldiers in all her borders, to show themselves worthy of her in this emergency.

Her sons have established for themselves, on many a bloody field, a reputation for the martial virtues which they will not now forsake when both their well-earned fame and the safety of their homes and families are at stake.

By the Governor: ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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PENNSYLVANIA SS. A. G. CURTIN. In the Name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. ANDREW G. CURTIN, GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has, this day, made a call upon the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for twelve thousand militia to volunteer infantry, to serve at Washington and its vicinity, for one hundred days, unless sooner discharged;

It is apparent that the enemies of our Government, in desperation, are threatening us 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 bearing arms, to come forward without delay, and thus aid our heroic brothers in the great Army of the Republic.

By the Governor: ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

HEADQUARTERS PENN'S MILITIA, Harrisburg, July 5, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS, 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.

Recruiting service at Philadelphia, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to the Camps or Rendezvous in their respective districts, to whom report must be made.

Actual and necessary expenses for boarding and lodging of troops, raised under this order, will be paid by the United States disbursing officer, at the proper post, for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) days, at a rate not exceeding forty cents per day for each man, except in the service of the United States, on the affidavit of the officer furnishing the men, supported by the receipts of the party to whom the money was paid.

The troops will be organized according to the general regulations of the service, armed, clothed, paid, transported, subsisted 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 terms of service to be reckoned from the date of muster into the United States service.

As a reward for meritorious conduct, and also to secure valuable military experience, appointments of field officers will be made, except under peculiar circumstances, from men who have been in service and have been honorably discharged.

No bounty will be paid the troops nor will this service exempt from draft, but 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. Gen. Penna.

DIED.

On the 6th inst., John Case, Sr., aged 59 years. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Friday, 10 A. M., from his residence in Lingestown. Will be buried in the Harrisburg cemetery.

NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Julian Peal, of Susquehanna county, Dauphin county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice thereof is hereby given. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to file in the same without delay. A. O. HERSH, Executor.

ATLANTIC AND OHIO TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office No. 3, Fort Street, at 12 o'clock P. M., on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors to serve the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. E. H. SHILLINGFORD, Secretary.

TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS AND TEACHERS OF DAUPHIN COUNTY.

The following are the appointments for the examination of applicants for the schools of the several districts of Dauphin county: Middletown, Monday, 22d August, North Ward school house.

Derby, Thursday, 25th August, Hamletstown. South Manor, Friday, 23d August, Union Deposit. Susquehanna, Monday, 29th August, Nisley's school house.

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Quarterly Statement of the First National Bank of Harrisburg, on the morning of the 1st Monday of July, 1864.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Current Expenses, Remittances, Due from National Banks, U. S. Bonds on hand, Cash on hand in circulating notes, etc.

Capital stock paid in... 100,000 00 Surplus fund... 4,750 00 Circulating notes received from Comptroller... 40,000 00 Individual deposits... 462,182 76

State of Pennsylvania, County of Dauphin, ss. I, George M. Smith, Clerk of the First National Bank of Harrisburg, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THE public are requested to attend the opening of the new grocery store of Broad & Bowman on Thursday morning, July 7th, at the south-east corner of Second and Walnut streets (near the store room of Joseph Kahlway). This new firm have bought up the entire stock from Mr. Kahlway at very low prices and in GOOD FAITH 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 OBTAINED AT WHOLESALE.