T 1 1 1 1

HARBISBURG, PA. BATURDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 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.

A Copperhead Pyramid for the Contemplation of the Soldier.

We print below a number of Democratic countles, the Commissioners of which have refused to pay bounties to the soldier volun teering to fight the battles of his country. We do this in connection with such counties as we can now recall, whose commissioners now pay bounties. The list is worthy the contemplation of the soldier. It proves alike who are the friends of our fighting men, and who desire to see the war prosecuted with vigor. Here is the array of counties refusing to pay bounties:

L'i	RETURN OF TOOM	•
	Majority for W	oodwar
Northampton.		2 073
York		2,557
Schuylkill		2,041
Berks		. 6 622
Montgomery.	**********	1,251
Cumberland .		641
The following	is a list of the count	ies whic

pay bounties, with the vote cast in 1863 an-Majority for Curtin.

Lebanon 1,005 -We desire our friends throughout the State to assist in making the list which we thus start complete. Let the record show who are the friends of the soldier. The object is to ascertain which counties refused the bounty to the men who are expected to make up the quote for the 24,000 troops called for to defend the honor and the homes of Pennsyl-

Emphatic and Explicit Terms of Peace.

The President of the United States has now clearly and emphatically fixed the terms upon which every rebel traitor can re-enter the Union and become a faithful, loyal and devoted upholder of the purest and freest and best Government in the world. There is no mistaking the terms. We submit them as follows:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, July 18, 1664.—To whom it may concern: Any pro-position which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the Union and the donment of slavery, and which comes by and with authority that can control the armies now at war against the United States, will be received and considered by the Executive Government of the United States, and will be met by liberal terms on other substantial and collateral points, and the bearers thereof shall safe conduct both ways. "ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

-Henceforth let those who claim to be peace men, sustain the noble propositions thus made by the President, or hereafter acknowledge that they are hypocrites. If the The arrest will be made under the twentytraitors in the South, and their friends in the fifth section of the act of March 3d, 1863, en-North, are desirous to stop the effusion of blood now flowing in the unholy effort to destroy the Union, let them all subscribe to the terms of peace set forth by the President, and the war will at once be brought to a close.

Tuz heaviest battery ever mounted on a man-of-war is now in the Mediterranean on board the United States steam frigate Niagara, Of twenty guns on her main deck, there is not one less than a 11-inch, or a 100-pound rifle-a fact the real importance of which can only be understood by professional men. She is thus provided with the most perfect long ranged pieces of ordnance extant. The result of an encounter with her would hardly be naralled in the history of naval fighting, for no suhe armament has been known before. Her officers and men are well inured to sea service, having been on board for several

THE Constitutional Convention of Louisiana has completed its labor and the new Constitution will be submitted to the vote of the people of the State on the 1st Monday in September. The instrument is liberal, providing for a system of popular education such as never was known in a Southern State; and it relieves the State from the incubus of slavery. The Era predicts its adoption by a large vote

LATE Georgia rebel papers contain some items of interest. The existence of a "treasonable league" in Jefferson and the adjoining counties of Alabama is reported, having for its object the overthrow of the confederate government and the tormation of a peace and constitutional Union party. Agents have been sent to work in the armies in Georgia and Virginia.

To a well known United States Senator General Grant said a few days ago—and that, too, while the rebel "invasion" was in progress: "I am just as certain to take Richmond md crush Lee's army as the sun is sure to rise." This is Grant's opinion, and he ought to

FREMONT IN IOWA. - The Davenport Guzette says: "We recently passed through twelve populous counties in this State, traveling in stages and railroad cars. We made diligent inquiries for Fremont men, and found but a solitary one. He declared his intention to vote Fremont.

THE Boston Herald has come out in favor of James Guthrie as the nomines of the Chi proud Coriolanus, had exhibited his wounds cago Convention. It says "military men are until the people have grown weary of looking generally poor legislators."

Raids and their Effects on Railroad Com-

The art of war comists as much in the celerity, manner and completeness with which an enemy's material resources are destroyed, as it does in the slaughter of his armed forces. If he can be cut off from his commissary, quartermasters' or ordnance stores—or if the depots the sources whence these are originally derived, can be possessed and held effectually against his uses, then is the enemy thus operated against at the mercy of his opponent, and he must sooner or later yield or be captured at will. But the war in which the Government is now engaged with a wicked conspiracy has developed some strange notions as to what is really effective in the way of destroving the resources of an enemy. The cavalry, alike of the Government and of the rebels, have engaged in work, which, leaving out of the count the subjects it has afforded the flash illustrated journals of New York, can scarcely, be estimated in any other way than a foolish perilling of man and beast flesh to make capital for rash leaders. We allude to the practice on both sides, of a considerable force da-hing into the enemy's country, as the case may be, tearing up a few miles of railroad, robbing sundry hen roosts, panicizing a number of weak women and craven-hearted men, and hen riding back into their own lines covered with mud and bombastic glory. The accounts of such raids, when once at the disposal of hungry news mongers, may serve to nake an extra profitable, but in all caudor, we sectionaly ask whether such feats will hasten the end of the war-or whether they add to the martial daring of either party. It has seemed to us, whenever the leader of either of the contending armies round his operations lagging and the confilence of the people whom he serves flagging, he has projected a great raid, the object of which was designed in advance, to create popular realing in his favor, without accomplishing anything for practical effect. There are some people who may object to our writing in this style and spirit. But we can't help it. The facts to which we allude are so plain that our only wonder is that some of those who claim to be the leaders of journalism, have not before this referred to the subject. Either party soon recovers from these raids: We have all along under estimated the recuperative powers of the rebels in these particulars—and they, as if to emulate our folly, have imagined that retaliation in raids would preserve them from the incursions of our cavalry. Effective and decisive war is not made up of such strife, and the belligerents who participate in such preceedings, cannot long hold the position or claim the title of warriors.

General Dix Orders the Prosecution of a Newark Paper.

Major General Dix has directed the United States District Attorney, A. G. Keasbey, of Newark, New Jersey, to arrest and prosecute the editor and proprietor of the Newark Beering Journal.

The offence for which the prosecution is made was the publication of an article on the draft, in its issue of last evening. The following is the offensive portion of the editorial.

"Let the people unite in a grand defensive league to protest against the demands of the despots at Washington. Let the tax payers come forward and demand that the system of exorbitant municipal bounties shall cease and these objects accomplished Mr., Lincoln will be obliged to depend upon the loyalty of his office-holders and contractors for recruits to carry on the war."

titled: "An Act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes." The section reads as follows:

"And be if further enacted, That if any person shall resist any draft of men enrolled under this act into the service of the United States, or shall counsel or aid any person to resist any suchdraft, or shall assault or ob-struct any officer in making such draft, or in the performance of any service in relation thereto, or shall command any person to as-sault or obstruct any such officer, or shall command any drafted man not to appear at the place of rendezvous, or wilfully dissuade them from the performance of military duty, as required by law, such person shall be subject to summary arrest by the Provost Mar-shal, and shall be forthwith delivered to the civil authorities, and upon conviction there-of, be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or by both of said punish ments.

The editor of the Journal is Mr. E. N. Fuller. The paper has been of the most violent of the opposition p pers. The wellknown secession sympathizer, Jas. W. Wall, has been one of the principal contributors to its columns. The paper is owned by a stock company.

We understand the swarrant was to be placed in the hands of Provost Marshal H. J. Mills, of the Fifth District. .

THE HARDEST WORK the Copperheads have to perform, is that of maintaining a sort of harmony in their inconsistencies. For instance, while some of their leaders are attempting to make a show of supporting the amendment to the Constitution, extending the elective franchise to the soldier, others of their organs are ridiculing the proposition. As an evidence of this fact, the leading English Copperhead paper in Berks county styles the recent Rebel robber raid, a "Confederate expedition." And the German Copperhead organ, in the same county, speaking of the proposed amendment restoring to soldiers the right to vote, says, "What the Lincolnites desire, must always be regarded with suspicion."

MAXIMILIAN, having comfortably seated himself upon the Mexican throne, has already found one thorn in the imperial purple. He extended the olive branch to Juarez, but the latter declines to meet the imported Emperor of Napoleon's manufacture, except in arms.

Tax Copperhead organ at Pittsburg, the Post, suggests that "Vallandigham, like the at them.

Telegraph

From Memphis.

of these can be destroyed—or still further, if STATEMENTS OF A REBEL DESERTER S. D. Lee is Polk's Successor.

THE WOUNDING OF PORBERT CONFIRMED.

The Rebel Loss Heavy at Tunelo

MAJ, BRADFORD TO BE SHOT, The Rebels Losing Confidence in Johnston.

Carro, July 22. The Memphis Bulletin of the 20th has a statement, made before the Provost Marshal, by Lieut. Allen, a deserter from Forrest's command, who took the oath of amnesty and mmediately left for his home in Kentucky.

He reports that Gen. S. D. Lee commands Gen. Polk's old department, and that Richardson had been charged with making two millions out of the conscription business. Richardson escaped punishment and is now living in Western Tennessee.

Lieutenant Allen confirms the reported wounding of Forrest at Tupelo. The rebelslost 1500 at the fight at Guntown with Sturgis; and Col. Wisdom was among the killed. The most of this loss is attributed to the desperate fighting of our negroes, and nearly all their victims being shot through the head and

Maj. Bradford, captured at Fort Pillow, has been ordered to be shot by Forrest for violation his paralle ing his parole. Lieut. Allen knew nothing of the President's amnesty proclamation, and says the soldiers

are ignorant of it.
The southern people think that if Lee and Johnston are beaten the rebellion will speedily terminate. They have little confidence in Johnston, and are lieartily fired of the dreadul pressure they are subject to.

Forrest got 3000 men in his conscripti g expedition into Kentucky.
Lieut, Allen says at the fight with Sturgis May 2d, at Boliver, 500 men could have cap-tured all of the rebel trains. Forrest has been heard to say that he did not want to take Memphis, as a larger section of country was

dependent on it for supplies.

The steamer Kaskaskia was sunk to-day on the Grand Chain, between here and Paducah. Loss trifling.

FROM GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY. Repulse of the Rebels. Rebel Women to be Sent Out of the United States

LOUSVILLE, July 22. To-day's Nashville Union says that a telegram from Gen. Sherman says the enemy attacked Gen. Thomas on Wednesday fiercely, and was handsomely repulsed and roughly

handled. The Union adds that the two armies are now on level ground and the fighting is more nearly equal.

Another instalment of 50 rebel women from Georgia arrived here to night. Three hundred and fifty more are reported at Nash-ville, and will be forwarded here on Tuesday next. They are to be sent out of the limits of the United States.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Compliments to the Rebels in the Shape of 200-pound Mortar Shells.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENTS ON THE TAPIS GENERAL SMITH RELIEVED.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Thursday, July 21; 1864-10 A. M. Yesterday was a day of more than usual

activity at the front. The enemy opened a battery upon our lines, but our Generals and men have not been idle notwithstanding the Maryland raid, and were prepared for them, returning the compliment vith a 13-inch mortar, throwing a 200-pound shall, which blaw up a rebel caisson, and silenced their most formidable battery. A new depot was discodered on the Weldon railroad, which was burnt by our shells. There were several officers and men wounded during the fight, which lasted four hours, among whom is Gen. Wilcox, slightly in the

thigh by a fragment of a rebel shell. There are indications of important movements at the front which are not yet proper to

Maj. Gen. W. F. (Baldy) Smith has been relieved from the command of the Eighteenth Corps and ordered to report for duty at New The often repeated statement that Gen.

Sheridan has gone on a raid, is without the slightest foundation in fact.
We had a gentle rain here yesterday, which continued nearly all day, which was grate ully received by thirsty habit-nie and mother earth.

Frightful Accident at Niagara Falls

NIAGARA FALLS, Ju'y 22. An accident occurred on Goat Island this afternoon, near the Biddle staircase. A carriage, containing the wife of Captain Weband the wife of Captain Hunt, of the Quartermaster's Department, was thrown over the precipice by the horses taking fright Fortunately a shelf in the rock, some thirty feet down broke their fall, and the ladies lodged in the trees. One was seriously and the other slightly injured.

[skoond Disparch]
The omitted letter of Horace Greeley, previously spoken of appears to be simply a let-O, Jewett, who, fearing he might be arrested for his connection with the so-called Peace Commissioners, requested Mr. Greeley to write him a letter, stating what he had done in the matter was from patriotic motives, and by his (Mr. Greeley's) desire.

Fortress Monroe.

THE PLOBIDA CHASES ONE OF OUR TRANSPORTS. FORTRESS MONROE, July 21, The steamer General Meigs arrived here from Newbern to-day, and reports the grrival there of the steamer Dudley Buck. The captain of the Dudley Buck reports having been cheseiby a resel answering the description of the Florida on the 19th instant, when about thirty miles northeast of Hatterss, when the ciptain headed for shore. Then the such spicious steamer changed course and made for some vessels surther off shore.

The General Meige on the 20th passed abip, the main mast, with yards attached, apparently burnt off above the deck. Arrivals from City Point to-day report the usual quiet in front.

Sherman's Army.

Bloody Bathle and Defeat of the Rebels Before Atlanta More than Six Hundred Rebels Killed and Four Thousand Wounded and Prisoners in Our Hands.

Reported Occupation of Atlanta by Our Forces.

General Rousseau's Cavalry Raid to Destroy the Railroads to Montgomery and Columbus.

REBEL RETREAT CUT OFF EAST AND WEST REMOVAL OF JOHNSTON FROM HIS COMMAND.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 22.

THE STAMPEDE AT ATLANTA. A lady who left Atlanta a week ago desoribes the stampede of the citizens from that city, on the approach of General Sherman's army to the Chattahoochie river, as ludicrous in the extreme. She says there was a greater panic there than that which prevailed in Tenessee on the fall of Fort Donelson,

THE CITY TO BE EVACUATED. The abandonment of Kenesaw Mountain appears to have been the signal for the retreat of all the citizens. Every person there despaired of the possibility of holding Atlanta. This and other known facts, together with the general statements of the rebel press, indicate Johnston's intention to evacuate Atlanta.

HOW THE DEBELS WERE POILED. The success of General Sherman's movements in cutting the eastern and southern communications with that city, leads to the belief that the rebels have been foiled in their attempt to escape, and that their operations at that place have already been narrowed down to a siege. Two large cavalry forces some time since left the army at different points, and have doubtless ere this cut the Macon and Columbus railroads in such a manner that if the enemy succeeds in leaving the city to go away, it must be at a loss of much valuable property.

REPORTED OCCUPATION OF ATLANTA BY OUR TROOPS.

Dispatches to private parties state that At. The Many landers Removing Main Property.

Innta was this morning occupid by General Sherman's forces, and that General Thomas' headquarters are in the city. This statement is credited in official circles, and I think no doubt need by sutertained in regard to it.

The people of Rockville and Montgomery county are panic stricken, in the belief that another rebel raid is in progress. Many of July 22-4 p. m.

OUR LOSSES AT DECATUR.

Surgeon Clendenin, Medical Director at the post here, is in receipt of dispatches which state that our losses in the battle of Decatur were very light. The engagement at

that place was not general.

Washington, July 22—10 P. M.—Reports have been rife to-day that Atlanta had been captured by Gen. Sherman. Up to this time such is not the case; but the Government is in receipt of information that Johnston has been superseded by General Hood, who had lieved a been bleedily repulsed in an attack upon mand. Sherman's lines. The final capture of the

city cannot be much longer delayed.

The battle between the two armies was very severe and bloody, and the defeat of the rebels most complete. They were driven back into their fortifications with a loss of from six to eight hundred killed, and our forces held the field with about four thousand wounded and All the lines of retreat had been cut off by

Charles to the service will be The Guerrilla War in Missouri.

Sherman except the one via Macon, and that

as probably been attended to before this

St. Joseph, July 21. The guerrillas turned back from Livingston last night, and occupied Caldwell county. After being joined by another band from the nundred men, marched on Plattsburg, in Clinton county, where the surrender of the garrison, consisting of two companies of mi-litia, was demanded in the name of the Confederate States army.
Captain Turner, commanding the party, re-

fused to surrender, and told his men to escape. A fight ensued, in which Turner was killed. Most of his men who escaped have

artived here.

General Fisk's appeal is being promptly responded to, and the men are being sent into the field at once. One thousand men, under General Ben Loan, will soon be here from Andrew county.

Of their doings in Missouri, the St. Louis

Democrat says:

The barbarities practiced by guerrillas in The barbarities practiced by guerrillas in Missouri have probably no parallel in any war on record. They appear to act more like fiends than men in human form and with human impulses. Some of their atrocities are most horrible to relate. A few days ago a young man named. Hart was murdered in St. Francois county, under circumstances of the most revolting character. When found, after his capture by the bushwhackers, he was suspended from a tree in such a way as to have produced a lingering and extraciating death, his hands being tied behind his back by hickory thougs passed through holes bored in his wrists: Other marks of aggravated torture were found upon his person. Another case of extraordinary atrocity was the killing of an old Methodist preacher, named Morris in Platte county a man sixty years of age, whose eyes were first put out, and then he was shot.

Numerous other cases, almost as bad, have come to our knowledge. The shooting of in-nocent, unarmed citizens, is a thing of daily occurrence. The victims are nearly always radical Union men. Conservatives are rarely disturbed. Both Hart and Morris were peace. able citizens, but unconditional Union men AND THE RESERVE AND THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O

East Year's Riots in Illinois.

Advices from Coles county report that two of the instigators and leaders in the riots at harlestown, last March, have been found dead one of them with several bullet holes through his body.

Some excitement exists in that county, and fears were entertained of another outbreak.

A Union Victory—General Hood Defeated by General Sherman Washington, July 22.

A dispatch was received by the Covernment this afternoon, announcing that the rebel General Johnston had been "superseded by Gen. Hood, and that a battle had taken place between the two armies, in which Sherman defeated the enemy.

> Fire at Defiance. Tourso, OA July 28.

A fire powurned at Defiance, Ohio, last high? destroying a planing mill, woolen factory and iron foundry. The loss is estimated at \$75,000 to \$100,000.

EDITION

THE LATEST FROM SHERMAN.

He is in Possession of a Portion of Atlanta.

FIGHT BEFORE THE CITY

General Hooker Meets the Enemy in an Open Field.

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER OF THE REBELS. The Enemy Driven from the Field. HOUNER HAS 400 REBEL DEAD TO BURY.

4,000 WOUNDED IN OUR HANDS.

WASHINGTON, July 23. The Republican extra says the Government is in receipt of a dispatch to-day from the telegraph operator at Chattanooga, via Louisville, in the following words:

Atlanta is not ours yet. Our forces find strong opposition. It seems that we are in ossession of a part of the city, but the enemy holds the rest.

The Republican extra also announces the following official news of the battle before Atlanta on Wednesday:

An official dispatch from General Sherman states that after the battle of that day Gen. Howard, commanding the 4th corps. sent word that he had buried 200 dead rebels in front of his lines, and a large number of wounded were lying on the field.

Gen. Hooker, commanding the Twentieth Corps, in advancing his lines on Wednesday, met the enemy in an open field, and a most desperate battle, lasting several hours, was the result.

The enemy was thoroughly whipped and driven from the field. After the battle Gen. Hooker reported to Gen. Sherman as follows:
"I have buried 400 dead rebels, and 4,000 wounded are lying on my front.'

Another Raid Anticipated. - T

WASHINGTON, July 23.

The people of Rockville and Montgomery county are panic stricken, in the belief that another rebel raid is in progress. Many of them are removing their stock to places of safety. Nothing is known here to justify these fears.

Rebel Accounts.

[From the Richmond Journals, July 20.] ATLANTA, July 18, 1864. The army and public were surprised this morning by the announcement of the change of commanders—General Johnston being re-lieved and General Hood receiving the com-

GEN. JOHNSTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS. The following is General Johnston's fare-well address to the troops:

HEADQUARTEES, ARMY OF TENNESSEE,)

July 17, 1864. In obedience to the orders of the War De partment, I turn over to General Hood the ommand of the Army and Department of Tennessee. I cannot leave this noble army without expressing my admiration of the high military qualities it has displayed so conspicu-ously—every soldierly virtue, endurance of toil, obedience to orders and brilliant conr-

age.

The enemy has never attacked but to be severely have coldiers have repulsed and punished You, soldiers, have never argued but from your courage, and never counted your fears. No longer your leader, I will still watch your career, and will After being joined by another band from the west, the combined force, numbering some two thirdred man, marched on Plattchurg. affectionate farewell.

J. E. JOHNSTON, General. GEN. HOOD'S ADDRESS.

Gen. Hood, on assuming command, issued the following address.
HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,

SOLDIESS—In obedience to orders from the War Department, I assume command of this army and department. I feel the weight of the responsibility so suddenly and unexpectedly devolved upon me by this position, and shall bend all my energies and employ all my skill to meet its requirements. I look with confidence to your patriotism to stand by me, and rely upon your prowess to wrest your country from the green of the invader, enti-tling yourselves to the proudest distinction of

being called the deliverers of an oppressed people.

J. B. HOOD, General.

THE EAILBOADS CUT. Telegraphic communication with Montgomery was suspended last flight, near Netasulga. The interruption is supposed to have been caused by a portion of that part of the everny who were re-ported to be at Talladega on Saturdy. No train has arrived to-day from West Point. The main force of the enemy crossed the Chattahaotchie between Isham's: ford and Rosswell, and are slowly pushing forward. Cavalry skirmishing took place this morning at Buck Head, six miles from this place.

Increase of Thorton's Gang-Pursuit of the Guerrillas.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, July 22. A dispatch received this morning from Col Ford, at Liberty, Missouri, says the people in the country north and east of that place are joining Thornton's gang, which is increasing rapidly. Colonel Ford has his troops well in hand, but his force is too small to effect much, and reinforcements are asked for. Arms have been sent from here to St. Joseph and Kansas City for arming the loyal men called out by General Fisk.

A later dispatch from Colonel Ford states that Thornton, with 2,000 men, is moving north, probably with the intention of striking the railroad. Plattsburg and Marion were in their possession last night. Colonel Ford left Liberty at 4 p. m. to-day in pursuit. General Curtis has several armed boats patrolling the Missouri river to prevent the reb-

els from orossing.

Pickler and Banks are reported to have ten thousand men in Southwest Missouri, and to be treatening Fort Scott and other southern communication,
It is believed that five thousand of Price's

men are now in Missouri. These joined by Thornton's guerrillas and the Paw Paws, will make a formidable force. Our State militia will be called out, and roops are now being comountrated for co-ops-

ration. ation. General Blunt is here waiting orders. The Indians are troublecome on the West-ern Colorado mail route. Rumors prevail of the capture of Larned

and the post at Walnut creek by them.

Substitutes for Drafted Men.

POUGHEEPSIE, July 22 The following dispatch which explains :.. self, has just been received by Mayor Innse

of this city: Washington, July 22 .- George Innes, Mayor of Poughkeepsie:—One three years' man will not count for three twelve months' men-

count them man for man.

JAMES B. FRY,

Provost Marshal General

DIED.

On Saturday morning, July 23, Edla B., daught r. ; Thos. L. and Annie M. Wallace, aged 81/2 months. The funeral will take place on Monday raftern \times n. 2t

o'clock. o'clock.
On the 23d inst., LEGNORA, MARIA, daughter of D. A.
and Mary E. Bolt, aged S years and 6 days. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, at for o'clock, from the residence of the parents, in Seveni street, near Oumberland, to which the relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

GOOD book-keeper wishes to obtain a situation; can give good ref rences. Addr es jy23-11* J. A. W.; Harrisburg P. O FOR SALE,

TEN-HORSE power steam engine and boiler, sto an pipes, water pipes, pums and he complete; oscillating engine and cylinder boiler, manufatured by Joel Wei man, patent improved oscillating engine builder. May be seen at Canal shore, foot of Water, street, Harrisburg.

For terms & c, conquire at Canal office, Market sweet mear United States Hotel.

Harrisburg, July 28, 1864.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED,

FOR which a liberal price will be paging Apply at the Union Hotel, Market street iy23 101* S. S. BILLWAN

LADIES OF HARRISBURG! WE would earnestly recommend your earnest attention to the following statement, recative to the positin and patriotic qualities of the your mon, who would be the gallents of the city of Horri burg. The Pre-ident of the Univ d States having issued produmation for a certain number of men or troops to be feed the border, and his Exort enov, Andrew G. Curbaving issued a second proclamation to sustain the positiva has heretofore governed this state, ho gave the respective districts to understand the quota required, we would have been collowing and submitte to the feelings of a ladies of Harrisburg:

tate the following and submitte to the resings 5:2. Indice of Barushurg:

Having had ocular demonstration and personal professional particle feelings of these young man, we would variespectfully solicits meeting of the ladies of Harrisburg in the Park on Front street, this ovening at 7 o'clock, or form an association to sustain these young men who for to take up arms to protect their homes and firesides. By order of MATTIE, A. D. C

BE-OPENING OF SANFORD'S HALL WITH THE

CONTINENTAL COMBINATION COMPANY ON MONDAY JULY 25, 1864.

x1.05 -- -

THIS company consists of the hest star per formers, consisting of SINGERS. DANCERS, ETHIOPIAN COMEDIANS, GYMNASTS, &C.

The manager takes pleasure in announcing that they intend making this THE Concert Hall of the city.

HARRY WELLS & Co., Proprietor:
Billy Porter, Business Agent.

jy 23 42: LOST,

BLACK WALLET, containing a small amount of money and a pass on the Pennsylvana railroad. A liberal reward will be pall to the finder by leaving it at Lawronce's saloon, on Market street.

LOST.

LOST.

YESTERDAY, either at the depot, in this city, or in the Cumberland Valley railread transletwees. Harrisburg and Carlisle, a lady's plain 60LD WATCH, with Gold Chain attached, to which was a smail gold limitation Bible containing a likebied. Any percel leaving the same either at THIS OFFICE, or the store of CATHCART & BEO., will be liberally rewarded.

Jy23 21.*

R. CATHCAET.

COMPANY E, Sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Milita, will be paid off at Halifax, on Monday 1922 d3t*

H. O. WITMAN, Ist Lieut

\$50 REWARD. TOLEN, from a field adjoining the residence of the subscriber, residing hear Shepherdstown cumberland county, on Tuesday night, July 12th, n.L.1.F. BAY HORSE, shout six years old, thin in the shoulder rather hollow in the back, and has the letters A. E. c. on one of his front feet. Any persons delivering the horse to the owner, will receive a reward of \$56.

13.41ws Limsburner Shankerdstown. Cumb. 60. Fa

j16 dlw* Limeburner, Shepherdstown, Cum

MRS. S. S. COOPER WOLD Respectively inform her friend and the public, that she is prepared to resume by business, of laying out the dead and attending to tuneral Apply at her residence, corner of Third and South street Barrisburg.

TRINITY, COLLECTION

Church Music;

CONTAINING ALL THE PSALM AND HYMN TUNES, CHANTS, &C SED in Trinity Church, New York, and tis Three Charels, by Edward Ho gos, Mus. Do-or Sydney Sussex College, Combridge, England, with vi-uable additions by the editor, S. Parkinan Tuckerman, Mus. Doc., organist and director of music in Saint Pacific church, Boston.

hurch, Boston.
Price in cloth binding, \$8 00; Boards, \$2 50.

OLIVER, DIT-ON & CO., Publishers,
jy2t tf 277 Washington street, Boston.

SUBSTITUTES AND LOCAL CREDITS
TO PURNISHED. PARTIES wanting Substitutes can be supplied at best rates. Total cradits farnished at

arrangel.
The public will find our House dispreed to drel liberth tith all.
C. O. ZIMMERMAN & CO.
Jr. 19. 1me.
121 Market Street, Harri-burg, A.
Fedrict and Union copy and send bill to this affice. 'COSTAR'S"

VERMIN

EXTERMINATORS.

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS. "COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS

EXTERMINATORS

EXTERMINATORS

EXTERMINATORS

EXTERMINATORS

EXTERMINATORS

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS

EXTERMINATORS

EXTERMINATORS

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS "COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS.
"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS.
EXTERMINATORS.
EXTERMINATORS.
EXTERMINATORS. "COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS.

COSTAR'S' EXTERMINATORS.
"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS.
"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS.
"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS.
"EXTERMINATORS. For Rats, Mice, Ronches, Ants, Bed Bugi. Fleas, Moths in Furs, Woolens, Insection Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc.

"15 years established in M. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons.".
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Hold by all Druggista everywhere

11! BEWARE!!! of all worthless initational

12" Costar's" Depot, No. 482 Broodway, N. Y.

D. W. GROSS & CO.

Wholesale and retail agents

And by all Druggists in Harrisburg, Pa. jel0-dawom