The Patriot & Anion.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1863

O. HARRETT & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Communications will not be published in the PATRIOT AND UNION unless accompanied with the name of the author.

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DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR, HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, WALTER H. LOWRIE, OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT AND UNION FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The Weekly PATRIOT AND UNION will be furnished to clubs of ten or more, for the campaign, with an extra number giving full returns of the October election, at 50 cents !

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM. PURPOSES OF THE WAR.

Congress, by a vote nearly unanimous, passed the following resolution, which expresses the voice of the Nation and is the true standard of

voice of the Nation and is the true standard of Loyalty: ""That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National emergency, Congress, banishing all feel-ing of mere passion or rescutment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is no: waged on their part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with their ights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these ob-jects are accomplished the war ought to cease."

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE PATRIOT AND UNION and all its business operations will hereafter be conducted exclusively by O. BARRETT and T. G. POMEROY, under the firm of O. BARRETT & Co., the connection of H. F. M'Reynolds with said establishment having ceased on the 20th November, inst NOVEMBER 21, 1862.

NOTICE.

The State Central Committee are requested to meet

at the Merchants' Hotel, in the city of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 11th day of August next, at four o'clock p. m. CHARLES J. DRILIBELPHIA, July 18, 1863. CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman.

Democratic State Central Committee. The following is the State Central Committee as appointed by Hon. FINDLAY PATTERSON, of Washington county, who, as President of the late Democratic Convention, was authorized by a resolution of the body to announce the Committee. It consists of a Chairman and Representatives of the several Senatorial Districts into which the State is divided :

HON. CHARLS J. BIDDLE, Chairman.

volunteers-they flocked by thousands from all quarters at the faintest whisper that their country needed their services-whole regiments that offered were, time and again, rejected, because there were more in the field than the administration knew how to dispose of-but when they found they were wanted to fight for the negro instead of the supremacy of the Constitution, to subvert instead of to preserve the Union, they no longer came forward, and conscription became a necessity, if the unhely

and traitorous programme of the administration was to be carried through by force of arms. The Telegraph need not try to shift the blame

from the guilty to the innocent. There is not plausibility enough in the falsehood to make it successful. The people know where the blame lies, and the culprits cannot escape the punishment they deserve.

Forneyisms.

Forney has a knack of throwing in an occasional truth among a multitude of falsehoods. A more arrant knave or daugerous sophist is not in the confidence of the administration.-With far less brain than Greeley, or Phillips, or Beecher, or that rampant radical Senatorial trio who are supposed to guide the administration in its lawless and destructive course-Sumner, Wade and Chandler-his political training has been more perfect, and, possessing in a rare degree the low attributes of cunning, hypocrisy and recklessness of moral restraint, he is capable of more mischief than all the reported leaders of the Abolition party combined. He is, in short, a rascal of vast amplitude, towering in heigth above Lane, of Kansas, and surpassing Lovejoy in rotundity. To continue the figure, in everything that is false, hypocritical, low, mean, contemptible and villainous, he exceeds the stature of the Kentucky giant and swells beyond the Ohio fat woman in girth. He revels in excesses of every kind -lies with the facility and amplitude of Munchausen—drinks with all the ease, and perhaps in greater volume, than Chandler or Seward -and, in short, out-Herods Herod in all the vices of high life in Washington, which, as we have been taught to believe, include every sin enumerated in the decalogue, and many more. This man, having control of two papersthe Philadelphia Press and Washington Chronicle-is honored with official confidence, and has set himself up as a teacher of the people, censor of politics and morals.

When Government accepts such advisers and comes under the control of such men, it is not hard to divine in which direction it is drifting. We have been led into these preliminary remarks by an article in the Press of the 27th, on "The Popularity of the Draft."

Forney insists that not only is the draft popular, but every measure of the Administration has been adopted in view of public opinion and has been sustained by it. "The President," he says, "has repeatedly affirmed that the popular wish and will should be his guides, and there is not an instance in which his policy has contradicted the purpose of the loyal States." And this statement is made in face of the fact that his "policy" is repudiated by many of the radical men of his own party, by a majority of the moderate Republicans, and by the whole Democratic party of the "loyal States," which to-day numbers a majority of all the voters. Whatever the President may have "affirmed," it is notorious that in no single instance has he consulted public opinion in reference to his pelinitian to has been made known to him. He has violated every conservative pledge he ever gave : he has trampled upon the Constitution, violated the laws, and spurned public opinion except as conveyed to him by Greeley, Phillips, Sumner, Wade, Chandler, Forney, and men of that class, who have a purpose of their own to work out, and having no character to lose, have initiated and put in operation a policy which sets at defiance every constitutional and legal restraint, and laughs at public opinion.

not support-all its power is from the people, and from the people must be its principles." In this paragraph lies the secret of Forney's bold and false assertion that the draft is an expression" of the people's will-that it is sustained" by them, and is "popular."

FROM THE ARMY.

Correspondence of the Patriot and Union. NEW BALTIMORE, VA. July 24.

MR. EDITOR :- It has been some time since wrote you, and during that time we have changed quarters. On the 10th of this month we left Norfolk for Washington, from thence to Frederick, from Frederick to South Mountain, from there to Berlin, where we joined the Eleventh Army Corps, Second Division, First Brigade, on the 17th. We commented to cross the Potomac at 5 a. m. on the 19th. On our march from Berlin we passed over Goose creek, through Middleburg and White Plains, and are now encamped at this place. How long we may remain is hard to tell-but the place we ought to move to would be your city. 'The 178d is a drafted nine months' regiment, and

its term of service expired on the 16th of this month ; but on the 17th we received an official notice stating that our time would not expire until the 15th of August, making us serve one month over our time. By what rule they made this decision it is impossible for us to conceive. I assuse you that all the men were much dissppointed when they heard the notice read .--There is not one man in this regiment but had come to the conclusion that his time would expire on the 16th, or at the farthest the 21st, the day of appearing. A great many of the companies were paid from the 21st of October, and the discharged men were paid from the day of | the official papers. draft. A man that did not appear on the 21st of October, 1862, was liable to be arrested by the military authorities, showing conclusively that he was in the military service, or else they could not have arrested him. All the companies of this regiment were mustered into the service previous to the 6th of November, 1862, so that the day of muster is not the day of reckoning from. The men who were drafted generally have large families, and were torn from them at a moment's notice. They all went willingly to serve their country wherever the fortune of war carried them, but they supposed that the day of draft was the beginning of their time of service—but it seems not to be so. It is not necessary for me to state that dissatisfaction exists amongst all the drafted regiments. This could be remedied by the War Department mustering these regiments out by the 1st of August-that being the medium of the companies' muster-and it is the only way | troops started in pursuit. that will render satisfaction. No explanation will satisfy them. I do hope the government may see to this, and especially our worthy Governor, A. G. Curtin. Pennsylvanians are entitled to their rights. It is very warm here to-day. There is no fighting going on at this time, and I do not expect to hear of any in this vicinity for at least one month-that is, with with the Army of the Potomac, to which we now belong. The rebels captured a few of our wagons and mules coming out here. The wagons we re-captured. Yours, &c.,

S. K. J. NEWS OF THE DAY. BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPEAN NEWS. THE LATEST ADVICES BY THE SCOTIA-THE

POLISH INSURBECTION. NEW YORK, July 28 .- The following is the latest news brought by the steamship Scotia,

which has arrived at this port : WARSAW, July 14 .- The national government has issued a proclamation promising to pay lifteen roubles and affording perfect liberty to serve or not, to every Russian soldier who deserts with arms in his hands. Several thousand copies of this address, printed in the Russian language, were distributed yesterday.

The national government has also issued the following:

Article 1. All citizens traveling abroad or in the interior must be provided with passports. Art. 2. The town captain will furnish passes to the citizens of Warsaw, and the town or district chief to the inhabitants or provinces. Art. 3. The passport must state the destinatión.

Art. 4. Every person traveling must have a passport, but one will suffice for a man, his wife and children. Art. 5. Passports will be given only to persons absolutely ubliged to travel. The applications must be accompanied by medical cer-

tificates; 'ezceptions however may be made in the case of merchants. Art. 6. Passports to foreign ports will only be given for four months, and to the interior

not longer than six weeks. Art. 7. Persons producing false medical certificates will be fined from a hundred to a thousand florins.

Art. 8. Criminal punishments will be inlicted for forgery.

Art. 9. Citizens now residing in foreign countries must return immediately, or demand permission to make a longer stay abroad; the demand to be made within thirty days. Art. 10. Persons not conforming with this decree shall be temporarily deprived of their

civil rights, and their names be published in Art. 11. The national authorities are charged

with the execution of this decree. Given in Warsaw, at the sitting of the Na-

tional Government, on the 30th June, 1863. BUCHABEST, July 16 .- Four hundred Poles and some Englishmen left Youchte on board of

an English steamer, and disembarked on the 13th, between Reni and Jomail. Instructions had been received in regard to this expedition by the Wallachian authorities. The troops were to employ persuasion, and to avoid a conflict with arms at any cost. Their conciliatory efforts, however, were not attended with any result. A fight took place which lasted five hours, and terminated in the retreat of the Poles, who abandoned their dead and wounded.

The loss of the Poles was 16 killed, including two officers, and 81 wounded. The Russians had 18 killed and 46 wounded. Among the latter were two officers. The arms used by the Poles were of English make and of superior quality.

After burying the dead and transporting the wounded to Ismail, two companies of Russian

state that an eruption of Mount Eina had commenced.

The ship Patterson was tetally lost off Bom-

NEW YORK, July 28.-The schooner A. Mason, from Port Royal, reports having passed off Charleston on the evening of the 26th, and heard heavy firing. Our forces were still battering at Fort Wagner.

JOHN MORGAN AT CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, July 28 .- John Morgan, Colonel Cluke and about thirty other rebel officers, arrived here last night, and they were taken

54 of our regulars took the oath of allegiance last Wednesday.

The casualties this morning were three killed and six wounded. Those which occurred this evening have not been heard from.

CHABLESTON, July 25 .- Regular firing from Fort Sumpter and Battery Wagner at the Yankees on Morris Island was kept up all night and continued all of to day.

The Yankees occasionally responded from their batteries on Morris Island. The monitors and the Ironsides were lying outside, and took no part to-day. The Yankees have two batteries on Morris

feland, and have strengthened their position. There are no reported casualties to-day. Another monitor arrived to day, making six

in all.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTHWEST. MOVEMENT OF THE REBEL ARMIES IN MISSIS-SIPPI.

MEMPHIS, July 26 .- The rebels under Biffles, Jesse, and Forrest are reported to have of JOSIAH BOWMAN, again crossed the Tennessee river, and gone

towards Jackson, Tennessee. General Dodge has sent a force to meet them. One of General Hurlbut's scouts, arrived last night, reports that Pemberton and his staff have gone to Richmond. His army has scattered in every direction. Pemberton said it was impossible to keep them together.

The rebels are pressing everybody into their ranks, and the excitement is intense.

The rolling stock on the railroads is all being run towards Mobile, and large quantities of cotton are going in the same direction. The bulk of Johnston's army is reported at

Martin, thirty miles east of Jackson. His force is estimated at 30.000.

Generals Hardee and Forrest passed through Meridian on the 18th, going to Johnston. For-rest was suffering from a wound, and was not fit for duty.

FROM VICKSBURG.

CAIRO, July 27.-Passengers arrived from Vicksburg, which they left on the 24ih, state that General Herron's division had returned from the Yazoo river, and was preparing to go to some point further South.

A dispatch dated Martin, Miss., July 20th, states that all the general and field officers taken at Vicksburg had been exchanged, but their men had straggled so that they were without commands.

General Sherman's old corps still occupied Jackson, Mississippi, but it was understood would soon fall back this side of Black river. All is quiet along the Mississippi river.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

WHAT ROSECRANS IS AFTER-DEATH OF THE CON-FEDERATE GEN. BOWEN.

The following is a rebel dispatch : ATLANTA, July 22.-Rosecrans is organizing force to attack Atlanta and make raids on the Northwestern Georgia railroad. Active preparations are being made for the defence of this sity and the railroad to Chattanooga. General Bowen died on the 16th inst.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM REAR ADMIRAL DAHL-CREEN.

FLAG STRAMER DINSMORE, Off Morris Island, July 21, 1863. Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy :

SIR: I have to inform the Department that on the night of the 19th instant, a side-wheel steamer, in trying to run into Charleston, was chased by the Canandaigua and other outside blockaders, and finally headed off and driven upon the shoals, by Commander Geo. W. Rodgers, of the Catskill, then anchored abreast of

Fort Wagner on picket duty. The steamer was fired by her crew, and is now a total wreck. The chances of success to such enterprises are materially lessened by our occupation of the main ship channel.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. DAHLGBEN, Rear Admiral, Comd'g S. A. B. Suadron. CHERIFF'S SALES!

By virtue of certain writs of Venditioni Exponan, Lc. By Vilue of Grian and First Factors, issued out of the Court of east Factors and First Factors, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county. Pa., and to me di-rected, well be exposed to Public Sale or Oug-cry. AT THE COURT HOUSE, in the city of Harrisbyrg, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, on THURSDAY. AUGUST 2015, 1863, AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M., the following valuable Doub Factors with Roul Estates, viz :

All the right and title and interest of Josiah Bowman of and in a certain plantation or tract of land, situated in Washington township. Dauphin oi latd, situated in Warbington township. Dauphin county. Pa., containing 175 acres, let the same more or less, adjoining lands of D. K. M'Olure on the south, Jaceb Moyer on the east, C. Shoffstall on the north and Wiconisco creek on the west; thereon erected two two-story frame houses and kitchen, bank barn, corn crib, wagon shed, apple orchard, good water, & c., & c., as the property of JOSIAH BOWMAN.

Also, at the same time and place, all Also, at the same time allu place, all the right, title and interest of Josiah Bowman of and in a certain lot or piece of ground, situated in Lykens-town, Wiconis co township, Dauphin county, Pa., being 38 feet front on Main street, and extending back 140 feet to a : 0 feet alley, adjuing lot No. 244 on the east, and lot No. 248 on the west, and being lot No. 246 in the plan of said town; thereon erected a two-story frame house, with other small buildings, &c., as the property of JOSIAH BOWMAN.

Also, at the same time and place, all Also, at the same time and place, all the right, title and interest of Josiah Bowman of and in a cert in lot or piece of ground, situated on the cor-ner of Union street and Walaut street, in the borough of Millersburg, Dauphin cou. ty. Pa., fronting on Union street 66 fest, and extending back along Walrut street 165 feet to Cherry alley, the same being lot No. 139 in the plan of said borough of Millersburg; thereon crec-ted a two-story frame hauss and Ritchen, frame stable, with other buildings, pump with good water; also, on the lot are some truit trees, &c, as the property of JO-SIAH BOW MAN. SIAH BOWMAN.

SIAH BOWMAN. Also, at the Same time and place, all that certain tract of land, situate in the township of Uppor Paxton, in the county of Dauphin, Pa, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a corner on the river Susquehanna, thence down the same by its several courses 91 perches to a locust, thence by land of Jacob Seal nerth 60 degrees, east 75 perches to a post, north 43½ degrees, east 52 perches to a black oak, north seventy-seven degrees and a half, east nuety perches and five tenths of a perch te a post, thence by land of Henry Battiger, north eighteen degrees, west seventy-nine perches and three-tents of a perch to a chestnut, north saventy-three and three-fourth degrees, west two hundred and forty six perches to stones; thence by land of Henry Ditty, north ten degrees, east thirteen perches to a corner; thence north twenty degrees, east twenty-five perches to a corner, north fifty-nine degrees, west eighty five acres and allowance; therece ted a two-story frame house and kitchen, stable, saw mill with good water power, &c., as the property of A. O. HIES-TIER, administrator of HENRY WALTERS, deceased. Also, at the same time and place, a cer-

TIER, administrator of HENRY WALTERS, deceased. Also, at the same time and place, a cer-tain piece or tract of land, situated in Upper Parton township. Deuphin county, Pa, containing thirty-one acres and a half, more or less, adjoining lands of Adam Snyder on the east and John Snyder on the west, and others, nearly all clear and under fence, about four acres of timber land, as the property of JOHN LOWER.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain pices or tract of land, situated in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa, containing twenty-six acres. more or less, adjoining lands of Frederick Sny-der, John Snyder and the Mohantonga creek; thereon erected a two-story log weatherboarded house and log siable, &c., as the property of JOHN LOWER,

Also, at the same time and place, a cer-Aleo, at the same time and place, a cer-tain lot or piece of ground, situated in the town of Halifex, Dauphin county, Pa., fronting on Market street 25 feet, more or less, and extending back 2.11 feet, more or less, adjoining lot of Phillip Umberger on the east, and William Reed on the west; thereon erected a two-story frame house, a one-story frame kitchen, a frame stable, a good well of water with a pump, &c, as the property of JOHN H. BIOKEL.

Also, at the same time and place, a cer-Alloy, at the same time and place, a cer-tain lot or piece of ground, situated in Uniontown, Mifflin township, Dauphin county, Pa., fronting on Water street, and adj ining property of the widow Wiest on three sides, and containing one acce, more or less; thereon erected a two-story log and frame house, and stable, and a good well of water, do, it being the same property which Jonathan Sheaffer sold and conveyed to Wm. Ellinger, as the property of WILLIAM ELLING-EB.

Also, at the same time and place, a cer-A 180, at the Same time and place, a cer-tain piece or tract of land, situated in Jackson town-ship. Dauphin county, Pa, containing one hundred and thirty acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Joseph Warfel on the east, Adam Zimmerman on the west, Mi-chael Miller on the north, and Christian Trevits on the south; thereon erected a two-story log weatherboarded house, large log weatherboarded barn, apple orchard, good well of water, &c., as the property of VALEN-TINE STRAW. TINE STRAW.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain piece or tract of land, situated in Derry township. Dauphin county, Pa., containing nineteen acres and 100 perches, more or less, adjulting lands of Henry Geip on the east, John Balabauch on the west, Coleman's estate on the north, and Henry Geip on the south; thereon erected a two-story frame bause and frame barn, some fruit trees, grod ranning water, & c., as the property of AMOS LUTZ.

Also, at the same time and place, the

to the city prison.

BY THE MAILS.

MARSEILLES, July 8 -Letters from Sicily bay, with a full cargo.

LATER FROM CHARLESTON.

... Michael Mylert, Sullivan county. 8th <u>dtin::21-:...Mičhadl Mylert, Sullivan county.</u> jorn...do.....Stephen S Winchester, Luzerne count 11th...do.....John H. Rumes, Lycoming county. 12th...do.....John H. Rumes, Lycoming county. 13th...do.....John H. Rumes, Lycoming county. 14th...do.....John H. Rumes, Lycoming county. 14th...do.....John H. Brisbin, Lebanon county. 16th...do.....James Patterson, Lancaster county. Do....James Patterson,do. 17th...do.....John F Spingler, York county. 18th...do.....John F. Spingler, York county. Jocn...do... 11th...do... .do.. county ad county 18th. 19th...do.. 28th...do.. 21st. 23d....do.. 24th...do.. Do....James P. Barr....do. 25th...do....James G. Campbell, Butler county. 26th...do.....James G. Campbell, Butler county. 27th...do.....Javid S. Morris, Lawrence county. 27th...do.....Econedy L. Blood, Jefferson county.

NOTICE. The several County Committees of Superintendence are requested to communicate the names and postoffice

address of their members to the Chairman of the State Central Committee. Editors of Democratic papers in Pennsylvania are requested to forward copies to him. CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman. PHILADELPHIA, July 22, 1863.

Mr. Stable Paroled. We noticed, some time since, the arrest of H. J. Stable, editor of the Gettysburg Compiler. We learn by that paper of the 27th, that, after remaining two weeks a prisoner in 'Fort Mc-Henry and no charge being filed against him, he was paroled on the 18th, after taking the oath of allegiance, with directions to report to headquarters when required. On Saturday last he received orders to report at Fort McHenry, and before this time his case is probably determined. Mr. S. attributes his arrest to the "malignity of political opponents."

THE Telegraph, with characteristic effrontery, asserts that, "had not such hypocrites and slavery sympathizers as Judge Woodward, Gov. Seymour, Bill Bigler, the Woods, and all the big and little leaders of the northern dough-faces-had these wretches not howled down the Government, denounced the war, misrepresented and belied the object for which it was prosecuted, and did all they could short of overt acts of treason to discourage and prevent volunteer enlistments, the necessity of a draft never would have occurred. This is the plain truth about the matter,"

So far from being plain truth, this is sheer fabrication, unmitigated falsehood. We know nothing about the Woods, but even in respect to them believe the statement to be untrue. As to Judge Woodward, Gov. Seymour and Mr. Bigler, we know it to be a gross calumny. Judge Woodward has now two sons in the army, and he and Gov. Seymour and Mr. Bigler all exerted themselves faithfully to put volunteers in the field until the administration, at the instigation and under the "pressure" of the radicals, changed the character of the war from a conflict "to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union." to a contest for the emancipation of negro slaves, the overthrow of the Constitution, and the subversion of the Union. It was only when the war had assumed this complexion that conscription became necessary. Up to the period when emancipation and a stronger government became the policy of

We should like to see the evidence upon which Forney bases his assertion that the conscription is popular. He cays :

"The Government ordered the draft, and the people have sustained the draft * * and we also affirm that the draft is an expression of their will."

If he had said the people have submitted to the draft, we should not have questioned itbut to allege that they have "sustained" it is to allege a falsehood. The people are urquestionably opposed to conscription, and if it were left to a vote to-morrow, we would see how weak the foundation of that "public opinion" is upon which Forney tells us the President rests. In not one of the loyal States would the measure be sustained by the suffrages of the people-the only support it would receive would be from the scoundrels who are living upon government plunder and the few thousands whom they could influence by money. If this is doubted we invite the trial.

" Let it be remembered," says this pet scribbler of the administration, "that the falsehood which declares the draft to be unpopular, has no other authority than the New York rists." Has Forney traveled through the country? Has he talked with the people? Has he taken any pains to inform himself as to the true state of public opinion? If he has not he should have done so before making so bold an assertion. Is there in truth "no other authority than the New York riots ?" Why, then, do we hear people of all parties from every part of the State indignantly denouncing the act and its enforcement ? Why do'we hear of one thousand men leaving Boston, in consequence of the draft, in a single day ? Why is it that in the glorious Abolition New England States not more than one-tenth of the quota of men will be obtained? And why-and this is serious-do we hear from different sections of the country that men have made up their minds to die on their own thresholds rather than be dragged by military power, in defiance of the Constitution, from their homes ?

If the conscription act were popular, we ahould hear of none of these things. But the truth is, it is so exceedingly unpopular that no effort which the administration can makeno force which it can apply, will be able so effectually to carry it out as to answer the purpose for which it was passed. Forney knows this, but will not admit it, because the admission would compel a relinquishment of the scheme. In his own language:

"Admit that the draft is unpopular-and its unwisdom is to a certain extent admitted, for diately constructed, one at Point Lookout, ours is not a government which can justly or Maryland, and the other at Rock Island, the administration, the army was made up of | wisely adopt any policy which the people will | Illinois.

FROM LEE'S ARMY.

GAP-LONGSTREET AT CULPEPPER, &C.

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- According to information received to-day, the reports are now fully confirmed that the Third corps of Lee's army passed through Chester Gap on Thursday and Friday, and are now near Culpepper. Gen. Buford opposed, ineffectually however, their passage. He captured many prisoners. Longstreet's corps passed through Culpepper on Friday, and camped that night south of the town.

The available rolling stock of the Virginia railroads was concentrated at Culpepper, and it was generally supposed Lee was making all haste to Richmond; but Gen. Buford thinks the rebels intend to make a stand on the south side of the Rapidan.

Ewell's wagon traids, with a strong guard, went south from Strasburg by way of Staunton, to avoid capture by our cavalry, which has, during the entire late campaign, signalized itself by an endurance and daring never before exhibited. Rebel prisoners cf intelligence unite in saying that our cavalry did more to defeat Lee's plans than any other arm of the service. Stuart's legion now fear to encounter it, or at least do not court an encounter.

Prisoners and refugees are unanimous in the statement that the morale of the rebel army in Virginia is proken ; and that great despondency prevails in all the South, particularly in the army. Their defeats in the south west, at at once took an observation of the ground, or-Geltysburg and Morris Island, have at last convinced the rebel soldiery of their vulnerability-further, that Lee's plans, supported by the flower of the Southern troops, having proved failures, by the energy of Gen. Meade and the bravery and endurance of the Army of the Potomac, will necessitate a reconstruction of the rebel army of Virginia.

The defection of Joe Johnson and his refugal co obey Davis's orders, will compel a reconstruction of the rebel army of the Southwest. Guerillas infest our rear.

An outrage occurred yesterday which has aroused feelings of retaliation in the army. A Lieutenant of the Second Pennsylvania cavalry, Alfred Biles, went from Warrenton two miles out on the Salem road, to dine with a lady acquaintance from that State. While making his toilet the house was entered by five or six guerillas, who demanded his surrender. He refused, and for this was immediately shot twice through the head, killing him instantly. Threats are freely made that on repetition of such outrage the stock, produce, &c., in the ter being dislodged from the stone wall, they vicinity shall be confiscated or burned, and the perpetrators, if caught, hanged on the nearest tree.

RUNNER.

NEW YORK, July 28 .- The rebel steamer Merrimac, built by the British for the rebels last year, arrived here this morning with a cargo of cotton, having been captured on the 25th by the gunboat Iroquois, while running the blockade off Wilmington, North Carolina. She is over 500 tons burden, side wheel steamer. She was one of three that left Wilmington together; two, the Merrimac and L'zzie Hall; have been captured.

REBEL PRISONERS.

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- One hundred and forty-four rebels, who were recently captured in Virginia, arrived here to-day. Among them are eight officers, one of whom, a captain, was captured at Vicksburg and paroled, but viclated his oath, and was again found in service fully armed and equipped.

Some of these prisoners are anxious to take the oath of allegiance, and others to be exchanged.

Two large military prisons are to be imme-

ADMY OF THE POROLLAG GEN. MEADE'S SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- The Washington Star remarks, and the fact is already known in Richmond, that Meade is even now in occupation of points which will render it impossible for Lee to take choice of position on the strategical line he occupied prior to his invasion of Maryland.

Instead of affairs settling down to the old line of quietude "along the line of the Rappahannock," it would not be surprising if the next fortnight witnessed some of the most stirring events of the war,

A BATTLE AT MANASSAS GAP.

ALLANT CONDUCT OF GEN. SPINOLA'S BRIGADE.

On Thursday last, while the 3d and 5th army corps of Gen. Meade's army were lying at the mouth of Manassas Gar, (this side,) informa-tion was received that Gen. Longstreet was sending a brigade of his corps forward, in order to possess himself of the gap. General Spinola, commanding the Excelsior Brigade, (800 muskets of that corps,) was at once ordered forward. The commanding general supposed the rebels were only in small force on and behind the crest of a hill about one mile from the gap, between it and Front Royal, and, therefore, supposed this brigade was sufficient to dislodge the enemy. About a quarter of a*mile from the crest of the hill there was a stone wall, and behind that also there was a small rebel force. Gen. Spinola dered his gallant brigade forward, and with fixed bayonets and a yell that betokened their determination to succeed, they rushed forward, when the rebels quickly fied and took refuge behind the stone well. Up to this the brigade rushed also, when from behind it rose a whole brigade of Georgians and two regiments of North Carolina sharpshoters, all under command of Gen. Anderson ; but our troops heeded them not, but, amid a shower of rifle bullets and artillery, in front and on the flank, pushed forward, and with the bayonet drove the rebels from their projection, and sent them scattering

ver the field. The rebel loss was not less than 500 killed, rounded and missing.

We had no artillery, while the rebels had at east 17 pieces. That night our soldiers bi-touacked on the battle ground; and the next lay marched into Front Royal. In this fight, t is the opinion of military men, that the relels outnumbered us at least six to one, but hey appeared to be completely fagged out, and ould not move up a hill in an upright positon, but crawled on their hands and knees, hus giving our men an opportunity to pour in ARRIVAL OF CAPTURED BLOCKADE temselves. In this fight General Spinola rea effective fire, of which they eagerly availed gived two very severe wounds, one in the right foot, which tore open the heel for two or three inches, and another through the fleshy prt of the right side. The first mentioned is h far the most painful and serious, but he is ding as well as could be expected. Our cavalry held the line of the Rappahannick on Saturday, between Kelly's Ford and Waterloo.

> TOR. the Richmond Disputch of the 27th con-

CHARLESTON, July 24, 9 P. M.-The bombadment was renewed early this morning with raid and continuous firing, until a flag of trice went down at 9 o'clock. The attack was repmed this evening, the enemy occasionally ing at Cumming's Point, Fort Sumter replyin heavily. The firing is still going on. Ve sent down to the fleet to day 105 paroled

CONTRACT AWARDED.

The Navy Department has awarded the contract for building the fifteen-knot sloop-ofwar to Cramp & Son, of Philadelphia, ship builders, for the Sum of \$940,000, to be completed in twelve months, the machinery to be made by Merrick & Son, of Philadelphia, who have executed for the Navy Department a large amount of work of this character.

THE SOUTHERN CONSCRIPTION.

NEW YORK July 27 .- The Post's Washington special dispatch says the returned prisoners from Richmond state that in less than twentyfour hours after the issue of Jefferson Davis' conscription proclamation, a wholesale conscription commenced there.

NEW JERSEY.

A CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS TO AVOID A DRAFT.

TRENTON, July 27.-Governor Parker has just issued a proclamation, stating that no draft has yet been ordered in New Jersey; that thirty days would be allowed for the purpose of raising the required number of men by volunteering; that whatever number may be raised in that time will be credited should a draft be ordered, and that there will be no draft for the old deficiency claimed to be due from the State. The proclamation closes by calling on the people to aid in raising the quota for the State so as to avoid any necessity for a draft.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28. Flour market drooping; sales extra family at \$5 75@6: superfine at \$5 371. Bye flour firm at \$4 50. Corn meal dull. Wheat market dull; small sales red at \$1 30@1 33; white \$1 40@1 45. Sales of rye at 95 cents for new and \$1 03@I 05 for old. Corn dull; yellow offered at 78 cents. Sales of oats at 75@76c. Provisions dull; no change in prices. Whisky in steady demand at 47@47½c. New York, July 28.

Flour dull; sales of 6,500 bbls at \$4 10@ 55 for State, \$5 63@5 75 for Ohio and \$5 75 @645 for Southern. Wheat quiet ; sales un-Important. Corn firm; 40,000 tus sold at 69 @70c. Beef quiet. Pork quiet. Whisky dull at 45@45]c. Stocks are better : Chicago and Rock Island

104³, Cumberland Coal 29, Illinois Central Railroad 112, Michigan Sonthern 1154. Reading 109. Gold 1274. One Year Certificates 101. Coupon Sixes 107.

BALTIMORE, July 28. Flour firm; sales of 600 bbl at \$5 75 for Ohio, and \$6 00 extra. Wheat firm and in good demand-no dry lots offering. Corn steady; white 88@90c, yellow 85@88c per 32 pounds. Whisky steady at 45c.

New Advertisements.

OST .--- Two Pass Books with black will please leave them at this office. ju27-3t* **FXCELSIOR !!!**—SUGAR CURED

HAMS !- A Delicious Ham, cured expressly for family uss. They are superior to any note in the mar-ket. [my24] WM. DOCK, JR., & CO

COFFEES AND SUGARS OF ALL GRADES, and at reasonable prices, for sale by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

MOOPER'S GELATINE.-The best article in the market, just received and for sale by mar14-tf Wbf. DOGK JE.

NKY-LIGHT GALLERY.-The rooms Don the corner of Market square and Market street, opposite the Jones House, occupied as a Gallery for Deguerreotype, Photograph and Ambrotype purposes, are VOR RENT from the 9th of September next. Apply to JOHN WYETH. JOHN WYETH. jy18-dlaw8w

one unividea nail part of a certain piece, the one unividea nail part of a certain piece or tract of land, situated in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa, adjoining lands of William Hawk, &c, and Schuyl-kill and Susquehauna Company, and lands of O'Brien and others, containing about one thousand aores, more or less; thereon erected a saw mill and a one-story log or frame house and stable, about ten acres of an or-chard. &c., as the property of BENJAMIN CHUBB. Also at the came time and a lace

Also, at the same time and place, a cer-Also, at the same time and place, a cer-tain lot of ground, situated on the west corner of Pine and Second streets, in the borongh of Harrisburg, (now in the city of Harrisburg.) Darphin county, containing one hundred and five feet in front on Second street, and extending same width, one hundred and five feet along Pine street. being about one quarter v6 an acre, (it being the same lot or piece of ground which John Zinn and wife, and George Zinn and wile, by their deed bear-ing even date therewith, granted and conveyed unto Joseph W. Cake, his heirs and assigns,) as the property of JOHN M'LAUGHLIN, Terre Tenant.

Also, will be sold at public sale at the

Also, Will be sold at public sale at the public house of Raymond & Kendig, in the berough of Middletown, Dauphin countr, Pa., on Friday, the 21st day of August next, at 10 e'clock a. m., the following valuable real estate, viz: Fout certain adjoining lots of ground, situated in the borough of Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa. fronting together 200 feet on Ann street, and extending back 200 feet to an aller, the same being lots Nos. 10, II, 12 and 13 in the plot of Portsmouth, and recorded in Deed Book H, vol. 3, page 123, as the property of JACOB REHRER.

SEIRER. Seized and taken into execution, and to be sold by JACOB D. BOAS, Sheriff.

JACOB D. BUAD, DUAD, DUA BRANT'S HALL!

HAMBLIN'S COMBINATION TROUPE ! FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.

Monday Evening, July 27th, 1863,

And every Evening Buring the Week.

THE MONITORS OF MINSTRELS! IN AN ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME,

PRODUCED IN THEIR INIMITABLE STYLE.

THE GREAT CON	GRESS OF TALENT!
Miss Ada Tesman,	M'lle Frank La Folle,
Miss Fielding	Miss Eliza Florence.
La Petite Ella	Miss E Clifford,
Harry Leslie,	Dick Parker,
WrS. Budworth,	John Danier,
James Pilgrim,	John Purcell,
Dames Cligrin,	Jake Watson,
Prof. Chas. Weber,	Sig. Winterstein, &c.
THE SUBSTANTIAL ETH	UIOPEAN CONFEDERACY!
The Great Pantomime Tre	nne f
The Great B	allet Continuation !
The only Show that perf	Deauty and Genrus
The most asiate it a	orm all they advertise!
The most original Troupe in existence! The best Musicians! The best Dancers'	
The Dest Musicians !	The best Dancers!

The best Sirgers! The best Quartette! The best Delineators ! Ever witnessed in one Company.

163 Change of Programme each night!

JAMES PILGRIM Businest Manager.

Grand Matince on Saturday Afternoon. Commencing at 3 o'clock, for the accommodation of adies and Children. Admission tickets for children, 10 cents; Ladies and rentiemen's tickets, 25 cents. Internen's tickets, 25 cents. IF Evening performance, doors open at 7½ o'clock; to commence at 8 o'clock.

INDEPENDENCE ISLAND.

Messre. BECK ER & FALK, Proprietors, aunounce to the citizens of Harrisburg that this cool and delightful Summer retreat is now open for visitors. Accommoda-tions will be furnished to parties and pic-nics at reason-able terms, a dancing platform having been erected is their special use. Season tickets for families, good for one year. \$1.00

their special use. Season lickets for lamines, good ac-one year, \$1.00 No improper characters admitted, and no intoxicated person will be permitted to visit the Island. A Ferry Boat plies constantly between the Island and the foot of Broad street, West Harrisburg. jel3.3m

BIRD CAGES, CHILDBENS' **U** CHILDRENS' OARRIAGES, The largest stock in the city, is found at 110 Market street. For sale by GEO. W. PARSONS. jy22-dlw

FROM CHARLESTON. REEL ACCOUNTS-BOMBARDMENT ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY-ARRIVAL OF ANOTHER MONItans the following :

bent down to the neet to usy 100 paroled oners, and received 40. physician just from Hilton Head says that SMOKED SALMON.—A choice supply www.bock, jr., & Co.