Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1863.

CITY AFFAIRS.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the Gazette, by C. R. Shaw, Optician, No. 55 Fifth Street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	94	68
12 " M.	126	78
6 " P. M.		74
Barometer		29 6-10

Up and Arm!

There is no longer any doubt that the soil of Pennsylvania has been invaded by rebels in arms against us. The work of plunder and destruction has already been commenced, and it will only end when the men of Pennsylvania, by thousands, stand face to face with the enemy. The people of this State are therefore earnestly appealed to, to organize and arm for this resistance. If the rebels are not promptly met on the borders—if they are not opposed with vigor, and driven back, overwhelmed and defeated, there is no estimating the evil which will attend their progress over or through the Commonwealth. We would, therefore, have every man at once to rally for the general defence. We cannot tell when or where the next blow will fall. We cannot see where the limit of the invader will next be applied. What we want, therefore, is action and vigilance at all points—action that will practically respond to the call of the Governor, and vigilance which will successfully oppose the invasion of the enemy.

The Excitement in the City—A More General Suspension of Business Requested—Gen. Brooks Declines to Declare Martial Law at Present—Meeting of Bankers, etc.

The city was in a feverish state of excitement yesterday afternoon, owing to the receipt of the intelligence, published in the third edition of the evening Gazette, that a body of rebels had advanced to Cumberland and were moving towards this city.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At three p. m., in pursuance of a call, merchants and business men, in considerable number, assembled at Lafayette Hall, for the purpose of taking action with reference to a more general suspension of business.

Mr. J. W. Woodwell was called to the chair, and Messrs. Edward Gregg, S. B. McElroy and J. C. Weldon chosen Secretaries.

On motion, Messrs. Jas. McLain, Edward Gregg and N. P. Sawyer were appointed a committee to wait upon Fifth and Market street merchants, in meeting assembled at Krause & Rahm's banking house, and request their attendance.

Messrs. Nevin, Laufman and Child were appointed a committee on Resolutions.

The Committee on Invitation, through Mr. Gregg, reported that the merchants assembled at Krause & Rahm's would attend shortly.

C. M'Knight, Esq., being called upon for the latest war intelligence, stated that there was no reliable intelligence that the State had been invaded by any other force than the cavalry which had advanced as far as Chambersburg. The dispatch received in the forenoon, announcing that a force was advancing westward toward Cumberland, he stated did not appear to be correct.

The Committee on resolutions, through Mr. Sawyer, reported the following:

Whereas, Our city is menaced with invasion by the rebels, and in view of the fact that a call upon the militia of the State has been made by the Governor to meet the emergency existing, therefore,

Resolved, That it is recommended that the business houses of the city remain closed, while the present aspect of affairs continues.

Resolved, That it is further recommended that the citizens generally organize themselves into military companies forthwith, to report as and hold themselves in readiness subject to the order of Adjutant General Howe.

Resolved, That the necessary committees be appointed by this meeting to see that the foregoing resolutions are promptly carried into effect.

There was some discussion on the resolutions, and the question put on their adoption.

Before action by W. A. Lare, the further consideration was postponed until the arrival of the Masters and Fifth street merchants, whose presence had been invited. They soon appeared on their behalf. Mr. J. W. Barker, chairman, acknowledged in a few remarks the call on behalf of his meeting, and stated that for the Lafayette Hall meeting, but that they had not yet, on arriving when the invitation committee arrived. A committee had visited all the stores and places of business of every kind on Fifth and Market streets, and in the proprietors had assented to the position to close their doors during the present emergency.

The discussion on the resolutions was resumed.

Mr. Woodwell, the chairman, was followed by a number of gentlemen who were not present at the organization, stated explicitly the object of the meeting. The manufactories of the city had ceased work, and had sent their men to work in the trenches, and business had been made dead while the manufacturers and we cheerfully and unanimously responded to the request of the Department commander, other workers may had their stores open and were going on as usual. This should not be, and unless there was concert of action and meeting, the men at work in the trenches would become disheartened and cease. The chairman thought the time had arrived when all should rally for the defence of their homes and families, and, if necessary, business should be suspended for months, rather than that we should continue to make dollars, and in the end have our property destroyed. Mr. W. A. Lare suggested that the first resolution was rather indefinite as to the time for which the places of business would be ordered to remain closed. He suggested that the Committee of Public Safety should decide what the emergency required, and by a proclamation of business fact, instead of depending upon the judgment of each individual business man. The suggestion was accepted, and the resolution so amended.

Mr. W. S. Haven moved to amend so as to require the stores to be closed after twelve o'clock noon.

Another gentleman moved to amend that stores remain closed between nine a. m. and five p. m.

Mr. Haven thought, that for the purposes of drill or work in the trenches, suspension of business for half the day, the afternoon, was all sufficient.

Mr. Lare was of the opinion that if there was not a corresponding manifestation of patriotism on the part of all the business men, the men now in the trenches would, as had been stated by the President, become disheartened.

Mr. Haven said if the emergency was so great, why was not martial law declared?

Maj. Gen. Thomas M. Howe appeared, and interrupted the discussion to give the important information that the enemy were at Cumberland, the advance guard twelve miles west of that place, at Hastings' Station. [The dispatch is published elsewhere.]

In a few remarks, Gen. Howe urged the necessity of prompt action. He stated that Gov. Curtin had been clothed with full power to act during the present emergency, as his best judgment would dictate, and that the General above) as the Governor's representative, had received full authority to take charge of affairs here. After some further observations, he read the following General Order:

HEADQUARTERS PA. MILITIA, WESTERN DISTRICT, }
PITTSBURGH, June 17, 1863. }

Reliable advices having been received at these headquarters that a force of the enemy, at seven o'clock this morning, had advanced twelve miles westward from Cumberland, giving unmistakable indication of their purpose to invade this neighborhood, I desire again to call upon all good citizens in Western Pennsylvania, capable of bearing arms, to array themselves immediately into military organizations, and to report to me for duty.

If we would stay the march of the invader, we must be prepared to astonish him that we are fully organized and ready to receive him with a resolute unmoving front, who cherish the time honored institutions, in defence of which so many of our sons and brothers have already offered their lives a willing sacrifice. Let us emulate their glorious example, and never let it be written of us that we prove recreant in the hour of danger.

Whenever companies are duly enrolled and reported to these headquarters, they will be called and assigned to duty by Major General Brooks, whenever and as the emergency may seem to demand; and who will be prepared to furnish arms and equipments.

THOMAS M. HOWE,
A. A. Adjutant General of Pennsylvania.

This was received with loud applause.

The discussion was renewed on the resolutions, and continued to an unnecessary extent. Many were desirous that martial law should be declared, and stated that unless this were done there would be many skulkers. A farmer from the south side desired to inform the meeting what they were doing in his vicinity. Simply nothing, he said; they were skulking, and would continue to, until they were forced to do otherwise. He wanted martial law declared in the county forthwith. Many others concurred in this desire.

THE MARTIAL LAW QUESTION.

Mr. Lare moved the appointment of a committee of three to wait upon General Brooks and request him to declare martial law forthwith, which motion prevailed, and Messrs. J. W. Barker, W. J. Kounts, and W. A. Lare were appointed the committee.

The committee, after consultation with Gen. Brooks, reported that, after a full interchange of views with that officer, he said, substantially, that in his opinion the necessity had not as yet arisen for the declaration of martial law, but if it did, he would not hesitate to declare martial law throughout his department. The General, further, took occasion to urge upon the community, through this committee, the necessity of at once organizing.

THE LIQUOR SALOONS.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the sale or giving away of intoxicating liquors at this time is especially injurious to the cause, and the meeting respectfully requests the Mayors of the two cities and the authorities of the surrounding boroughs to rigidly enforce the excellent recommendation of Gen. Brooks upon this subject—pledging this meeting to sustain them in all efforts to further the good cause, and to endeavor to secure the revocation of the license of all liquor-sellers who will not obey this salutary recommendation.

Resolved, That business men be requested to concur in a general suspension of business throughout the county.

On motion, N. P. Sawyer, Capt. O'Brien and W. S. Haven were appointed a Committee on Military Organization.

BANKERS' MEETING.

A meeting of the Bankers' Board was held in the afternoon, at which it was unanimously resolved: That owing to the condition of the country, the Insurance Companies and Banking Houses will close on and after the 18th inst., until further notice, at one o'clock p. m.

Business men, and the public generally, will note this fact, and transact their business before that hour.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING

Of the Retailers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny will be held this forenoon, at the store of W. H. Schmertz & Co., No. 31 Fifth street, to transact important business.

A Sad Affair—Boy Shot and Killed.

A homicide of a sad nature occurred about noon on Wednesday, in the vicinity of the fortifications on the south side of the river. It appears that a boy named George Chamberry, aged between seventeen and eighteen years, was shot in a strawberry patch on the old Kirk Lewis place, on Coal Hill, by a man named Wm. Golden. As soon as informed, the Provost Guard had placed a squad of men there to protect the fruit, and when dinner hour arrived the man on guard at this particular place, (William Baund) gave his gun into the hands of Golden, with instructions to watch until he returned from dinner.

In the meantime young Chambers made his appearance upon the premises, when Golden fired at him. The gun was loaded with slugs, which took effect in the face and breast of the unfortunate boy, who expired shortly afterwards.

It is alleged that the boy had been sent to buy some strawberries, and that he had the money in his hand when the fatal shot was fired. Of this, however, we are not certain. Golden, who is said to be simple-minded, was arrested and placed in the lock-up for a hearing. Baund was held to bail to answer as an accessary.

Battery A, 3d for Camp Brooks.

We have never known anything organize with as much rapidity as this company of flying artillery. The first call to form a company was on June 9th, and on the 16th the company brought their guns into town, ready for seeing, and to-day they go to camp. The battery committee have worked day and night, unceasingly; and the officers have spared no means to push matters for the emergency at home.

A few more good men will be taken, if they will apply at the Government lot, where the guns are parked, above the Hand street bridge, on the bank of the Allegheny river, between nine and ten o'clock A. M. Every man who wishes to protect his firesides should now jump into the harness. Success to Battery A, and may it do credit to Pittsburgh in this trying hour.

Destruction of Property by Reckless Persons.

Since the Government has been erecting the line of entrenchments on Coal Hill, much valuable property has been destroyed by reckless and thieving persons, who gather around the fortifications. On the A. Kirk Lewis estate grain and fruit, valued at hundreds of dollars (perhaps a thousand) has been destroyed by the class of persons alluded to. The military authorities, while upholding the Government against traitorous enemies, should also pay due regard to the welfare of peaceful citizens. Scoungers about the Government works should either be made to work or leave.

The Fortifications—Important Regulation.

The Executive Committee of Public Safety, at a meeting held last night, resolved to instruct the guards on duty at the fortifications, to permit no persons to enter upon the grounds without a pass from Gen. Brooks, Gen. Howe or the Chairman of the Committee. This action is rendered necessary in order to prevent the assembly of large numbers of idle and disorderly persons, who only annoy and impede the workmen. There will be no difficulty in the way of proper persons who may desire to obtain passes to visit the grounds.

CRAWFORD COUNTY BOYS COMING.—One company of volunteers from Crawford county are on their way to this city, and will be here to-day, and four more are ready to come, to bear their part in meeting any rebel invaders that may venture to cross the border of our State. We trust they will not find any of our young men exercising lisitenancy about the streets, as though they had neither part nor lot in the matter. In a day or two more we ought to be and can be in a condition rather to desire than dread a visit by the rebels. We commend the example of Crawford county to our other older counties north and east of us.

PATRIOTISM IN JEFFERSON COLLEGE.—Three students of Jefferson College were in this city on yesterday evening for the purpose of having a company of students admitted into the State service. They were immediately accepted by Gen. Howe and will be in this city by noon to-day. Instead of the citizens of Canonsburg, as was noticed in Wednesday's edition, raising a company of seventy within three hours, it was the students, exclusively.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED SPY.—A man named Stattenfield, who has been in the South for two years, but recently returned to his former residence at Wilkinsburg, was arrested yesterday as a spy, having failed to report himself on his arrival. Nothing was found upon him except a description of the route between Little Rock and Des Arc, Arkansas. He was retained in custody for the present.

THE MAILS.—The eastern mails did not arrive as usual yesterday afternoon. The government, it is said, has ordered their transmission by way of Cleveland, owing to the threatened interruption of the Pennsylvania Railroad line by the rebels.

THE REBELS HEADING WEST.

They Are Twelve Miles West of Cumberland, Md.

The following dispatch was forwarded by Governor Pierpont, to General Brooks, yesterday afternoon:

GENERAL BROOKS:—General Kelly reports the enemy at Cumberland at 11 o'clock to-day; their advance twelve miles west of Cumberland at Rawlings' Station, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, where Kelly's force confronts them.

F. H. PIERPONT.

MORE REBEL PRISONERS.—Another body of rebel prisoners, numbering 1,300, passed through the city last evening, on their way east. They were mainly captured at Vicksburg.

DEFEND YOUR HOMES.—All persons wishing to enroll themselves for home defense, will meet at the store of James Robb, 89 Market street, this morning, June 18th, at eight o'clock.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

GROVER AND BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.

A. F. CHATONY, General Agent,
No. 18 Fifth street.

THOMAS FARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8:6m

NEW ARRIVAL OF SUMMER CLOTHING.—Often we are asked, where can we buy a neat and comfortable summer suit, made to order, thus having the chance of selecting our own goods? To all those inquiries we can answer, go to Messrs. W. H. McGee & Co., corner of Federal street and Diamond Square, Allegheny, and you will be suited according to your taste. They have just received their summer goods, and for elegance of style they cannot be surpassed, and for fitness they are the very persons, as their work is all done under their own supervision. Give them a call, and you cannot fail to be satisfied.

ATTENTION, RETURNED VOLUNTEERS.—The attention of our country's brave defenders recently returned from the seat of war, and of the public in general, is again directed to the very extensive and handsome assortment of the latest styles of French, English and American piece goods, for pants, coats and vests, lately received by Messrs. John Weir & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. Their tasteful selection of gentlemen's furnishing goods will also always be found on the shelves of the establishment, together with a lot of ready-made clothing, got up in the best manner.

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JUST RETURNED FROM THE EAST.—Samuel Graham, Merchant Tailor, would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general that he has just returned from the East with his new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of all the latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings. Gentlemen desiring a stock to select from that cannot be surpassed by any other in the city, and their garments made in the most fashionable manner, would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

SAMUEL GRAHAM, Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 Market street, one door from Third.

COMFORT IS NEEDLESS.—Rev. M. Thacher, Pitcher, Chenango county, N. York, writes: "I am sixty years of age. By the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer, my gray hair is restored to its natural color. I am satisfied it is not a dye, but acts on the constitutions. It is safe to say this. Your Hair Dressing is superior to all others. Testimonials have been received." Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 193 Greenwich street, New York.

CHEAP DENTISTRY.—At the Dental Institute, No. 251, Penn street, sets of teeth for four dollars, better than those at five dollars which took effect in the face and breast of the unfortunate boy, who expired shortly afterwards.

It is alleged that the boy had been sent to buy some strawberries, and that he had the money in his hand when the fatal shot was fired. Of this, however, we are not certain. Golden, who is said to be simple-minded, was arrested and placed in the lock-up for a hearing. Baund was held to bail to answer as an accessary.

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DUTCHER'S
LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER

Supplies a want felt by every good housekeeper. Every sheet will kill a quart where flies are thick. Remember that it is DUTCHER'S that does this, and of the the base imitations that are offered. The real article is for sale by all respectable Druggists.

B. A. FAHNESTOCKS, SON & CO.,
corner of First and Wood streets,
Pittsburgh.

jel3:3md

EYES AND EAR.—DR. BARLE pays particular attention to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES, the EYE and EAR; oculist and aurist to the Pittsburgh Orphan Asylum and Deaf and Dumb Institute, inserts ARTIFICIAL EYES, and treats all INFLAMMATORY EYES; also HARD HEARING, and all diseases affecting the Ear and leading to Deafness.

Office, 235 PENN STREET. my22:tf

TO FURNITURE DEALERS.—The undersigned would respectfully invite the attention of all Furniture Dealers to his PATENT SPRING BED, which is universally known to be the standard spring bed in the market. They make an excellent bed,—are cheap, neat and durable. Manufactured and for sale by HIRAM TUCKER,
mh25:3md No. 3 Revere Block, Boston, Mass.

ENGLISH SAUCES AND KETCHUP.—Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire, in pints and half pints, Sorrey Pickles, John Bull, Reading Harvey, London Club, Cumberland and Royal Table Sauces, Walnut, Mushroom and Tomato Ketchup, for sale wholesale and retail by

JOHN A. KERR & CO.,
jel1 corner Liberty and Head streets.

BONDS, to export Spirits or Oil;
BONDS, to export Spirits or Oil;
MANUFACTURERS' BONDS;
and other blanks under the Excise law, printed and for sale by

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
my28:main 57 Wood street.

RETURN BOOKS AND BLANKS, for Coal Oil and Whisky Distillers, and Brewers, printed and for sale by

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
my28:main 57 Wood street.

DRAWBACK BLANKS, for the recovery of one-half Excise Duties on Oil, &c., printed and for sale by

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
my28:main 57 Wood street.

LUBRICATING OIL.
150 bbls. pure Duck Creek;
25 " " Franklin;
Warranted free from grit, and not to gum, for sale by
J. & D. DALZELL & SON,
ap8:tf 59 and 70 Water street.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING.—Caps, Hosebacks, Pillows, Cushions, Sod Pans, Urinals, Mattress, Rings, (for repairs) and a great variety of other articles in the line, at the India Rubber Depot, 30 and 32 St. Clair street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.—A combination of the most valuable remedies in the Materia Medica, for the cure of Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, Indigestion, Constipation of the Bowels, Piles, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Fevers of all kinds, Gout, Rheumatism, Gravel, Diseases of the Kidneys, Urinary Organs, Female Complaints, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Low Spirits, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Impurities of the Blood, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Eruptions of the Skin, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Mercurial Diseases, Worms, Nervous Affections, Tic Doloureux, Epilepsy, Spasms, Chorea, or St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, Dropsy, Stone and Gravel, Deafness, Blindness, Weakness arising from Excesses, Impotency, Sterility, Involuntary Discharges, Wasting of the Body, Decay, Premature Old Age, Loss of Power, Hypochondria, Blues, Fits, Mania, Melancholy, Suicidal Affections, Loss of Memory, Loss of Time, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Energy, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dimness of Vision, Premature Decay of the Powers of Generation, Irritability, Wakefulness, Peculiarities of Temper, Sorrows, Fears, Nervousness, Sudden Attacks of Heat, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Cold Feet, Wakefulness in Bed, Restlessness, Universal Prostration of the System, Cold Perspirations, Tremblings, Nightmare, Tired Feeling, Dreadful Mental Foreboding, Wretchedness, Debility, Universal Stagnation of the Circulation, Paleness, Shaking of the Nervous System, Trembling of the Heart, Horrible Dreams, Hysterical Affections, Female Weakness, Barrenness, Loss of Sexual Power, Self-Abuse, Organic Weakness, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Back and Spine, Affections of the Throat, Nose and Skin, Sores, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Eruptions, Itch, Scurfiness, Boils, Carbuncles, Coppery or Copper Colored Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Body and Limbs, Foul Breath, Offensive Perspirations, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Habitual Costiveness, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits, can be effectually cured by TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.

Prepared by TARRANT & CO., Druggists and Chemists, No. 278 Greenwich street, New York.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MURFREESBORO, June 17, 1863.

Word was received on Monday that Wharton was preparing to make a raid on Gallatin with a large force of cavalry. Col. R. H. G. Minty, of the 4th Michigan cavalry, commanding a brigade under General Turchin, started out on Monday evening to make a diversion in favor of the Union forces at Gallatin.

Yesterday, near Spring Creek, between Alexandria and Lebanon, he encountered a rebel cavalry force, under Basil Duke, and drove them a considerable distance. The enemy being reinforced by a brigade under John Morgan and Col. Minty, he retired, losing one man killed and several horses. Another man was accidentally shot on the way out. The rebel loss is unknown.

The expedition returned to-day at two o'clock p. m. The men were considerably worn out, having marched nearly one hundred miles in forty-eight hours, during the greater part of which time they were in the saddle.

The following resignations have been accepted:

Lieut. Abel Soplly, of the 22d Michigan; Capt. Wm. McKinley, of the 61st Michigan; Capt. A. S. Mallt, of the 98th Illinois; Lt. Jeremy Carsons, of the 78th Illinois. The last was for incompetency; the others for disability.

All is quiet at Murfreesboro, but some interest is manifested over the interesting news from Vicksburg sent you to-night. Some fearful souls report that the rebel force in our front is increasing. No doubt Bragg has between 40,000 and 50,000 effective men.

The Chattanooga *Rebel* of the 16th has been received. It contains the following:

Jackson, June 13.—The enemy has gotten within three hundred yards of our outer works, mounted siege guns, and opened fire, without doing any damage so far. Our loss in the whole series of Grant's attacks has been 600, while that of the enemy has been between 4,000 and 5,000. Grant's present force does not exceed 60,000, notwithstanding heavy reinforcements have reached him. No fears are entertained in regard to the subsistence of our garrison.

Below we give a statement of the daily rations and new rations now being issued: ¼ pound of bacon, ¼ pound of beef, ¾ pound of meal, and the allowance of peas, rice, sugar and molasses.

Jackson, June 13.—An officer who left Vicksburg on Monday night, reports all working well. The garrison is in fine spirits, and well supplied with water and provisions. So far there has been little damage done by the enemy.

Grant is still pegging away from his parallels, but no infantry has been done as yet.

It is rumored that Magruder is marching on New Orleans, but the rumor is not credited in official circles.

No firing was heard this afternoon.

Nothing has been seen of the enemy's cavalry since the skirmish yesterday.

Mobile, June 12.—The latest news from Port Hudson says that the bombardment still continues. A citizen from Horn Lake reports thirty-seven transports, with troops and supplies, going down the Mississippi river.

Jackson, June 13.—A dispatch, dated Panola, June 12, says: Gen. Marmaduke captured one transport and sunk another near Helena.

On the 11th inst., two regiments sent from Helena against him were driven back.

Gen. Price is marching on Old Town Point, eighteen miles below Helena.

Twenty-two companies have reported for duty from North Mississippi under the late call.

Nothing new from Vicksburg. There was very little firing to-day.

The weather is excessively warm.

Summit, June 13.—Passengers from Pemberton's head heavy firing at Port Hudson.

The Essex is reported captured by our forces. Several gunboats were disabled.

A gentleman from Woodville reports Banks fortifying on Thompson's Creek, on the Northwest of Port Hudson, and planting heavy siege guns. Banks has mustered out several regiments.

Sherman's left arm has been amputated.

Jackson, June 13.—An officer just from Natchez reports the gunboat Switch grounded on the bar, four miles below the city, on the 11th, and the river falling three feet since.

The *Rebel* has an editorial on the execution of Confederate officers at Franklin, tacitly admitting the justice of hanging, and says that Lawrence Orton Williams was one of the most honorable officers in their service. He was recently married to Mrs. Lilah, formerly Miss Hamilton, at Charleston. The expedition which ended so tragically was undertaken on his own account, and was unknown to his brother officers.

News there from Brownsville, Texas, says that when Generals Magruder and Bell paid a visit to Governor Tamaulipas the authorities of Matamoras fired a salute in honor of the distinguished visitors, whereupon Lincoln's consul demanded his passports.

The *Flag* says General Magruder found it necessary to leave for a few days, as the critical condition of affairs in Louisiana demanded his presence. The editor adds that Banks will soon find fighting man from the Department of Texas.

Expedition by the Ram Switzerland.

The Nashville correspondence of the Louisville *Journal* says:

The Switzerland engaged the rebel batteries on Wednesday, having been fired by the rebels, but this also lacks confirmation.

The 3 o'clock cars from Philadelphia arrived about seven hours by the breaking down of a freight train.

H. A. & C.

Democratic Mass Meeting in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., June 17.—The Democratic Mass Meeting to-day was largely attended, and passed off harmoniously. The Democratic State Central Committee, in attendance from 75 to 100,000. There was great cheering for Vallandigham.

Wm. A. Richardson presided, with fifty Vice Presidents. Speeches were made by Richardson, Voorhees, Cox, of Ohio; Tyle, Dickey, Gen. McKinney, Dick Merrick, H. U. Dent, and some twenty others.

The resolutions adopted were to the same effect as those passed by the recent Ohio Convention, which nominated Vallandigham. Additional resolutions were adopted through out, for Gov. Yates, for proroguing the Legislature, the suppression of the Chicago Times, the arrest of Judge Constable, and other citizens of Illinois. The twenty-third resolution is as follows: That the further effective prosecution of this war ought to subvert the constitution and government and entail upon the nation all the disastrous consequences of misrule and anarchy. That we are in favor of peace upon the basis of the restoration of the Union, and for the accomplishment of which we propose a National Convention to settle upon the terms of peace, which shall have in view the restoration of the Union as it was, and accordingly, by constituting official amendments, such rights to the several States and the people thereof, as honor and justice demand. Forty-seven thousand dollars was raised by contribution for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers.

The Rebel Battle at Winchester.

Milroy's Official Report.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The following official telegram from Gen. Milroy has been received:

Harper's Ferry, June 15.—I am in receipt of a dispatch from Winchester, dated 10 o'clock last night, stating that the enemy, 15,000 rebels, and 20 pieces of artillery, had carried my outer works by storm, at 6 o'clock Sunday evening. I replied that by seven Sunday evening, and half past nine of my command set out from Winchester, on the Martinsburg road. After a desperate fight of two hours, I got through. We were pursued by a large cavalry force, which picked up a number of my weary boys. I think my loss will not exceed 2,000 killed, wounded and missing.

The Siege of Vicksburg—The Garrison upon the Point of Mutiny—The Battle vs. Milliken's Bend, etc.

HEADQUARTERS, ROCK MILES IN THE REAR OF VICKSBURG, June 10.—The siege is still prosecuted, and with more fury during the past two days. Several of the enemy's guns were silenced by our fortifications and sharpshooters.

Deserters say that the garrison is upon the point of mutiny, and that they are desirous of fighting their way out to Johnston, to which the chief officers will not consent.

All previous reports of desertion are confirmed.

The rebels occupy Satartia and Yazoo City.

Full accounts from Milliken's Bend make our loss in the recent battle 140 killed and 235 wounded.

Col. Leib and eight officers were wounded, and four Lieutenants killed in commanding the negro troops.

Two blacks are admitted to have fought with great bravery after their flag was taken by the enemy, killing every rebel they reached.

The rebels were under McCulloch, who was mortally wounded.

Colonel Allen was killed, and Colonel Fitch is believed to be a prisoner.

The enemy lost one thousand and ten killed, left on the field. The wounded were mostly carried off.

The enemy appeared at Trinity Point, in force, on Tuesday. It is believed to be their intention to reinforce Vicksburg with fresh supplies.

The rebels are commencing from the city to DeSoto Point, with their Louisiana allies.

The navigation in the Mississippi is becoming more hazardous.

No trouble is experienced from Johnston yet.

The predictions are various about the fall of Vicksburg.

Shermanville, 58.

Memphis, June 16.—News from Vicksburg up to the evening of the 12th, states that there is no change in the progress of the siege. General Dennis is in command of Milliken's Bend, who was largely reinforced, and started on an expedition to Richmond, La., to attack McCullough's, who is reported to have over 5,000 troops.

Nine hundred and fifty sick soldiers, mostly from Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa, arrived here to-day. They go to Jefferson Barracks.

Missouri State Convention.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., June 16.—The State Convention met at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Mr. Smith, of St. Louis, introduced an ordinance providing, 1st, That no states shall come into the State for permanent residence in 24; that in the 4th of July, 1870, slavery shall cease forever in Missouri; 3d, That slaveholders may by law declare the political status of free persons of color, and provide by a just and humane system of depreciation, so be exercised throughout the country, against such persons becoming within the State.

A committee of one from each congressional district was elected by the Convention, to consider all plans and propositions for the emancipation of the slaves in Missouri.

Mr. Drake called up his unfinished business of yesterday, and made a long stump speech, but failed to get a direct vote of the Convention thereon.

Mr. Breckenridge also spoke in favor of the resolutions.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Flour is in moderate demand, but there is a scarcity of buyers, and sellers are about 10 to 15c apart; still 2,000 bbls were sold at $4 50@4 60 for superfine. Wheat dull, and red 4c to lower. Corn 2c better demand, and now sold at 54@55c. Oats dull at 40@41c. Rye steady at 75c. Pork steady at $16. Nothing transpired in provisions. There is some inquiry for lard, but no sales reported. Whisky is scarcely dull.

Gold declined to 145. Silver exchanges are scarcely dull.

A Circular to the Chamber of Commerce reports Lee's army within fifteen miles of Richmond, supported by iron-clads and gunboats on the York and James rivers. This caused the decline in gold.

IMPORTANT FROM HARRISBURG.

Rebels Still at Chambersburg.

ALL STORES ORDERED OPEN.

PRIVATE PROPERTY RESPECTED.

RAILROAD BRIDGE BURNED.

THE EXCITEMENT SUBSIDING.

20,000 Rebels Reported at New Market.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Troops Arriving from New York and New Jersey.

HARRISBURG, June 16.—Dispatches received up to this hour from Shippensburg, eleven miles this side of Chambersburg, show that the rebels are still at the latter place in force, not exceeding two thousand cavalry with no infantry.

Gen. Jenkins, who commands the rebel forces, ordered all stores in Chambersburg to be opened at nine o'clock this morning, which was complied with. The merchants were forced to take Confederate money in payment for their goods.

At one o'clock to-day the rebels were drawn up in line of battle on Col. McClure's farm, anticipating an attack.

The rebel cavalry to-day occupied Tuscarora town, eleven miles from Gettysburg. At last accounts they had not advanced beyond that point.

The rebel officers at Chambersburg stated that they were only waiting for infantry to arrive, when they would move forward. The authorities here doubt this statement, and are inclined to believe that they will not move further north.

The farmers in the valley are sending their horses and cattle into the mountains, to avoid their falling into the rebels' hands.

The rebels are gathering up all the negroes that can be found, with the intention of taking them along.

So far as heard from private property has been respected. Last night they burnt the railroad bridge across Scotland Creek, six miles this side of Chambersburg.

The excitement here is subsiding, although hundreds of women and children left the city during the day. Several citizens, on leaving, were hooted and grossed at by the crowd assembled at the depot.

The troops are not responding to the Governors call with that promptness which those who know the true position of affairs here, would desire.

Maj. Gen. Master of Transportation, has made arrangements with all railroads in the State, by which troops assembling for the defence of the State will be furnished transportation on application at the office of such companies.

The latest movements have information which has not been confirmed up to the present time, that the rebels are at New Market, Va., with a force of 20,000 or 25,000 men.

The hotels are filled with delegates to the Democratic convention which meets to-morrow. Messrs. Dickinson and Wise are the most prominent candidates for Governor. The friends of both men are here at work.

The Governor of New Jersey has tendered Pennsylvania the services of many men, which have been accepted.

The 11th New York will arrive to night, and be followed by three or four other regiments from the same State.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MURFREESBORO, June 16, 1863.

The following resignations were accepted:

Lieut. W. H. Pepkin, 9th Ky.; Lieut. Avery Byers, 17th; Capt. N. H. Wallace, 93d Ohio; Capt. W. S. Hord, 6th Kansas; Capt. H. G. Woodworth, 96th Ills.; Capt. O. E. Bowles, 40th Ohio; Lieut. Guy W. Plunkard, 100th Ills.; Lieut. W. R. Scott, 4th Indiana Cavalry; Col. J. G. McMinn, 10th Wis.; Lieut. C. V. Gray, 70th Ind. Pipkin and Scott for incompetency; Gray for the good of the service.

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