HARRISBURG, PA. SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 9, 1864.

FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION 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.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL.

MORTON M'MICHAEL, Philadelphia.
T. CUNNINGHAM, Beaver county. REPRESENTATIVE.

1-Robert P King, 13-Elias W Hall, 2-G. Morrison Coates, 14-Charles H Shriner 3-Henry Bumm, 4-William H Kern, 5-Barton H Jenks. 6-Charles M Runk, 7-Robert Parke, 8-William Taylor, 10-Richard H Coryell, 22-John P Penney, 11-Edward Holliday, 23-Ebenez'r M'Junkin, 12-Charles F Reed, 24-John W Blanchard

15-John Wister, 16-David M'Conaughy 17-David W Woods, 18-Isaac Benson, 19-John Patton, 20-Samuel B Dick. 9-John & Hiestand, 21-Everard Bierer,

THE SITUATION.

We are still without any reliable information from Hagerstown. It is asserted, however, that there are still rebels hovering around the place stealing everything they can find.-The Government hay and the Cumberland Valley engine house were burnt, but the owners of the three warehouses saved their property by paying \$500 each to the marauders. One of the owners of the warehouses, being an ardent sympathizer with the rebels, expected to be released from the payment, but it was "no go;" he was obliged to fork over to save his property.

From Baltimore we learn that a very large force of veteran troops have arrived to check mate the rebel rathers, and that unless the rebels have already retreated into Virginia a heavy battle may hourly be expected. The troops in question have not been withdrawn from Gen. Grant's forces, but have been taken from places where they could easily be spared.

Our only information from Gen. Grant is that he was placing heavy siege batteries in position in front of Petersburg and preparing for movements that a short time will develope. It is stated that he has kept the War Depart ment well informed of the extent of the pre sent rebel movements on the Upper Potomac and has suggested the counter operations ne cessary to check it. From what is transpiring we take this statement to be correct, and that the Government has not been taken unawares by the enemy's movements.

From Georgia and the advance of Sherman we learn that there has been no fighting since the 27th ult. The rebels under Johnston are reported to have crossed the Chattahoochee, on their retreat to Atlanta, but accounts on this point are not positive.

Gen. Grant and the Presidency.

Our Copperhead friends have postponed the time of meeting of the Chicago Convention, mainly for the reason that they have no available candidate at the present time. The tail of the McClellan kite was too heavy, and pletely tearing it to pieces; but the great fall brought him to the ground, while they are in the waters recently has nullified the imafraid Vallandigham, Ben Wood or Fernando .Wood, would not be endorsed by the rank and file of the party. Under these circumstances, the knowing ones of the party have e st their "evil" eyes upon Gen. Grant, in the Wickes, Acting Superintendent of Military hope that he will consent to be their candidate. This forlorn hope, however, will hardly succeed, for the Milwaukie Sentinel, a paper in the interest of Gen. Grant, avers that it "knows from perfectly reliable sources that Gen. Grant has peremptorily refused, in advance, any offer of the Presidency. He replied to those who were seeking to learn his views on the subject, that while the war lasted, no earthly inducement could take him voluntarily from his present position, and that even should the war come to a speedy conclusion, he would be the most ungrateful of men to run against Mr. Lincoln. This declaration comes to us through the most trustworthy sources, and affords to us conclusive proof that Gen. Grant has fully decided not to enter the political arena. And those who know him, know that he is not apt to a height of about seventy-five feet in imto waver when he has made up his mind one way or the other.

The Soldiers' Vote.

Why is the soldier deprived of his vote? asks the Lancaster Express. Nobody seems to know. Is it just? Nobody affirms it. Is it law? Hon, George W. Woodward so decides. Are the eminent jurists of our State unanimous in this decision? By no means. Is this, then, a "question of law" upon which "doctors disagree?" You've hit it there, my friend. Did this decision give Judge Woodward a better chance of election last fall? It certainly did. Why? Because the seldiers, had they not been disfranchised, would have voted almost solid against him. Why do you think so? Well, the boys are loyal to Freedom, and then we recall Vallandigham with his Waterloo defeat, Ohio soldiers voting! If there is a difference of opinion among the "doctors" upon this question of law, why may not the decision be reversed? Because the Union men of the Keystone prefer that "everything may be done on the square." and for that reason they give Copperheadism "the benefit of the doubt." Finally, why is this election to be held on THE SECOND DAY OF AUGUST? Merely for the people of Pennsylvania to put beyond cavil or dispute the soldier's right to exercise the dearest privilege of the freeman-to docide the question in such a manner that even the most venomous Copperhead can no longer question the legality of THE SOLDIERS' YOTE.

The Patriotism of the Women of the Loyal States.

We are glad to see that the press in all parts of the loyal States are yielding a just credit to the patriotism of the women of this country. In our rivalries to do honor to the brave The Rebel Invasion men engaged in the struggle for the Government, we have failed properly to recognize the services of the loyal women of the land. Remarking on this subject, the Pittsburg Commercial says that at no time since the war commenced, have the loyal women of our country hesitated for an instant to take an ac tive part in whatever was fit for them to engage in, having for its object the upholding of the Government. No proper estimate can be placed on the services they have performed, not alone by their patriotic counsel, but with their hands and their purse. They have been first in the sanitary efforts of their country, not because they would not as readily have done as much to fill the armies as for the wounded, but because that was a field at once open to them. The obstacles in the way of active participation by the women in efforts for keeping our armies full, have been removed by the recent order of the Provost Marshal General. By a happy thought of that officer, the door has been opened to them to enter on the business of placing men in the ranks. The women of the land can have representative substitutes as well as the men. The provisions of the order apply equally to both sexes. There is a novelty in the idea, but is it objectionable? On the contrary, is it not a noble idea for the women of the North to entertain and act upon, those of them, at least, who can, of placing representative recruits in the ranks in the same manner that exempted men do? Why not? .There are thousands of women who have the means, and, we believe, the disposition to do it. They make clothing and provide everything for the com-fort of our soldiers. Why not, by a judicious and patriotic use of means, obtain recruits as well, representatives, who shall be cared for by them, and who will fight all the better for the sake of the noble women who adopted them? Why not? we ask again. Can any one give a reason why the women should not contribute thus directly to save the nation? How many thousand soldiers might they not send into the field, if they were only to go to work systematically and with the zeal

they have manifested in other ways? No inconsiderable share of the capital of the country is held by the women. It is but fair that they should help furnish defenders. Since the door has been opened by the action of the Provost Marshal General, we do not doubt that the opportunity will be improved by those noble women of the land whose patriotism is of the kind that is to save the na-

Interesting and Successful Experiment.

BLOWING UP A BAR IN THE MISSISSIPPL. From the New Orleans Era, June 29.

We were the witness yesterday of an interesting scientific experiment, the practical results of which were of the most satisfactors nature. This was a many less than the blowing up of a car which had formed near one of the upper wharves, and which interfered with

the landing of vessels.

The Reading Press, as is well known, is occupied as a naval depot, and is under the charge of Cept. A. C. Sterrett, Naval Ordnance Officer at this post. Some time since, but when, or what vessels, we know not, a craft sunk while lying moored at the wooden piers, opposite the press, and around her the sand and mud of the Mississippi, while the water was high, settled in such quantities as to render it difficult and dangerous for supply

A torpedo, some time since was lowered into the sunken vessel and exploded, comprovements thus made, as the har formed around the tragments is so large as to again render it difficult for vessels to approach the wharf. To remove this annoyance Captain Sterrett determined to again resort to the Telegraphs, for assistance. Yesterday noon Lieut. Wicker, aided by

Mr. David E. Elphic, accomplished the task. Four torpedoes were exploded, and instead of being seven and eight feet of water at the wharf, there is now from seventeen to twenty. The torpedoes consisted of a sheet iron case, each containing seventy-five pounds of powder, placed in a barrel, the space between being tightly filled with earth.

A heavy weight of iron was fastened to the bottom; and inserted in the top was a wooden plug through which the wire passed and connected with an electric battery some distance from the spot where the "machines" were sunk. After the torpedoes were lowered at the points selected by Capt. Sterrett and Lieut. Wicker, (the most suitable spot being discovered by sounding,) Mr. Elphic finished the work by firing it from his station at the battery.

The report that followed each discharge was not very loud, but the water was thrown mense volumes, and tons of black mud surged up and was carried away by the current. The waves rolled up on the banks and tossed the light skiffs that were around the scene of action about as though they were feathers. Large numbers of fish were killed by the concussions, and floated to the surface of the water where they became the spoils of the eager boatmen who were floating around for the purpose of gathering up "unconsidered trifles the experiment was a complete success, and will doubtless be followed by others of a similar nature. The sight to us was a novel and peculiar one, and we consider ourselves more than repaid for the trouble it cost us.

From Nevada.

San Francisco, July 6. The Nevada Constitutional Convention has adopted the name of Nevada for the new State. The bill of rights adopted declares that the paramount allegiance of every citizen is due to the United States Government. The constitution, which was rejected by the peo-ple last year, has been adopted as the basis of the new one. It is believed that a majority of the people in the Territory are in favor of a State government.

Proclamation by Gov. Seymour.

ALBANY, July 8. The Governor has issued his proclamation relative to the filling up of the National Guard of 75 000 men. Each county must furnish by the invading rebel crew, can be seen distits quots of one hundred days men called for played from many a window and house-top. received

By Telegraph.

Defeat of Rebels at Frederick. THEY RETREAT TO THE MOUNTAINS. Arrival of Gen. Wallace. THE FIGHT ON THURSDAY The Bravery of Our Troops, THE SHELLING OF FREDERICK.

Reinforcements Arriving HARPER'S FERRY EVACUATED.

FREDERICK, Thursday Night, July 7.

EXCITEMENT AT FREDERICK. To-day has been one of unparalleled excitement in this city. From early dawn it had been rumored that the rebels were only a few miles from the city, and that they would soon enter and occupy it. The arrival of couriers and wounded from the fight beyond Middle-town, bringing the news that our small force engaged in holding the rebels in check—about three hundred men of the 8th Illinois Cavalry and two pieces of Captain Alexander's Baltimore Artillery—were unable to cope with the superior force of the enemy, and were slowly falling back towards this city, fighting all the way, added fuel to the flame, and by noon business was suspended, stores closed, and many leaving the city by every possible con-

About half-past three o'clock our forces were seen coming down the Hagerstown pike, and immediately took position on the edge of the town. Everything looked very gloomy at this juncture, as it would be imposible to resist a direct assault upon the town with the light force at the command of Col. Clendening, of the 8th Illinois Cavalry, who was in

command of the Union troops.

Thanks to Gen. Lew. Wallace and the Railroad Company, however, the 3d Maryland Regiment of Veterans, from Monocacy, arrived just in time, and promptly marched to the front, singing "Rally Round the Flag, Boys," and promising to give the Rebels "the best they had in the shop."

THE ATTACK. The rebels about four o'clock were to be seen from the roofs of the houses of the city coming down the Hagerstown road, and also the Harper's Ferry, or Jefferson road, apparently in strong force. Captain Alexander's guns immediately fired upon the foe and checked them momentarily by the excellence of his aim, but it was only for a moment.— The enemy closed up and formed their line on the west front of the city, covering the Harper's Ferry and Hagerstown roads, plant-ing their guns on Hagan's Hills and the Red Hills, and posting their infantry and cavalry in the valley formed by the above named hills and the Catoctin Mountains. Their position was a splendid one, and their men well

protected. The fight -for it was not a battlemenced at haif-past four o'clock, with an artillery duel between our guns in Zimmerman's field and the rebel guns on Hagan's Hill. of Alexander's battery, and was handled in the most effective manner, dismounting one of the rebelguns.

A BEBEL REPULSE.

The skirmishers advanced and the sharp crack of the musket was heard for about two hours with seemingly no result, when a com-pany of the Third Maryland made a charge upon a force of rebels concealed behind a stone fence in Rizer's field, lying on the Har-per's Ferry road on the west side, and suc-ceeded in dislodging them. They held the position bravely for the remainder of the fight. The two companies of Colonel Maulsby's regiment, supported the gun at the head of Patrick street. The other guns were without any support, as every available man was necessary to meet the foe in the skirmish line. The 8th Illinois cavalry were dismounted and rendered very effective service with their car-

Shortly after six o'clock the word was passed around that the ammunition of our brave defenders was giving out. There was none of any description in the city, as Captain Platt, the Quartermaster of the post, had removed it all on Sunday last, in anticipation of an attack. Couriers were dispatched to Ger. Wallace and to Gen. E. B. Tyler at Frederick Junction, about three miles from the city, informing them of the state of affairs, and right quickly did they respond to the call, dispatch. ing a special train immediately with plenty of

to the men. About seven o'clock our men began to drive the Rebels, under the cover of the guns of States to be affixed. our batteries, and with cheers forced them back over one hundred yards, in which posi-tion night closed on the combatants, both quitting fire about dark with a seemingly muual understanding that it would be renewed

in the morning.
FREDERICK, July 8, 2 p. m.—There has been no fighting to-day up to this time, with the exception of picket firing by our skirmishers, who are feeling the position of the Rebels. During last night they fell back from the line they occupied during the fight, and are now reported to be in position in the Middletown Valley holding the road to Middletown and Hagerstown, grossing the Catoctin Mountain. Two guns are mounted in the Gap. The force

is now estimated to be about five thousand There is no danger of them making another attack at this time upon Frederick. Their summer visit to "Maryland, my Maryland" will this time, I think, be effectually stopped, and some of them may be compelled to spend a longer time within her limits, or further North, than they intended to do when they started away from the Mecca of their hopes

General Wallace has received reinforcements, from where, and to what amount. I eave to the enemy to find out for themselves. But they are men who have been tried and who know the work before them, and do not shrink from its performance. With these General Wallace is supposed to be forming an "anaconda" which will embrace, if not all the "traitors on our soil," at least a goodly number. Certain it is that before many days good news from this section will be heard. Generals Wallace and Tyler and their staffs are working as hard as men can labor to the furtherance of this end....

APPEARANCE OF THE CITY.

Frederick to-day is not like Frederick of yesterday. Since the arrival of Major General Lew Wallace and his reinforcements, the appearance of the city has entirely changed. Business has been resumed, and people seem confident that the danger has passed. "Old Glory," which had been in some instances hidden from sight to save it from pollution the President. No reply as to whether and even borns in the streets. As our troops thirty days men would be acceptable has been march through the city they are received with received.

The received of

the 11th Maryland this morning was a perfect ovation, the loyal citizens seeming to en-deavor to outvie each other in their plaudits. The regiment itself looked remarkably well, and reflects credit upon its officers.

THE SHELLING OF THE CITY.

The rebel sympathizers here contend that the shells which fell in the city yesterday were not intended to reach it, but overshot their mark. This I doubt, for those who know Bradly T. Johnston here think he would do anything to accomplish his ends. It is supposed that some of the rebels thought that the posed that some of the rebels thought that me cupola of the Court House was being used as a signal station for our officers, as one of their shells fell in the street adjoining it. Another struck in the Cemetery on Market street, but no damage was done in either place. GUN CAPTURED:

I have been informed that during the figh of yesterday one of the pieces of Alexander's Battery dismounted one of the Rebel guns. breaking the carriage, causing them to leave the gun in our possession.

THE LATEST.

FREDERICK OCCUPIED BY THE REBELS. OUR REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVING

Breckinridge Said to be in Command of the Rebels.

Three Corps Reported this Side of the . Potomac.

BALTIMORE, July 9-3 P. M. Our forces have evacuated Frederick and have retired in this direction, and now occupy

a position south of the Monocacy.

The rebels occupy Frederick, but in what force is not positively known. Reports say 12,000, and that they are commanded by Breckinridge.

There are reports, seemingly well founded, that another rebel force has crossed the Potomac near Edwards' Ferry, and have moved in the direction of Urbanna, but in what force is not known

This is supposed to be an effort to flank us. We are hourly gaining strength by reinforcements, and we will, doubtless, frustrate this rebel movement.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—The Bulletin has special from General Hancock, stating that Ewell's, Breckinridge and Rhode's corps are on this side of the Potomac.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT,

The Restoration of States to the Union

WASHINGTON, July 9. WHEREAS, The late session of Congress rassed a bill to guarantee to certain States whose governments have been usurped or overthrown, a republican form of Government, a copy of which is hereunto annexed;

And whereas, The said bill was presented to the President of the United States for his approval, less than an hour before the sine die adjournment of said session, and was not

signed by him;
And whereas, The said bill contains, smong other things, a plan for restoring the States in rebellion to their proper practical relation in the Union, which plan expresses the sense of Congress upon that subject and which plan is now thought fit to lay before the people for their consideration; now, therefore,

I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do proclaim, declare and make known that while I am, as I was in December last, when by proclamation I propounded a plan for restoration, unprepared by a formal approval of this bill to be inflexibly committed to any single plan of restoration, and while I am also unprepared to detection and while I am also unprepared to detect the state of the state ed to declare that the Free State constitution and governments already adopted and installed in Arkansas and Louisiana, shall be set aside and held for nought, thereby repealing and discouraging the loyal citizens who have set up the same as to further effort, or to declare a constitutional competency in Congress to abolish slavery in States, but am at the same time sincerely hoping and expecting that a constitutional amendment abolishing slavery throughout the nation may be adopted. Nevertheless I am fully satisfied with the system for the re-storation contained in the bill as one very proper for the loyal people of any State choosing to adopt it. I am now and at all times shall b prepared to give the Executive aid and assistance to any such people who, as soon as the military resistance to the United State shall have been suppressed in any such State, and the people thereof shall have sufficiently returned to the obedience to the Constitution and the laws of the United States, in which cases military governors will be appointed, with direction to

mmunition, which was promptly distributed proceed according to the bill.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United

Done at the city of Washington, this 8th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President: Wm. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9. There is less doing to-day, owing to the decline in gold and exchange. The demand for flor has fallen off; small sales of superfine at 19609 50, extra at \$1060.10 50.

Arrival of a Prize Steamer.

New York, July 8. The British prize steamship Rouen arrived to-night from Beaufort, having been captured on the 2d inst., by United States gunboat Keysone State. She was from Bermuda, bount to Wilmington, with a cargo of Blankets. &c.

DIED.

On Fritay, July 8th, GEORGE D., son of Rev. G. G. and Mrs. M. lakestraw, aged 1 year, 11 months and 14 days. Funera at Middletown, on Monday. On the 7th inst., Mr. HENRY FRISCH, aged about 57

The funral will take place from his late residence, near the dipot, on Sunday afternoon at 8 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

braft! Draft!! Draft!!! A LIENS and persons under or over the required ge, who have been enrolled in his; ((4th) District, or any other District in the State size have their exemption papers made out at rates fixed by law.

Now is the one to put in a substitute and avoid the one who are not liable to draft, and who wish to Persons who are not liable to draft, and who wish to enter the army as substitutes, can obtain the highest pre-

mium.

Business transacted by mail at legal rates, and cost of travel thereby avoided. Call at ence, or address by mail,

PUGENE SNYDER,

Attorney at Law, 3d street,

Harrisburg, Pa.

LOTS for sale on the corner of Third and Broad treets. Enquire of WM. G. Moraddan. in the state of the subsection of the subsection

POTENT PORTENT

mylo-dawly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Call for Mounted Men.

HEADQUARTERS DRP'T OF THE SUSQUENAMA, HARRISHURG, July 8, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS, 200. 38,

TN accordance with authority from the President of the United States and the proclamation of the Governor of Pennsylvania, dated Harminurg, July 6, 1864, I hereby call for (1000) ONE THOUSAND MOUNTED MEN for special cervice. They must be good riders and gallant men, and must furnish their own horses and equipments, for the use of which they will receive (40) forty cents per day each, and be pail for those actually lost in the service at the price entered on the muster

The U.S. Government will furnish clothing, subsist ence and forage,

All those responding to this call are requested to assemble at Harrisburg, without delay, for company and regimental organization.

Applications for transportation must be made to CAPT. J. G. JOHNSON A. Q. M. and Chief Quarter Master of the Department of the Susquehanna, at Harrisburg, By order of Major General Couch JNO. S. SCHULTZE.

jy9-8t Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE SUSQUERANNA. | HARRISBURG, PENNA, July 8th, 1864. | [CIRCULAR.]

THE twelve thousand (12,000) men being raised in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of Pennsylvania, dated at Harrisburg, July 6th, 1864, for the defense of the State, will be mustered into

1864, for the defense of the State, will be mustered into the United States service for one hundred (100) days, unless sooner discharged, to serve in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Washington and vicinity as the safety and protection of the State may require.

All responding to the call west of Johnstown and the Laurel Hill rappe of mountains, will report to the commanding officer, Camp. Reynolds, near Pittsburgh, Pa.; all east af that line and west of and including Reading, Pa., will report to the commanding officer, Camp Curtin, Harrisburg; all east of Feading and that line, will report to the commanding cflicer, Camp Cadwalader, Philadelphia.

phia.

Companies, if possible, should be formed before starting for the camp of rendezvous.

Upon the application of the commanding officer of a squad consisting of not less than eight [8] men, or a company, to the agents of the different railroad companies throughout the State, transportation to the camp of rendezvous will be furnished.

By command of Major General Gouch.

JOHN SASHIULTZE, Assistant Adjutant General.

OPEN MARKET FOR HORSES: Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Harrisburg, Penna., July 8th, 1864. HORSES will be purchased at this office for Government service. for Government service in open market; lots of any number will be received, subject to such inspection as I may order.

Cash payments. By order of CAPT. J. G. JOHNSON,
Chief Qr. Mr. Dep't Susquehanns.
E. C. REICHENBACH.
Capt. and Ass't Qr. Mr.

GOLD IN LAND. A LARGE tract of LAND for sale, conA taining about 440 Acres, good farm and grass land.
About 300 Acres cleared, whereon are specied 2 large new
houses and barns, straw houses and out-buildings; 3 excollent springs of running water. This land lies in
Culon county, Pa. It will make 3 or 4 farms. About
150 Acres in timber, and will be sold at a very low figure.
Apply to Pr. KNIGHT, Lewispurg, Union county, Pa.

jy9-d31*

FOR SALE, TWO-SEAT Rockaway Carriage (new.)
Friquire at Kimball's since store, 38% Market et, Harrisburg.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND METROPOLITAN COMBINATION.



POSITIVELY THE LARGEST EXHIBITION

Amusement World is Coming. THAYER & NOYES' United States Circus,

Van Amburgh & Co.'s MAMMOTH MENAGERIE

AND EGYPTIAN CA



COLOSSAL GOLDEN CHARIOT Mammoth War Elephant Hannibal.

Combined for the season of 1864, with 200 MEN AND HORSES, all under one gigantic pavilion, for one single price of admission. The wonders of animated nature conselldated with the only LEGITIMATE CIRCUS ever organized—Moral and Refined Amusement, Pro-eminent Equestrians, Acrobats, Gymnasts, Jesters, Contortionists, Clowns, Equilibrists and General Performers.

Splendid Stud of trained Horses, Ponies. and Trick Mules—Magnificent collection of Living Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Bears, Hyenas, Wolves, Monkeys, Apes, Baboons, Birds, of all kinds and sizes, &c., gathered by

GREAT VAN AMBURGH HIMSELF!



Will exhibit at Harrisburg, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, JULY 22 and 23, 1864, afternoon and evening at 2 and 7 o'clock P.

Admission, 50 cents. Children under 12 years of age, 25 cents, Lot on Second street, neer Cotton Factory, N. B.—THE LARGEST EXHIBITION IN

THE WORLD IS COMING.
RECOLLECT THE DAY AND DATE! N. B.—Once his Please observe the day and date, and do not confound this MONSTER ORGANIZATION with any other companies, whether they be good, bad of exceedingly in

This Mammoth Combination will be at Holidaysburg. Thesday, July 12: Altoons, Wednesday, July 13: Tyrone City, Thursday, July 14. Huntingdon, Friday, July 15. Belleville, Saturday, July 16. Belleville, Saturday, July 16.
Lewistaton, Monday, July 18.
Mifflintown, Tuesday, July 18.
Millerstown, Wednesday, 19.
Duncannon, Thursday, 19.
Harrisburg, Friday, 19.
Harrisburg, 19.
Harrisburg, Friday, 19.
Harrisburg, 19

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A N ORDINANCE directing Front street,

Them Parks street to Hanns street, to be opened, graded and curies!.

Section 1. Be Wordsined by the Common Council of the city of Harrisbury. That Front street, from Partin street to Hanns stree, be and the same is hereby dire to to be op ned, graded and curbed as provided in the thirty-fifth section of the city charter; and that the requisions of the streets be directed to mark the lines of said street as laid out on the plan of the city, approved by Act of Assembly, passed April 1, 1868.

Passed July 6, 1864.

W. O. HICKOK

Attest:—David Harris, Clerk.
Approved July 8, 1864.
jy9-1t

A. L. ROUMFORT, Mayor.

W. O. HICKOK. President of Common Council.

PUBLIC SALE

UNCLAIMED GOODS REMAINING IN THE WARREQUEE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND BEADING R. R. COMPANY

THE articles described in the following Schedule, having been consigned to Harrisburg sta-tion, 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 Outery, at Harrisburg

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17th, 1864; he sale to commence at Ten o'clock in the forenoon of

said day: J A Graham, 1 barrel vinegar. William Bohl, I keg liquor. [W.] 1 cask ware. Thomas Petar, 2 boxes mdze. No marks, 1 do Sergeant White, 1 do Elizabeth Albert, 1 do

Klizabeth Albert, 1 do do No marks, 1 box mdze. do do 2 bags mdze. do do 1 stretcher. do do 2 saddies 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.

Lieut Keller Robb, I vallee.

David Rue, I box mize.

The above articles will be exposed to public sale all 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. 1858; 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 Arringe 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 hereinafter provided, proceed to sell the same or so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge said lich, at public auction: Provided, That notice of sale shall be given as required for sheriff's Sales of personal property, and that thirty days suctice 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 weekle before the sale, the residue of musey 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.—diwoaw

AUCTION SALE

CONDEMNED HORSES. WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BURRAU, OPPIOS OF CHIEF QUARTERMATER, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4, 1864.

WILL be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named be

W highest bidder, at the times and places named below. viz:
Lebanon, Penn'a, Thursday, July 14th, 1864.
Reading, Penn'a, Thursday, July 21st, 1864.
Harrisburg, Penn'a, Thursday, July 28th, 1864.
Altoona, Penn'a, Thursday, August 4th, 1864.
Williamsport, Penn'a, Thursday, August 11th, 1864.
Williamsport, Penn'a, Thursday, August 11th, 1864.
TWO HUNDRED (200) Cavairy Forese at each placa.
These Horses have been condemned as units for the
Cavairy service of the Army.
For road and farm purposes many good bargains may be had.
Horses sold singly.

e had.

Horses sold singly.
TERMS: CASH in United States Currency.

JAMES A. EKIN.

iv6-dtd Lt. Col. and C. Q. M. Cavalry Bureage.

CLOSING OUT

SUMMER STOCK

VERY LOW PRICES.

M. WILER & CO., No. 4. Market Sonnes. BEING desirous of closing out their Summer stock, offer for sale, at greatly reduced prices,

FANCY SUMMER SILKS. BEREGES, from 37½ cents to 50 cents per yard.
PLAIN MOZAMBIQUES, 25 cents.
SILK AMD WOOL PLAID DRESS GOOFS.
100 PIECES BLEACHED MUSLIN, 25 cents.
Also,
CARPETS, 25 per cent. less than Philadelphia prices.
168.1w

FOR SALE. A VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT at private sale, situated in Walnut street between Fourth and Fifth streets, Harrisburg, 17% feet front and 80 feet deep. The house is well fitted up with bath room and other modern conveniences. For particulars apply to MICHAEL BURKEE, jy8 diw On the premises.

A GOOD CHANCE. THE subscriber wishing to retire from business, will sell out his entire steek, comesting of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Hosiery, &c., all well selected and desirable for present trade—BOUGHT BE-FORE THE ADVANCE.

FORE THE ADVANCE.

Also, will sell or rent the House on easy terms. To an enterprising man or firm this is a good opportunity to go into business. It is a pleasant location—good business doing now and could be easily increased.

TOWN SHOOP

JOHN SHOOP, Ridge Ros jy7-F48d3w RIFLES. OR SALE, a number of breech-loading

and other Rifles at the Eagle Works.

jy7-8t*

W. O. HICKOK.

LUTHERAN PIC-NIC.

THE third department of the First English
Lutheran Sunday School intend having a pic ale v.
Derry Grove, on the 12th inst., in which the teachers v.d
scholars of the first and second departments, the members of the church, the Second English Lutheran Churche
and its Sunday Schools, and the German Lutheran
Churches and their Sunday Schools, are cordially invited
to rarticipate.

The party will assemble at the Lutheran Church, on
Fourth street, at 7 o'clock, and will take the regular
train, leaving at 8 o'clock precisely. Tickets can be procured of the committee of arrangements and at most of
the stores. Price of Tare going and returning 50 cents.
Children under 15 years of age 25 cents. By order of
197-dtd.

PUBLIC SALE.

PUBLIC SALE.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will offer his valuable Mili and Farm at public sale, on Saturday, the 23d day of July, at the Raliroad House, in Mildetown. The Mill has four run of stone, is in fine order, and doing a fine business. The Farm contains seventy-six agrees of first-rate land with go d improvements. This property is situated one and a half miles east of Middletown. It will be sold on very easy terms, and probably at a heavy sucrifice. Come and buy a bargain.

A. WIETING

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale a valuable.
Tavern Stand, situate on the Lancasier templike, in the borough of Middletown, consisting of a large two-story Brick Hotel, extensive stabiling and all other necessary

Also, two adjoining lots, having erected on each a twotory frame dwelling.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, on the date or the state of the state je21-tuasat3m*

NOTICE TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS. ALL soldiers discharged on account of
wounds received in battle can have their \$100
bounty under act of March 3, 1863, collected by calling
immediately on or addressing by mail

EUGENE SNYDER, Attorney-at-Law, Third street, Harrisburg, Pa.