TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION. THE DAILY TELEGRAPH is served to subscribers in the city at 8 cents per week. Yearly subscribers will charged \$5 00 in advance. Those persons who neglet pay in advance will be charged \$6 00.

WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. THE TELEGRAPH is also published weekly, and is furnished o subscribers at the following cash rates: Single copies, weekly......31 50 Three copies to one Post Office... 4 00

EVENING EDITION.

[From our Morning Edition.]

The Rebel Raid.

Various reports in regard to the magnitude of the rebel raid were again in circulation during yesterday and late in the evening, and our in regard to the raid is very contradictory, but we feel satisfied that somebody has tried his utmost to create a a "big scare." From Frederick we learn that no rebel force had made its appearance in that town.

LATEST: THE POINT OF ROCKS.

We learn that a dispatch received from General Tyler announces that the rebel cavalry had re-crossed on Monday evening to Virginis, from the Point of Rocks, carrying off all their plunder into Virginia.

THE LATEST FROM HARPER'S FERRY.

General Sigel and General Mulligan's forces reached Maryland Heights about nine o'clock on Monday night, and no doubt is now entertained of our forces being able to successfully resist any attack of the rebels at that post. Reinforcements are also on the way to the Heights.

Gen. Max Weber, who commands the post, has given notice to the people of Harper's Ferry to leave, as he intends to open his gnns on the town to drive out the rebels. They are all on the Virginia side of the town, busily engaged in their work of plunder, and occasionally sending a shell over to this side. The pontoon bridge which crossed the river at the Ferry has been successfully removed, and the 358 pounds metal. span of the railroad bridge on the Virginia side has been destroyed to prevent the enemy from crossing.

On Monday Moseby, who has a force of cavalry and artillery opposite the the Point of Rocks, fired into a train passing that point, causing the greatest excitement among the passengers. No one was injured, however, except the fireman of the engine, who was shot in the arm. The train was run back as far as Sandy Hook, and the employees of the railroad company this morning were endeavoring to bring it to this city.

No enemy is known to be north of the Potomac, east of Sharpsburg, unless it be the force that Sigel was engaged with has followed him. Sigel succeeded in securing his trains, and a number of the wagons passed through Frederick.

BALTIMORE, July 5, 4 P. M. -From the Point of Rocks we learn that the entire rebel force that visited that place yesterday morning, did not exceed 100 cavalry men, supposed to be commanded by Mosbey.

Their whole object was to sack and destroy. They took with them to Virginia the entire stocks of goods found in the stores of Messrs. Jno. B. Dulton, Gowen, Basing, and Mears

They robbed the loyal and rebel storekeepers alike, having nothing but crockery ware and such articles as were not easily carried. They were followed to the river by rebel citizens, who are said to have carried off the goods into the interior.

They retreated after committing these robberies, and the telegraph operator at night returned from the mountain where he had concealed himself, and sent through several dispatches announcing the extent of their plunder, and that the devil was to pay generally.

This morning the operator was not at his post, from which it is to be inferred that the rebels have again returned.

LATER.—The telegraph is still working to Frederick, and up to noon no rebels had made their appearance in that city. Gen. E. B. Tyler remained at Monocacy in command of Gen. Wallace's forces.

## By Celegraph.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Grant Demands the Surrender of Petersburg.

ARRIVAL OF SICK AND WOUNDED.

Operations of the Navy.

Capture of Blockade Runners. The Glorious Naval Victory.

HOSTAGES TO BE RETURNED.

WASHINGTON, July 5. Passengers on the mail boat Highland Light report that day before yesterday Grant sent a demand for the unconditional surrender of Petersburg, but the answer was not known at City Point when the Highland Light left. It was believed if the demand was not complied with that a reasonable time would be allowed for the removal of the women and children before the town would be attacked.

Secretary Fessenden was sworn into his new office as Secretary of the Treasury at 11 o'clock to-day.

ARRIVAL OF SICE AND WOUNDED.

The steamer Connecticut arrived here last night, from City Point, with 540 sick and wounded on board. There were a few amputations among this load of disabled men, but the large majority were fever cases.

All of the sick and wounded have been sent

in from the front to City Point, and at the present time there are but few remaining at that



THEY OF CABULTIUM

"THE UNION-NOW AND FOREVER."-Webster

BY GEORGE BERGNER.

HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 6. 1864.

were brought up on the Connecticut: Capt A | The court decided otherwise and remanded him to his regimental;

were brought up out the Connecticut: Capt M. Bingham, 27th Mass; Capt W. H. Carling, 187th Pa, sick; Capt W. Barr, 187th Pa, sick; Capt L. B. Little, 7th N. H.

Lieut. W. W. Birge, 2d Conn., heavy artillery; Lieut. Wilson Biley, 21st Pa. Cavalry, sick; Lieut. A. J. West, 16th Michican, Admiral Lee, commanding North Atlantic blockading squadron, in a dispatch to the Navy Department, under date of July 1st, says that since July 24th, 1863, forty-two steamers secessionists were exceedingly anxious to have been captured or destroyed by the block-create an excitement. The news by telegraph to the roid is very contradictory, but suming the capacity of an army wagon at one ton, there has been a loss inflicted on the rebels' supply system equivalent to the cap-ture or destruction of a train of 12,600 wagons.

The department has received a communica tion from Admiral Dahlgreen announcing the eapture of the sloop Julis by the U. S. Steamer Nipsic, on the 27th of June, off Sapelo Sound. Her cargo consisted of ninety bags of salt.

A communication has also been received announcing the destruction of the English steamer Rose of London, bound from Nassau, N. P., by the U. S. steamer Wamsutta, on shore off Folly Island, S. C. When first discovered, she was attempting to escape, and in doing so was run ashore. The crew of about 20 made their escape. It was only after repeated efforts to get her off and night coming that she was fired. She has no cargo of any importance on board, and it is thought it had been sent ashore in small boats while lying off the Cape.

THE GLOBIOUS NAVAL VICTORY. The Navy Department has its big flag out to-day, in honor of the destruction of the pirate cruiser Alabama, by the plucky U.S. sloop of war Kearsage. The Kearsage is a steam sloop of 1031 tons, and has an armament of ten 11-inch shell guns, throwing 264 pounds imetal; one 10 pound rifle pivot, throwing 30 pounds, and two light 32 pounders, throwing 64 pounds, making a total of 5 guns, throwing

The Alabama is a vessel of 1,150 tons, and had the following atmament: One 100 pound rifle pivot, throwing 100 pounds; one 8 inch pivot, throwing 64 pounds; six heavy 32 pounders, throwing 192 pounds; and one 24 pound howitzer, throwing 24 pounds, making a total of 9 guns, throwing 380 pounds of

It will be seen that the Alabama is 119 tons larger than the Kearsage and throws twentytwo pounds more weight of metal. The Kearsage was commanded by the gallant Captain John A. Winslow of Mass.

HOSTAGES TO BE RETURNED. Forty-nine citizens of Fredericksburg, who have been held for some months as hostages for some Union men held by the Confederates, have been confined at the Soldiers Rest for a few days past and will likely be return via Aquia Creek. C. H. GRAFFEN.

Latest Southern News Richmond Dates to the 1st Inst. REBEL ACCOUNT GEN. OF WILSON'S RAID.

GEN. LEE CLAIMS A VICTORY

WASHINGTON, July 4. We have received a Richmond Examiner of July lat, from one of your specials with the Army of the Potomac. It contains the fol-

lowing: STINTING OUR PRISONERS. The sutler's post at Castle Thunder, through which the prisoners have heretofore been supplied with food and articles not included in regular daily rations, has been abolished. Hereafter no supplies are to be furnished prisoners on private account, except upon an order through the commandant of the post, and indorsed by Major Carrington, the Provost Marshal. The order went into effect

vesterday. GOOD BILDANCE—WHERE ARE THET GONE TO Within the past forty-eight hours Richmond has been relieved of the presence of over three thousand Yankee prisoners. About a thousand remain, but they will soon follow their brethren. The number of Yankee wounded in the hospitals in Richmond is about twelve hundred, but they are dying at

a pretty rapid rate per day. BELLE ISLE.

This Yankee resort has been re-opened gain, and some hundreds of prisoners of war in Richmond have been sent there for safe

keeping. FOURTH OF JULY.

It occurs on next Monday. There are many who suppose that the fanatical Yankee, Grant, will accept the day and its auguries as an opportunity for a grand attack upon our lines at Petersburg, in hope of repeating there his success at Vicksburg, and making a glorious tableaux of himself amid a blaze of glory, waving of flags, general huzzas and whisky drinking. It will be in vain. The Fourth of July, 1863, at Vicksburg, will not be repeated at Petersburg in 1864, though butchery may be thrown in to give eclat to the Yankee holiday.

THE DEATH OF THE FIVES. Yesterday was the last day in which the old fives could be funded or paid away in public dues for the amount upon their face. To day they are discounted at thirty-three and a third by law, as they have been all along by traders. Old fives, that have heretofore been thick as leaves in the vale of Vallambrosa, will now become as scarce as hen's teeth, a suffcient number of fives of the new issue having been put forth to take their places in the affections and pockets of the people.

THEFT OF CONFEDERATE COFFEE.

Robert Cole, slave of Jefferson Davis, was

charged with stealing twenty papers of coffee from the Confederate States. The accused is employed on the steamer Patrick Henry. He was ordered twenty lashes.

CONFEDERATE STATES DISTRICT COURT,

Judge Halyburton, Thursday, June 30th, 1864. Anderson Blankenship's application for discharge from the military service of the Confederate States, was heard upon his appli-cation for a writ of habeas corpus. It was con-tended by the counsel for the prisoner, that as tended by the counsel for the prisoner, that as he had reached the age of fifty years since the passage of the act conscripting all persons of the following sick and wounded officers that age, he was entitled to his discharge.

A FIGHT WITH WHISON'S CAVALRY.

A telegram from Richmond, sixteen hours

old, says: General Mahone, assisted by cavalry, came up with Wilson's raiders, near Ream's Station, ten miles below here, yesterday. He fought and routed them, driving them four miles, capturing eleven pieces of artillery, two hundred prisoners, thirty-three ambulances, thirty-five wagons, killing and wounding a large number of the enemy, and recapturing five hundred stolen slaves. Our cavalry were in pursuit at last accounts, and a large number ought to be captured. The enemy are retreating in great disorder by the route which they came to Ream's Our loss in infantry is one killed and one wounded.

DEARTH OF NEWS.

A leading editorial on the "war news" shows how befogged they were in Richmond on Fri-day while Wilson's cavalry were coming back by their Southern circuit. They have no news from any locality but Petersburg; no mails, no telegrams.

EDITORIAL. A Petersburg paper was received in the city early yesterday morning, and its accounts of the defeat of Kautz's raiders and the capture of a great number of them, corroborated and exaggerated by accounts of persons who had just come in from Petersburg, set the com-munity in a blaze of excitement.

The Petersburg paper said a batch of prisoners, who were brought in last Wednesday night at half past eleven o'clock, confirm the rumored capture of twelve hundred of Wilson's raiders. This report was the burden of every tongue until it was knocked flat by another, later and more delightful. A Colonel, it was said, had just come over who had seen fifteen hundred of the captured raiders and fourteen pieces of cannon taken from them. After this, from moment to moment, additional stories sprang up, magnifying the ene-my's disaster to that extent that had they been near the truth, Kautz' raiders would have been henceforth classed among the have

The last thing we heard was that the whole raiding party had been captured, except twenty-seven. Why the fertile imagination that originated this report spared twenty-seven we cannot conceive, unless it was sup-posed that arithmetical exactness would seem to imply positive information.

DISPATCH FROM GENERAL LEE At eleven o'clock the following official dispatch from General Lee, relative to the raiders, as promulgated and posted on the balletin boards. Of course, facts stated in it falling so lamentably short of the raving stories that had preceded it, fell upon the heated imag-inations of the people like a wet blanket. But, for forerunning insane tales screwed out of scared prisoners or begot of idle minds, it would have been received joyfully. This is

the dispatch The Control of Northern Viscinia June 29, 1864-8 30 P. M. Hon. Secretary of War.—Sir:—Gen. Hampton reports that he attacked the enemy's cavalry yesterday after-noon, on their return from Stanton River bridge; this side of Sappony Church, and drove them beyond that point. The fight continued during the night, and at daylight this morning he turned their left and routed

When they reached Ream's Station they were constronted by a portion of Mahone's division, who attacked them in front, while Wilson's Escape Conceded. Lee's cavalry. The enemy was completely routed, and several pieces of artillery, with a Miscellaneous Local News from Richmond co., captured. Our cavalry are in pursuit.

R. E. LEE, General.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ENGAGEMENT. Sappony Church is about twenty miles south of Petersburg, on the road to Law-renceville via Brunswick. From Sappony Church a road leads to Reams' Station, on the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, ten miles south of Petersburg. According to the above dispatch, Hampton, proceeding from Petersburg, med the enemy full in the road at Sappony Church, on Tuesday evening, and drove

them back towards Lawrenceville.

The fight continued during the night, and at daylight this, Wednesday, morning, he turned their left and routed them. Hampton, after fighting all night on the road, with his face towards Lawrendeville, moved to the west at daylight, thereby leaving the road open. By this movement he also turned the enemy's left, and routed them, and the road to Reams' Station, ten miles distant, being

open, they fled in that direction. To get to Reams' the enemy had been fighting all night. As a matter of course, as soon as they found the road no longer obstructed, they quit fighting and ran for it. At Reams' Station they had expected to find Grant. They had left him there. Great indeed must have been their surprise and disappointment when, on reaching this point for which they had fought and run as for a haven of safety, to find themselves confronted by a portion of Mahone's division, who attacked them in the front while their left flank was turned by Gen.

Fitzhugh Lee's carelry.

This was a dreadful fix, certainly, for Yan-kee carelry to be in. Confronted by a part of Mahone's Division, struck in the left flank by Fitzhugh Lee's Cavalry, and with, we presume; Hampton's Cavalry thundering in their rear unless, indeed, Hampton was so encumbered with cannon, prisoners, wagons, ambulances, &c., that he had captured as not to be able to

follow hotly.
What does the enemy do in this critical conjuncture? It seems to us at this distance of time and place and with only the facts stated in the dispatch to guide us, that the best and most natural of obvious things in the world for them to do was to file to the right, that route, according to the facts before us not being stopped, and proceeding five or six miles to the southwest, take the Prince George Court House road northwest into Grant's

But it appears that the enemy would not do this thing quietly. They fought, and were completely routed, &c., &c., and then took the road we have just indicated, and at last ccounts our cavalry were in pursuit.

They could have gone no other way but this; for, be it recollected, Mahone was in

for leg weary cavalry.

If our explanation of this affair, and of how the enemy escaped, is not satisfactory to the gentle reader, we respectfully refer him to the

FURTHER COMMENTS ON THE NEWS.

During the day many persons were inclined to believe that all the hard fighting and heavy captures had been made after the date of General Lee's dispatches, and by much talking and oft repeating of the same affair over with variations, they managed to revive the

stories of the morning.

About two o'clock the President's dispatch previously alluded to, and which will be found under our telegraphic head, was received and made public. This dispatch says that Gen. Mahone, assisted by cavalry, came up with Wilson's raiders, near Reams' Station, &c., fought and routed them, driving them four miles, &c. Which way did he drive them four miles?

Our cavalry were in pursuit of them at last accounts, and a large number of them ought to be captured. If it is here meant that the raiders deserve to be captured, we perfectly agree with the dispatch. In this sense we will say that every Yankee in Virginia and everywhere else, ought to be captured.

But, if it is intended to be conveyed, that the chances are that they will be captured, we do not agree with the dispatch. A road was open to the enemy by the right flank, and Grant's army was not far off.

But again the question recurs, if we were driving and pursuing the enemy, which way were they going? This dispatch says the enemy are retreating in great disorder by the route by which they came to Reams' Station. When they came to Reams', which time? If this last time, then they are retreating to-wards Lawrenceville, but this cannot be, for

we have just left Hampton down that road. If the enemy did not cross the railroad at Reams' Run for the road leading to Prince George's Court House, and fly up that road, we cannot imagine what did become of him. The train from Petersburg brought no further intelligence from the battle with the raiders. It was said by passengers that four hundred Yankee prisoners, and the same number of captured negroes, had arrived at Petersburg,

heard of them. A gentleman who came from Stony Creek, twenty miles south of Petersburg, after the fight on Wednesday, is positive that he saw two hundred Yankee prisoners in one gang and six hundred in another. We give his statement, warning the reader that the ap-pearance of men in a mass is very deceptive

but our informants had not seen, but only

even to experienced eyes.

From Gen. Lie's dispatch, which contains all the positive information that we have on the subject, we very fitted fear that Kautz and Wilson are at this moment safe behind the Yankee fines.

From Washington. sprof dissibilities are News from Retersburg.

The Statements of a Refugee.

The Rebels Believe the Present Campaign to be the Decisive One.

Every Available Man in the Rebel Ranks THE 4TH IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 4. A gentleman who has recently arrived from Petersburg, (having escaped in the last three weeks,) gives me the following brief summary

of the condition of things in that beleagured

He says that Lee has been reinforced by detachments, occasionally coming in from the instruction camps at Greensboro and Charlotte. He says that the universal feeling in the rebel army is that this campaign is the decisive one, and that every inducement is held out to the rebel troops by their leadrs to fight most desperately, under the belief that if they succeed in the present campaign that their independence is secure.

He says hat every man available, has been taken out of the kospitals at Richmond and Petersburg, to participate in the defence of

those cities. He gives as his opinion, that the force now reported to be operating on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is a part of Ewell's corps, recenty sent from Lee's army to operate against

Hunter in the fight at Lynchburg.

Our national metropolis to-day was one great scene of enthusiasm. Artillery announced at an early hour the glorious fourth of July. It was surrounded by the merry peals from church and engine house bells. At an early hour this morning many of our Sabbath schools assembled at their churches and lecture rooms, from whence, in gay procession, they repaired to the neighboring square, to celebrate the great anniversary. The cars and steamboats were brought in requisition, the former to convey merry groups to Bladensburg Bellville, Laurel, Ahnapolis and other points in Maryland, whilst the latter proceeded with multitudes to Alexandria Marburg Landing and other points along the margin of the Potomac river.

The veteran Reserve Corps, commanded by Col. Giles, was reviewed by Provost Marshal General Fry to-day. Their fine appearance elicited much admiration from the spectators. There is nothing new from the front or from General Sigel's department received up to

C. H. GRAFFEN.

## From Europe.

NEW YORK, July 5. GREAT BRITAIN.—In the House of Lords Lord Derby made enquiries as to the arrest and imprisonment, in Boston, for ten days, of a Montreal merchant named Levy, without apparent cause. He wished to know if repa-ration had been demanded or tendered by the American Government. Earl Russell said that he knew nothing of

the case, but promised to enquire.

In the House of Commons Mr. Berkeley's annual motion for a vote by ballot was re-

check it. Lord Palmerston contended that emigration

thereby, and consequently it could not be checked. The motion was rejected. There has been no change in the Dano-Ger

PRICE TWO CENTS.

is also stated that the cry for peace is loud at Vienna. The London journals, except the London

Star, continue their warlike tone. GERMANY. - The ministrial crisis at Copennagen has been adjusted. The Spanish Ministers have resolved to void a war with Peru.

## Further Particulars of the Engagement Between the Kearsage and the Alabama.

New York, July 5.
The following is the extended report of the battle between the United States gunboat Kearsage and the Alabama. The encounter vas witnessed by the English steam yacht Deerhound, which vessel picked up Semmes and the crew of the pirate and took them to Cowes and furnishes the following details of the affair:

On the morning of Sunday, the 19th ult., at 10.30, the Alabama was observed steaming out of Cherbourg harbor towards the United lates steamer Kearsage. At 11 o'clock and ten minutes the Alabama commenced the ac-tion by firing her starboard battery at a distance of about one mile. The Kearsage also opened fire immediately with her starbord guns. A sharp engagement with rapid firing from both sides was kept up with shot and

shell being discharged.

In manœuvering both vessels made several complete circles, at a distance of from one-

quarter to half a mile. At twelve o'clock the firing from the Alabama was observed to slacken, and she appeared to be making head sail, shaping her course for land, which was distant about nine miles. At 12.30 the confederate vessel was in a disabled and sinking state.

The Deerhound immediately made to-wards her and in passing the Kearsage was requested to assist in saving the crew of the Alabama. When the Deerhound was still at a distance of two bundred yards the Alabama sunk, and the Deerhound then lowered her boats and with the assistance of those from the sinking vessel succeeded in saving about forty men, including Captain Semmes and thirteen officers. The Kearsage was appar-ently much disabled.

The Alabama's loss in killed and wounded was as follows: Drowned, one officer and one nan; killed, six men; wounded, one officer and sixteen men.

Semmes is slightly wounded in the hand. The Kesissige's boats were lowered, and with the assistance of the French pilot, succeeded in picking up the remainder of the crew. It is stated that a formal challenge to fight was given by the Kearsage and accepted by Capt. Semmes:

According to some accounts, the Keasage rustained considerable damage; her sides be ing open through her chain plaiting. A dispatch, however, from Cherbourg, where it is presumed the Kearsage had arrived, says that she had suffered no damage of importance, and that none of her officers were killed or wounded. The Kearsage captured sixty-eight of the officers and crew of the Alabama.

The Kearsage is a steam sloop of 1,031 tons, carrying eight guns. The following is a list of her officers:

Captain, John A. Winslow: Lieutenant Commanding, James S Thornton; Surgeon, John M. Brown; Paymaster, Joseph A. Smith; Engineers—Chief, William H. Cushman; Second Assistant, William H. Badlam; Third As sistants, Frederick L. Miller, Sidney L. Smith and Henry McConnell.
Boatswain, James C. Walton; Acting Gun-

ner, Franklin A. Graham.

Later From Louisiana. New York, July 5. Late private advices from Port Hudson

show that the rebels are somewhat active in the vicinity, but avoid that place. They have endeavored to establish them-selves on the banks of the Mississippi at Tunica Bend and at Fort Adams. General Williams has been placed in command of all the colored troops in the Depart-

ment of the Gulf, comprising thirty-five regiments, his headquarters at Port Hudson. Generals Sickels and Reynolds lately visited Port Hudson.

The troops there are in excellent health.

The weather was very hot. Gen. Dick Taylor crossed the Atchafalava River on the 5th of June, and an engagement ensued, but no particulars or confirmation

had been received. Gen. Canby expected to visit Port Hudson

by the 1st of July.

The 19th Army Corps lately encamped at Morganzia, but expected soon to move under recent orders from General Canby, but in what direction is unknown. Among the plunder recently secured by some rebel guerrillas at the eapture of the Post House, some distance from Port Hudson, was a large amount of clothing intended for the flames, which had been used by the small-pox patients.

Death of Billy Wilson: Contradicted.

New York, July 4.
Colonel William Wilson, of the Wilson
Zouaves, has not been killed by a fall from
his horse, has was erroneously reported, but has met with some severe but not fatal injuries. He was riding in a wagon, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, and while passing through a portion of his farm, the horse stum-bled, throwing Mrs. Wilson on the sand, without hurting her, and violently flinging the Colonel on some rocks, by which both legs were broken some inches above the ankles

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5. Business is very quiet in all departments. Breadstuffs are fair but there is very little doing sales of superfine Flour at \$8.50(a); extra at \$9.25(a) 75; extra family at \$10(a)1, and fancy at \$11.25(a)2. Rye Flour firm at \$8. In Corn Meal nothing doing. There is very little wheat offering, and it is firm at \$2.40 for red and \$2.50 for white. Rye is held at \$1 65. Corn steady at \$1 60 for yellow. Oats are firm at 90c. In Groceries and Provisions no change. Petroleum is excited, closing at 80@85c for bond and 90@95c for free. Whisky is unsettled and held at \$1 90.

Stocks steady; Penna. 5s 99; Reading Railroad 694; Morris Canal 96; Long Island 47; Penna. Railroad 734. Gold not quoted. Ex-Penns. Raifrosu (04. change on New York par. New York, July 5.

@11 for State; \$11@12 for Ohio, and \$12@ 12 50 for Southern. Wheat firm; sales of 80,000 bushels at \$1 25@1 35 for Milwaukie Club. Corn declined 1@2c; sales of 18,000 bushels at \$1 52. Beef firm; Pork steady at

enien tfor reference.

(F) Four lines or less constitute one-half square. Eight

CF Four mass or less constitute one-half square. Eight lines or more than four constitute a square.

FOR A MALF SQUARE.

One day.

Two days.

50 Two days.

50 Three days.

10 Three days.

10 Three days.

10 Three days.

10 One week.

22 50 One week.

22 50 One month.

50 Two months.

50 Two months.

50 Two months.

50 Three months.

50 Three months.

50 Three months.

50 One week.

25 One week.

75 Administration Notices.

26 One week.

17 50 One week.

18 One week.

19 One months.

10 One months.

10 One months.

10 One week.

11 50 One week.

11 50 One week.

12 50 One week.

13 50 One week.

14 50 Two months.

15 00 One week.

15 00 One week.

16 0 One week.

17 50 One week.

18 Three months.

19 0 One week.

10 One w Business notices theoried in the Local Column, or before Martingus and Deaths, Eight Ching Par Like for each insertion.

The Conflagration at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, July 5.

Hotel and all the buildings between the Crescent and Clarendon Hotels, were destroyed by fire yesterday. No other buildings were burned.

out yesterday, at 2 r. m., and destroyed the Bethasda Water Cure establishment. The loss is \$40,000, with an insurance of \$18,000. One large boarding house and several dwelling houses and barns, shops, etc., were burned to the ground. The total loss is \$60, 000.

SARATOGA, July 5.

The fire yesterday began in the wooden part of Redertha's water-cure estalishment, which was entirely consumed, together with three small shops on Broadway only. None of the hotels caught fire. The water-cure establishment was insured for \$18,000. Congress

OVER 100 STYLES OF

AND PORTMONNALES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

> KELLER'S No. 91 Market street.

The best Morocco
TRAVELING SAI HEES,

T. F. WATSON, MASTIC CEMENT

TS PREPARED to furnish and coat the exterior of Buildings with the MASTIC CEMENT, on a new system. This material is entirely different from all other coments used heretofore, and is the only reliable, imperishable coating for outside work. Mixed with preper proportions of pure Lisseed Oil it forms a solid, durable adhesiveness to Brick or Some Walls, making a beautiful, fine water proof strikes and finish equal to Brown Stene or any color desired.

Siene or any color desired.

Among others for whom I have applied the Mastic Coment, I refer to the following gentlemen;

J. Bissell, residence, Penn street, Pittsburg.
J. D. M'Cord. H. Shoenberger residence, Lawrenveville,

James M'Candlesa,
Clavin Adams,
Jenes Wood, owner St. Charles Hotel,
William Vohel, Girard House,
Barr & Moser, architects Dispatch Buildings,
John B. Cox, residence, Front street, Earrisburg, Ra.

P. O. Box 1,306, Pittsburg, Pr or, Penna. House, Harrisburg, feb18-d8m JUST RECEIVED;

SHISLER & FRAZER'S.

PRIVATE SALE. PRIVATE SALE.

ONE of the best locations for IRON WORKS in the State for sale, at a very reasonable price, to any purchaser who will improve it situated with in a short distance of the city of Harrisburg, between the Pennsylvania ratiroad and canal, ab out five hundred freet 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 paving for the land Apply to

DAVID MUMMA, 77.,

Attorney-at-Law, No. 24 North Second street, marif-dif Marrisburg, Pa.

[Philadelphia Press insert three times and send bill to this office.]

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS. HARRISEURG, PA, June 9, 1864.

THE undersigned respectfully offers himself
to the Republicans of the 14th Congressival District of Penns Ivania, composed of the counties, of, Buphin, Juniata, Northumberland, Union and Snyder, for

NEW LIQUOR STORE. TMPORTANT TO LANDLORDS AND MPORTANT TO LANDLORDS AND OTHERS—The undersigned offers at wholesale, to the trade, a choice lot of the best liquors ever brought to Harnsturg, viz: Prench Brandies, Holland Gins, Souch, frith, Bourbon, Wheat and Old Rige Whistly: Parick, Irith, Bourbon, Wines, such as Champagne, Claret, Culavoba, &c. Al. liquors warranted; as represented. Landlords and others will find it to their advantage to call and examine the assortment at the store, on South Second street two doors below Chestund.

FOR RENT.

The warehouse and grounds in Canal and
State streets. It is a good stand for a greery store,
and has a private siding for forwarding purposes. Possession given immediately, Apply to
MES C. M. ANTES

je23.44.24w2.w\* Front and North Streets

POLISH does not effect the vanish, but restores the original lustre. It does not discolor. It will resto c with very little labor every finished surface, (ither metal or wood. All manufacturers and dealers in furniture should use it for cleaning furniture that has been sanding, covered with dust. A touch and rub here and there will make it bright and fresh. For saie by ...

S. A. KUNKEL & BRO,

ju4-dtf MELODEONS AND CABINET ORGANS. TWENTY-SIX FIRST PREMIUMS.

TWELVE SILVER MEDALS, ONLY GOLD, MEDAL (ever won by instruments of this class) has been awarded to MASON & HAMILIN'S INSTRUMENTS.

Thomas C. MacDowell, Attorney-at-Law

AND DAYS OF SHOPDY
Just received at [del8] SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

The Bethasda Water Cure, the International

Saratoga, N. Y., July 5.—The fire broke

Hall was not injured.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. A N ASSORTMENT OF

POCKET BOOKS, PURSES

AT Drug and Fancy Goods Store,

And a general variety of FANCY GOONS, suitable for Presents, now on hand at KEILER'S frug Store, mar10-tf No. 91 Market street.

PITTSBURG, Pa.,

J. H. Shoephenger
A. Hoeveler,
James M.Candlesa,
Third street, Pittsburg

A. J. Jones, Pléase address T. F. WATSON.

A FRESH INVOICE OF MICHENER & CO.'S CELEBRATED SUGAR CURED

HAMS AND BEEF,

ing .... AT .

nomination by the several county conventions of the said District. [je9tdw] JOSIAH ESPY.

amine the assortment at the sector, street, two doors below Chestnut.

GEORGE WINDERS THE Warehouse and grounds in Canal and

UNRIVALLED CHAFALER FURNITURE
POLISH does not affect the control of the control o

118 Market street, Harrish

A full assertment of these instruments always on hand
t W: KNOCHE'S, Sole Agent,
joi-2tawly] 93 Market street. je4-2taw1y]

OFFICE IN THIRD ST., BELOW PINE.
HARRISBURG, PA.

A LL manner of Military Claims promptly attended to, and claims collected against the General or State Governments, either in Congress, the Cour, of Claims at Washington city, or at Harrisburg, without the necessary delay, and on moderate terms.

HAT OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, for sale in small bales at the Karrenge Fear

bales at the Keystone Farm, immediately below the city.

D'IS for sale on the corner of Third and Broad streets. Enquire of WM C. McFADDEN.

front or northeast; Fitzhugh Lee on the left and on the west, and Hampton on the south. They must have taken this route or run down the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, which, we take it, would have been rough traveling

ting Irish emigration and urging legislation to to America was simply caused by the fact that the emigrant's condition was improved

man question.

jected by 89 majority.

Mr. Hennessey moved a resolution regret

It is stated that Austria is the only belliger- \$44 50 for Mess; Lard dull Gold is quoted ent that favors the proposed arbitration, at at \$2 40.

Flour quiet; sales of 7,500 barrers at \$9 75

NEW BOOKS.—THE SHOULDER