Daily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 16, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Abraham Lincoln,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Andrew Johnson,

OF TENNESSEE.

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

Election Tuesday, Aug. 2, 1864.

The Form of the Ballots for the Constitutional Amendments.

It is well that our friends throughout the State should properly understand the legal form of the ballots to be used in voting for the Constitutional amendments. We submit a ticket in favor of the three amendments, as provided for by the law:

First Amendment.
FOR THE AMENDMENT.
Second Amendment.
FOR THE AMENDMENT.
Third Amendment.
FOR THE AMENDMENT.

—These tickets are to be folded so as to enclose the words "for the amendment," leaving outside for perusal as the ballot is distributed to the boxes, the words "first amendment." All the amendments are important, and it should become the duty of every man truly devoted to the Union and the Commonwealth, zealously to labor for their endorsement at the ballot box.

The Electoral Ticket.

It would be well for our loyal cotemporaries carefully to examine and revise the electoral ticket at the head of their columns, so that the name of each elector may not only correctly appear in every organ of the cause, but that the ballot may also be properly printed. We have already corrected several errors in the names of these electors. We are now called on to make still another correction. The name of the elector in the Thirteenth District, as it appears in many of our cotemporaries, is printed *Elias W. Hall*, when it should be ELIAS W. HALE. We trust that this correction will be properly attended to by the journals having the ticket at the head of their columns.

Soldiers' National Cemetery.

We have received a copy of the report of the select committee, made to the last Legislature, relative to the proceedings at the dedication of the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg. The report embraces the names of those buried on that now sacred and classic soil, with diagrams of the battle ground and the cemetery, accompanied by the matchless and eloquent oration of Edward Everett, delivered on the occasion of the dedication. Altogether the document is a valuable one, and in its typography reflects great credit on the State printers, as it has been produced in the very highest style of the art.

The Legislative Nominee in Beaver County.

We cannot refrain from giving expression to our satisfaction at the nomination of Col. M S. Quay, as the Union candidate to represent Beaver county in the Legislature. His great popularity at home, and the fine reputation he is making here as an executive officer, combined with his unquestioned high attainments as a scholar, must sooner or later place Mr Quay in the front ranks of the most eminent men of the State. Of course his election is a fixed fact. We anticipate for him, therefore, a career of splendid success and usefulness in the new sphere of duty, which his friends desire he should occupy.

MISSOURI.—Of the forty-five newspapers in Missouri printed in the English language, twenty-seven or twenty-eight are radical in politics, and support Lincoln and Johnson. Four or five are what are called Claybank, or conservative, only one of which supports the Baltimore nominees; one of them has gone over to the copperhead "democracy," and the others, we suppose, have not defined their positions. Some of the German radical papers have also come out for Lincoln and Johnson. Mr. Blow, the member from St. Louis, on the other hand, has written a dispatch to the Fremont ratification meeting at St. Louis, strongly endorsing Fremont. He was evidently not posted as to the course of the popular current.

EX-SECRETARY CHASE.—We hear that Hon. Salmon P. Chase has determined to visit Europe during this season, and report has it that he is now in communication with Secretary Fessenden, at New York, in reference to the subject of negotiating a foreign loan. It is to be hoped that the distinguished financial abilities of Mr. Chase may be made available abroad in whatever steps may be adopted to sustain the national credit.

MAJOR GENERAL GILLMORE.—We hear with great regret that this distinguished officer on Wednesday sprained his ankle, by being thrown from his horse at the head of his troops. This accident will disable him for a few days. His command temporarily devolves on General Emory.

DR. PATRICK CASSIDY, an eminent physician, and one of the most useful and respected men of his time, in Lancaster city, died suddenly on the 12th inst. In his death the profession and the people of that city, lose an ornament and a fellow-citizen whose like it will be hard to replace.

A LOYAL German's toast—one flag, one country, zwei lager.

The Retirement of Mr. Chase from the Treasury.

[The following article has been in type for more than a week, but it was impossible to find room for it until to-day, owing to the flood of army news.—ED. TELEGRAPH.]

We have always regarded Salmon P. Chase as one of our safest statesmen, with abilities of a high order, and as a great man among our great men, who stood out boldly and prominently when he was in position where his official acts became the subject of animadversion among the people. But great men are not immaculate. Mr. Chase was not faultless. His errors were those common to our nature, and while we believe that almost any other of our great statesmen would have as successfully managed the finances of the country during the period included within the official control of the treasury by Mr. Chase, we are inclined to think that others like he, if they had been seduced into the commission of the same mistakes, would have fallen by the pressure of the same circumstances. We write fallen, because it is a fall for a financier, the guardian of operations such as involve the business and the acts of the Secretary of the Treasury, to retire voluntarily from his duty at a time when the measures of his adoption are being most severely tested. Then, if ever, he should most rely upon his own ability for success, and not mistrust himself. The mariner might as well doubt his skill when the tempest rages and hesitate to go aloft because the peaks of his masts are shrouded in dark and angry cloud. But let us not become personal, because we still admire and honor Mr. Chase. Let us at least be fair to the country and its creditors. History, some day, will show that Mr. Chase committed three great blunders: First, when he abandoned the sale of the five-twenty and put into the market the ten-forty bonds. By this action he created an unnecessary panic in the uncalled for reduction of the interest from six to five per cent. He might have continued the sale of the five-twenty bonds. The loan was popular and successful. It was emphatically a people's loan, held by the laborers and workmen of the land. But the moment the sale of this loan was suspended, and one at reduced interest proposed, a flurry was created in the financial world. It was the first opening the enemies of the country had to attack the credit of the Government. At home and abroad it created mercenary suspicion and painful doubt. Then followed the rise of gold in a rapid augmentation of price; or rather then ensued a depreciation of our paper currency, by the enhancement of all the products of business, land, labor and living. But even these embarrassments could have been conquered, had Mr. Chase not yielded to the unwise counsels of those around him; and when he asked Congress for privileges to degrade his high position and became a huckster in the gold market, if not really a gambler like the meanest of those who disgrace Wall and Third streets of New York and Philadelphia, that moment Mr. Chase became an unsafe man to control the finances of the country, and if he had retired before he allowed himself to fall into these blunders, the country and himself would have been easier in its finances and his reflections to-day.

We trust that the successor of Mr. Chase will be benefited by the palpable mistakes into which he fell, and that in the management of a great people's finances the new Secretary of the Treasury will regard himself more as a banker in charge of deposits for disbursement, and not as a wizard, by the waving of whose magic wand, millions of money fell from the skies or poured from the mountains. The credit of the country is with the people. It is not created by the genius of a single individual. Unfortunately for Mr. Chase, those about him imbued his mind with the idea that he was the wizard who called this credit, as it were from bankruptcy and desolation. Had he had wise heads about him, instead of a few favorite merchants' clerks and mere idle dreamers in financial theories, this blunder might have been avoided, and the credit for the wonderful resources of the Treasury have been ascribed, where it belongs—*to the people.*

—We write in no unkind spirit of Mr. Chase; but in these rugged times, when fraud takes so much the shape of business, and plotting apes the dignity of wise counsels, the truth, even if it should be couched in seemingly rough language, becomes grand and glorious. In this spirit, we now frankly refer to Mr. Chase. For the good that he has accomplished for his country, we are heartily willing to yield him full honor. But we still think that it was time he resigned, and that in accepting his resignation the President not only evinced his independence and his fortitude, but that he again manifested his stern determination to serve the best interest and secure the highest success of the country at the sacrifice of all personal, selfish or political considerations.

The Action at Fort Stevens.

The following was the disposition of our forces in the action of Tuesday, July 12, in front of Fort Stevens.

The 61st Pa. and 43d and 122d N. Y. were thrown forward as skirmishers, the main body consisting of the 73d, 98th, 102d and 139th Pa., supported by the 63d Pa. and 48th and 132d N. Y. The 37th Mass. and 23d Pa. formed the reserve.

The enemy was driven 1½ miles, losing 30 prisoners of Rhodes' and Gordon's divisions of Ewell's corps. The President and Mrs. Lincoln, together with Messrs. Welles, Blair, Chittenden and Wade, witnessed the action. Assistant Surgeon Crawford, 102d Pa., who was sitting near the party, was wounded in the knee. Among the other casualties were:

Lieut. Col. Kohler, 98th Pa., arm; Col. French, 77th N. Y., arm; Major Jones, 7th Me., killed; Major Crosby, 63d Pa., killed; Capt. Barcher, 7th Me., arm; Col. Vischer, 43d N. Y., killed; Col. Johnson, 49th N Y., mortally.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 16.

Cotton—sales of 1500 bales at $1 62@1 63. Flour advanced 75@$1 00; State, $9 75@10; Ohio, $11 25@11 50; Southern, $10 50@11 50. Wheat advanced 10@15c. Corn quiet. Beef dull. Pork buoyant and advanced $2@3 00; New mess, $38@38 40. Lard buoyant at 18@19c. Whisky dull at $1 65. Gold $2 54. Receipts of flour 13,888 bbls. Wheat 81,032 bus. Corn 27,843 bushels.

By Telegraph.

From York.

NO REBELS AT GLEN ROCK.

YORK EMERGENCY MEN ON DUTY.

The Copperhead Commissioners Refuse a Bounty to 100 Days' Soldiers.

Special dispatch to the Telegraph.

YORK, July 16.

There is no truth in the report that the rebels were at Glen Rock, or near there, yesterday.

There are five companies of troops raised in the borough of York for the emergency, who are guarding the railroad and bridges much further south than Glen Rock.

The Union citizens are very indignant at the action of our County Commissioners, who have refused to grant a bounty for 100 days' men. The commissioners are all Breckinridge Democrats. S.

The Raiders Going South with Their Plunder.

THEY ARE PURSUED.

THE RAIDERS FEAR SHERIDAN.

Officers Relieved.

WASHINGTON, July 16.

The *Star's* extra says:

A force of rebel raiders, numbering between 250 and 300 men, passed through Little Washington, Sperryville and Creighersville on Thursday night, on their way towards Madison Court House and Gordonsville.

They had with them 150 horses and 25 prisoners, who were mounted on the captured animals.

They passed Creighersville about 8 o'clock, and half an hour afterwards a small force of Union cavalry from the west, who crossed the Shenandoah about Conrad's store, made their appearance at the same place and pursued the rebels. The latter gave out.

They were working their way to Gordonsville and thence to Richmond. They seemed to be in a hurry, having received information that Sheridan with a large cavalry force was between them and Richmond, and was smashing things generally. This rebel gang was doubtless part of the rebel force lately operating in Maryland.

Gen. McCook, Gen. Payne and Gen. Doubleday, have been releived from duty in this Department. McCook to report to the Adjutant General for instructions, and Generals Doubleday and Payne will resume their positions on general court martial.

General Harnden has been ordered to resume the command of his division garrisoning the defences of Washington, north of the Potomac.

The Rebels Reported to be Running the Railroad to Manassas.

THEY ENDEAVOR TO KEEP OPEN COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GORDONSVILLE AND THE VALLEY.

WASHINGTON, July 16.

Additional alarm was occasioned on the Virginia side of the Potomac yesterday by reports that the rebels are running the railroad up to Manassas.

The truth of this report is not yet established, but many persons observant of military affairs think it not improbable, and the design of the rebels is to hold the gaps and keep open communication between Gordonsville and the valley.

PURSUIT OF THE FLORIDA.

SHE HAS PROBABLY BEEN ENCOUNTERED.

Heavy Firing at Sea.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 16.

The following information leads to the belief that the pirate Florida has been encountered by some one of the gunboats sent in pursuit.

The steamer Boston reports, July 13th:

The light ship in New South Shoal, bearing northwest from me, distant 30 miles, heard heavy firing north northwest. Heard 20 guns; by the sound we judged the firing to be 29 miles west from the light ship.

JULY 14, 1.15 P. M.—She was spoken by the U. S. steamer Ticonderoga, and reported the above to her. She steered in the direction of the firing, lat. 39, 2; long 73, 22.

The Rebel Invasion of Maryland.

The Number of the Rebels.

THEIR PROBABLE WHEREABOUTS.

WASHINGTON, July 15.

Speculation continues to be made as to the probable number of rebels recently menacing this city, but there is no data by which to determine the question.

From conversations with farmers from Montgomery county to-night, it appears that the fields for several miles were filled with the enemy, and that those who made the demonstration on our immediate front were only the advance of their army. The intention was evidently to invade Washington, but the continuous arrival of troops in formidable numbers satisfied them that their design was not easily to be accomplished. There is no doubt they were previously encouragad to the adventure by many sympathizing friends—those who took pains to point out Union men as especial victims of plunder. These secession-loving farmers were engaged as agents in the robbery of their patriotic neighbors, who severely suffered by the treachery.

On their retreat through the upper portion of Montgomery county, the rebels made a clean sweep of horses and cattle, and many of them went so far as to steal the clothing of women and children and other personal effects, together with the contents of stores. It was not positively known to-night whether all the rebels have crossed the Potomac, the reports being very conflicting.

It is ascertained, however, that many of them have re-entered Virginia, and are traveling with plunder over various roads leading through Loudoun county, and in the direction of Snicker's and Ashby's Gaps. A large force of our troops are in pursuit.

It is reported that Breckinridge and his staff were in Leesburg, on Wednesday, superintending the movements of the enemy. Many of their stragglers have been picked up by our troops.

THE GREAT REBEL RAID.

Some Interesting Letters Captured.

GREAT HAUL OF CATTLE BY THE RAIDERS.

WASHINGTON, July 15.

The following letters addressed to Mrs. W. S. Drew, care of Edward M. Drew, next to the Bank of Washington, given to a farmer near Silver Spring to bring into the city and deliver, came into the possession of the Government yesterday:

HEADQUARTERS CO. F, 23D REG'T CAVALRY,
SILVER SPRINGS, 4 miles from
Washington, July 12, 1864.

MY DARLING BROTHER: It seems hard that here I am within sight of my home, and cannot get there. I can hardly realize that I am here; it seems like a pleasant dream to be in such a familiar place.

I certainly expected to have been in Washington last night, but fate decreed otherwise, and for fear we will not get there, I will write. I am well; have not been hurt, and have been fighting almost every day. My horse has been shot from under me, but I have not been wounded. I wonder how you all look. I would give worlds to see you all again, and I know you all want to see me; but I suppose we will have to wait till a kind Providence grants our prayer.

I fixed up nicely to come to Washington, and if we don't get there it will be a sore disappointment to me; but, as a good soldier, I have to trust in the sagacity of our General and valor of our boys. We have been skirmishing here all the morning, but no general engagement has taken place. When it does come off I will fight hard to get home. All the boys are well.

Tell Bettie and the girls to write whenever they can. Give the enclosed to Billy Bayley.

Affectionately, W. T. DREW.

SILVER SPRINGS, NEAR TOLL-GATE, July 12.

MY DEAR WILL:—I expected to have seen you last night, but as you see, was doomed to disappointment. For fear that I should not succeed in seeing you I will write. We crossed the river about a week ago, and was received by the people of this section of the State much better than I anticipated, and I assure you I had a most glorious time.

You cannot imagine how I would like to see you and have a real good talk. I only pray that we may meet soon. I have been very lucky, fighting almost every day now for seven or eight weeks, and have never received a scratch. My horse was shot from under me at Salem, while Harry Gilmore and myself were charging some Yankee cavalry. I have had a fine company, and my muster-rolls show a fine record; out of 75 men who were on my rolls I have now but 25 for duty, the rest are either killed, wounded or prisoners.

At the battle of New-Market, my company suffered more than any in the fight, having lost two killed and seven badly wounded. Tom Dardon, Ed. Jones and Jack Everlett, were with me here, and all wish to be remembered. Remember me to Charley, your mother, George, your wife, and all friends. Say to the folks at home that I am all right, and hope that very usual good fortune may attend you. Father sends love to you and all.

Very affectionately, your friend,
W. T. DREW.

A farmer who came in this afternoon from the neighborhood of Poolesville, states that the rebels stole over 5,000 head of cattle from the farmers of Montgomery county, beside 1,000 horses, and a large number of sheep and hogs, to say nothing of poultry, which they cleaned out completely.

From the first day they crossed the river they have been driving immense droves of live stock into Virginia across the numerous fords of the upper river. The forces operating under Bradley Johnson in the vicinity of Frederick and Baltimore constantly sent herds of cattle and horses across the river.

The rebels did little damage to the growing corps, but took all the hay they could find.

Several hundred conscripts, collected between Frederick and Rockville, were marched into Poolesville on Sunday under guard.

The main force of the rebels crossed at Edward's Ferry on Wednesday morning; the rest at Muddy Branch, Nolan's and White's Ferries, later in the day. They did not have much artillery with them.

While their main infantry force was lying in front of fortifications on the north side of Washington, the cavalry, officered or guided principally by Marylanders, was scouring every nook and corner of the country in search of live stock, which they coveted more than any other property.

Our informant, who is a very careful man, thinks that not less than ten thousand head of oxen, cows, horses, mules, beside large droves of sheep and hogs, were driven across the Potomac by the rebels, within the three or four days they were threatening Washington. Their infantry was mounted as quickly as the stolen horses were brought in.

The rebels, to use his own language, came into Maryland a ragged and barefooted band and went out looking like gentlemen.

It has not yet been definitely ascertained whether the rebels carried off any of the valuable correspondence belonging to the Hon. Francis P. Blair. When our forces occupied the Silver Spring farm some of the papers had been ransacked, and were strewn about the floor of his library; but the older and more valuable papers, which were in the garret, had not been disturbed.

Gen. Rhodes had his headquarters in Mr. Blair's house. Gen. Early occupied for a similar purpose the mansion of Geo. W. Riggs, a prominent banker here, and the partner of W. W. Corcoran, who is now in Europe spending his money in the interests of the rebel government. Mr. Rigg's premises suffered but trifling damage. Gen. Breckinridge had his headquarters at Offut's Cross roads, a mile and a half above Mr. Blair's house.

The Baltimore Railroad.

CONDITION OF THE GUNPOWDER BRIDGE.

BALTIMORE, July 15.

The Philadelphia railroad company have made arrangements for running trains over their road to-morrow.

The Gunpowder bridge is not yet repaired; but a foot bridge has been constructed around the burnt portion, so that passengers can reach the train beyond the Gunpowder river. The bridge was more seriously damaged than was at first reported, and the locomotive, having fallen down between the pile, has been found difficult to remove.

Reports to-day of the presence of rebel cavalry near the city are believed to be entirely incorrect. Our cavalry have made a thorough examination of the country in this vicinity, but could not find an armed enemy anywhere. It is supposed that some of our citizen scouts sent out from Baltimore were taken by the country people for rebels, and hence the report.

The Invasion of Maine Doubtful

BOSTON, July 16.

The reports of the rebel invasion of Maine from New Brunswick, appears to have little foundation in fact.

Missouri.

BURNING OF SIX STEAMERS.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.

The steamboats Welcome, Glasggow, Sunshine, Cherokee, Northerner and E. F. Dix, were burned at the levee early this morning. The loss will probably reach half a million.

SECOND DISPATCH.

DETAILS OF THE CONFLAGRATION—LOSS $500,000—REBEL INCENDIARISM.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—The most disastrous steamboat fire that has occurred here for several years took place this morning.

The following steamers were burned:

The E. F. Dix, valued at $50,000, and insured for $22,500, in St. Louis offices.

The Cherokee, valued at $40,000, and supposed to be insured for $25,000, in Cincinnati offices.

Both vessels arrived from the Ohio river on Thursday, with an assorted cargo, the greater portion of which was lost.

The Welcome, valued at $75,000, and insured for $55,000. She had eighty tons of Government stores on board.

The Fort Randall, with twenty tons of Indian annuities for Uppor Missouri, and two hundred and fifty tons of private freight, all of which is probably a total loss.

The Glasgow, valued at $80,000, and insured for $41,000, in St. Louis and Cincinnati. She was undergoing repairs and had no freight aboard.

The Sunshine, valued at $65,000, and insured for about $40,000. Her cargo, of 300 bales of hemp, several hundred sacks of corn, and a lot of miscellanous freight, had been discharged from her on Wednesday, and was still standing on the levee. It was burned.

The Northerner, belonging to the northern line of packets, and valued at $40,000, on which there was no insurance, was also burned.

The origin of the fire is not actually known, but it is believed to have been the work of an incendiary, as the military authorities received several dispatches during the past week, stating that a number of boat-burners were hovering about.

Two men have been arrested on suspicion, and will have a hearing before the Provost Marshal.

The total loss cannot fall short of half a million dollars.

The charred remains of a man, supposed to be the porter, was found in the hold of the Cherokee.

GUERRILLAS IN MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—A dispatch from Macon the headquarters here says that Huntsville, in Randolph county, was robbed this morning by the guerrillas, of from $75,000 to $100,000. One citizen was killed.

Gen. Curtis telegraphs from Leavenworth that our forces, under Col. Ford, overtook a gang of guerrillas last night, at Camden, Ray county, and routed them, killing fifteen and capturing a large number of arms and ten kegs of powder.

Railway Accident.

LACKAWAXEN, Pa., July 15.

A train with about 850 rebel prisoners on their way to the camp at Elmira, collided with a Pennsylvania coal company's train near Shohola this afternoon, killing and wounding a large number, reported at over one hundred. The train with prisoners should have left Jersey City this morning at 4:30, but was delayed, and thrown out of time one hour by the captain of the guard, who returned to the vessel on which they came from City Point to hunt up three prisoners who had escaped from him. The coal train on its way from Hawley Branch to Port Jarvis neglected to ascertain if the other train was behind time, and went on, striking the latter at a crooked part of the road, where the engineers could not see far ahead to avoid a casualty.

Specie for Europe.

NEW YORK, July 16.

The steamer City of Baltimore took out $130,000, and the steamer New York, $6,700 in specie.

DIED.

On Friday morning, July 15, 1864, JOSEPH, eldest son of Charles L. and Emma H. Bailey, aged 6 years, 2 months and 17 days.

His funeral will take place on Sabbath afternoon, (17th instant,) at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, on Front street, below Market. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice. jy15-2t*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE,

A NEW TRUCK suitable for a stone quarry, with one ton of new T Rail, weighing 22 pounds to the yard, for stone quarries or sidlings.
DAVID MUMMA,
jy16 3w Attorney at Law.

A CHOICE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON THURSDAY, August 4, 1864, the undersigned, trustee of S. L. Bowman, will sell at public sale, the following real estate: A tract of land, situate in East Pennsborough township, Cumberland, bounded by land of Simon Dresbach, Geo Oyster and others, containing 102 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a large two-story stone house, good tenant house, large bank barn, apple orchard of choice fruit, a pump at the door; also, a running spring near the house. This is a choice farm and in a high state of cultivation. Located 3 miles west of Harrisburg, and a half mile north of Oyster's Point.
Sale to take place on the premises at 2 o'clock P. M. on said day, when terms will be made by
jy16-eits GEO. W. CRISWELL, Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Dauphin county, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the 6th day of August, at the public house of John Buck, in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, a tract of land, containing about 30 acres, more or less, part of which is cleared, well fenced, and under a high state of cultivation, and a part of it well covered with timber, adjoining lands of Elias Cassel, Samuel Clasbrenner, John Kreamer and John Buck, late the estate of Isaac L. Beaver, deceased.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, when attendance will be given and conditions of sale made known by
PETER K. LEREW,
JOHN ALBRIGHT,
Executors of said deceased.
JOHN RINGLAND, Clerk, O. C. jy16 dltawts

$20 REWARD.

STOLEN from the field of the subscriber, residing on the pike, near Middletown, on the night of the 14th inst., a small black mare; has a small white spot on one hind foot. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the mare by returning her to
SAMUEL DETWILER,
jy15-d3t* Middletown, Pa.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of limestone land on the Harrisburg and Reading turnpike, about three miles from Harrisburg, containing about nineteen acres. The improvements are a large frame house and barn, a never-failing pump at the door, and a running stream near the house. This property having long been occupied as a tavern stand, and is one of the best stands for travelers and drovers on the road.
Terms will be made easy by the undersigned, residing on the premises. MARGARET BIGGER,
jy15 3t Swatara township.

VETERANS TO THE FRONT! $650 BOUNTY.

THE Philadelphia "Citizens' Volunteer Substitute Committee" is engaged in recruiting veterans and aliens not liable to draft. Veterans can now enlist under the most advantageous conditions and, while assisting their country at this crisis, can secure ample provision for their families during their absence.
By applying to this committee, they will be mustered into the service as substitutes. They can select any Pennsylvania regiment, and will receive on the day of muster:
Six hundred and fifty dollars in cash, without any deduction for commission or brokerage, beside the county offered by the Government.
Veterans! the country looks to you to uphold her flag against the advancing armies of rebellion.
Daniel Steinmetz, Chair'n, John Thompson,
J. G. Rosengarten, Treas'r, Clement B. Penrose,
J. J. Clark Hare, Henry C. Lea,
Office of the Committee, No. [illegible] Walnut street, Phil'a.
jy14-[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

BOUNTY OF $50.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted at a meeting held by the board of county commissioners, viz:
Resolved, That the county of Dauphin will pay to each private and non-commissioned officer who may be enlisted for military service and credited to the quota required from the county under the late calls of the President of the United States, to serve for 100 days in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Washington and its vicinity, the sum of fifty dollars.
Certified from the minutes, July 13, 1864.
HENRY HARTMAN,
JACOB J. MILLEISEN,
ROBERT W. McCLURE,
Commissioners.
Attest:—JOSEPH MILLER, Clerk.
jy13

TO CARPENTERS AND CAR BUILDERS.

WANTED, six or eight good carpenters or car builders at the Schuylkill and Susquehanna railroad company's shop, at Rausch Gap. Highest pay and constant employment given.
Apply to George Garverich, Esq., railroad depot, Harrisburg, Mr. John Proud, foreman at the shop, or the undersigned at Pine Grove. U. R. TRACY, S[illegible]
PINE GROVE, July 9. 1864. jy1[illegible]

NOTICE.

THE public are requested to attend the opening of the new dry goods store of [illegible] Bowman, on Thursday morning, July 7th at the [illegible] east corner of Second and Walnut streets (late the room of Joseph Kahnwiler.) This new firm have bought the entire stock from Mr. Kahnwiler at very [illegible] prices and in GOOD FAITH say to the public that [illegible] will sell this stock of goods at one-fourth less than the same kind of goods can NOW BE BOUGHT AT WHOLESALE [illegible]

GOVERNMENT SALES, &C.

1,000 Horses Wanted.

THE GOVERNMENT REQUIRE FOR IMMEDIATE USE

ONE THOUSAND CAVALRY HORSES

For which CASH will be paid on their delivery at

H A R R I S B U R G.

At Government prices for such as bear inspection.
Agents for purchase will be found at Lancaster, [illegible], Lewistown, Williamsport and Carlisle.
By command of Major General Couch.
J. G. JOHNSON,
Capt. and Ch'f Q. M. Dep't Susquehanna.
OFFICE CH'F Q. M., DEP'T SUSQUEHANNA,
HARRISBURG, July 12, 1864. jy13-d

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED ANIMALS.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 186[illegible]

WILL be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, July 19th, 186[illegible] Giesboro Depot, near Washington, D. C., beginning 10 o'clock, A. M.,

TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES.

These horses have been condemned as unfit for the cavalry service of the Army.
For road and farm purposes many good bargains may be had.
Horses sold singly.
Terms: cash, in U. S. currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
jy11-dtd. Lt. Col. & C. Q. M. Cav. B[illegible]

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4, 1864.

WILL be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
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, 18[illegible]
TWO HUNDRED (200) Cavalry horses at each place.
These Horses have been condemned as unfit for the Cavalry service of the Army.
For road and farm purposes many good bargains may be had.
Horses sold singly.
TERMS: CASH in United States Currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
jy6-dtd Lt. Col. and C. Q. M. Cavalry Bureau.

OPEN MARKET FOR HORSES.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, PENNA., July 5th, 1864.

HORSES will be purchased at this office for Government service in open market; 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 Susquehanna.
E. C. REICHENBACH,
jy8-dtf Capt. and Ass't Qr. M.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale a farm, situated on the public road leading to Grove Furnace, in Carroll township, Perry county, a mile and a quarter west of Sterret's Gap containing [illegible] acres, thereon erected a two-story log dwelling, a good barn, and other out-buildings. There are [illegible] apple and peach orchards, and a lot of other fruit on the premises. A never-failing spring of water near the house, and water in nearly every field. Further particulars, enquire on the premises to David Brown [illegible]
JOSIAH McFARLAND,
jy15-d1w Harrisburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE and LOT, situated in [illegible] street. Possession given immediately. For particulars inquire on the premises.
jy13-d1w* [illegible] B. ELLENBERGER.

FOR SALE,

A BUILDING LOT, on Second street, between Broad and Colder. Apply to
JOSIAH McFARLAND,
jy14 d1w Corner of Susquehanna and Colder sts.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Saturday, July 16th, 1864, at the residence of the subscriber in Swatara township, Dauphin county, on the road leading from Harrisburg to Middletown, at the [illegible] county or Poor House Mill, the following personal property, viz:
One excellent family HORSE, 1 SPAN OF MULES suitable for any light draft purpose, one two-horse covered spring wagon with pole or shafts, one light horse wagon, one buggy, one sulky, one sled, sleigh, two double setts harness, two single harness, one saddle, collars, bridles, barrels, [illegible] two beds and bedding, flour by the barrel, by the bushel, corn, oats and rye by the bushel and half-bushel measures, one Fairbanks platform scales weighing 800 lbs, one pair flour scales weighing 600 lbs., one bag holder, fifty to sixty mill picks, 150 to 200 two bushel bags forty to sixty-three bushel bags, 90 to 100 sacks, about 300 dry best hickory mill cogs, bag truck wagon shovels, band shovels, spades, one-half interest of a river seine forty-five yards in length, one-half interest in a seine thirty yards in length, one desk with book case, two rifles, six good hogs. The mill previously rented private, the mill for eight months from August 1st, 1864, to April 1st, 1865.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when terms will be made known by the undersigned.
All sums exceeding $10 eight months credit with approved security. Five per cent. allowed for all cash payments above $10.
All persons knowing themselves indebted for [illegible] feed will please make settlement before the 25th inst.
jy12-[illegible]t J. F. [illegible]

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 [illegible] story frame dwelling.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned, on the premises. SAMUEL DETWEILER.
je21-tua & 3m*

Land for Sale.

520 ACRES of Land, in Dauphin county, at private sale, in part or the whole, to suit purchasers; 135 acres clear, good buildings thereon, with Saw Mill. For further particulars, address
L. MINSKER,
[illegible] Dauphin, Dauphin county, Pa.