

free or charge. May he live long and prosper, and his name be handed down to posterity when the siege of Vicksburg is written, as one in whose breast the 'milk of human kindness' had not dried up.

Porter is enjoying a season of rest, and his men are doubtless obliged to him for his kind consideration for their welfare. On Tuesday he fired a few shells from his Parrots, and kept his men tolerably busy sharpshooting across the river, with no other result than might be expected. The mortars have not been used for nearly forty-eight hours. Poor fool, he might as well give up the vain aspiration he entertains of capturing our city or exterminating our people, and return to his master to receive the reward such a gasconading dolt will meet at the hands of the unappreciating government at Washington.

**DEATH OF LIEUT.-COL. GRIFFIN**—Gen. Smith's impetuous division seems singularly unfortunate. He has lost many gallant men whose valor and worth the siege has fully developed, and whose death is a great public calamity. Lieut.-Col. Griffin, commanding 31st Louisiana regiment, was killed on Saturday. He was a popular and efficient officer. Gifted by nature with undaunted courage, indomitable resolution and energy, he was also possessed of quick determination, keen glance and coolness in danger, which are the most essential qualities of an officer, which by his mingled firmness and clemency of his conduct, he won the confidence and good will of his men. May the soft south winds murmur sweet requiems o'er his manes and the twilight dews fall gently like an angel's tear drop and moisten his turfy bed.

If aught would appeal to the heart of stone of the extortioner, with success the present necessity of our citizens would do so. It is needless to attempt to disguise from the enemy or our own people that our wants are great, but still we can conscientiously assert our belief that there is plenty within your lines, by an exercise of prudence, to last long after succor reaches us. We are satisfied there are numerous persons within our city who have breadstuffs secreted, and are doing it out, at the most exorbitant figures to those who had not the foresight or

and erag an' dale, with flashing steel and sturdy arm, ready to do or die in the great cause of national independence, right and honor. To day the mongrel administration of Lincoln, like Japhet, are in search of a father, for their Abe has departed for parts unknown. Terror reigns in their halls.

Lee is to the left of them, to the right of them, in front of them and all around them; and daily do we expect to hear of his being down on them.

Never were the French in Algeria more put out by the mobile raids of Ab Del Kader than are the Federates of Maryland, Washington City, Pennsylvania and Ohio by the mercurial movements of Lee's cavalry. Like Paddy's flea are they to the Federals—now they have got them and now they haven't. The omnipresence of our troops, and they, throwing dust in the eyes, are rather on the heels of the panic-stricken Federals in Maryland and Pennsylvania, clearly prove that Lee just now is the right man in the right place.

We lay before our readers in this issue an account of Lee's brilliant and successful onslaught upon the abolition hordes and show, even from their own record, how our gallant boys of the cavalry heeled their swords to the hilt with their vaunting foe, and how each member of our infantry has told its fatal leaden tale.

To-day Maryland is ours, to-morrow Pennsylvania will be, and the next day Ohio—now midway, like Mohammed's coffin—will fail. Success and glory to our arms! God and right are with us.

We have heretofore refrained from alluding to a matter which has been source of extreme annoyance and loss to our citizens. We refer to the lack of discipline of our company officers in allowing their men to prowl around day and night, and purloin fruit, vegetables, chickens, etc. from our denizens, and in a majority of cases from those whose chief subsistence is derived therefrom. This charge is not confined solely to those at the works, but is equally, if not mainly, attributable to the waggons and others in charge of animals. Several cases have come to our knowledge wherein the offenders have in open daylight, entered premises, seized cattle and other things, and defied the owners to their teeth. We are pained to learn that

Col. Lawrence, with a portion of the 127th Pennsylvania regiment (mounted) captured a squad of rebels who were marauding on this side of the river.

We hold Chambersburg, and the citizens are arming and fortifying the city. Gen. Couch had ordered that the place be held.

The fortifications opposite this city are finished and are considered impregnable.

The rebels are known to be 8,000 strong at Hagerstown and Williamsport.

The rebels on the north bank of the Potomac river, from Cumberland to Harper's Ferry. Gen. Kelly drove them out of Cumberland, and when they left they threatened to return and furnish themselves with horses and forage. The rebels have done an immense amount of damage.

It is thought Gen. Rhodes is opposite Williamsport with 20,000 men. The rebel Gen. Imboden is reported as advancing, but this is considered as doubtful.

FREDERICK, Md., June 20.—The enemy's cavalry left Boonsboro last evening after capturing a number of horses and marching to Hagerstown yesterday.

Six thousand rebels are reported to have crossed at Williamsport. It is not believed that they will visit Frederick.

The enemy has nearly 6,000 infantry on this side of the Potomac under Gen. Rhodes. The regiments of infantry and a squad of cavalry are at Sharpsburg, and the remainder are encamped between Williamsport and Hagerstown. No artillery has been sent over nor have any troops crossed since yesterday morning.

Gen. Ewell has left Williamsport and gone to the main body of his command, stationed at Charlestown. Lee's army is not known to be within supporting distance of Ewell, and it is very probable that the forces in Maryland will not penetrate further north. The cavalry force numbers about twelve hundred under Jenkins.

The party which first advanced upon Greencastle and Chambersburg numbered only six hundred and fifty.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Richmond Dispatch of the 21st, contains the following: "Dispatches received yesterday from Savannah announce the capture of the enemy of the con-

that Jenkins had arrived at Waynesboro and had thrown out pickets five miles this side, but withdrew them this morning. There is no information at Waynesboro of rebel infantry at Hagerstown. Jenkins has been plundering horses in the mountains. Gen. Couch received a dispatch tonight confirming the report of cavalry at Gettysburg.

BALTIMORE, June 21, P. M.—Latest advices from plain No. 4, say that heavy firing has been heard there at intervals throughout the day.

BALTIMORE, June 21.—The rebels made their appearance at Frederick yesterday evening, and about 7 o'clock a body of cavalry reached Monocacy bridge, four miles this side of Frederick. The rebels paroled all the sick in the hospital and every government employe. They searched the stables for horses, seizing all marked U. S. A very large force of rebel infantry, cavalry and artillery, crossed at Antietam during yesterday. Refugees say they number from 40,000 to 50,000, but pickets report them at 25,000. Earthworks are being erected around the west and north sides of Baltimore thus completing the chain of fortifications. Barricades are being erected within the city, extending from the high ground on the east to the southwestern extremity of the city. These will be defended by Union League men, who are being armed by Gen. Schenck. The Union men are confident that the rebels will not be so rash as to attempt a raid in that direction. The disloyal among us are evidently uneasy, and begin to realize that any hostile movement of the rebel army against Baltimore might result disastrously among themselves.

A Herald's special from Monocacy Station, Md. the 21st, says: about 4 o'clock p. m., Major Cole, of the 1st Maryland cavalry, made a gallant dash into Frederick with forty men, driving out the enemy, killing two and capturing one. No loss on our side. Our cavalry passed through the city and immediately after about 500 rebel cavalry re occupied the town.

Rebel cavalry entered Frederick yesterday p. m. about 6 o'clock, and dashed furiously through the city capturing nine of our men on duty at the signal station, and paroled the invalid soldiers, numbering about sixty, in the hospital. A number of horses were

for time not within the recollection of the "oldest inhabitant," faithfully discharged the nocturnal service to be expected of him, and destroyed sundry vermin in his immediate neighborhood.

They prepared the defunct Thomas for the gastronomic delectation of their numerous friends and sent cordial invitations to them to partake of a rabbit stew. The guests assisted in consuming the poor animal with a relish that did honor to their epicurean taste. The "sold" assure us the meat was delicious, and that pussy must look out for safety.

The Federal Gen'l McGlernand until recently outside the rear of our city has been superseded. He and Grant could not run in the same harness. He was for splurging and Grant for gassing, both got the logger heads. So poor Mac has to leave, and Grant has all his own way.

The Yanks outside our city are considerably on the sick list. Fever, dysentery and disgust are their companions, and Grant is their master. The boys are deserting daily and are crossing the river in the region of Warrenton, cursing Grant and abolitionists generally. The boys are down upon the earth delving, rowing, the bad water and hot weather.

GONE OUT.—The National Intelligencer of Washington has closed its long career in a suspension and sale of its effects at auction. It has been highly respectable and very mischievous in its day and generation. An old union prop falls with it. If we had the writing of its epitaph we should say, "Old Grimes is dead."

#### NOTE.

JULY 4th, 1862.

Two days bring about great changes. The banner of the Union floats over Vicksburg. Gen. Grant has "eaten the rabbit;" he has dined in Vicksburg, and he did bring his dinner with him. The "Citizen" lives to see it. For the last time it appears on "Wall Paper." No more will it eulogize the luxury of mule meat and frye seed kitten—urge Southern warriors to such diet nevermore. This is the last wall-paper Citizen, and is, excepting this note, from the types as we found them. It will be valuable hereafter as a curiosity.