Paily Telegraph

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION GRANTING THE SOLDIERS' RIGHT TO VOTE.

HARRISBURG, PA. MONDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1864.

Pennsylvania Military State Agency in

Gov. Curtin has appointed Lieut. Colonel James Chamberlain, to act as the military agent of the State of Pennsylvania in the South-west. The duties of his agency will be the same in all particulars as those which devolve on the agency in Washington city, comprising a strict care of the sick and wounded soldiers belonging to Pennsylvania, now in the South-west, with the collection of the back pay and pensions of those about to be mustered out, and other important work, as provided in the act of Assembly creating the position. The necessity of a State agency in the South-west has long been felt as of paramount importance, and the delay in making the appointment was occasioned only by the desire to find an officer competent in all respects for the position. Such a man the Gov ernor has commissioned in Lieut. Col. Chamberlain.

"Gentlemen of the Democratic Party." In an allusion to the circumstances of the brutal assault committed on Senator Chandler, by Dan Voorhees, a member of Congress from Indiana, the Tory Organ facetiously remarks, "this bantering class of Abolitionists are all rascally cowards, who think they are safe in assaulting Centlemen of the Democratic PARTY." That's a good one! Such men as the drunken, gambling, incestuous Dan Voorhees, with the creatures who control the Tory Organ, gentlemen of the Democratic party! If such fellows are gentlemen, then the term has a meaning other than that which Webster gives it. If Voorhees is a specimen of the gentlemen of the Democratic party, then, too, is the whole crew fairly represented. His attack on Senator Chandler was brutal and cowardly in the extreme, peculiary "Democratic" according to the code established by bully Brooks in his attack on Mr. Charles Sumner, and very much to the pleasing of such "Democratic gentlemen" as those who applaud the ruffianism through the columns of the Tory Organ.

To show our readers the extreme brutality of the assault in question, we quote the testimony of an eye-witness:

Dr. E. M. Clark, one of the most distinguished physicians in Detroit, witnessed the assault upon Senator Chandler, in Washington on Wednesday night, and describes the outrage in these words: Senator Chandler, a lady, and two children, were sitting at a side table in the dining room of the National Hotel, being the table usually occupied by Senator Chandler and family. Dr. E. W. Clark, of Detroit, occupied one of the center tables immediately opposite Senator Chandler. Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, and Hannegan, son of the former Indiana Senator Hannegan, were sitting at the next center-table, nearer the door than the one occupied by Dr. Clark, which gave them a position diagonally across the space between the two rows of tables, and to, that extent in the rear of the table occupied by Senator C., who was speaking to his friend, Dr. Clark, across the space between two rows of tables. The subject of conversation was the removal from office of a Cop-perhead politician of Detroit, the name of the party being mentioned in the conversation, which in its tone was denunciatory of Cop-perheads generally. In the middle of the conversation Mr. Voorhees arose from his seat, advanced to Senater Chandler's table, assumed a menacing attitude, and in an excited manner addressed the Senator, pointing his fanger at the Senator: "This conversation, sir, is evidently intended for me." Senator Chandler instantly arose and said, "Who are you? What is your name? I don't know you." In the midst of these ejaculations blows were mutually given and received, the first given by Mr. Voorhees, but instantly followed by blows from both parties, Yoorhees stepping back slightly, when, as they approached the center of the space between the rows of tables, Dr. Clark rushed as far as he could between them, and ehdeavored to separate them. At this state of the proceedings Hannegan sprang from his seat, seized a water pitcher, and struck Senator Chandler over the head, thus coming to the aid of his Copperhead friend, Voorhees, with the best weapon he could at the moment command. The blow with the pitcher brought Senator Chandler partially down, when Hannegan chair and struck Senator Chandler another blow, which brought the Senator on to his hands and knees. By this time the contending parties had reached the hall and were immediately separated by the spectators. The assault was wholly unprovoked, as neither Senator Chandler nor Dr. Clark had made any allusion to either Mr. Voorhees or the may Hannegan. Senator Chandler and Dr. Clark were both slightly scratched by the broker crockery, but received no other injury.

-The father of the Hannegan alluded to above, was a miserable drunken brute, constantly engaged in some brawl, and ending his career as the assassin of his wife's brother, whom he slew without cause or provocation His son is fast emulating the example of the father. And such are the "Democratic gentlemen" whom the Tory Organ loves to extol!

Some Scamp imagining himself "a Democretic gentleman," in a long communication to the Tory Organ this morning, abusing the President and lying about the causes of the war, writes in effect that Mr. Lincoln does that which a despotic Roman Emperor thought beneath Perhaps so, but it must be remembered that no Roman despot or any other Governor of a State, had to deal with as mean, rascally traitors as come within the range of the President of the United States.

THE DELEGATES to the Baltimore Convention from the Bradford Congressional District,

New York on the Presidency.

There was not a negative vote in the New York Convention on the resolution in favor of Mr. Lincoln's renomination, and the delegates will vote as a unit at Baltimore. In 1860, Mr. Fremont received an unprecedented majority ever Mr. Buchanan, and if there was a State in the Union where he might reasonably expect to receive support now, it was New York. Looking over the names of the delegates composing the Convention that met in Syracuse this week, we perceive that it was composed of representative men generally, who undoubtedly reflected the popular will; and the declaration in favor of Mr. Lincoln, so unanimously made, settles all doubts, it any existed, as to the choice of the Empire

We have heard, within the last three months, a good deal about the silent but deep feeling of opposition to Mr. Lincoln, which would manifest itself when the delegates came to be chosen. We have waited for evidence on this point, and we have seen it, in the unanimous voice of Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York, the three great States, to say nothing of the equally unanimous expression of preference by other States. Now, if any such feeling as that so mysteriously referred to by Mr. Fremont's friends existed, it would seem that it ought to have manifested itself somewhere. But we see nothing of the kind, and it is fair to infer that it was purely an assumption on the part of that aspirant's few friends to supply the place of actual supporters.

The Subject of Postal Reforms-

luportant Changes. Of the many subjects of special interest ammended from time to time to the attention of the American people, in the way of administrative reforms and improvements, nothing has, perhaps, marked the progress of the age more plainly than the great advancement made in postal matters. The new "money order" system, although long in use abroad, 'as just about to be brought into use here as a mos beneficial improvement on the old method of transmitting small sums of money over a wide extent of country, whilst in the other changes contemplated by Congress at the suggestion of the Postmaster General, the enlightened friends of the Government will see that our progress is encouraging in the attempt to keep in the front rank of an enlightened ad-

Amongst these changes, however, is one which, in itself eminently a reform, seems to have produced not a little alarm amonest the many postmasters relied upon for an enlightened co-operation in carrying on the business of the Department; and this expressed fear is on the score of a possible curtailment of their rates of compensation. Nothing is further from such a result, as will be learned by a brief explanation of the matter in question As the case now stands at present, fifty thousand folios of transcript are sent to Washing ton each quarter, from but five postoffices; to enable the Auditor to keep the office accounts correctly. The reform in question proposes to do away with all this to so simplify the method of doing business, that whilst all parties are saved immense labor and perplexity the compensation of the Postmaster remains the same. But perhaps the best explanation of what is contemplated in the direction indi-cated can be had from a letter addressed by the Postmaster General himself to the Chair man of the Committee on Post! Offices and Post Roads of the House of Representatives.

We give an extract:
"The first seven sections refer to the mode of compensating Postmasters, a subject which has heretofore claimed the attention of Congress, and one which I consider of the first importance to this Department. The following are the more important reasons which present themselves to my mind in favor of fixed salaries instead of commissions for Postmas-

ters: ... Under the existing law, minute accounts or kept of the postage on all mailable matter, sent and received, paid as well as unpaid, involving the necessity of employing many clerks in postoffices for this particular purpose, and also in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice. Department, where the accounts of Postmasters are exam-

amined. Thus, from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Chicago—only five postoffices—fifty thousand folios of transcript are sent to the Auditor each quarter, the originals being kept in those offices. The whole bulk of ac-counts from all the postoffices can be reckoned by tons; and they are mainly kept for the purpose of arriving at the allowances to Postmasters, which are estimated on the amount of postage collected. For any other purpose the accounts of mails sent and received are practically useless. The great mass of mail matter is prepaid by postage stamps, which are charged to Postmasters, and for which they are held accountable. In this way the revenues of the Department are sufficiently protected. If, then, the compensation of Postmasters be fixed, as proposed by the bill in question, no accounts will be required of mail matter pre-paid by stamps, and the work in all the post-offices will be expedited, with a great saving of labor and expense. The accounting in the Auditor's office of this Department will be much simplified, and there will be no difficulty in holding Postmasters to strict responsibility each quarter; whereas, now, in the ordinary sourse of business, the accounts of a Post master for a given quarter cannot be adjusted until after the end of the next quarter.

"There will also be a considerable saving in the items of blanks for post offices. The estimated cost of paper and printing next year is nearly one hundred thousand dollars, while the proposed change in the form of accounts will require less than one-half of that expendi-

"The present law limits the commissions of postmasters to two thousand dollars per an num, and also forbids allowances from other sources beyond that amount; so that, in fact, the postmasters of all the principal offices already have fixed salaries, (in no case exceeding four thousands dollars per annum) though they can only be paid after presenting voluminous accounts on each and every letter mailed, and of numerous rates of commissions, differing according to the character of the mail matter, and also according to the amount, there being no less than ten rates. Other changes and credits in an account current number twenty-five, making in all thirty-five heads of calculation; whereas, by the proposed new law, all accounts will be reduced to the simplest forms.

"The rule for fixing salaries is such as to ensure ample justice to all offices; and the provision for revising the classification must have the effect to stimulate Postmasters in performing their duties, lest they should suffer a reduction of salary for a diminished business, whilst they have the assurance of a proper addition for an enlarged business."

"The reasons for special legislation in the case of the Postoffice at New York are obvious. ham Lincoln, "first and last."

All the Wards but one in the city of Baltimore elected delegates to the State Convention, while its other interests and responsibilities are equally commanding, and entitle it to a corresponding distinction, instructed for Abraham Lincoln, on Saturday last,

at the rate of nearly one million dollars, per other office, the business connection with the foreign mails alone entitle that office to a separate classification, while its other interests and responsibilities are equally commanding, and entitle it to a corresponding distinction in respect to emolument."

All the Wards but one in the city of Baltimore elected delegates to the State Convention with the foreign mails alone entitle that office to a separate classification, while its other interests and responsibilities are equally commanding, wounded fell into our limit of the property of the passengers are Messrs, Bullett, Prunley, Bonsain, Thomas, Millspaugh and Lalliferro, delegates to the Baltimore Convention, while its other interests and responsibilities are equally commanding, wounded fell into our limit of the property of the property of the property of the passengers are Messrs, Bullett, Prunley, Bonsain, Thomas, Millspaugh and Lalliferro, delegates to the Baltimore Convention with the foreign mails alone entitle that office to a separate classification, while its other interests and responsibilities are equally commanding.

The advices, from New Orleans on the 22d.

Among the passenger are Messrs, Bullett, Prunley, Bonsain, Thomas, Millspaugh and Lalliferro, delegates to the Baltimore Convention with the foreign mails alone entitle that office to a separate classification with the foreign mails alone entitle that office to a separate classification with the foreign mails alone entitle that office to a separate classification with the foreign mails alone entitle that office to a separate classification.

The Message of the passenger are Messrs, Bullett, Prunley, Bonsain, Thomas, Millspaugh and Lalliferro, delegates to

These are interesting facts bearing upon the needed and contemplated reform—facts in which the people are vitally interested—because the more simple the machinery of government can be made in any department, the nearer it approaches that standard which, since the foundation of republican institutions in this country, has been the desideratum

sought. To recur briefly. The contemplated reform proposes to divide the compensation of Postmasters into five classes, the first to receive not more than four nor less than three thou-sand dollars, and so on down to the fifth, which from the business done affords less than one hundred dollars. By increase of business, an office may be elevated to a higher class, thus presenting a stimulant to each officer to do his duty in every respect. The as one which, whilst it does not current their, salaries at all, relieves them of the most cumbersome and perplexing part of their labors and responsibilities; and the people at large should hail it as one which, less costly, ensures more promptitude and leisure for due service on the part of public functionaries. It is only within the past few years that the most striking and needful improvements in a branch of public service so necessary to the welfare and comfort of society, have been made, and after what has already been accom-plished in that direction, we are prepared to welcome with our best wishes whatever may make it still more perfect in its capacity to

Special Dispatch to the Pennsylvania Telegraph. BY THE INLAND LINE.

TO RICHMOND. The Whole Army in Motion. The Glorious Old Second Corps in the Advance Wright's Corps Following

THE HEADQUARTERS IN THE SADDLE Warren and Burnside on Hand

The Army in Splendid Condition

Sheridan Hunting Rebels. ₩W now Gen. Lee Out-Generaled. The Grand March to Richmond.

Everything Swept before our noble Army

Washington, May 30. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, IN THE SADDLE, EN BOUTE FOR RICHMOND, VIA HAN OVER FERRY, May 27, 6 A. M. -I halt by the roadside to send a courier back to announce to you that our whole army is again in motion?

The glorious old second, Hancocks corps, is in advance, followed by Wright's corps Town Warren is joining us, having brought up our rear on our former right wing, offer the North Anna.

Burnside will cross at the county bridge and will bring up our rear.

The army moves with a celerity never known before; we will make twenty miles before night.

Sheridan is ahead of us, scouring the country for rebels, All talk of the All talk Lee evidently thought to the last that we were going to turn his left and give him bat-

tle on the north side of the South Anna. He is again out-generaled. By night we will be within four hours' march of Richmond.

Once getting Lee snugly, ensconced in his

ly but corn. Pasture is very fine. Our army sweeps before it all the forage and supplies to be found; horses, cattle,

mules, contrabands, Acc; all fall into our huge train. It may be some days before you hear again; but fear not; the confidence felt in Grant, Meade

and our veterans knows no bounds.

From Washington. Pennsylvania Officers Reported. Latest from General Grant.

Our Army Successfully Crosses the Pamunky. Engagement near Haines' Store.

THE ENEMY DRIVEN ONE MILE WASHINGTON, May 30-3 P. M. The following Pennsylvania officers have

reported at the Surgeon's, (Thomas Aotesill,) since last report: Lieut. Patrick S. Evley, 13th, Pa. cavalry; Capt. Richard Fitzgerald, 17th cavalry; (the last named was ordered to report at Annapo-

lis;) Asst. Surgeon George W. Sayler, 116th wagons across the bridges and the muffled tread of moving columns. Pa.; Lieut. Jungergh.

A large delegation of officers, principally and the head of the column will probably Pa.; Lieut. Jungergh. from the East; were ordered to report at Annapolis 1

Amongst the number were three chaplains, they having arrived here without orders, and were neither wounded or sick.

A dispatch from Gen. Grant dated yesterday at Hanover Town, has just been received by the War Department. It states that the army has been successfully crossed over the Pamunky, and now occupy a front about three miles south of the river. Yesterday two divisions of our cavalry had a severe engagement with the enemy south of Haines, Store, ment with the enemy south of Haines, Store, on the 21st, arrived this morning; also the driving him about a mile upon what appears, steamer Havana, from New Orleans on the to be his new line. We will find out all about 21st, and Havana on the 25th, and the steamer

and twenty-two officers, arrived yesterday The War in the Southwest. from Port Royal, on board the steamer Dicta tor. The officers were taken from the vessel and committed to the Old Capitol; but the Dictator was ordered to proceed to Point Lookout, and there unload the remainder of the prisoners.

Secesh female sympathizers hereabouts made quite a demonstration in favor of their friends and contributed to their creature comforts quantities of pies and other refreshments. As the steamer was approaching the wharf, several tried to escape by jumping overboard. One of the number was shot by the guard and this intimidated the rest. It was necessary office to do its duty in the state of the procure a file of soldiers in the afternoon, as one which, whilst it does not curtail their as the negroes engaged to carry them their rations feared bodily injury.

C. H. GARFFEN. ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT. BY THE ATLANTIC AND OHIO LINE.

From General Butler's Department. Arrival of Wounded.

ROMPIEL GROOM FORT MONROE, May 28.
Upwards of two hundred sick arrived today from Bermuda Hundred, on the steamer Express, and were received at Hampton hos-

pital.

The mail boat John A. Warner, Captain
Cone, has arrived from Bermuda Hundred,

and reports no fighting to-day.

The following is a list of the wounded per the steamer Monitor, from Bermuda Hundred, and admitted into the McClellan Hospital:-Peter Kemble, 58th Penn.; Samuel Hutton, 97th Penn.; R. S. Everett, 97th Penn.: John Smake, 97th Penn.; Homer Clune, 17th Penn.; John S. Veilley, 11th Penn.; A. W. Thomas,

From Gen. Sherman.

Omeial Dispatch from the Secretary of Lynner hills and War.

WASHINGTON, May 30. To Major General Dix, New York:

No official dispostifies from the Army of the Potomae have been received since the tele-

gram of Saturday evening.

A telegram from General Sherman dated near Dallas, on the 29th instant, at 1:30 a. m., reports that on Saturday an engagement took place between the enemy and General M Phetson's corps, in which the rebels were driven back with the loss of 2,500 killed and wounded left in our hards cond-back. left in our hands, and about 300 prisoners—M'Pherson's loss being not over 300 in all.
(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON.

A Nearer View of Richmond.

. Secretary of War.

The Last Flank Movement

SECRESY, PRECISION, AND SUCCESS. yet been agreed upon.

spondence of the New York Times.] NEAR THE PAMUNERY RIVER, Friday, May 27—3 ± m?

Last night the Army of the Potomac re

Last right the Army of the Potomac recrossed the North Anna and began another flanking movement; now in progress, and destined to ous the rebels from another stronghold. After effecting the passage of the river on Monday and Fridsy, of which I gave you the full defails in my letter of Wednesday, the army was pushed forward across the Virginia Central railroad for the purpose of feeling the position and strength of the enemy.-The reconnoissance of Wednesday, continued yesterday, determined that Lee was in full force and holding a powerful position in our immediate front somewhat in advance of Little River. It happened, too, that not only was the nature of the ground year, or only the the nature of the ground very favorable to him; but he had gained a position tactically of the greatest advantage. As you already know. the point at which Hancock crossed the river at the railroad bridge, is separated by an in-terval of about four miles from the point at works, away we go around his flank and into his rear.

The whole country through which we are marching is planted with corn—nothing hard.

It has been planted with corn—nothing hard. sances developed that the right flank of Lee' army rested on a swamp, its left on Little River, which covered a good fortion of his line. This position the rebels have passed every hour since they arrived here in fortify. ing, and if driven from this they had the elab orately prepared line of the South Anna to fall

back u In this state of facts the Commanding-General determined on a repetition of the same strategy by which he had forced Lee from the nes of Spottsylvania. Gen. Grant has as little idea as you can im-

agine of butting his head against prepared works, consequently he resolved to repass the North, Anna, swing round to the left over the Pamunkey and leave Lee to enjoy all the benefit of his prepared line in which he would be glad to have him stay as long as possible. Accordingly, yesterday afternoon, preparations were made to carry this design into execution.

To call off the attention of the enemy, a demonstration, was made on our extreme right. The cavelry corps having returned from its great raid. Wilson's division was sent up on the enemy's left, while Wilson, with Cohorn mortars, opened from the North bank, and at dark the withdrawal of this army was begun—the Sixth Corps leading, followed by begin—the sixth corps reading, tohowed by the other Corps—a strong skirmish line mean-while being left. Hancock, who had the ad-vance in the forward movement, now brings up the rear. It was designed to make the withdrawal secret, and it seems to have been a success, as not even a picket shot was fired during the night, and nothing met the ar in the midnight, air save the low rumble of the

soon reach the Pamunkey, crossing the river at Hanover Town, not Hanover Court House you will observe. To-day's work will, it is hoped, plant this army on the direct road to Richmond, and fifteen miles from the long desired spet. But what the military devel opments of the day may be, and how they will affect the immediate and ultimate upshot of things, it is impossible, and would be vain, for me to attempt to anticipate.

From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, May 30. She steamer Cassandra, from New Orleans

General Steele's Army at Fort Smith, Arkansas Twenty-five Rebel Steamers Reported up Red River.

GENERAL MCARTHUR'S COMMAND AT. VICKSBURG.

GFN. STEELE'S ARMY SAFE AND STRONG. FORT SMITH, Ark., May 25.

Our army has fallen back on the line of the Arkansas railroad, the rebels under Moxie, Cooper and Shelby, having made demonstrations in this direction, endangering our occu-pancy of the country, while the Army of the Frontier has succeeded by forced marches from Little Rock in reaching this point, which is now secure against all attacks.

Shelby crossed the river a few days ago at Dardanelle, and is moving north. Gen. Steele has sent a force after him, and Thayer is driving him out in this section.

BUSHWHACKING, MURDER AND ROBBERY Moxie is reported with a division of infantry sixty miles south. The rebels are endeavor-ing to cut off our communications, but will not succeed. A feint was made by them on Clarksville yesterday, but they were repulsed with severe loss. Murdering and robbing by the bushwhackers are of daily occurrence. The loss of the army in the recent campaign does not exceed three hundred. The First and Second Kansas, colored, suffered the least. The army is en route for General

THE LOWER MISSISSIPPL

CAIRO, May 27.—The steamer Hillman, from Memphis vesterday evening, has arrived here with fifty nine bales of cotton for St. Louis She was fired into at Island No. 16. The St. Louis, when on her way to New Orleans, was fired into at Fuenia Bend. The shells struck her and exploded near her boilers, but no one was injured. The rebels are said to have twenty-five steamers up the Red fiver, above the farthest point reached by our army. The steamer Silver Moon, from Memphis for Cincinnati, had a cargo of 773 bales of cotton and rags. Gen. McArthur's command returned to Vicksburg on the 20th. He had had no engagement with the enemy of importance. There was great excitement in Vicks burg on the reception of news from Genera Grant's army.

From Europe.

NEW YORK, May 30. The steamer city of Baltimore has arrived from Liverpool on the 18th, via Queenstown on the 19th.

The Kangaroo arrived out on the 16th. The news is meagre and unimportant.

The parliamentary Whitsuntide recess con-tinues. The weather was splendid for the The schooner Saml. Martin had reached Liverpool direct from Charleston, with cotton

The Conference held a three hours' session on the 17th, all the members being present.

The Daily News says they can hardly be said to have advanced a single step, and the prospect of an arrangement was as distant as ever. No common basis of discussion had

LONDON.—Consols 99½@4.

LIVERPOOL.—Cotton dull. Breadstuffs still leclining. Wakefield, Nash & Co., and Richardson, Spencer & Co., report flour slightly declined on all qualities. Wheat very dull and declined 2d. Mixed corn dull at 28s. Beef inactive. Pork quiet. Bacon still de-lining. Tallow dull and easier. Butter iominal.

LATEST MARKETS.—Sales on day of sailing of steamer, 8,000 bales. Market quiet. Sales to speculators of 3,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull. Provisions inactive. Produce quiet.— Consols, 91% @91%. Illinois Central shares, 31 256 per cent. discount. Eric 54@56. Bank ate reduced to 8 per cent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NURSE WANTED. ENQUIRE at Room No. 28, State Capitol my30-2t

WANTED, GOOD BOY to attend in a Grocery Store

A GOOD BOY to attend in a Grocery Store.

Must come well recommended. Apply at THIS
OFFICE. my30-d2t* FOUND,

A SUM of Money, which the owner can have upon describing the same and paying for this dvertisement.

JOHN R. MAGLAUGHLIN, Alderman. \$1000 a Young Man with this some profitable business. Address 0. B., through Post office. my30-2t*

Ice Cream and Cake Saloon. THE well-known Ice Cream Saloon of Mrs Davis, in Walnut street, has been entirely refitted and will be opened THIS (Monday) EVENING, for the re-ception of guests. No pains will be spared to furnish the best Ico Cream and Cakes that can be produced. All are

MRS CHARLES MATHEWS. Girl Wanted. GOOD Girl, who can do general house—work, and who can come well recommended, can of a good situation by calling immediately at this e, or at the Prothonotary's office, at Harrisburg.

DRAFT.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 14TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA BOARD OF ENROLLMEN HARRISBURG, May 28th; 1864.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 14TH DISTRICT,
PENNSYLVANIA BOARD OF EXPOLLMENT,
HARRISBURG, MAY 28th; 1864.

A LIJ INTERESTED WILL TAKE NOTICE
that DRAFTING, to fill the quota of the 14th Congressional District, in obedience to the call of the President of the United States for 700,000 men, will commence at the Court House, in the City of Harrisburg, on MON-DAY, the 30th day of May, inst., and be continued from day to day till completed, in the following order, viz:
Dauphin, 108 men, Monday and Tuesday.
Juniata, 97 men, Wednesday.
Snyder, 202 men, Wednesday and Thursday.
Juniata, 97 men, Wednesday and Thursday.
Union, 105 men, and Northumberland 314 men, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
Dirated men will be duly notified of the time and place when and where they may present themselves for examination for exemption.
The attention of drafted men is particularly called to the 22d section of the amended Enrollment Act, approved February 24th, 1864, as follows:
Sec. 22. And be it further enacted, That the fees of agents and attorneys for making out and causing to be executed any papers in support of a claim for exemption from draft, or for any services that may be rendered to the claimant, shall not, in any case, exceed five dollars, and physicians or surgeons furnishing certificates of disability to any claimant for exemption from draft shall not be entitled to any fees or compensation for firest shall not be entitled to any fees or compensation for his services under this act, and any physician or surgeon who shall, directly or indirectly, demand or receive any greater compensation for his services under this act, and any physician or surgeon who shall directly or indirectly, demand or receive any greater compensation from any drafted man for any services compensation from any drafted man for any services or obtaining the perform any officer, clerk, or deputy, connected with the board of enrollment, who shall receive compensation from any drafted man for any services, or obtaining the perform one of such service required

JNO. KAY CLEMENT, Captain and Provost Marshal CHAS. C. RAWN, Commissioner. Commissioner.
S. T. CHARLTON,
My80-d8t Surgeon of Board.

Land for Sale. 520 ACRES of Land, in Dauphin co., purchasers 135 acres clear, good buildings thereon, with Saw-Hill. - For further particulars, address LAMINSKER. my30-d3m* Dauphin, Dauphin county, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice. Notice.

A STOCK HOLDERS' Meeting of the Inland the Secretary. 411 (second story) CHESTXCT Street, Pt. ladelphia, June 7th, at 10 ± M., for the purpose of accepting or rejecting a supplement to the charter of said Company, passed at the last s-ssion of the Legislature. At the same time and place, an election will be held from 10 ± M. to 2 P. M., for the election of President and Directors to serve the ensuing year.

my30-dlw CHARLES WILSON, Secretary.

Home Songs of the War,

Home Songs of the War.

AMERICAN MARSHILLISE.

"Under our dag beat the lorg call once more.
Call up the North as you called her before."
OUR VOLUNTEERS. Song and Chorus. Baumbac. 20.

"Sudden and loud the war cry ran;
SOFILY NOW, TENDRELY LIFT HIW WITH CARE.

"This is a here whose pale form ye bear."
Inscribe t to the Mothers, Wives, and eisters of the Slain in Battle.
FROM THE RED BATTLE FINID. Quartet. Bather. 20.

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

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

RAINCIPATION. Song and Chorus.

"In this land of the free, not a slare shall ther."
As a cause for rebellion or treason."
MOTHER, WHEN THE WAR IS OVER. S'g & Cho. Turner. 20.
Copies of the above new and popular sheet music sur. In the Drawmer Boy's March.
DT-ON & CO., Publishers, Boston. For sive by J. GOULD, Philadelphia.

"In this city a discrete process."

N the 28th inst., in this city, a diary, containing Gold and Silver Coin, and a heavy, plain Gold Ring. A liberal reward will be paid for it if left at my23-fa

· TO THE PUBLIC: HARRISHER, April 26th, 156t.

W.E. the undersigned, Blacksmiths of this place, have agreed, on account of the high prices of material, labor and previsions, to enhance the prices of aheeing horses, to

Full set new shoes. \$2 00

Resetting 50

JOHN TRRIES,
SAVUEL SLOAN,
JOHN THOMAS,
EDWARD MORTON,
— LOTTO:

my27-d4t# NEW LIQUOR STORE. IMPORTANT TO LANDLORDS AND TMPORTANT TO LANDLORDS AND OTHERS—The undersigned oders at wholesale, to the trade, a choice lot of the best liquors ever bu with to Harrisburg, viz: French Brandies, Holland Gias, Soulch, Irith, Bourbon, Wheat and Old Rye Waisley, Fortign and Domestic Wines, such as Champagne, Clark, Cataneba, &c. Alt: liquors warranted, as represented. Landports and others will find it to their advantage to call and examine the assortment at the store, on South Second street, two doors below Chestnut.

BY27-d6m

GEORGE WINTERS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, U.S. A., HARRISTER, May 27, 16th.

WILL be sold at public auction, on Tuesday, May 31st, to the highest bid et at Government store house, known as McCormick's warchense, on right bank of Penna, canal, (1) One office stove.

(3) Three heating stoves.

(1) One office suc.
(3) Three heating stoves.
(4) Four cooking stoves.
(3) Three iron pots.
Sale to commence at 2 F. M.

E. C. REICHENSAUH,

Gaptain and Ass't Or. Mr.

SMOKED BEEF, A CHOICE LOT (2015) W., DOCK, Jr., & OC

A. C. SMITH, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

HAS removed his Office from Third to Walnut street, next to the Prison. All business intrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention FOR SALE.

THE valuable property, corner of Second and Pine streets, being fifty-two and a half feet on Second and one hundred and sixty-eight feet on Pine street, running back two hundred and ten feet to Barbara aller, there being space for four full building lots, and a most desirable site for a Governor's Mansion or public buildings. For particulars enquire of Mrs. MURRAY, cerner of Second and Pine reets.

PRIVATE SALE.

NE of the best locations for IRON WORKS in the State for sale, at a very reasonable price, to any purchaser who will improve it, stuated within a short distance of the city of Harrisburg, between the Pennsylvania railroad and canal, about five hundred feet wide, and alongside of the best limestone quarries in the State and close to a good turnpike road; also, room for waste cinders for fifty years, without paying for the land Apply to DAVID MUMA, Jr., Attorney-at-Law, No. 24 North Second street, mar16-dtf harrisburg, Pa. [Philadelphia Press insert three times and send bill to this office.]

THURSDAY, GRAND PIC-NIC

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HOPE FIRE COMPANY, NO. 2,

TO BE HELD AT HOFFMAN'S WOODS ON THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1864.

D. E. MARTIN, WM. CARSON, R. R. BARR, THEO, THOMAS.

An adequate police force will be on the ground to preserve order, and the committee refer to former occasions. No rioting or disorderly conduct of any kind will be tol-It is the intention of the committee to make this the

соммитее Ed. Haven, R. R. Barr, Henry Snyder, P. Finnigan, Wm. Carson, Wm. M Coy, H. H. Frankem,

Matthias Hutmah Samuel Kline, Ed. Clay, James Dunlap, D. C. Martin. Theo, Thomas, J. E. Faught, JUNE 16TH. / E P

my27-dcodt8&dtd NOTICE.

THE undersigned having disposed of his stock of merchandise, 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 up his business as soon as possible. Call at the store formerly occupied by me.

my25-1w

M. G. EINSIEIN.

FOR SALE, A GOOD Horse, Spring Wagon and Harness.

The horse is about 9 years eld, sound, and kind in harness, and the wagon is in good condition, has three springs, and is suitable for Huckster Wagon, has chicken wagon is the wagon.

rings, and is suitable for frucasical violation and butter-boxes. Apply to WILLIAM R. HATFIELD, Sixth Ward, 2½ Street. MOTH

SACHET POWDER, PERFUMING LINEN AND PREVENTING MOTH
THIS POWDER—a compound of valuable
articles for the destruction of insects—distributed
among or dusted over Furs, Woolens, Carpets, Clothing,
&c., packed away for summer, will effectually prevent
moth

moth.

Being also a delightful, diffusable perfume it will impregnate clothing, &c., with a lasting and pleasant odor, The finest fabric cannot be injured by its use.

Prepared and sold at KELLER'S

Drug and Fancy Goods Store, No. 91 Market street, ap23

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

By the Act of May 5th, an appropriation of Fifty Thousand Dollars was made for the Extension of the Capit Buildings at Harrisburg. Architects and Builders are hereby requested to present plans for ead extension, and proposals for building the same, to the undersigned, by the fifteenth day of June. The main object to be attained by the proposed extension is to furnish additional Committee Room for the Legislature, and the extension is to conform as far as possible to the architecture of the present building. A. G. CUERTIN, Governor, ISAAC SLENKER, Auditor Geaeral, JAMES P. BARR, Surveyor General, HENRY D. MOORE, State Treasurer. TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

HARRISHURG, May 19, 1864.

A. P. TEUPSER, TEACHER OF MUSIC.

OFFICE AT WARD'S MUSIC STORE, 12 N Third Street. Residence: Third street, above North.