

Communications will not be published in the PATRIOT AND UNION unless accompanied with the name of the author.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR, HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD, OF PHILADELPHIA. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, WALTER H. LOWRIE, OF ALLEGHANY COUNTY.

The Situation.

When, in these warlike times, we talk about situations, we talk about ticklish things. Over the river the case is somewhat dubious. We shall not undertake to amuse the people by an anecdote or divert their attention by a lie.

To meet these inured soldiers we have but, in a measure, raw recruits, men who have valourously come from their homes ready to do or die for their country. But this is not enough.

We dare not state in this relation all we know, and we say to every true hearted Pennsylvanian, up and to the field, for there is where our services are now required.

The enemy are in force in the valley. They came in without let or hindrance, and they hold all the passes. Our task is to drive them out, and trusting in God, a good cause and our own bravery we will perform all that is required of us.

We have but little intelligence to communicate to our readers beyond what was contained in our yesterday's issue.

The battle at Carlisle was not fought, as at first supposed, by the rear guard of Ewell's forces, but by a portion of Fitz Hugh Lee's command, who came to Carlisle, expecting to find Ewell there in force.

Notwithstanding the terrific conflicts going on in the lower part of the valley day before yesterday, the rebel guerrillas are still among the hills of York, Adams, Cumberland and Franklin counties, taking captive horses and cattle.

First, they must be sworn into the United States service for six months; second, they must be sworn into the United States service for three months; third, they must be sworn into the United States service for during the emergency.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1863.—8 o'clock p. m.—An official dispatch was received this afternoon from Major General Meade, dated Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, July 2, 11 o'clock p. m.

The enemy attacked me about 4 o'clock this afternoon, and after one of the severest contests of the war, was repulsed at all points.

We have suffered considerably in killed and wounded.

Among the killed are Brigadier Generals Paul and Zook, and among the wounded Generals Sickles, Bartow, Graham and Warren, slightly.

We have taken a large number of prisoners.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—A later dispatch has been received from Major General Meade, dated at 8 o'clock this morning, which says:

The action commenced again at early daylight upon various parts of the line. The enemy thus far have made no impression upon my position.

All accounts agree in placing the entire rebel army in position on our front.

The prisoners we have taken report that Ewing's and A. P. Hill's forces were much injured yesterday, and many general officers killed.

The dead body of Gen. Barzkdale, of Mississippi, is within our lines.

WAR! WAR! "Where was Rodrick then? One blast upon his bugle horn, were worth a thousand men."

War is around us and upon us. In the silent hours of the morning—in the still hours of the evening, away across the waters of the Susquehanna, in the beautiful and bounteous valley of the Cumberland, we hear the roar of artillery and the wicked peal of musketry.

The enemy are at our very doors. Ewell and Longstreet and the two Lees, Robert E. and Fitzhugh, are upon us, and we must meet them as brave men should meet brave men, and haul them back to their native Dixie.

The Governor has called for men to defend the soil of Pennsylvania from invasion, and the men of Pennsylvania must respond to the call.

Would he were wofrier than he is of the position he holds; would he were the man for the occasion, as we know he is not—but we must prove by our actions that we are worthy, that we appreciate, and that we will properly meet, the emergency.

Our duty is plain. Pennsylvania must be defended—the invader must be driven back, and we depend upon the gallantry of Pennsylvania to do it.

Let our young men at once buckle on their armor, and, under the last call of the Executive of the State, rush to arms.

General Milroy. We had an interview yesterday with an intelligent officer of Milroy's command, who furnishes some particulars of the disgraceful defeat at Winchester and Martinsburg not heretofore given to the public.

In the first place, he says that General Milroy is a good tactician, and not wanting in personal courage, but that he is so entirely wanting in judgment and foresight as to be altogether unfit for an independent command.

At Winchester, although he was informed that the rebels were advancing, he sent out no scouts to ascertain from what direction they were coming, but kept his cavalry lying idle behind the fortifications.

The result of this want of precaution was that the rebels cut a new road and advanced from an unexpected quarter, planting their batteries within easy range, and the first notice Milroy had of their near vicinity was the roar of the cannon belching forth death and destruction upon his forces.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM GEN. GRANT'S ARMY—VICKSBURG, MS. New York, July 3.—The Times prints a dispatch dated at the rear of Vicksburg, June 24th, stating that on the 23d there was skirmishing along the whole line of the rear, from Snyder's Bluff to Big Black railroad.

The rebel garrison at Vicksburg is very active. The rebels are making a desperate resistance to the progress of the siege, with the hope that the relief will soon reach them.

Price, Marmaduke and Kirby Smith are combining to get some point on the banks of the Mississippi, and will probably make another attempt to rejoin Milliken's Bend, and stop the navigation of the river.

MAJOR CHURK, July 3.—A locomotive exploded this morning at Hazleton, killing four men and wounding three very badly.

YORK, July 3, via Columbia.—The firing yesterday was near Oxford, Adams county, and not Dover, as was supposed.

There was fighting nearly all day and late in the evening. The commanding was renewed this morning.

Our scouts state that the enemy has been repulsed three times.

This morning the firing is more distant than it was yesterday.

Yesterday two citizens of York were arrested in our lines as spies. Their names are Falgout and Wiley, and they were not known.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sickle, of the Twentieth regiment Pennsylvania militia, went to Columbia to day, paroled. His capture was unavoidable.

He had gone back to try to save some regimental supplies, when he was surrounded and fired on. Thirty-six were paroled. Among them are Lt. Col. Sickle, of the Twentieth; Capt. Roberts, of Philadelphia; Capt. Forest and Lieut. Baines.

BY THE MAILS.

IMPORTANT FROM LOUISIANA. [From the Richmond Enquirer, July 1.] JACKSON, Miss., June 29, 1863.—Official dispatches from General Dick Taylor, dated Alexandria, June 26, says he stormed and carried the point of the bayonet, with unloading guns, the enemy's position at Berwick's Bay.

The same dispatches say that the enemy's position at Tibodaux was also carried, but by whom is not stated. It is thought to have been done by General Walker.

This gives us the command of the Mississippi above New Orleans, and enables us to cut off General Banks' supplies.

Lieutenant Wilson, with a volunteer party, captured Captain Manners and an entire party of fifty-three men, after killing four, who had burned a train of cars at Brookhaven a few days since.

MISSISSIPPI SUMMIT, June 29, 1863.—The New Orleans Daily True Delta of the 24th, reports that a fight took place at Lafourche Crossing on the 23d.

The Federal forces engaged were six regiments. The Confederates charged and captured a Federal battery and prisoners, but reported the loss of fifty-three killed, including Colonel Walker, of the Second Texas regiment, who was buried under a flag of truce.

The Confederates retired while the enemy were waiting for reinforcements to pursue them.

A gentleman from Passagen reports the capture of the Nineteenth Connecticut regiment and two batteries from New Orleans.

Our pickets are near Algiers, opposite New Orleans.

OCCUPATION OF TULLAHOMA BY ROBERTSON'S TROOPS. WASHINGTON, July 2, 1863.—The following was received this evening: HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, TULLAHOMA, MISSISSIPPI, July 2.

Maj. Gen. HALLOCK, General-in-Chief. I telegraphed you on Sunday the occupation of Shelbyville and Manchester. On Monday it rained hard all day, rendering the roads impassable.

It was found impossible to move our artillery or to get our troops into position until this morning, when a general advance was ordered.

THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.

INVESTIGATION OF THE BATTLE. WEST OF GETTYSBURG, JULY 3.—The N. Y. Herald. Gen. Buford's cavalry had previously driven the rebels to the west of the town, beyond the seminary, and between 9 and 10 o'clock a. m. the rebels gave his pickets a pretty sharp brush and drove them in.

Gen. Reynolds, with the First corps, was on the road from Emmetsburg to Gettysburg, en route to the latter place, which the road approaches through the very scene of the conflict.

Gen. Reynolds at once threw forward the First division, under Gen. Wadsworth, which began to drive the enemy from the start.

Very soon after the Second division of the same corps went on the right of the First division, the Third division on the left of the First, and the whole line began to advance.

Nearly west of the town, just in the outskirts, near the seminary, of which I have spoken, is a large brick edifice. Southward from this runs a piece of woods, and the seminary stands on a ridge which slopes to the west into a little open valley of ploughed fields and meadows, rich with grass and grain.

Beyond the valley is a ridge of higher land, thickly wooded. The valley runs in a southerly direction, and at its lower extremity is a large farmhouse, near which a Eighth Illinois cavalry was down on the first, and formed our extreme left.

Several farmhouses dotted this same rich little valley. Across this valley General Reynolds' line advanced somewhat hastily, almost before it was well formed, and in that condition did not go far until against it a heavy force of the rebel infantry was immediately thrown, and Gen. Reynolds was in turn driven.

But his troops retired step by step, and in excellent order. Forward with the utmost enthusiasm pressed the rebel line, eager now to turn Reynolds' retirement into a rout.

Some of the rebels had too much energy and got too far; for, while they pressed too closely on the rear of the center division, the left of the same division was suddenly swept around, and then enclosed in the handsomest manner an entire rebel brigade under Gen. Archer.

General Archer and his whole staff were taken. About fifteen hundred of the enemy's men thus fell into our hands, and went to the rear. Small regiments were the order in this brigade; and when an Alabama colonel was asked where the rest of his regiment was, he responded laconically, "Gone to Hell, sir."

One of these prisoners said to another, with some astonishment, "He! Jakey, we're fighting the army of the Potomac now." They seem to have thought they had reached the militia.

The capture of the regiment made this capture of the Sixth Wisconsin, the Brooklyn Fourteenth and the Ninety fifth New York.

Though the First corps still continued to retire, the rebel advance was broken soon after this, and General Reynolds now prepared to go forward in earnest. Apparently forgetful that he had at first only gone in to support cavalry, he was very likely to bring on a general engagement with only one corps.

Formed as before, his line went forward and drove the enemy across the valley and over the ridge at the further side; but it was a great expense to us, as the fire with which they resisted our advance was terribly severe.

From the hill the line of skirmishers was thrown out some distance, and Gen. Reynolds went out to the line to reconnoitre, when he was hit by a musket ball in the back of the neck, and killed instantly.

In rather less than an hour after the fight began the Eleventh corps came up the same road by which the First had approached, and General Howard at once assumed command of the whole field, while General Schurz assumed command of the Eleventh corps.

General Doubleday had already assumed command of the First corps. Across the north side of the town a run of creek, on which shortly after noon it was reported the rebels were massing troops, apparently to take the First corps on its rear.

To guard against an advance from that direction, General Howard sent forward the First and Third divisions of the Eleventh corps, which moved across the rear of the First corps and through the town, and took up position with the First division on the right. General Steinwehr's division—the Second—was held as a reserve.

Meanwhile two or three of our batteries held a running fire with the rebel batteries posted on the hills that encircle the town, and their balls overshot our batteries somewhat and threw several shot in among the solid people of Gettysburg.

Whether it frightened them or not I can hardly say. I doubt if they could experience an emotion so lively as that of fear; but they began to get out of the way; not the women and children particularly, but stalwart, able-bodied wretches in men's garments were what I principally saw on the road to the rear.

At about half-past two o'clock, while the batteries exchanged a heavy fire and some sharp musketry was going on the other side, the First corps advanced in heavy force against the First corps, which slowly retreated from the hills beyond the valley to high ground near the seminary, where it prepared to make all the resistance it was capable of.

It was reinforced there by some dismounted dragoons, and fought in the open field; for, though some rail fences were thrown down across the front of our line, they afforded no cover. From the woods beyond the farmhouses, and across the open space, a rebel force of perhaps three large brigades advanced handsomely in line of battle, while the rebel batteries near the general center shelled our position hotly to cover the advance.

On came the line, right up within short range of our position, when it was opened upon with a fire so sharp and well served as to stagger and then completely repulse it. Backward went the line that came forward in such good order, a mere mass of stragglers, each of whom made the best of his way across the plain.

While the musketry was very hot in front of General Doubleday, a party of about one hundred rebels stole through the woods well up on Doubleday's left flank, and fired a large brass, one of the immense magazines of breadstuffs that in Pennsylvania so overtop the comparatively small farmhouses.

in the pleasant breeze; in the centre were two farmhouses, outhouses and barns in flames, and on the left the column of cavalry in retreat, while beyond all the rays of the sun beat down through the showery clouds and gilded every object with a peculiarly golden light, and over the heavens to the eastward stretched a magnificent rainbow.

The new position of the Third corps was at a line of stone wall southwest of the town, along the slope of a hill on which is a cemetery. When the First corps retired to the town the left of the Eleventh was uncovered, and a heavy advance completely on its right flank at the same time compelled it to retire.

It affords me pleasure to say that this corps is reported to have fought well and lost many men. As I was on our extreme left, I did not see the fight of the Eleventh corps, and leave all particulars in relation to it to the gentleman who was with it.

After our retirement on the town the rebel advance was not pressed forward. And so ended a battle that was brought on in the most rash manner, yet which was well fought against a largely superior force, and gotten out of at last much better than we could have expected to get out.

The rebel forces fought by us was the corps of General Ewell and that of A. P. Hill. South of the town is a high hill, on which is a cemetery, and this became the headquarters. Its slope to the west was held by the First corps, and a continuation of hills from it toward the east was held by the Eleventh, while the Twelfth corps was placed so as to hold both flanks, the First division, under General Williams, being on the extreme right, and the Second division, under General Geary, on the extreme left. The Third corps, which came on the field just at nightfall, was massed in the centre, ready to be used whenever occasion might require.

General Slocum, of the Twelfth corps, had assumed the command upon his arrival.

THE CASUALTIES.

The following is a list of the casualties among the officers of the Pennsylvania regiments:

Col. R. T. Cummings, 142d Pa., wounded. Col. Roy Stone, commanding 2d brigade, 2d division, 1st corps, wounded. Capt. Grimm, 142d Pa.

SEVENTY-FOURTH PENNSYLVANIA. Col. A. Von Hartung, wounded. Lieut. Col. Alex. Mittel, missing. Capt. Myer, wounded. Lieut. Newmyer, wounded. Lieut. Roth, wounded. Lieut. Goldschmidt, missing. Lieut. Knoebel, missing. Lieut. Schroeder, missing.

TWENTY-SEVENTH PENNSYLVANIA. Surgeon Haeckel, wounded. Lieut. Voelgel, missing. Lieut. Gump, missing. Lieut. White, missing.

SEVENTY-FIFTH PENNSYLVANIA. Col. Francis Mahler, wounded. Capt. Felous, wounded. Capt. Baslins, wounded and missing. Lieut. Manry, wounded and missing. Lieut. Hauschildt, killed. Lieut. Still, wounded. Lieut. Brandt, wounded.

LOSS—One hundred and thirty-seven men. ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THIRD PENNSYLVANIA. Capt. Howell, wounded. Capt. Young, killed. Capt. Ricker, wounded. Capt. Myers, wounded. Lieut. Jeger, wounded. Lieut. Arther, wounded. Lieut. Schaann, missing. Lieut. Beaver, wounded. Lieut. Dalton, wounded.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT has given universal satisfaction during the fourteen years it has been introduced into the United States. After being tried by millions, it has been proclaimed the pain destroyer of the world.

TO HORSE OWNERS. Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment for Horses is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain.

DO NOT DESPAIR. Keep out of hospital. Here is a cure in any case for \$5. Price \$1 per bottle, or six for \$5, with full directions. Sold by D. W. GROSS & CO. Sent by Express carefully packed by G. DESSNER, D. W. GROSS & CO. Box 151 Phila. P. O.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS. THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT, AT W. KNOCHE'S MUSIC STORE, AT 93 MARKET ST.

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE IS WHEELER & WILSON'S. NEW OFFICE, Market Square, next to Collier's Office. Call and see them in operation.

MISS MARGARET HINEY Will exhibit and sell them, and also all kinds of machine sewing on these machines in the best manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

BLACKING!—MASON'S "CHALLENGER" BLACKING.—100 GROSS, assorted size, just received and for sale, wholesale and retail. WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. DEPT.

INDEPENDENCE ISLAND. Messrs. BECKER & FALK, Proprietors, announce to the citizens of Harrisburg that this cool and delightful Summer retreat is now open for visitors. Accommodations will be furnished to parties and pic-nics at reasonable terms, a dancing platform having been erected for their amusement. Season tickets for families, good for one year, \$1.00.

HERMETICALLY SEALED. Peschos, Tomatoes, Lobster, Salmon, Crayfish, Spiced Oysters, for sale by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. JUST RECEIVED THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF OIL PAINTINGS, AT Wm. Knoche's Music Store. No. 93 Market street, Harrisburg.

HAMS, DRIED BEEF, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, TONGUES, &c., for sale low. WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

BASKETS! LADIES TRAVELING, MARKET, BRUSH, PAPER, KNIFE, CLOTHES, ROUND, CHILDREN'S, CARE. For sale low, by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

WEBSTER'S ARMY AND NAVY POCKET DICTIONARY. Just received and for sale at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

WINDOW SHADES of linen, gilt-bordered, and PAPER BLINDS of an endless variety of designs; also, CURTAIN FIXTURES and TASSLES at WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

BROOMS, BRUSHES, TUBS AND BASKETS of all descriptions, qualities and prices, for sale by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

SMOKED SALMON.—A choice supply for sale by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

BRANT'S HALL.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY! Commencing Monday, July 5, 1863.

DAVIS' GRAND MOVING PANORAMA

SOUTHERN REBELLION, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

With Men and Horses Life-Size. The largest and most popular exhibition ever before the American public.

It shows every event of importance from the bombardment of Sumter through a space of more than two years of hostilities to the last grand battle, profuse with dramatic effects, entirely new and on a scale of magnificence never before attempted.

TICKETS 25 CENTS. CHILDREN 10 CENTS. Post-seats reserved for ladies.

POSTPONEMENT OF NIXON'S CIRCUS.

In consequence of the disturbed state of the country the proposed visit of NIXON'S CREMORNE CIRCUS is postponed for the present.

Due notice will be given of a grand tour through the country. j3-2t

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, Harrisburg, June 30, 1863. SPECIAL ORDER, NO.

All persons, residents of the city of Harrisburg or vicinity, unattached to any military organization, to whom arms and ammunition or either, have lately been issued from the Harrisburg State arsenal, or who are in possession of arms belonging to the State, will immediately attach themselves to a military organization, to report to these headquarters, or return the arms and other State property in their hands to the arsenal.

By order of A. G. CURTIN, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General Pennsylvania. jyl-3t

MACKEREL.

MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2 & 3 in all sized packages—new and each package warranted—and for sale low by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

THE AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This long neglected line has passed into the hands of the Inland Telegraph Company, who are about erecting opposition lines from Philadelphia, Pittsburg and from Baltimore to Pittsburg, also, from Pittsburg to Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and other western cities and towns. These companies will extend their lines to the West, and will also carry the American line messages go direct to York, Gettysburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Portland and intermediate stations.

Office: PATRIOT AND UNION Building, Third street, between Market and Walnut, Harrisburg. All business will be promptly attended to. j3-1wd A. J. BALDWIN, Manager.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

SCROFULA, ULCERS, SORES, SPOTS, TETTERS, SCALDS, SORES, SYPHILIS OR VENEREAL DISEASES, ETC.

SAMARITAN'S RHOOT AND HERB JUICES. It is offered to the public as a positive cure. Blisters all irritations of the blood and bring the system to healthy action, cure those spots, Tetters, Scalds and Copper Colored Patches.

DO NOT DESPAIR. Keep out of hospital. Here is a cure in any case for \$5. Price \$1 per bottle, or six for \$5, with full directions. Sold by D. W. GROSS & CO. Sent by Express carefully packed by G. DESSNER, D. W. GROSS & CO. Box 151 Phila. P. O.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT, AT W. KNOCHE'S MUSIC STORE, AT 93 MARKET ST.

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE IS WHEELER & WILSON'S. NEW OFFICE, Market Square, next to Collier's Office. Call and see them in operation.

MISS MARGARET HINEY Will exhibit and sell them, and also all kinds of machine sewing on these machines in the best manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

BLACKING!—MASON'S "CHALLENGER" BLACKING.—100 GROSS, assorted size, just received and for sale, wholesale and retail. WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. DEPT.

INDEPENDENCE ISLAND. Messrs. BECKER & FALK, Proprietors, announce to the citizens of Harrisburg that this cool and delightful Summer retreat is now open for visitors. Accommodations will be furnished to parties and pic-nics at reasonable terms, a dancing platform having been erected for their amusement. Season tickets for families, good for one year, \$1.00.

HERMETICALLY SEALED. Peschos, Tomatoes, Lobster, Salmon, Crayfish, Spiced Oysters, for sale by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. JUST RECEIVED THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF OIL PAINTINGS, AT Wm. Knoche's Music Store. No. 93 Market street, Harrisburg.

HAMS, DRIED BEEF, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, TONGUES, &c., for sale low. WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

BASKETS! LADIES TRAVELING, MARKET, BRUSH, PAPER, KNIFE, CLOTHES, ROUND, CHILDREN'S, CARE. For sale low, by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

WEBSTER'S ARMY AND NAVY POCKET DICTIONARY. Just received and for sale at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

WINDOW SHADES of linen, gilt-bordered, and PAPER BLINDS of an endless variety of designs; also, CURTAIN FIXTURES and TASSLES at WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

BROOMS, BRUSHES, TUBS AND BASKETS of all descriptions, qualities and prices, for sale by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.