Daily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 25, 1864.

FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION GRANTING THE

SOLDIERS' RIGHT TO VOTE

Election Tuesday, Aug. 2, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Abraham Lincoln,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Andrew Johnson,

OF TENNESSEE.

A Base Falsehood.

The *Tory Organ* of this morning reiterates, among the locals, the malicious falsehood that the proprietor of the TELEGRAPH left Harrisburg during the rebel invasion last summer, when the State capital was threatened and that his family was left to the tender care of his neighbors. We deny the statement for the last time as a BASE AND MALICIOUS FALSEHOOD, *and known to be false* by the writer of the dastardly concern. The proprietor was not only present all the time assisting to defend the city, but paid at least fifty persons for one whole week to work at the fortifications, which saved the city from destruction by the rebels. We have never mentioned the latter facts publicly, but they can be proven by responsible witnesses in a court of justice, and we give the owners and editors of the *Union*, whoever they may be, (no name appearing at the head of the paper,) fair notice, that if these libels are again repeated, we shall prosecute them in a Dauphin county court of justice, where they will have a fair and full chance to prove all that they have to say against the proprietor of the TELEGRAPH, who can easily be found, and whose name is printed in full at the head of his paper. Let cowards come out with their names, and inform the public who it is that libels loyal and good citizens.

The Perversion of War News.

The *Tory Organ*, this morning, gives a dispatch from the Associate Press agents, setting forth in brief language, certain movements of the Army of the Potomac, from which the candid reader would have inferred that the success of our forces was certain, had not the following comment, in parenthesis, appeared at the end of the dispatch:

[*All of which means that we did'nt succeed in the flank movement, and the Second Crops was whipped.*]

—When a comment is made on an article printed in columns other than the editorial, the editorial credit is usually affixed to such commentation. The reader will observe that no such credit appears to the comment we quote, so that we have a right to infer that this malicious and cowardly thrust at the efficiency and valor of our troops is the work of the Associated Press agents. We direct the attention of the Secretary of War to these facts. It is sufficient that the old telegraph monopoly, with the aid of what are called the Associate Press agents, assume to dictate to the independent journalists of the country, without thus attempting, as they do in the paragraph we quote, to damn the Government.

THE DIFFICULTY with those who write for the *Tory Organ*, and those who indulge in open treasonable talk, is that their treason is elicited when they are steeped in inebriation. Sober men who are traitors at heart, have the discretion to conceal their bitterness and their opinions; but topers, like dirty fools with low banks, overflow with filth unavoidably and unconsciously. If one-third that has been reported to us, by "good men and true," as having issued from the mouths of writers connected with the *Tory Organ*, is correct, their language either indicates them to be traitors or hypocrites. If one half of what is uttered on the streets of Harrisburg, in denunciation of the National authorities were spoken in the thoroughfares of Richmond, in opposition to Jeff Davis, the speakers would be hung to the eaves of their own dwellings, or slaughtered on the ground they occupied while indulging their freedom of speech. Indeed, there is more treason proclaimed on the streets of Harrisburg, than there is in any Southern city of equal population. The traitors of the South make good their conspiracies by deeds—the dough-faces of the North, satisfy their spleen by windy words

—In this connection, we deem it not out of place to recite a little incident that occurred in a crowd when a prominent Irish citizen, poisoned by the long training of the Democratic leaders, was giving expression to bitter treasonable talk. After he had emptied himself of his spleen, the hoary-headed traitor, left in a foam. Several of those present expressed their astonishment at such talk, when another Hibernian, a stout-fisted and warm-hearted lover of his adopted country, exclaimed, "Astonishing, do ye say it is? Be-dad, it is not astonishing to hear the likes of him abuse his adopted country, *bekase he comes from sthock who betrayed his native land!*" Of course the *Tory Organ* will deny the occurrence of this incident.

THE TORY ORGAN challenged us, this morning, to give the name of the Copperhad who indulged in the treasonable language with respect to his hopes of Lee's success in whipping Grant, on the score of such a success resulting in the benefit of the Democratic party. We would have done so promptly had not the man who indulged in that language admitted, after we referred to it in our columns, that he was drunk when he thus talked, begging us, in the meanwhile, not to reveal his name, as he was heartily ashamed of his utterances. As we have the reputation of being faithful to our engagements, we do not feel inclined to violate our word in this case, even at the risk of the taunts of the *Tory Organ*.

The Losses in Grant's Army—Aid and Comfort to the Enemy.

We have come to the conclusion, after months of close observation, that the Copperhead journalists of the country are resolved, at all hazards, to imperil the national cause and give aid and comfort to the common enemy. The latest plan adopted to secure the embarrassment of the Government by creating a panic among the people, is to overstate the losses in Grant's army—to exaggerate the suffering of the brave defenders of the Government, and thus, of course, establish in the belief of the world the superior fighting qualifications of the rebels, with their greatly present enlarged prospects of success. For weeks the Copperhead organs have been filled with statements to the effect that the losses of the Army of the Potomac, since it came under the command of Gen. Grant, amount to from *seventy-five to one hundred thousand men*, including officers of high rank and popular efficiency, with stores and arms of incalculable extent and value. In answer to this immense falsehood, the Albany *Evening Journal*, whose editor has spent several days with Gen. Grant's army within the past fortnight, says: "On Saturday of last week, we had it from official sources, that his entire loss since the beginning of the present campaign up to June 1, including sick, wounded, killed, missing and the retirement of regiments, whose term of enlistment had expired, was a few hundred over 41,000."

—The difficulty with the Copperhead organs is, that their conductors derive all their notions and all their information on the subject of the war to crush rebellion from the rebel press. Hence the frequency of Copperhead falsehoods in this connection

New Telegraphic Lines.

There has been a monoply in the business of telegraphing perhaps more intolerant, exacting and impertinent than that which has ever characterized the acts of corporations blessed with incalculable special privileges. We have felt this monopoly pecuniarily for a long time—until we have been induced, in obedience to what we deem due to our own independence and business interests, boldly to resist its aggressions. It is now becoming apparent that the great financial and political, the vast commercial and mechanical interests of the country also begin to feel the necessity of checking a monoply which refuses to respond to reason, by throwing in its way such competition as will not only humiliate but absolutely counteract the effort of a mere clique of money greeds to dictate to the enterprise and the independence of the business men of this country. From our Baltimore exchanges we learn that the organization of a new telegraph company, named the "Baltimore and Eastern Shore Telegraph Company," has been consummated, the managers of which have contracted for the construction of a line through the counties of Baltimore, Anne Arundel, Queen Anne, Talbot, Dorchester and Somerset, to Snow Hill, with the design to extend it eventually into the State of Virginia, as that territory may be recovered from the rebels. In this connection the Philadelphia *News* states that another company has been organized, which is entitled the Commercial Telegraph Company, which will cause to be constructed a line from the city of Washington to Portland, in the State of Maine. This will be a trunk line, from which branches will extend to various points in the country, and will doubtless be a strong competitor with the arrogant monopoly known as "the American line." The directors of the "Commercial" declare their intention to reduce the charges to the public very considerably below such as are exacted by the existing lines; and, as it is well known that the profits now realized are enormous, the new enterprise must become extremely popular.

—We are heartily in favor of stretching as many lines of competing telegraph wires and laying as much railroad iron as there are capitalists in the country to invest their means. In the present and the future, one of our greatest duties will be to guard against monopolies—monopolies that aim at dictating to entire communities, and aspire to control for their own profit the results of the individual enterprises of the times.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 24.

TAKING RICHMOND.

There is the highest authority for the statement that Gen. Grant gave the President, when at his headquarters, the assurance of the certainty of his taking Richmond.

THE WHISKY TAX.

The long struggle over whisky terminated in committee to-day by a vote to tax it $1 50 after the passage of the bill, and $2 00 after February 1, next. High as the rates are, Congress will be constrained by the public necessity at its next session, to make them still higher.

HURRY IN THE SENATE.

The Senate has been hurried up by the intense heat of to-day and yesterday. It determined to meet hereafter at 11 o'clock in the morning. The members will struggle to get through and get away by the middle of next week.

THE CROPS.

Letters received by the Commissioner of Agriculture show that the growing crops in the Eastern and Middle States promise well. The hay, it is thought, will amount to a third more than usual.

California.

ARRIVAL OF TREASURE—THE SANITARY COMMISSION—GENERAL NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20,

The steamship Pacific has arrived from British Columbia and Oregon, bring $205,000 in gold from Oregon and the Idaho mines.

Two thieves were hung by the vigilance committee at Dengennes, Washington Territory, two weeks since.

The telegraph is to be extended from Olympia to Victoria, when there will be an uninterrupted line from the latter point to San Francisco.

The Sanitary Commission at Sacramento have $18,000 in gold to forward.

Mining stocks are stiffening a little. Gold and Curry mine has risen to $3,200 per foot.

The harvesters are harvesting their wheat, glad to find half a crop.

The brig Belvidere has been taken for $4,500 in bullion to Hong Kong.

By Telegraph.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE DAILY TELEGRAPH BY THE

INLAND LINES.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

THE ATTACK UPON THE SECOND CORPS.

PARTICULARS OF THE AFFAIR.

Position by the Various Corps.

THE ATTACK BY HILL

OUR LOSS.

BRILLIANT CHARGE OF OUR SECOND CORPS.

The Works Recaptured.

CAPTURE OF PRISONERS.

BRISK SKIRMISHING.

Col. Blaisdell Killed by a Sharpshooter.

Other Casualties.

HEAD QUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 23.

The attack upon the 2nd Corps on Wednesday, near the Weldon Railroad, did not result so disastrously as was at first supposed.

The line was formed by Barlows' division being on the left; Birney's (Gen. Mott in command) on the centre, and Gibbon's on the right.

It was expected that the 6th corps would have connected on the left with Barlow, but it seems quite a gap was left, into which A. P. Hill's corps entered, and before our men were aware of it they received a volley from the rear which created a panic in the ranks and caused a rapid retreat to the woods in the rear of the 3d division.

This left the flank of the 3d Division unprotected and the enemy, taking advantage of it, charged through and fairly into the pits, ordering our men to surrender.

The troops, however, left the trenches and fell back rapidly, but many of them were captured and quite a number killed and wounded.

Our loss in prisoners is reported at about 1,000, while some make the figure higher.—Our loss in killed and wounded is probably 1,500.

Four officers engaged in this fight had just joined their commands after being exchanged, and when surrounded and ordered to surrender, replied, "never, death rather than Libby," and fighting their way as best they could, several of them got back safe.

At 8 P. M. a charge was made by the 2d Corps, and the line of works from which they had been forced in the afternoon recovered. We lost scarcely a man in this advance, as the enemy fired too high, and the balls all passed over the heads of our men. A number of prisoners were taken.

Skirmishing was kept up all night along the line, the pickets being not fifty yards apart. At day light this morning an advance on the entire line was made, when it was found the enemy had taken a new position some distance further back, where they had thrown up strong entrenchments during the night, which they still held.

Col. Blaisdell, of the 11th Mass., was killed to-day by a sharp shooter, while visiting the skirmish line.

W. H. Child, 45th Pa., who was to have been reinstated yesterday as 1st Lieut., was shot dead by a rebel sharp shooter on Tuesday evening.

Major Halsey, 11th N. Y., is missing and is supposed to be captured.

The Sixth corps moved towards the railroad this morning, driving the enemy before them, and during the afternoon reported that they were in possession of the road, and arrangements were at once made to destroy it.

At 5 P. M. a large force of the enemy were seen moving towards the front as if to resist the advance of the 6th corps. An engagement in that direction is expected to-night

LATER.

June 24th, 5 A. M.—Nothing but picket firing took place during the evening or night, and very little is going on this morning.

Republican Ratification Meeting.

NEW HAVEN, June 25.

The Republican ratification meeting last night was largely attended. Speeches were made by Governor Buckingham, Hon. J. A. Babcock, E. S. Scranton and others.

The meeting was very enthusiastic.

GENERAL GRANT'S NEW POSITION.

He Has the Rebel Works on the South Side of the Appomattox.

LEE ON ONE SIDE AND GRANT ON THE OTHER OF PETERSBURG.

RAILROAD TO THE SOUTH DESTROYED.

BUTLER CUTS THE ROAD ABOVE PETERSBURG

The Anaconda Closing His Coils.

Devastation by Hunter and Sheridan.

ALL THE RAILROADS NORTH AND WEST OF RICHMOND BROKEN UP.

LEE IN A TICKLISH POSITION.

OUR LOSSES SINCE CROSSING THE JAMES.

PRESIDENT'S VISIT.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 24.

General Grant's army occupies positions in Piney Woods, upon the outskirts of Petersburg, which were not long since in the possession of the rebels, including all their works on the south side of the Appomattox river, constructed previous to the arrival of the advance of our army to those points.

These positions entirely command the town of Petersburg and the railroad communication through Petersburg—the only one between Richmond and Weldon—the town being also commanded by the enemy's works on the north side of the river, and, therefore, not to be occupied by us so long as those works remain in the hands of the rebels.

For all practical purposes our guns stop all continuous communications by rail between Richmond and points south of Petersburg.

Gen. Butler has effectually destroyed about three miles of the road between Petersburg and Richmond, twisting the rails so that they must be recast or rerolled before they can be again used, which they are not doing now.

So long as Gen. Grant elects he can hold the enemy thus by the throat at Petersburg, his camps being perfectly healthy, with good and abundant water for the use of his men, and entirely secure communication with his base of supplies at City Point. From his present position he can move at will toward the south, with, say twenty days' supplies, compelling Lee to follow him and risk heavy engagements on unfortified ground, as he must if possible prevent the eventual total destruction of his rail communication with Weldon.

On the north side of the James river, Hunter and Sheridan have effected results of immense importance upon their bearing upon the campaign, having effectually destroyed all Lee's railroad communications north, the railroad to Lynchburg and the Virginia Central railroad. He cannot again make them available this season. They have also consumed and destroyed all the supplies remaining in Virginia in the valley between the two Annas and Washington city, which, together with the destruction of the railroads last referred to, renders it impossible for Lee to send any respectable force northward.

The rebels in and around Richmond are, therefore, restricted to the use of the Danville railroad, of the destruction of a part of which by Hunter we may hear at any moment. That railroad is of different broad guage from all other Virginia railroads, and, therefore, no machinery adapted to them can be used upon it.

In a word, Grant, by his move south of the James, has cut Lee's rail communications in all directions, except via Danville, which, as yet, are incomplete and cannot be available for the receipt of supplies for his army from any considerable region of country. In achieving this important result he has placed Lee in a situation in which he must not long hence come out from behind his fortifications and risk a battle on a fair field or abandon Richmond and Petersburg.

We have the authority of Assistant Secretary Dana, who arrived last night direct from Gen. Grant's headquarters, stating that up to the moment he left there on Wednesday, our entire loss in killed, wounded and missing since crossing the James has not been more than 10,000, while there is little reason to doubt that the loss of the Rebels has been proportionately as great as ours.

The hospital steamer Connecticut arrived here last night at 11 o'clock from City Point, bringing up 500 wounded, a number of whom were officers. Three hundred of these wounded were stretcher cases, the remainder being able to walk.

Burnside's black troops are giving further evidence of good soldiership and courage, and are in high favor.

On Wednesday Gen. Grant and his staff visited the Connecticut and spent some time on board of her. The staff officers dined with Dr. Hood, the surgeon in charge, but the General was called away by business before dinner was announced.

The majority of our wounded at City Point are being sent to New York, and the Connecticut and State of Maine are the only two regular hospital boats that will run to this city for the present. Some of the wounded officers may, however, be brought up in the mail steamers.

Six hundred and twenty rebel prisoners, all that were at City Point yesterday morning, were placed on transports and sent away.

The tenor of information from the front is that the army is in excellent spirits, and that everything looks hopeful. The greatest drawback experienced by our brave boys is from the heat and the dust, which is said to be beyond all their past experiences in oppressiveness. Col. Holt, of the 1st Mass., is among the slightly wounded.

The President returned yesterday from his visit to the front, satisfied with the condition of things, and confirmed in his confidence in Grant's extraordinary qualities as a commander. Mr. Lincoln was accompanied by Capt. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Col. Chadwick, of Willard's Hotel, who acted as chief caterer of the Presidential party. He was received at City Point by Gen. Grant, and conducted to the Lieutenant General's headquarters. After partaking of refreshments, the President and Capt. Fox accompanied Gen. Grant to the front, a distance of ten miles.

Mr. Lincoln, en route to the front, passed the colored troops in review. As soon as the fact was made known that the tall stranger with Gen. Grant was the President, they began to cheer. Demonstrations of curiosity and joy were manifested all along the lines. The party halted at our advance works before Petersburg, where the President had a fine view of the city. As this visit was in the midst of active operations, the Commander-in-Chief did not visit the several corps of the Army of the Potomac. On Wednesday the President and party visited General Butler's headquarters, and under the escort of the General and staff rode to the extreme right of his lines, near Farrar's Island on the James river, and within sight and good range of a rebel battery only 1,900 yards off. This battery is on the south side of the James, just above the obstructions placed in the river by order of Gen. Grant.

On Tuesday this battery opened upon our extreme right, without doing any damage, when one of our monitors lying near the obstructions replied with a 15-inch Dahlgren, and dismounted or silenced every gun in it.

One or two of the rebel rams plying on the James river for the protection of Richmond came down on Tuesday as far as the vicinity of Dutch Gap, and threw some shells overland, but they fell harmless. The rams are afraid to round the bend of Farrar Island, fearing the 15-inch Dahlgrens on our monitors lying just below the obstructions.

The President found and left Gen. Grant in the very best of spirits, and confident of a successful result.

THE OPERATIONS DURING THE PAST WEEK

THE LAST MOVEMENT

Effect of Gen. Grant's Pressure Upon the Enemy's Present Position.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 24—11 P. M.

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the current week passed rather quietly with the army before Petersburg. Along the whole line we were within easy musket range of the enemy, as we have been the three last days of the previous week, and there was an almost continual crackling of musketry kept up by the skirmish line, accompanied by occasional artillery shots and shelling, not unfrequently on portions of our front into a pretty heavy spasmodic fire. The system of general assaults along the whole line, which was frequently attempted in the closing days of last week, when our army had got up to the last line of rebel intrenchments, has in no instance been renewed thus far this week, as the gains were not at all commensurate with the losses.

On Tuesday, the Second Corps, which occupies the right centre, moved to the left for several miles, its place being taken by portions of the Ninth and Eighteenth Corps, and crossed the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, about half way between which and the line of the Weldon Railroad it halted. The presence of the enemy in force was developed some two miles this side of the Weldon Road and four miles from Petersburg. A lively skirmish ensued, and the division was quickly formed in line of battle; but the enemy's position was found to be strong, and the force fell back and joined the main body, which was close by, for the night.

Our advance having thus been interrupted on Tuesday, the several corps of the army were on Wednesday formed in line of battle, ready for action, and a general engagement seemed imminent. Our latest advices are to the forenoon of Thursday, from City Point, some seven miles from the front. They report that heavy cannonading was heard all that morning, but whether this portends the opening of a general engagement, or only such work as was carried on upon the previous day, is not yet positively known. It would surprise no one who is intimate with the situation there to hear of a great battle at any hour, nor would it surprise them or cause them regret or be considered an adverse sign if the day of action was postponed by Grant for some weeks. Our army is now excellently planted, and we press heavily and fatally upon the rebels every day that we remain where we now are.

The Maryland Constitutional Convention—Slavery Declared Extinct.

BALTIMORE, June 24.

The Constitutional Convention of Maryland, in session at Annapolis, passed to-day, by a vote of 53 yeas to 27 nays, the following article of the Bill of Rights:

"Hereafter, in this State, there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except in the punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, and all persons held to service or labor as slaves are hereby declared free."

DIED.

Saturday morning, June 25th, 1864, MARGARET JANE, daughter of Daniel Sheesley, aged 6 years, 5 months, and 15 days.

Funeral will take place on to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, immediately below the city. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOT FOR SALE.

A FINE BUILDING LOT, 26 by 92 feet, on Ridge Avenue, adjoining the residence of Dr Egle, is offered for sale. Enquire of James B. Thompson Fifth street, near Market. je25.d3t*

FOR REGISTER.

RUDOLPH MILLER, of East Hanover township, offers himself as a candidate for the office of Register. If nominated and elected he pledges himself to fulfil the duties of the office with fidelity.
je25-d2w ewte* RUDOLPH MILLER.

LOST—This morning, a young Canary Bird, pure yellow, with a black spot on top of head. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at
je24 d2t THIS OFFICE.

FOR RENT.

THE Warehouse and grounds in Canal and State streets. It is a good stand for a grocery store, and has a private siding for forwarding purposes. Possession given immediately. Apply to
MRS. C. M ANTES,
je23-4t 2tw&2w* Front and North streets.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, the property on Chestnut street, now occupied by Rev. D. Gobs.
je21-1w* GEORGE W. PORTER.

FOR SALE,

BY JOHN OENSLAGER, several Building Lots, 206 feet deep, situate on Pennsylvania Avenue, above the Round House, and adjoining his residence. je21 1w*

UNION PIC-NIC

TO BE GIVEN AT

HOFFMAN'S WOODS,

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1864.

Tickets.....25 cents.

FOR SALE at the different Hotels and Restaurants. The cars will leave the foot of Market street at 8 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M., returning at 7:30 P. M.

Fare for the round trip 25 cents

Tickets for sale at the cars previous to starting.

No *improper characters will be admitted* to the woods.
je25-d4t*

HOTEL AT PUBLIC SALE.

THAT valuable Hotel property known as the

PARKE HOUSE,

on Market street, Harrisburg, Penn'a, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 20th of July at 2 o'clock, P. M. This property is in the centre of the business part of the city, within a square of the Court House and near the Railroad Depot, having a front of 27½ feet on Market street, extending back 210 feet to a 20 feet street in the rear, and now rents at $100 per month.

Terms of sale—one-half cash—the balance, if desired secured by mortgage, in yearly payments to suit purchaser.

For further information inquire of
JOHN S. DETWEILER,
Attorney-at-Law Harrisburg, Pa.
Or BENJ. PARKE,
je19-d4t* Parkvale, Susquehanna county, Pa.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS AND MUSIC FOR THE MELODEON,

AND ALL

INSTRUMENTS OF THE ORGAN CLASS.

ZUNDEL'S MELODEON INSTRUCTOR. Containing the Elements of Music, Progressive Exercises, and a large collection of Choice Music. $2 25

NEW METHOD FOR THE MELODEON. Selected mainly from "Zundel's Instructor," and containing in addition to Lessons and Exercises, a collection of Popular Songs, and a variety of Psalm and Hymn Tunes. $1 50

CARHART'S MELODEON. Elementary and Progressive Studies, with a collection of Choice Vocal and Instrumental Music.

AMERICAN SCHOOL FOR THE MELODEON.	$1 50
MODEL MELODEON INSTRUCTOR.	1 50
WINNER'S PERFECT GUIDE FOR THE MELODEON. Designed as a Self Instructor, with Choice Music.	60
MELODEON WITHOUT A MASTER.	60
WOODBURY'S MELODEON INSTRUCTOR.	50
GREEN AND WHITE'S MELODEON INSTRUCTOR	60
HOWE'S SERAPHINE AND MELODEON INSTRUC.	50
THE SERAPHINE. A collection of Music for the Melodeon, Seraphine and Reed Organ.	50

The instructions in each of the above books are suited not only to the Melodeon, but to all instruments of similar construction. For sale by J. E. Gould, Philadelphia. Oliver Ditson & Co, Publishers, Boston. je22-tf

Proposals for Corn and Oats.

OFFICE OF DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, HARRISBURG, PENNA., June 21, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. Monday, June 27th, to furnish this Department with

5000 bushels corn and
5000 bushels oats,

to be delivered at Hummelstown, (on the line of the Lebanon Valley railroad,) and at Harrisburg.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government.

Proposals for any amount, say over (2000) two thousand bushels, will be received.

Proposals for delivering corn and oats loose are also solicited.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

The Department reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to Captain E. C. Reichenbach, Ass't Q. M., Harrisburg, Penna, and will be endorsed "Proposals for Forage." By order of
CAPT. J. G. JOHNSON,
Chief Qr. Mr. Dep't Susquehanna,
E. C. REICHENBACH,
je21-td Capt. and Ass't Qr. Mr.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
Photograph Albums.
Photograph Albums.
Photograph Albums.

THE largest and cheapest variety of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS in the city are constantly kept at [mar12] BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE.

A NEW SUPPLY of FRESH SMOKED HAMS, just received this morning, at
SHISLER & FRAZER,
je17 Successors to W. Dock, Jr., & Co

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEAUTIFUL HOME FOR SALE.

J. H. BERRYHILL having disposed of all his property above town, except eight acres with the buildings, offers the same, together or divided, to suit purchasers. je15-1m

PIANO FORTES, MELODEONS, SHEET MUSIC, VIOLINS, FLUTES, GUITARS, BANJOS, STRINGS, DRUMS, FIFES, and all kinds of MUSICAL MERCHANDISE, PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, PHOTOGRAPH CARDS and ALBUMS, AMBROTYPE GEMS, ENGRAVINGS, PICTURES &C., &C.

Remember the place, SILAS WARD, No 12 Third street, the Largest Music Store this side of the great cities. jan28-dtf

NO EXCUSE FOR EXPLOSIONS.

ASHCROFT'S LOW WATER DETECTOR

IS AN INFALLIBLE PROTECTION against explosion or burning of the flues or boiler, as nothing can prevent it (if not tampered with) from giving immediate notice of lack of water in the boiler, in season to put on a supply without drawing the fires. Want of water is the great source of so many sad catastrophes which have recently occurred.

We *warrant* this instrument to be a *perfect insurance* against such contingencies. Price $50.

Full instructions as to the mode of application as well as reference to most of the prominent manufacturers and iron masters of the State using them, sent on application to D. C. MEADE & CO.,
Pittsburg, Pa.

D. C. MEAD.
CHAS. MAGGI. } je17

SUNDAY-SCHOOL PIC-NIC.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL of the Vine street M. E. Church will hold a pic nic in

DERRY WOODS,

ON THURSDAY, JUNE, 30, 1864,

for the benefit of the School: The public are invited to attend. *No improper characters will be admitted.* Cars will leave the Lebanon Valley railroad depot at 7½ o'clock A. M. Tickets can be had at the following places: John Edwards', Market Square; Harris' Tinshop, Market street; Wm Jack, Third and Market; J M Hess, Third street. je14

CRYSTALIZED CONCENTRATED LEMONADE,

IS a pleasant, healthy beverage.

Very convenient and refreshing for invalids having fever or great thirst.

Its portability recommends it to travelers.

Its convenience at picnics will be appreciated.

No sugar required; one table-spoonful simply dissolved in a glass of cold water and it is done.

KELLER'S DRUG AND FANCY GOOD STORE,
je17 No. 91, Market street.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

UNCLAIMED GOODS

REMAINING IN THE WAREHOUSE OF THE

PHILADELPHIA AND READING R. R. COMPANY.

THE articles described in the following Schedule, having been consigned to Harrisburg station, on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, and the consignees, after due and legal notice, not having taken them away, nor paid the costs and expenses of carriage, will be exposed at Public Sale or Outcry, at Harrisburg station, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17th, 1864;

the sale to commence at Ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day:

J A Graham, 1 barrel vinegar.
William Bohl, 1 keg liquor.
[W.] 1 cask ware.
Thomas Petar, 2 boxes mdze.
No marks, 1 do do
Sergeant White, 1 do do
Elizabeth Albert, 1 do do
No marks, 1 box mdze.
do do 2 bags mdze.
do do 1 stretcher.
do do 2 saddles and bridle.
do do 4 knapsacks.
do do 4 carpet bags.
do do 2 black valises.
Lieut Keller Robb, 1 valise.
David Rue, 1 box mdze.

The above articles will be exposed to public sale as aforesaid, according to the provisions of the first section of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the sixteenth day of March, A. D. 1853, with all the requirements of which the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company have in all respects complied. The Act of Assembly is as follows:

"Commission merchants and factors, and all common carriers, or other persons having a lien upon goods, wares and merchandize, for, or on account of the costs and expenses of carriage or storage, or any other charge arising from the transportation, keeping or storage of such property, in case the owners or consignees shall not pay or discharge the amount due for such cost, expense, carriage, storage or other charges hereinbefore named, may, after the expiration of ninety days from the notice herein-after provided, proceed to sell the same or so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge said lien, at public auction: *Provided*, That notice of sale shall be given as required for *Sheriff's Sales* of personal property, and that *thirty days' notice* of said lien be given to the owner or consignee of the property, if they can be found, and in case they cannot be so found, that the same shall be advertised weekly in some newspaper published in the proper city or county to which the goods, wares or merchandize have been consigned for four consecutive weeks before the sale the residue of money arising from such sale, after deducting costs of transportation, charges and storage, advertising and sale, to be held subject to the order of the owner or owners of such property."

G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent.
Harrisburg Pa., June 18th, 1864.—d1w1aw

Mattrasses! Spring-Beds!! Comforts!!!

PALM LEAF HAIR TOP MATTRASSES.
Plain Leaf Cotton Top Mattrasses.
Corn Husk Mattrasses.
Patent Spring Slat Beds.
Feather Pillows and Bolsters.
Cotton Comforts and Spreads
Ladies' Willow Work Stands.
Carpet Camp Stools
Door Rugs, Carpet Hassacks.
Iron Bedsteads, latest pattern, &c., &c.

N. B.—Sofas, Lounges, Cushions, Chairs, and Mattrasses repaired. Hair and Spring Mattrasses made to order. No. 109 Market street, Harrisburg, Pa.
je18-d1m J. T. BARNITZ.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

AT

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale at Brant's City Hotel, on Tuesday, June 28, 1864, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., the following described valuable lots of ground situated in the city of Harrisburg:

No. 1, lot fronting on Chestnut street twenty-one feet, and extending back, along property of Captain Eby Byers, one hundred feet to a ten feet wide alley.

No. 2, lot fronting on Chestnut street twenty-one feet, adjoining No. 1, and extending back one hundred feet, to a ten feet wide alley.

☞ On lots No. 1 and No. 2 the United States Government bakery is erected.

No. 3, lot on Meadow Lane, opposite passenger depot of Pennsylvania Central railroad adjoining property of Henry Thomas, Esq., fronting on said Meadow Lane twenty-one feet, and extending back, along line of Mr. Thomas' property, one hundred and forty-six feet ten inches to a twenty feet wide alley; thence along said alley twenty-four feet four and a half inches, to lot No. 4, of this schedule; thence along line of lot No. 4 one hundred and sixty four feet three inches, to Meadow Lane.

No 4, lot adjoining No. 3, fronting on Meadow Lane thirty-one feet seven inches, extending back, along lot No. 3 one hundred and sixty-four feet three inches to a twenty feet wide alley, thence along said alley twenty-four feet four and a half inches to property of Presbyterian church; thence along said church property one hundred and eighty-two feet ten inches, to Meadow Lane.

☞ On lots No. 3 and No. 4 the United States Commissary buildings are erected.

☞ All these lots will be sold subject to their occupancy by the United States, but it is understood that all ground rents recoverable for their past occupancy (for which no settlement has yet been made) will enure to the benefit of the respective purchasers of the same.

Title indisputable. Plan of the lots may be seen at the law office of Joshua M. Wiestling, in Walnut, near Third street, and at the sale.

TERMS: Cash, or *if more acceptable to the purchaser*, one half cash on the delivery of the deed, and the remainder in two equal annual instalments, payable with interest, and secured on the property by bond and mortgage.

HENRY A. KELKER,
JOSHUA M WIESTLING,
Trustees of German Reformed Salem Church of Harrisburg. je16-eod.d

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a valuable Tavern Stand, situate on the Lancaster turnpike, in the borough of Middletown, consisting of a large two story Brick Hotel, extensive stabling and all other necessary out buildings

Also, two adjoining lots, having erected on each a two-story frame dwelling

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, on the the premises SAMUEL DETWEILER.
je21-tua-at3m*

Valuable Mill and Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned offers his MILL and FARM for sale. Any one wishing to purchase real estate cannot make a better paying investment, as it will be sold cheap. Come and see. A. WEITING,
je16-d4w1f Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa.