THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

GRANTING THE SOLDIERS' RIGHT TO VOTE

HARRISBURG, PA. SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 28, 1864.

The Struggle of the Politicians to Defeat We are not blind to the fact that the politicians who hover around Washington city, "on the watch" for plunder, and the members of Congress who violate their oaths and neglect the business of their constituents, by looking out for "the chances" to profit themselves—we are not blind to the fact that these men are working strenuously to defeat the renomination of Abraham Lincoln, for the simple reason that they have made no interest on Gen. Blenker, died. the subject, nor been able to exact any promise giving them the control of any portion of the patronage of a new Administration. The re-nomination and re-election of Abraham Lincaln are sought to promote the highest interests of the country—to vindicate the stability of the national authority, and prove the invincibility of the people to crush rebellion. The man himself, in one sense, has nothing to do with the movements in his favor. The re-election of any other statesman, occupying the same position and having discharged all his duties as faithfully as he, would be sought with the same zeal that the American people now seek a continuance of the present Administration. .. It is for the safety of the public weal that the people rally to the support and the continuance of the Lincoln' Administration. The contrary is the object of those who oppose it, both as regards the reelection of beiwho is at its head, and the enforcement of the policy which has distinguished its success. Those who seek to defeat the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, have only their sor-

did objects to secure. With such as these it is a race for the possession of powerscramble of individuals for patronage—a base competition on the part of the adventurous politicians of the land-backed by the leaders of the cliques which have opposed the effort to crush the slaveholders' rebellion-to defeat the wishes of the people. In this light, and in no other can we view the efforts to defeat the re-election of Mr. Lincoln. Satisfied that his re-nomination at the Baltimore Convention is a fixed fact, and having strained every faculty to defeat that re-nomination, the politicians are now actively engaged in different movements, all bearing to the one object of frustrating the wishes of the people anthis subject. These men will of course succeed in bringing forward a candidate at Cleaveland. But, whoever that candidate may be, they and he will accomplish certainly one and posibly two results, namely, their own disgrace and perhaps with that, the complete overthrow of the government; as three candidates in the field, may give the Presidency to the enemies of the Union, in which event the confederacy would be recognized and the States permanently divided. The politicians who claim to be Union men, and who oppose the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, have these facts before their eyes, and accordingly act understandingly as to the results which will follow a continuance of their persistency to defeat the preferences of the people. On the other hand, the people who seek the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, clearly understand what will follow their success. Hence they are willing to risk their all in the achievement of that success. They feel that they have the right to rule, and they now intend to insist upon its exercise. They have resolved to re-elect Abraham Lincoln, and no plots of politicians, no schemes of cabinet officers, no arrangements of demagogue Congressmen, no howling of hungry office hunters will deter them from pushing their efforts to success. With this knowledge before the politicians they cannot fa'il to understand what their opposion to the wishes of the people will provoke, and if the provocation results in engendering a hatred equal to that with which treason is now regarded, the bloody traitor and the corrupt politician will be consigned to the same grave. Nor would the sacrifice be too great to main

GENERAL GRANT has adopted a peculiar sys tem of making his advance, which is in the highest degree creditable to his military sagacity. He crossed the Rapidan with the intention of making his way over to the line of the Fredericksburg railroad, and he has steadily advanced in spite of all the efforts of Lee to embarrass him in the movement. Grant, by cautiously edging his army along by the left flank, has accomplished all that he wished without endangering its safety, having hastily thrown up entrenchments in front of each position to which the head of the column was extended. He has found Les at every point ready to contest his progress, and has in fact, while advancing, been at the same time acting for the most part on the defensive. The position now occupied by Grant is highly advantageous for the procuring of supplies, as the turnpike from Port Royal to Bowling Green runs through a comparatively level country, and in connection with the railroad by way of Fredericksburg and Acquia Creek, will give ample means of transportation.

tain the right of the people to govern.

RESIGNED.—Brigadier General Andrew Porter, recently mustered out of service as Brig-adier General, has resigned his position as Colonel in the regular army. - Exchange. Good! Brigadier General Andrew Porter

was educated at the public expense, and never rendered a day's actual or valuable service to his country, and therefore his riddance by resignation makes room for some good man, whose heart is in the cause of his Government. It would be well for the country if more such men as this Portor resigned. He NEWARK, May 27.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, Old Montreal, May 27.

Hon. Joshua R. Giddings.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, Old School, in session here this afternoon, unaniDesignation.

The Mayor of Philadelphia has vetoed an ordinance providing for the payment of large of the payment of th

Printing the Record of their own Shame. Some time since Senator Wilson furnished a list of Union General officers who perished since the commencment and during the progress of the war to crush rebellion. We give the melancholy record as follows:

Gen. Bohlen, killed.

Gen. Jackson, killed

Gen Vincent, killed.

MARYLAND.

Gen. Cooper, died. VIRGINIA. Gen. Terrell, killed.

Gen. Lytle. killed. Gen. McCook, killed

INDIANA. Gen. Hackelman, kil-

MICHIGAN.

led.

Gen. Richardson, kil-

Gen. Williams, killed

ILLINOIS.

Gen. Wallace. killed.

Gen. Farnsworth, killed.

Gen. Nelson, killed by

Gen. Davis. Gen. Jackson, killed.

Gen, Sanders, killed.

WASHINGTON TERRI-

Gen. Buford, died,

MISSISSIPPI.

Gen. Kirk, killed.

KENTUCKY.

OHIO. Gen. Sill, killed.

Gen. Hays, killed.

Gen. Welsh, died.

MAINE. Gen. Berry, killed. Gen. Jameson, died. MASSACHUSETTS. Gen. Whipple, killed. Gen. Strong, killed. Gen. Stevenson killed Gen. Lander, died from wounds and exhaus-

Gen. Plummer, died. RHODE ISLAND. Gen. Rodman, killed. Gen. Lyon, killed. Gen. Mansfield, killed.

Gen. Sedgwick, killed. Gen. Totten, died. NEW JERSEY. Gen. Taylor, killed. Gen. Kearney, killed Gen. Bayard, killed. Gen. Sumner. died.

Gen. Weed, killed. Gen. Corcoran, died Gen. Chapin, killed. Gen. Zook, killed. Gen. Wadsworth, kil-

Gen. Rice, killed. PENNSYLVANIA. Gen. Smith, died. Gen: Reno. killed. Gen. Reynolds, killed. Gen. Keim, died.

Gen. Stevens, killed. It will be observed that by the record above, thirty-six were killed on the field, and fifteen died of diseases contracted while in the service. This record is bruited in the copperhead ergans, in order to show how vain are the efforts of the loyal men of the land to cononer rebellion, and if possible to prove that they can never win peace by opposing traitors. But the candid and true man can only see in the mournful list of the slain, the dark evidence of complicity with treason on the part of those who seek to depreciate the efforts of the people of the loyalStates to vindicate the authority of the Government. The blood of every officer and of every private soldier who perished in the war to crush the slavedrivers' slaves. During the passage afrevolt occurred, rebellion, is charged to the account of the in which the slaves killed one man, took possession of the Pemocratic party; is on the soils leaders of the Democratic party; is on the souls of such men as James Buchanan, George W. Woodward, Horatio Seymour, Frank Pierce, Vallandigham, Voorhees, and their colleagues; and whenever a copperhead organ prints the its own work as an ally of treason.

Organized Militia.

The question involving an organization and drill of the Militia generally, has been under the consideration of the Government for some time. It cannot fail to be apparent to every one that the measure would be a provident one. The first manifestation of military spirit after a series of years of peace, was at the outbreak of the Mexican war, when the Administration was forced to refuse the troops responding to the call "to arms."-More recent events have proven that the people of the United States are singularly fitted by natural talents and qualities of character for military service. They make, when duly trained, the bravest and hardiest soldiers in the world. They combine all the impetuosity and dash of the French, with more than all the sturdy pluck, endurance, and persistence of the English infantry. But while we have such excellent raw material out of which to manufacture the most invincible armies, the raw material itself cannot be improvised into consummate brigades, battalions and corps d'armee. It takes time to effect the change; and the sooner, therefore, that the people of all the loyal States realize this fact and go to ment, and the case, as related to me by an work to complete a perfect militia organiza-intimate friend of his, is as follows: About work to complete a perfect militia organization, the better it will be for the several States and for the whole country.

AN OLD PAPER .- Mrs. L. A. Wright, of Chester Borough, has furnished Mr. Abr. R. Perkins, for presentation to the Central Fair, a copy of the Pennsylvania Gazette, printed a copy of the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, printed serve the Government in the capacity named, and published in Philadelphia; by Benjamin' and would accept the office upon one condi-Franklin, Post-master. The paper, now worn almost to pulp, bears date April 14, 1763, and is mainly filled with advertisements from Chester (now Delaware,) Montgoméry, Bucks, and the adjoining counties in Pennsylvania

and Delaware. Personal and Political.

BRIG. GEN. KNIPE is referred to by the Lancaster Examiner as being an honor to his country, and a lasting credit to his native county, Lancaster. There is certainly no braver man in the army, or none more ardently attached to the cause than Gen. Knipe. We expect soon to see the eagles on his shoulders changed to the stars of a Major General. He deserves

this promotion. THE Cincinnati Gazette says with entire truth as we conceive: "If we estimate by the feeling toward the President personally, his is the most popular Administration since Washington's." The Gazette then proceeds to show that the only feeling against Mr. Lincoln by right-minded men, is on account of certain members of his Cabinet and their friends, who are really arrayed against the policy of

his Administration." By evidence which the bitterest rebel cannot dispute, an official return of a Richmond hospital, the brutal treatment of our prisoners in that city is proved. During the first three months of the present year, fifty per cent of the prisoners in that hospital died, and their deaths were from diseases which starvation

invariably produces. THE Chicago Tribune says that Howard, the author of the infamous Proclamation hoaz is also the parent of the falsehood that President Lincoln was hurried through Baltimore, and down into history, in "a Scotch cap and military clock: "A Howard openly sat in a telegraph office, the editor says, and made choice

premiums to those who furnish volunteers to fill up the quotas of the different wards in that city. It is about time that the lavish expenditure of money which has attended the operations of all corporations to procure soldiers, is restricted or stopped, as the debts Gen. Patterson, killed accruing therefrom are becoming of colossel by the accidental discharge of his pismagnitude.

THE Southern chivalry are changing their opinions of the valor and the fighting qualities of the negro soldiers. It is now admitted that the African can and will fight; that he has courage to meet any foe-but then, say the chivalry, "The nigger is a barbarian." That depends upon one contingency. If the traitors treat the negroes as brutes, when they get an advantage of them in the field. the aforesaid traitors must expect like treatment when Sambo becomes the victor. Like begets like in war, is an adage that the South has yet to learn.

In a biographical sketch of John C. Rives, published in the Congressional Globe, this is said of him: He allowed none to be as generous to him as he would willingly be to them. He expended more in charities than any man who lives in this city, though he earned the means by insessant, well directed labor, beginning at first by turning the wheel that moved the Globe presses by his own strong arm, before steam was applied to them. He made no ostentation of largesses, but his books show that in a single year he paid out \$17,000 to support the wives of soldiers enlisted in the district, besides innumerable aids in smaller amounts to individuals.

Death of Hon. Joshua R. Giddings.

Hon. Joshua R! Giddings, Consul-General of the United States at Montreal, died suddenly at that city, at ten colock last evening. He was born at Athens, Pa., October 26, 1795, but removed to Ohio when ten years of age. He served as a soldier in the war of age. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, when but seventeen years of age. After the close of the war he studied law with Hon. Elisha Whittlesey, and was admitted to the bar in 1820. He was a member of the Legislature at the State of Ohio in 1826, and in 1838 was elected to Congress as the successor of Mr. Whittlesey. Here helwas distin-guished for his steady and determined oppo-sition to Slavery and the Slave-trade: In 1841 an American vessel, the Creole, sailed from Virginia for New Orleans with a cargo of 136 port of Nassau. On the 21st of March, 1843, Mr. Giddings offered in Congress a series of recolutions, declaring that Slavery was an abridgment of natural right—that the slaves in the Creole had violated no law of the United and whenever a copperhead organ prints the States in regaining their personal liberty, and record of such losses, it only gives the evitates in regaining their personal liberty, and that they were not legally liable to punishment of its own shame, and the sum total of liment. These resolutions brought down upon him the displeasure of the House, who, by a vote, severely condemned his conduct. Mr. Giddings then instantly resigned his seat, but was immediately re-elected, and resumed his seat after an absence of only six weeks. His whole period of service in Congress was twenty-one years. He was a strong supporter of General Harrison and Henry Clay, but on Anti-Slavery grounds refused to support General Taylor. In 1859 he was conspicuous for his opposition to the enactment of the "com-promise measures," especially the Fugitive Slave Law. In 1843 he wrote a series of po-litical essays, signed "Pacificus," and in 1858 he compiled The Exiles of Florida. A vel-

ume of his speeches in Congress has also peen published.

On the 8th of May Mr. Giddings suddenly fell while addressing the House, and was for a long time unconscious. On the 17th of January, 1858, he fell in the same way, and was, for a time, supposed to be dead. It is probable he died from a similar attack—an affection of the nervous system acting upon the heart. - New York Times.

A Man Who Works Without Pay. Tashinaton Correspond

Commercial.] A few weeks since I wrote of a man who didn't want an office. Now I have a still more startling fact to announce—a man who holds an office under the Government, works hard and won't take any pay for it. The rara avis two years ago Secretary Stanton wrote to Mr. Whiting, whom he had known well and favorbly as a lawyer for many years, at his home in Massachusetts, informing him that he was about to create the office of Solicitor for the War Department, and tendered him the position, at a salary of \$5,000 a year, I believe. Mr. Whiting replied that he would be glad to tion, that he receive no pay or emoluments of any kind, and have the privelege of bearing his own expenses at the capital. This was nis own expenses at the capital. This was finally, though reluctantly acceded to by Mr. Stanton, and Mr. Whiting left his palatial home in New England, and took up his abode in Washington City. Not content with refusing to receive compensation himself, he drew up an instrument in writing, and filed it in the War Department, stipulating that in case of his death while here, his family should not be entitled to one dollar for the services he may have rendered. Mr. Whiting is a rich man and can afford to do all he has magnanimously agreed to, but it should be remem-bered there are hundreds of others equally rich, and who could equally well afford it, who would hesitate for a long time before accepting

Fort Delaware.

The following orders have just been issued by General Schoopf, the commandant at that

HEADQUARTERS, FORT DELAWARE, Delaware, May 23—Special Orders No. 148.—1. Visiting this post out of curiosity is strictly prohib-

2 Relatives of prisoners seriously ill will be permitted to make them short visits, on written application, accompanied with satisfactory proof of their loyalty to the United States Government, to Brigadier-General A. Schoepf, commanding this post. Under no other circumstances will any person be allowed to visit the prisoners without special permission from the President, Secretary of War, or Commissary General of Prisoners.

3. All contributions to prisoners must be forwarded by express, and plainly directed, giving name, rank and regiment, to the care of Captain W. Ahl, A. A. G.

Uniform clothing, military equipments, and intoxicating liquors are among the contraband articles. 4. Prisoners will be permitted to write and receive letters of a strictly private nature, which must invariably be limited to one page of common letter paper. By command of Brigadisi-General A. SCHOEPF.
Gro. W. Am, Captain and A. A. G.

Telegraph.

FROM GEN. GRANT.

Secretary Stanton's Dispatches to General Dix

DISPATCH FROM GEN. BANKS

The Enemy Benten in Two Engagements

The Material of the Army Complete A DISPATCH FROM GENERAL BUTLER

WAR DEPARTMENT, } WASHINGTON, May 26, 1864. } To Major General Dix:

The dispatch from General Grant, mentioned in my telegraph this morning, was dated at Jericho Mills, twelve o'clock, noon, May 25.

An official dispatch from headquarters, Quarles ford, at eight o'clock this morning, has just been received. It details movements in progress since yesterday, of which it is not proper now to say more than that they will manifest their result within twenty-four hours. Our sick and wounded in Fredericksburg have been transferred to Washington, and the army material and supplies removed to points

army material and supplies removed to points nearer to the present field of operations.

From the mouth of Red river, May 21, Maj. General Canby reports that the army from Red river was delayed in crossing the Atchafalays by the high water and insufficient pon-toon equipage. The crossing was completed to-day, and the army is now moving across

the Mississippi.
Brigadier General A. J. Smith had a spirited engagement with Polignac's rebel division on the 8th instant, defeating it, driving it several miles and capturing three hundred prisoners. In a report at 10:45 to-day, General Butler

says:
"Further official reports show that the repulse at Wilson's wharf was even more com-plete than telegraphed. The enemy retreated during the night, leaving twenty-five of their dead in our hands, and showed a loss of killed and wounded of more than two hundred .-From the accounts of every officer the negro troops behaved most splendidly." Nothing has been heard from General Sherman's command.
EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War. Washington, May 27, 10 P. M. Major General Dix, New York:

A dispatch from Major General Banks, dated May 21, on the Mississippi river, was received to-day.

It details the brilliant achievement of Col.

Bailey, in constructing a dam across the falls of the Red river, for the relief of the gunboat fleet, the particulars of which have already been made public.

The army, in moving from Alexandria to the Mississippi, had two engagements with the enemy—one at Masana, and one at Yellow Bayou, in both of which the rebels were beaten.

General Banks states that "no prisoners, guns, wagons, or other material of the army have been captured by the enemy, except that abandoned to him, in the unexpected engage ment at Sabine Cross, on the morning of the 8th of April;" that with the exception of the losses sustained there, the materiel of the army is complete,

A dispatch has been received from General

Butler, but no mention is made of any conflict since the defeat of Fitz Hugh Lee at Wilson's wharf, by the colored brigade under General Wild No intelligence has been received since my

last telegram from Generals Grant or Sherman. EDWIN M: STANTON. Secretary of War.

Particulars of the Death of Hon. Joshua R. Giddings. Boston, May 28
A Montreal dispatch gives some particulars

of the death of Hon. Jushua R. Giddings, last evening: He was engaged in a game of billiards at

the St. Lawrence Hall, when he suddenly complained of weakness, and sat down on a Dr. Turner, of the Scotts fusileer guards, and Dr. Pallon, both living at the St. Law-rence Hall, and Dr. Sutherland, were promptly by his side, but he at once became insensi ble and expired in a few minutes.

St. Louis Sanitary Fair.

Sr. Louis, May 28. The cash receipts of the Sanitary Fair up to Friday night amounted to three hundred and nineteen thousand dollars, (\$319,000.) does not include any of the anticipated dona-tions on the way, notice of the shipment of which has been received; or the Smyse Farmer tickets, thirty thousand of which have been sold; nor any of the large schemes in which shares are being sold. The fair will continue open during next week.

A Schooner Fired at by a Span-ish Man-of-War.

NEW YORK, May 28. The schooner Flash, from St. Martins and Baracoa, reports that on her passage from the former to the latter place, off Isabella Bay, she was fired at by a Spanish Man-of-War who sent a boat on board, and after examining her papers allowed her to proceed.

Nebraska Politics.

OMAHA CITY, Friday, May 27. The Union Territorial Convention of Nebraska, yesterday appointed six delegates to the Baltimore National Convention. Resolutions indorsing the Administration and instructing the delegates to vote for Mr. Lincoln' renomination, were unanimously adopted;

XXXVIIIth Congress---First Session. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 28. The joint resolution to amend the charter of the City of Washington was taken up, and the amendment allowing persons to be regis-tered as voters who have heretofore borne arms, without distinction of color, was rejected by a vote of 30 to 18. The resolution was then adopted, and goes to the House.

The revenue bill was then considered and. the clause taxing spirits on Hand was considered, and Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, proceeded to address the Senate in favor of the House provision taxing domestic spirits on hand.

From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, May 28. Steamer Mississippi, from New Orleans on the 18th inst., has arrived. Amongst her passengers is Gen. Fessenden.

The Presbyterian General Assembly. NEWARK, May 27

From Gen. Sherman.

Pursuit of the Rebels by our whole Army

Brisk Skirmish with the Rear Guard at Adairsville.

THE ENEMY'S POSITION AT ALTOONA FLANKED.

The Georgians Deserting their Colors

CAMP NEAR KINGSTON, May 19. IN HOT PURSUIT.

We are still in hot pursuit of the enemy who are said to be in force about fifteen miles from here, at Cartersville, on the Etowal

The Fourth corps came up with their rear-guard on the 17th, at Adairsville. A brisk engagement ensued, in which the enemy were repulsed; but the noble Rourth corps suffered rather severely, losing some four hundred in killed and wounded. THE REBEL ARMY BREAKING UP.

Dispirited and disheartened, the Georgians are fleeing to their miserable homes, along their lines of march. Our cavalry are picking them up in squads. They will make another desperate, expiring effort, and, if whipped, the rebel cause in Georgia is fully played out.

IMPORTANT CORRECTION—ALTOONA, GA., FLANKED LOUISVILLE, May 26. Yesterday's Nashville *Union* says that Gen eral Sherman has flanked Altoons on the west, taking the road to Dallas and Paulding. The

Union has no particulars of the movement. Fortress Monroe.

DEATHS IN CHESAPEAKE HOSPITAL. FORTRESS MONROE. May 26. Corporal John Woods, 85th Pennsylvania; John Parsons, fife-major, 95th Pennsylvania.

DEATHS AT M'CLELLAN HOSPILAL. John Williams, 55th Pennsylvania; R. B. Wilson, 97th Pennsylvania; John R. Knaur, 188th Pennsylvania.

Operations of Moseby's Guerrillas.

WASHINGTON, May 27. The troops having been drawn in from Fairfax Station on Wednesday to take the place of those forwarded to the front, the guerrillas, under Moseby, had presented to them a fine opportunity to exhibit their de-structive proclivities, and accordingly set to work to destroy all the buildings in the vicinity, consisting of block-houses, ware-houses, &c., which they accomplished most effectually by firing them. All the stores were brought in several days ago, so that nothing of the kind fell into the hands of the ma-

From a Battle-Field Letter.

"We'll rally round the Flag, boys."

During one of those eventful nights, when the troops lay in line of battle behind their temporary fortifications of dirt, logs and rails and the continuous crack of the sharpshooter's rifle rolled along our front, a solitary voice struck up the patriotic song, "Rally round the flag, boys," and almost instantly, thousands of the men, who seemed to have been waiting for something to dissipate the gloom which thoughts of the day's carnage had engendered, were shouting in a choru-which "shook the depth of the forest" gloom:"

The Union forever, hurra's boys, hurrah! Down with the traitors, and up, with the stars," &c.

As down the line it went, the refrain swelled into one vast roar, exultant, triumphant, and breathing defiance to the wary enemy, whose only reply was the spiteful whiz of ex-tra bullets from their skirmish line, whistling harmlessly by.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOARDING WANTED IN a private family, by two young men.
Will room together. Address "L W G," at THIS
OFFICE, with full particulars. my28-lt*

PSTRAY HORSE.—A Sorrel Horse (supposed to be an estray animal) was found in Verbeketown on the 27th inst. The owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges and take it away.

JOHN HOUULSBARGER,

my28-1t* Ridge Road, opposite John Stemler's Hotel. Home Songs of the War.

AMERICAN MARSEILLAISE.

"Under our flag beat the long call once more, Call up the North as you called her before."

OUR VOLUNTEERS. Song and Chorus. Beaunbach.

"Sudden and loud the war cry rang."

SOFILI NOW, TENDERLY LIFF HIM WITE CARE.

"This is a here whose pale form ye bear."

Inscribed to 'the Mothers, Wives, and Sisters of the Slain in Battle.

From him Red Battle Fledd. Quartot. Barker. 30.

"Silently, twoderly, mourofully home,

FROM THE RED BATTLE FIELD. Quartot. Barker. 30.

"Silently, tenderly, moernfully, home,
From the red bathe field, volunteers, come."
A HERO HAS FALLEN.

"His saddle is empty, and sheathed is his sword,
Another has left us to reap his reward."

"MANCIPATION. Song and Chorus.

"As a cause for rebellion or treason."
MOTHER, WHEN THE WAB IS OVER. By & Cho. Turner. 30.

"He DRUMMER BOY'S MARCH.

"Copies of the above new and popular sheet music sent hy mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston. For sale by J. E. GOULD, Philadelphia.

"MOTHER, PARTICLE OFFICIALITY."

NOTICE OF LIEN.

NOTICE is hereby given to the owners of the following named articles, THE HOWARD AND HOPE EXPRESS COMPANIES claiming to have a lien thereon for the costs and expenses of transportation and storage thereof, will proceed to sell the same to pay said costs and charges, at the expiration of thirty days from this date:

of transportation and storage thereof; will proceed to sell the same to pay said costs and charges, at the expiration of thirty days from this date:

1. pkge, Samuel C. Gallahor: 1 box, Andrew Turiey. 1, box, Wm. Case. 1 box, Fall Madum.

1. pkge, Sargt. J. P. Kohler. 1 pkge, Henry R. Anthony. 1 pkge, Sargt. J. P. Kohler. 1 pkge, John V. Johnson. 1 pkge, Geneittie Bushong. 1 pkge, D. Devide, agent. 1 pkge, Geneittie Bushong. 1 pkge, C. W. Willis. 1 pkge, C. W. Willis. 1 pkge, S. W. Barton. 1 box, Sargt I Ingraham. 1 box, Capt. L. M. Burnell. 1 pkge, Mrs. Catharine M'Carty. 1 pkge, Sargt. H. W. Woodhold, J. C. bag, Wm. H. Peter. 1 porn. J. A. Newcomb. 1 pkge, Robert F. Christiani. Liber, J. Dev. J. C. Spaldwing. 1 pkge, Goales M. Wertz. 1 pkge, John V. Johnson. 1 pkge, John V. Johnson.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST.

ON the 28th inst., in this city, a diary, containing Gold and Silver Coin, and a feavy, plan Gold Ring. A liberal reward will be paid for it if felt at the Country Order of the Country o

GOOD Horse, Spring Wagon and Harness.

A. The horse is about 9 years old, sound, and kind in harness, and the wagon is in good condition, has three springs, and is suitable for Huckster Wagon, has checked coop and butter-boxes. Apply to

WILLIAM R. HATFIELD,

my25-31*

TO THE PUBLIC:

HARREBURG, April 26th, 1874.

W.E., the undersigned, Blacksmiths of this place, have agreed, on account of the high friess of material, labor and provisions, to enhance the pross of shoeine horses, to

JOHN FRIES
SAMPEL SLAN
JOHN THOMAS
EDWARD MORTON
—— LOUGH
—— EATS.

my27-d4t* NEW LIQUOR STORE.

MPORTANT TO LANDLORDS AND MPORTANT TO LANDLORDS AND OTHERS—The undersigned offers at wholeath to the trade, a choice lot of the best liquors ever be with that its under the trade, a choice lot of the best liquors ever be with that its unit, it is that and old Rye. Whisky: Foregand Domestic Wines, such as Champaga, Calrat, Catawa, dc. Alt liquors warranted, as represented. Landler, and others will find it to their advantage to call and a amine the assortment at the store, on South Security street, two doors below Chestnut.

My 27-d6m

SYLVELIC ALCUMON:

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERNASE, U.S. A.
HARRISBURG, May 27, 1564.

WILL be sold at public auction, on Tuesday, May 31st, to the highest bid er, at Government store house, known as McCornick's warehouse, on (1) One office stove.

(1) Four cooking stoves.

(4) Four cooking stoves.

(3) Three iron pots.

Sale to commence at 2 P. M.

(3) Three iron pots.

Sale to commence at 2 P. M.

E. C. REICHENBACH,
Captain and Ass't Qr. Mr.

Positively Selling off at Cost to Change Business, THE subscriber now offers at retail, his entire stock of staple DRY GOODs and FANCY ART.

CLES at COST PRICE, consisting of muslins, all kinds of Dress Goods, Flannels, Calicos, Shawls, Cloaks, Sik Hantles, Sun Umbrellas, Parasois and gents furnishing goods, together with a large lot of Hostery, Goves, &c.

Dealers will do well to cell before purchasing elsewhere.

J. KAHNWELLER,

Corner 2nd and Walnut streets

N. B.—To any person wishing the entire stock beattle.

N. B.—To any person wishing the entire stock together with the stand, extra inducements will be offered my26 1m

NOTICE OF DRAFT. NOTICE is hereby given that the Draft to fill the quota of the Fourteenth Congressional Destrict of Pennsylvania, under the recent casis for Volunteers, will commence on MONDAY, May 30th, in from of the Court House, in the city of Harrisder. By order of the Provost Marshat General. JNO. K. CLEMENT.

Capt. and Provost Marshal 14th District of Pa. my25

GRAND OPENING.

TAKE the pleasure of informing the ladies
of this city and vicility that next Monday, May 30.1
will have my general opening of the latest styles of Samer Straw, Chip and Silk Bonnets and Hats.
Please call, one and all, to examine my stocks and
styles of the latest importation. MRS. M. MAYER,
13 Market St., between Front and Second st.
my25 3t

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having disposed of his stock of merchandisc, requests all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement, as he is anxious to close to be be before the control of business as soon as possible. Call at the store for occupied by me.

Call at the store for M. G. EINSTEIN. nerly occupied by me. my25-1w

CLOAKS, CIRCULARS MANTILLAS.

IN D. W. GROSS' NEW BUILDING, MARKET STREET. A New Philadelphia Cook Store. Have now a splendid

SPRING & SUMMER MANTELS, FRENCH CLOTH CIRCULARS, NEW ERENCH SACKS, AND NEW FRENCH LOOSE BASKS. The above beautiful samples, in every color and hand comely trimmed, from \$7.50 to \$18.

1000 SILK MANTELS, CIRCULARS, SACKS AND BASKS, nely and richly trimmed, from \$10 upward

CHILDREN'S MANTELS IN LARGE VARIETY, my25 JUST ARRIVED!—A fine lot of CANNED PEACHES and TOMATOES. Also, SUPERIOR PINE APPLES, FRESH PEAS. &c., just received by my14-dif JOHN WISE, 3d street, near Walnut.

VERY FINE, INDEED: TO our fine and extensive stock of Photograph Albums and Photograph Card Pictures, we have added a BEAUTIFUL ENVELOPE for the reception of card pictures. They must be seen and will be admired.

Thotographers supplied at the very lowest whole sale price, and their card printed upon them for \$1 25 per thousand, wholesale and retail at may24 SCHEFFER'S BOOK STORE.

HAY! HAY!! HAY!!! AY of the best quality is offered for sale.

Call at M'CORMICK'S COAL OFFICE on the Canal

Valuable Property for Sale. A New Two Story FRAME HOUSE, with a first rate Store Room in it, on the corner of Fifth street and Strawberry alley. Also, the Frame House adjoining. For further particulars enquire at Leedy's Shoe Store, Market street, or on the premises.

my23-tf DANIEL LEEDY. New Two Story FRAME HOUSE, with a

Dr. J. P. KELLER'S Dental Preparations.

GRANULAR DENTIFRICE!
AMERICAN TOOTH WASH! GRANULAR DENTIFRICE!

AMERICAN TOOTH WASH!

THESE elegant preparations combine the most destrible cleansing and astringent qualities. They render the Gums hard and healthy; neutralize the acid secretions of the mouth, (thereby removing the prime cause of decay.) By their detersive properties they preserve the natural color of the Teeth, without in the least degree injuring the enamel, while they impart to the breath a fragrance peculiarly aromatic and pleasant.—In fact they are THE BEST ARTICLES in use for the purposes named, as a fair trial will fully demonstrate, and as has been abundantly proved by their extensive sale in this community during the last 14 years; and which will be readily testified to by many who have repeatedly urged the Proprietor to still further extend their sale and usefulness. They are warranted to be free from these destructive acids which so frequently contaminate many of the preparations of the present day. Prepared and sold at the Dental Rooms of the Proprietor, corner of Second and Walnut streets.

JOHN P. KELLER, Suggeon Dentist.

For sale also by the principal Druggists of the city.

Private Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale twenty-two and a half acres of land within a half mile of the Northern boundary of the city of Harrisburg, fronting on Susquehanna river and extending back along Reel's lane. There are on the premises a good house and barn, five to six hundred prach, pear, cherry and apple trees in bearing, and a choice variety of small fruits. Terms easy. my19-10d

J. H. BERRYHHA.

PLANTS! PLANTS!! -TOBACCO PLANTS, TOMATO PLANTS,

CABBAGE PLANTS, &C., KEYSIONE NURSERY.

20 BOXES SPERM CANDLES, of a very superior make, just received and for sale by SHISLER & FRAZER, (successors to Wm. Dock, jr., &

FINE OILS.—Fine salad oils just received BOYER & KOERPER RIED FRUIT of all kinds at BOYER & KOERPER

MARKEES, OR WALL TENTS, for sale at W. W. Barr's auction rooms, next to National Bank.

JAVA, Jamaica and Laguyra Coffee, at SHISLER & FRAZER 2023 (Successors to W. Dock, Jr., & Co.)