Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 2.

CITY AFFAIRS.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	90	75
12 " M.	120	88
6 " P. M.		84
Barometer		29 5-10

Important Meeting of the Safety Committee—All Business to be Suspended during Friday and Saturday—The Fortifications to be Completed on the Fourth.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee, last evening, the reports of working parties being called, it was stated that there were working on

Herron's Hill	325
Turtle Creek	324
Davis's Hill	609
Eastern Division, Mt. Washington	250
Western " " "	300
Cemetery Hill	85
McKeever's Hill	210
Robinson's Hill	185
Hazlett Hill	413
Lowrie's Hill	320
Squirrel Hill	352
Total	3343

A report from a committee of the citizens of Collins township, on military organization, having been read, on motion, it was received, and the committee decline to take any farther action in the matter.

The committee on organization reported as follows:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of Public Safety urgently call for a total suspension, "as far as practicable," of all manufacturing, tradesman and mercantile business of all descriptions, during Friday and Saturday, the 3d and 4th instants, for the purpose of completing the unfinished work on the fortifications surrounding the cities. For this purpose the Committee will find employment for thirty thousand men, if they voluntarily give their services to the protection of their homes. With this force the works can be completed by the evening of the 4th.

Resolved, That James Park, Jr., George H. Thurston, Wm. M. Herth, John Chalfant, Wm. Stevenson, be a committee to have the tools ready for work, at the unfinished points, that work may commence early Friday morning, on the line extending from Gassam's Hill to Davis' Hill inclusive.

Resolved, That Mark Watson, R. H. Marshall and B. F. Jones be the committee to move the tools placed on the unfinished work south of the Monongahela.

Resolved, That Moses Chess, Richard T. Lucas and ——— Moore be the committee to arrange and place the tools on Squirrel Hill works.

Resolved, That W. S. Haven, And. Carnegie and D. A. Stewart be a committee to supply tools and place them for work at Turtle Creek.

Resolved, That J. Marshall, J. Brown, jr, and Colwell, be the Committee to supply tools, &c., for the works in the Allegheny District.

Resolved, That the following named persons be Committees to ascertain the number of rations required, and attend to the delivery and distribution of the same at the several points south of the Monongahela: Jas. Morrison, Esq., F. Beaumas, Jas. M. Bailey.

Gassam's Hill to Davis' Hill—F. H. Eaton, Frank Bahn, Geo. Black.

Squirrel Hill—Robt. Anderson, Ed. Gregg, Jas. F. Tanner.

Allegheny—S. Schoyer, Esq., Rev. Steel.

Turtle Creek—A. Carnagie, W. S. Haven.

Resolved, That the Committee on rations be requested to four persons for each district to see that an ample supply of water is furnished with power to add to their number sufficient to fully carry out the object of their appointment.

Resolved, That the several avocations and Districts report to the Committee on labor during this day, (Thursday) at the store of Jos. Plummer, Wood street, the number of men they will have that arrangements may be made early for the supplies.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Committee are hereby tendered to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, for their liberal offer of transportation of cannon; and also for their bounteous supply of choice ice for the water of the workmen on the various lines of fortifications.

James McAuley, P. C. Shannon and Wm. R. Brown were appointed a committee to learn from the engineers the force required at the various intrenchments.

It was then resolved that all working parties having tools not now in use on the fortifications will please return them to No. 355, Liberty street.

It was then resolved that a Committee of three be appointed to audit all claims and accounts against the Committee.

Messrs. James Marshall, James McAuley and Mark Watson were appointed the Committee on Claims.

A committee, consisting of James Park, Jr., B. F. Bakewell, James I. Bennett, Ed. Gregg and W. G. Warden, reported that they had a very satisfactory interview with Gen. Brooks, relative to the mounting of cannon upon the various redoubts, and had received from him an order for all the cannon within the department, and they therefore gave notice that all timber wheels that can be obtained, that are sufficiently strong to haul the columbiads to the fortifications, are wanted during Friday and Saturday, to report to N. Wade, Esq., at Kaup, Rudd & Co.'s, for that purpose.

It was then announced that James I. Bennett, Esq., will be at the Commissary's office, to give out rations, from 7 to 9 a. m. every day until further notice.

Resolved, That the sub-engineers on fortifications, under Capt. Craighill, be requested to make short several reports to that officer before two o'clock p. m., on Thursday, July 2d, and especially with regard to the number of men required for Friday and Saturday's work.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Committee are hereby tendered to Sigismund Low, for his skillful services upon the fort upon Squirrel Hill, and he is hereby declared to continue in charge of that work.

Resolved, That Messrs. Carr, McCandless and Woodwell, Committee on Closing Business, be continued and requested during Friday and Saturday to attend to the object of their appointment.

Resolved, That the manufacturers, merchants, mechanics and other citizens in squads be requested to inform this Committee tomorrow (July 3,) evening what number of persons in their employ will volunteer to work upon the fortifications on Friday and Saturday.

W. F. JOHNSTON, President.

GEO. H. THURSTON, Secretary.

Gen. R. T. KELLY, recently called to the command of the Department of West Virginia, will make his headquarters at Clarksburg. The creation of the new Department of West Virginia does not affect the Department of the Monongahela. The counties of Ohio, Brook and Hancock are still in Gen. Brooks' Department.

BENEFIT OF MANAGER HENDERSON.—Our readers should remember that on next Friday evening Mr. H. takes a benefit. Let all who appreciate of his course as a manager, and desire to support him in his efforts to provide our people with rational amusement, unite and testify by their presence on the occasion.

ATTENTION! SECOND WARD.—The citizens of the Second Ward are requested to meet this (Thursday) evening, at the Duquesne Engine House, for the purpose of organizing to work on the fortifications during Friday and Saturday.

ON A VISIT.—The Vigilant boys, with their fine Steamer, left for Fort Wayne, Indiana, last evening, on a Fourth of July excursion. They will be the guests of the city during their stay.

LARCENY.—Jesse Wiley has been lodged in jail by Alderman Jones, charged on oath of Rebecca Ryer with the larceny of eight dollars.

A NEW lot of ladies' and children's Hoop-skirts just received at McClelland's Shoe Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

PARK LADIES' *Ten Cent Monthly*" for August has been received by John W. Pittock, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets.

THE latest styles of Gaiters, Balmorals and Boots at Mercer Hall Auction House, at very low prices.

Meeting in Allegheny—The Closing of the Stores—Preparations for the Fourth, etc.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Allegheny was held in the Diamond, on Wednesday evening. The Hon. A. C. Alexander presided, and H. B. Davis acted as Secretary.

The Ward Committee appointed at the previous meeting, for the purpose of waiting upon the business men and requesting them to suspend business until the fortifications are completed, reported verbally as follows:

Mr. Scott, on behalf of the First Ward, reported that all had agreed to close excepting one.

Col. Dill, of the Second Ward, reported that the business men and manufacturers of that section would close almost unanimously.

Mr. Wm. Boyd reported the Third Ward men all willing to close and go to work on the fortifications.

The feeling of the ward was favorable to going on with the work. The following persons, not able to work themselves, subscribed the amounts named: J. P. Fleming, $5; Mrs. Sawyer, $25; N. Yeoghtley, $20; Dr. Cooper, two hands till the work is finished.

Mr. Drennan reported that all the business men in the Fourth Ward had been visited, and all expressed a willingness to obey the request of the Committee excepting Mr. Falbaaber, tavern keeper, on Chestnut street. He treated the Committee very indecently; used low and profane language, and ordered them out of the house.

The Chairman expressed his gratification that so many merchants and business men had complied with the request of the morning meeting.

Mr. James Marshall, being called upon, made a few pertinent remarks. He stated that, in accordance with the action of the Executive Committee of Public Safety, all would be wanted and were expected to turn out to work on the fortifications on the Fourth. Old men and young—with ladies to carry water and provide rations—are expected to be present.

Mr. Marshall offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the citizens of Allegheny turn out to a man, to work on the fortifications, on the Fourth of July.

The Chairman alluded to a want of rations for the men who came from Butler county to work on the forts. They got no dinner until three o'clock.

Mr. Caldwell explained, and Mr. Hutchinson stated that the men took dinner at two o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Kirk, a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to all who came from a distance to work on the fortifications.

Mr. Boyd offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That all citizens be requested to work on the fortifications until Saturday night—commencing on Thursday morning; and that all places of business be closed, excepting from five o'clock in the evening, and on Friday (market) morning, until ten o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Kirk, the following was also adopted:

Resolved, That all citizens be requested to withdraw their patronage from those who will not close up their stores.

On motion, the Committee was instructed to procure a band for Saturday.

On motion of Mr. Tate, it was agreed to add two names from each Ward, to the Committee already appointed.

The following names were then designated by the meeting:

First Ward—Wm. McKee, S. H. Mercer.

Second Ward—John McDonald, J. B. Smith.

Third Ward—Isaac Clouse, Peter Geiss.

Fourth Ward—Fred. Lye, A. Kirk.

The following was offered and adopted:

Resolved, That all the bars and drinking saloons be closed until Monday morning, July 6th.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the committee having charge of the works was requested to assign each squad their respective places of work.

It was unanimously agreed that all should meet in the Allegheny Diamond, at seven o'clock Thursday morning.

Mayor Alexander was designated as Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements for the Fourth of July.

On motion, the Committee on Commissaries was requested to procure rations of bread, etc., so far as possible, in the city of Allegheny.

The meeting then adjourned with three cheers for the fortifications.

FLAGS for companies at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

SMALL Flags, from six inches upward, with sticks, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

LARGE Bunting Flags, for fortifications, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

GENTS' fine calf Boots, Balmorals and Gaiters at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street.

Boots and Shoes arriving daily at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

DIED:

WILKINS—Wednesday, July 1st, Miss MATILDA DEHN, daughter of the late John Wilkins, in the (32d year of her age.

Her funeral will take place on FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her nephew, Andrew L. Robinson, No. 24 East Common, Allegheny City.

KIRKWOOD—On the 25th inst., at Alexandria, Virginia, of wounds received at the battle of Chancellorville, Col W. S. KIRKWOOD, of the 63d Regiment Pa Volunteers.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, THURSDAY MORNING, July 2d, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, at Fairview, Indiana township, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. Carriages will leave Mr. Sampson's, Undertaker, No. 69 Smithfield street, at 8 o'clock. 2t

FURNITURE

AND

CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS

SELLING OFF

AT

REDUCED PRICES,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

JAS. W. WOODWELL,

97 and 99 Third street, opposite R. Biddle & Co., and 111 Fourth street. mh10

28,000 BEAVER FIRM BRICK

For sale at the

EXCELSIOR COAL AND LIME YARD,

MARION AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.

my11twsw1w JAS. REED.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT THE ONE DOLLAR JEWELRY STORE,

No. 88 Fourth Street.

A large lot of extra fine SILVER PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c., which will be sold very cheap, to close out the stock. Please stop in and examine the goods. R. STRAIN.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING—Caps' Havelocks, Pillows, Cushions, Bed Pans, Urinals, Rattles, Rings, for Puppies, and a great variety of other articles in the line, at the India Rubber Depot 50 and 52 St. Clair street.

jn9 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

SHINGLES AND BARRELS.

100,000 No. 1 Pine Shingles

100 new Water Barrels

60 ½ Molasses do, would suit for Grocs

60,000 feet White Oak, Ash, Elm

On hand and for sale by H. RIDDLE,

mv11 No. 195 Liberty street.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

CAPE MAY.

This first class House will be open for the reception of guests on June 27th.

jm25-tf J. F. CAKE, Proprietor.

FOR SALE—A good route on the EVENING GAZETTE. Inquire at the Counting Room, between the hours of 8 and 4 o'clock p. m., or at 765 Penn street, from 6 to 8 o'clock p. m.

jm27tf.

PANEL PAPERS—Handsome designs in Oak, Rosewood and Walnut Papers, at 107 Wood street. JNO. H. HYGNUS

SEED BUCKWHEAT.—Received this day, from Genesee Valley, N. Y., 300 bushels White Buckwheat, a superior article for seed, for sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.

POTATOES.—A few more of the same kind to arrive.

1 car load of Peach Blows, in sacks

1 car load Prince Alberts, in bbls;

Direct from Genesee Valley, N. Y., and for sale by

jn12 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

ENAMELLED OIL CLOTHS, on Red Duck, Drilling and Sheeting—of black, brown, drab, maroon and green colors—for sale at 50 and 52 St. Clair street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

FAMILY FLOUR.—100 bbls. on consignment, White Wheat Family Flour for sale by WM. P. BECK & CO.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

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

THOMAS PARRY, 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 these 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 styles 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. A 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.

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.

HIS WIFE APPROVES.—Rev. I. Moore, late Agent, American Bible Union, writes—"I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing, and it has also been used by my wife. We unqualifiedly pronounce them the best preparations we have ever used—in which *declaration numerous friends join us.*"

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich st., New York. mew

CHEAP DENTISTRY.—At the Dental Institute, No. 251, Penn street, sets of teeth for four dollars, better than those at five dollars at the other dental establishments. All persons are requested to call at the Institute after having ascertained the lowest prices at the other cheap places. All work done at the Institute is guaranteed superior to any cheap Dentistry in the city.

SCURVY and Scrofulous Eruptions will soon cover the bodies of these brave men who are fighting their country's battles. Night air, bad food, and drenching rains will make and have with the strongest, therefore let every man supply himself with *Holloway's Ointment*, it is a certain cure for every kind of skin disease. Only 25 cts. per pot. 215

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS, AGENTS AND ALL OTHERS INTERESTED.—For repairs or alterations to stores or dwellings, new roofs, or anything else in the Carpenter line, call at Cuthbert's Carpenter Shop, Virgin alley, above Smithfield streets. All orders promptly attended to.

THEATRE—LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.—The Prince of Comic Actors, J. O. Sefton, presents the "Colleen Bawn," and Blanche of Brandywine, for his benefit Monday evening, July the 6th. Won't it be a great night? 5t

OMNIBUS AND CARRIAGE CALLS will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 498 Liberty street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid for in advance. 5m

C. SILL, Dentist, 345 Penn street, attend to all business of his profession.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1863.

QUESTION OF RANK DECIDED.

The question of rank between Major Generals of the army, has been decided by a board of officers, to which it has been submitted by determining the following order of precedence: Major Gen. McClellan, appointed May 14, 1861, to take rank from the same date; Major General Fremont, appointed July 1st, to take rank from May 14th, 1861; Major Gen. Banks, appointed June 5th, to take rank from May 16th, 1861; Major Gen. Dix, appointed June 14th, to take rank from May 16th, 1861; Major Gen. Butler, appointed May 16th, to take rank from May 16th, 1861. The decision is upon two grounds: First, that an appointment may be anti-dated by the President, as in Gen. Fremont's case, and, 2d, that order in which the names stood on the list, when the appointments were sent into the Senate. It decides the rank between Banks, Dix and Butler, without regard to actual date of appointment by the President.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mustering officers are to ascertain and report from what Congressional District men come in order to settle the quota. Soldier's discharged within two years from the time of enlistment, in consequence of wounds, are entitled to the same bounty as those discharged. After two years they are not to be discharged, if able to enter the invalid corps.

The presence of citizens and physicians with the Army of the Potomac, is not denied.

Dispatches confirm the capture of the Logan, large enough to hold two regiments. There is no guns mounted yet.

A battle is probable now in Maryland.

Since January 1st, to June 28th, 1863, the decline in bank circulations in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, is six millions six hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars, or nearly thirty per cent.

Sedgwick's corps marched from Centreville into Maryland—ninety miles—in four days. They crossed the Potomac at Edward's Ferry, about the same time with Stuart's cavalry, twelve miles below, having sent on their one hundred and sixty-three wagons captured the night before.

THE ONE HUNDRED DELAWARE CAVALRY.

The rebels lied about a hundred of the 1st Delaware cavalry who fought so gallantly as to turn back the head of the enemy's column twice. Finally, having lost ten wounded and twenty-seven taken prisoners, and being flanked by an overpowering number, the sixty remaining deeming prudence the better part of valor, were chased eight miles furiously by five hundred of the enemy, several of whose forces fell down dead with exhaustion.

REBELS AT WESTMINSTER.

The rebels at Westminster cleaned out a Union grocery and shoe stores, and took the storekeepers' horses. They numbered eight thousand strong.

LAND OFFICE DECISIONS.

An application has been made to the General Land Office, in which the following facts appear:

A mother, in the absence of her son, files a pre-emption, declaring a statement in the name of the absentee, and erecting improvements to be made by a hired man. The mother complains that another settler has laid claim to part of the lands, and she asks the Department to protect the claim of the absentee.

First—That no pre-emption claim can be transmitted into a *do* unless the pre-emption claimant has filed his declaratory statement prior to the passage of the homestead act of May 30th, 1862.

Second—Neither pre-emption, nor the authority of the settlement of land by proxy, but that the owners of a claim, in order to be protected by the Land Office, must perform personal acts by way of cultivating the claim. Soldiers, heretofore, have been allowed to settle land claims by proxy, but this decision positively forbids such an arrangement.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The following banks have organized under the act of 1863:

Pennsylvania—First National Bank of Philadelphia; O. W. Davis, President; M. McMichael, Cashier; First Erie: J. Schoole, President; M. Ford, Cashier.

Illinois.—First National Bank of Chicago; E. Aiken, President.

New York.—First National Bank of Syracuse; E. B. Judson, President; George B. Leonard, Cashier.

Ohio.—First National Bank of Cleveland: George Worthington, President; O. W. Crittenden, Cashier. Second: Joseph Perkins, President; H. B. Hurlbut, Cashier; First Dayton: Simon Geppert, President; G. B. Harmon, Cashier; Second Dayton: John Hashman, President; D. C. Raust, Cashier; First Fremont: F. S. Borchard, President; A. H. Miller, Cashier; First Youngstown: Henry Manning, President; J. R. Edwards, Cashier.

Michigan.—First National Bank of Ann Arbor: V. Chapin, President; H. Richmond, Cashier;

Iowa.—First National Bank of Davenport: A. Corbyn, President; J. M. Gifford, Cashier.

Connecticut.—First National Bank of Salem: H. M. Mump, President; C. Brown, Cashier; First New Haven: H. M. Welch, President; W. Manthrop, Cashier.

Massachusetts.—First National Bank of Springfield: James Kirkham, President; Jas. Appleton, Cashier.

SALES OF FIVE-TWENTIES.

The sales of five-twenty bonds up to June 20th, amounted to one hundred and sixty-two millions six hundred and seventy dollars. Of this sum, Jay Cooke & Co. sold one hundred and thirty millions. Ten millions were sold in Germany.

EXEMPTION FEE.

Provost Marshal Gen. *Fry*, announces that the amount to be paid in accordance with the provisions of the enrollment law by any person who may be drafted, in order to secure exemption, is fixed at three hundred dollars. The Collector of Internal Revenue in each district is authorized by the Secretary of War, and directed by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive such money, for which he will give duplicate receipts, one of these must be delivered to the board of enrollment on or before the day he is drafted the person is ordered to report for duty, when he will be furnished by the board with a certificate of exemption, stating he has been discharged from liability of the draft, by the payment of three hundred dollars.

REBEL POSITION—SERIOUS FIGHTING GOING ON.

Tuesday—5 p. m.—The rebels have been moving back from their advanced position on Pennsylvania, and are bringing the remainder of Lee's army so as to concentrate the whole in the vicinity of Gettysburg, Pa. Our forces are pushing forward from their late positions, having met them in skirmishes yesterday. There was pretty serious fighting to-day between the 1st and eleventh corps, on our side, and Hill's and Longstreet's, on the part of the rebels. Couriers and Aides, just from the field, represent the fight as having been pretty serious, and that but little material advantage, thus far, has been gained by either side.

It was a serious calamity to the army of the Potomac, in the death of Major General Reynolds, commanding the first corps.

It is hardly believed that a main engagement can begin to-morrow, and yet it seems impossible that it can be delayed longer than a day or two, with brisk preliminary fighting. Stuart has been once or twice handsomely whipped yesterday and to-day.

EXCITING NEWS!

50,000 Men. under Gen. Dix, Reported to be Marching on Richmond.

THE ADVANCE EIGHT MILES BEYOND WHITE HOUSE.

FROM HARRISBURG.

THE REBELS FALL BACK ON SHIPPENSBURG.

No Rebels Within Twelve Miles of Harrisburg.

COL. PIERCE'S VICTORY.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1, 1863.

It is believed by many here that our forces are marching towards Richmond. A gentleman who arrived from Fortress Monroe today states that General Keyes and Foster were eight miles beyond the White House, yesterday morning, with a force of fifty thousand men, being the entire force of Foster lately in North Carolina, the forces at Suffolk, and all that could be spared from Fortress Monroe. This large force is said to be on the road to Richmond.

Advices from the Army of the Potomac represents the men as being in excellent spirits and having unbounded confidence in General Meade. No dissatisfaction is expressed.

Latest advices from Harrisburg state that the excitement in the interior of the State has considerably abated. Harrisburg is reported to wear a Sabbath-like appearance.

According to the intimation in yesterday's dispatches, the rebels have been obliged to fall back upon Shippensburg, and now no rebels are within twelve miles of Harrisburg.

By the victory of Col. Pierce, Gen. Milroy's successor, at McConnellsburg, the rebels have been obliged to evacuate Sterrett's Gap, which they had carefully fortified.

You may expect stirring news within the next two days from the cavalry under Pleasanton. It would be contraband to state the exact position and numbers, but the cavalry attached to the army of the Potomac is in the very best condition.

The forces at Harrisburg and vicinity are immense.

Some of the fruits of Col. Pierce's victory arrived here this evening on a train from the West. One Captain, one Lieutenant, and fourty-nine privates, of Imboden's cavalry, were captured, near McConnellsburg, within the last three days.

Brig. General Horatio Hubbell, an old and experienced officer of the Pennsylvania militia, left for Harrisburg, this morning, to consult with the authorities there.

LATER.—Intelligence from Harrisburg indicates that the rebels have retreated far down the valley, and are off for the Potomac.

Carlisle will be occupied by our troops to-morrow. They are eager to advance, and Generals Smith and Couch are busily engaged in organizing them into brigades for an advance.

The bridges on the Northern Central Railroad are being rapidly repaired, and some of the most important ones have escaped destruction. The road will soon be in running order again.

The force reported as threatening to cross the Susquehanna at Mackall's ferry turns out to be a regiment of rebel cavalry, looking for horses. This force will no doubt be cut off and captured.

The citizens of York express a strong preference for Union rule.

It is rumored here to-night that a battle has taken place near Richmond, and that the rebel Capital has fallen into our hands.

Missouri State Convention.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 1.—The following ordinance of emancipation was passed by the Convention this morning. Ayes 51, nays 30.

Sec. 1. The first and second clauses, twenty-sixth section, third article, is hereby abrogated.

Sec. 2. That slavery or involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crime, shall cease to exist in Missouri on the 4th of July, 1870, and all slaves within the State that day, are hereby declared to be free, provided, however, that all persons emancipated by this ordinance, shall remain under their control, be subject to the authority of their late owners or legal representatives, as servants during the following period, to wit:

Those over forty years of age, for and during their lives; those under twelve years, until they arrive at the age of twenty-three; and those of all other ages, until the 4th of July, 1876.

The persons, or their legal representatives, who, up to the moment of emancipation, were owners of slaves hereby freed shall, during the period for which services such freedmen are reserved to them, have the same authority and control over said freedman, for the purpose of receiving the possessions and services of the same, that are now held absolutely by the master in respect of his slave; provided, however, that after the said 4th of July, 1876, no person so held to service shall be sold to non-residents, or removed from the State of Missouri, by authority of his late owner or by his legal representatives.

Sec. 3. All slaves hereafter brought into the State, and not now belonging to citizens of the State, shall thereupon be free.

Sec. 4. All slaves removed by consent of their owners to any seceded State, after the passage by such State of the act or ordinance of secession, and hereafter brought into this State by their owners, shall thereupon be free.

Sec. 5. The General Assembly shall have no power to pass laws to emancipate slaves without the consent of their owners.

Sec. 6. After the passage of this ordinance no slave in this State shall be subject to State, county or municipal tax.

Gov. Gamble announced the withdrawal of his resignation. He will therefore continue to serve as Governor until the election of his successor, in August, 1864.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

Organizing the Militia in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—At a special meeting of Councils last night it was resolved to put the State militia law in force at once. Every citizen between 18 and 45 years, not physically disabled is to be organized into companies on the 4th of July, and be subject to the call of the Governor for duty, in such numbers as he may require.

Large war meetings were held in Columbus and Indianapolis last night.

The difficulties in Sullivan county, Ind., are ended, and the military will return to Indianapolis to-day.

Probable Fight in the Direction of Gettysburg—Occupation of York by our Forces.

LANCASTER, PA., July 1.—A special to the New York *Tribune* says:

Signal rockets were seen and firing heard last night at Columbia in the direction of Gettysburg, and continued till three o'clock this morning. At times the cannonading was rapid and heavy.

The National troops occupy York in force.

LATEST FROM VICKSBURG.

THE SIEGE PROGRESSING FAVORABLY.

RECONNOISSANCE BY GEN. SHERMAN.

COLONEL WILDER'S EXPEDITION.

Extracts from Rebel Newspapers.

&c., &c., &c.

MEMPHIS, June 28.—Official advices from Grant's army, to the 25th, say that everything is working favorably, the siege being pushed vigorously.

Three hundred of the 4th Iowa cavalry, on a scout near Bridgeport, Miss., had a fight with 500 rebel cavalry. Our forces lost about 50 killed, wounded and missing, and one howitzer.

Gen. Sherman advanced, on the 22d, to meet Johnston, but could not find him or any considerable number of his forces.

It is ascertained certainly that Johnston cannot muster over 35,000 men, all told. At last accounts, most of these troops were between Canton and Bridgeport.

The rebels are making desperate attempts to interrupt navigation on the Mississippi below Memphis. They have a battery of six guns at Catfish Point, opposite Greenville. Marmaduke is also using all his energies to blockade the river. These matters are receiving the prompt attention of the proper military authorities.

Scouts from Central Mississippi and Alabama report the feeling in regard to Vicksburg as very despondent, and reports of the repulse of Grant's army are freely circulated to cheer up the people.

Jackson papers say Grant lost 10 000 men in the assault on the 20th, and that Johnston was gaining advantages on Grant's rear.

The rebel Gen. Johnson is endeavoring to organize the State militia in Central Mississippi, but has met with very poor success. The people begin to believe the Federal forces occupy the entire State.

Jeff. Davis called upon Alabama for seventy thousand additional troops to defend the State from invasion, and the Alabama papers are discussing the advantages of the Tombigbee river for a line of defensive works.

Rodney, in front of Corinth, has been reinforced by two brigades and Stall's artillery from Alabama. They were sent up to check our raiders. All quiet along our lines.

CONCORD CHURCH, 5 MILES FROM TULLAHOMA, June 30, 1863.

The situation here is not materially changed.

A reconnoissance was made to-day within three and a half miles of the rebel stronghold.

The rains have continued for the past fortyeight hours, and have been unusually heavy. The roads are in a terrible condition, and movements are almost prevented thereby; but with his unparalleled perseverance and persistance, Gen. Rosecrans pushes on.

Col. Wilder's expedition returned to-day. He burned the bridge at Decherd, and took up and destroyed a large part of the track. He found only a small garrison at Decherd, whom he defeated and drove out; but immediately after he had burned the bridge a large force of the enemy came in.

Decherd is only twelve miles in the rear of Tullahoma.

The whistle of locomotives at Tullahoma were distinctly heard yesterday. This is the only foundation of the rumor that the rebels are retreating to Chattanooga.

Little doubt is entertained but that the enemy will fight in their forts, but their silence is very strange. The country is very difficult to operate in, being low, level and marshy, and overgrown with underbrush.

Stedman's brigade made a reconnoissance to-day within three and a half miles of Tullahoma. Two regiments were immediately encountered, and an engagement ensued, in which the enemy gave way without serious resistance or much reluctance. The skirmishers of the 10th Indiana and the 4th Kentucky were principally engaged.

The Chattanooga *Rebel*, of the 27th and 28th, has been received. It says 100 wounded, belonging to Stewart's division, have arrived from the field at Beech Grove. It says that two divisions were engaged at Liberty and Hoover's Gaps. Meantime, reinforcements are hurried forward. Five brigades passed up yesterday, and John R. Jackson has been dispatched to hold himself in readiness.

Among the killed at Beech Grove is the rebel Adjutant Thomas, of the 20th Tennessee. The rebel loss was one hundred killed and four or five hundred wounded.

The *Rebel* of the 27th has the following:

Jackson, Miss, June 25.—Col Lyons, commanding the cavalry outside of Fort Hudson, attacked Grierson, in the rear of Banks, yesterday, capturing fifty prisoners and fifty-seven wagons, and putting the remainder to flight.

Richmond, June 25.—Ten transports appeared at White House this morning, and a small force landed. It is reported that their pickets advanced to Tunstall's Station. No apprehensions are felt to official circles.

The *Rebel* of the 28th, on the situation, says: "There is no question but the enemy is approaching. A great battle is in anticipation on his approach. Every preparation is being made to give him a warm reception. Baggage and the sick are being sent to the rear, and reinforcements to the front. Another brigade from Western Virginia passed up yesterday, chiefly Virginia troops in the first campaign in Tennessee. A portion of Buckner's command passed up last evening, and Jackson's will probably follow in the morning."

We learn that Breckenridge's Division did not reach Montgomery, they having been recalled by Gen. Johnston to Jackson. We over estimated our loss of killed and wounded. The whole number will not exceed two hundred, not seventy-five killed.

It was reported last evening that three or four thousand of the enemy's cavalry had occupied Manchester, and the enemy had burned one or two residences on this side of Hoover's Gap. This story is not believed here.

JACKSON, June 26.—A staff officer who left Vicksburg on Monday, reports that the Garrison is besieged. The enemy keep up a constant fire much severer than formerly, as they have the range of the town. Entire blocks of buildings were entirely destroyed on Washington street by their incendiary shells. Every means has been used to destroy them without success.

Sapper's and miners are hard at work, and go close together that they hear the sound of each others pickets.

Latest from Europe.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The steamship China arrived up at 3 o'clock.

Paris papers announce that merchandise consigned to Mexican ports occupied by the French, will be subject to only half import duty.

The steamer Southener which attracted suspicion and was searched at Hartlepool, on the belief that she is intended for a Southern cruiser, is loading at Liverpool for Nassau, and was vigilantly watched.

Regulations to the Lord Mayor of London was being signed, urging him to call and preside over a meeting to petition Parliament to promote restoration and peace in America.

The London *Times*, in an editorial on the late Peace Meeting in New York, sees in it some reason for thinking civil war may be reaching its close, but at the same time admits that it is a very doubtful question. It thinks Lincoln would not object to peace if he knew how to reach it, and that a meeting may pave the way.

Spence, the Southern Financial Agent, has resumed his letters to the *Times*. He contends that the North has effected little or nothing as yet, and that the policy of exhaustion will effect the North worse than the South.

London, June 21.—Warlike rumors, arising out of the Polish question, are again prevalent in Paris.

Several Russian papers fully anticipate war with France.

Mr. Slidell, Envoy of the Confederate States, has had a very long conference with the Emperor of the French. The Emperor sent for him, and had a private *tete a tete* with him at breakfast, and did not part with him until the Council of Ministers assembled. This interview has given strength to rumors that renewed offers of mediation in American affairs is likely to be the result of the fall of Peebla.

No Rebels Between Frederick and the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—It was ascertained by our scouts yesterday, who completed a circuit extending ten miles from the city, that there are no rebel soldiers anywhere between Frederick and the Potomac.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Cotton less active; 73 for middling uplands. Flour irregular and unsettled. Wheat up—and quite firm, but closing dull, holders losing a little more disposed to realize. Corn dull at 75@75½c for shipping mixed Western. Oats unsettled dull, and closing more stea y—67 @ 68½. Wool firm and in good demand. Pork opened quiet, but closed firmer; $14,00@14,75 for old mess, $13,31½@13,50 for new do.

Money steady; 7 per cent. for call loans. Sterling exchange dull and low; 159@160 for first class bills. Gold lower; opening at 43¾ and closing weak at 43. Government stocks unsettled; U. S. sixes 81, c. up to 101@101½; 7 30s 105@105 ¼.

Highly Important—From Vicksburg.

Advices from Vicksburg to the 27th ult, (Saturday,) have been received. On the 23d, the rebels made an attack on General Osterhaus' forces, on Big Black, and were defeated, our troops gaining a decided victory. One of the rebel forts in front of Gen. Logan's division, on the center, situated on the main road, leading from Vicksburg to Jackson, had been blown up, and Gen. Logan gained a position inside, after a desperate fight, which he held at last accounts. There had been very heavy firing all along the lines, and Gen. Grant had further materially contracted the latter getting much nearer to the rebel works.

Rev Mr. Van Meter, of New York, who left Vicksburg on the 24th, reports that on the 22d escaped Union prisoners from Vicksburg told Gen. Grant that Pemberton was constructing small boats, several hundred of which were finished. One of the escaped prisoners heard an officer say that earlier six hundred boats would be ready by Sunday night. As if to more fully confirm what appeared to be already a certainty, large bodies of Kirby Smith's rebel cavalry were seen hovering about across the river, in front of Vicksburg. It appeared, then, that Pemberton was intending to escape across the river in small boats, where he would be joined and protected by the rebel cavalry. Gen. Grant instantly blocked the game. He ordered Mower's brigade, supported by Taylor's Chicago Battery and the 10th Illinois cavalry, to move from Young's Point and occupy the neck of land in front of the doomed city. This movement was executed on Tuesday week. At the same time the gunboats above and below were ordered to close in nearer and remain there, so that escape by that method became an impossibility.