# Paily Telegraph

HARRISSORG, PA. TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 26, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT. Abraham Lincoln,

FOR VICE PRESEDENT. Andrew Johnson,

OF ILLINOIS.

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

Election Tuesday, Aug. 2, 1864.

Substitutes and their Bounties.

We have frequently called the attention of our readers, of late, and now we have had our attention earnestly directed to the fact, that the most criminal combinations exist in this city and throughout the State, to defraud men who are honest in their desire to go as substitutes, as well that they may serve their country and at the same time provide for the greater comfort of their families. The Government and the people have appropriated the most liberal sums of money to be disbursed as bounties to volunteers and substitutes. Hereafter, when the history of the struggle in which we are now engaged, is written, this liberality will be regarded as the most wonderful feature of the whole propromote the great interests of the public weal. But in the midst of this wonder, an equal degree of disgust will be created, that a people thus liberal displayed so little sagacity in permitting combinations of impostors. "sharks" and money greeds, to attract from lavish expenditure of money, to monopolize it themselves, to cheat the gallant men for whom it was intended, to defraud the defenceless families to supply whose wants it was appropriated. These are humiliating facts. In history they will become disgraceful; and the wender to us is, that the criminality of those engaged in these transactions has not already filled our penitentiaries and jails with these rascals. For instance, we yesterday heard of a case, in which three bounty brokers managed to induce a good man to offer himself and go as a substitute; paying him \$250 when they received \$700. This is not an isolated case. It is only one of a large number, that occurs to us as we write this article. Why such men are allowed to ply their nefarious business in the streets of the capital-why they are permitted with impunity thus to defraud the very innocence of our patriotic men, is for those invested with authority in the premises to answer. It is enough for us to call attention to, and denounce the fact.

-In this connection, we suggest, for the credit as well of Harrisburg, (because the ciry must suffer the disgrace of this business) as for the protection of the substitutes and vol unteers offering now to enter the army, that some arrangements be made by the honest portion of the community, for the protection of the men thus defrauded. It would be no difficult matter to form a central committee. whose business it should be to see that every dollar appropriated for substitutes, is fairly disbursed. This is done in other cities, where the frauds which disgrace us are unknown. We, in Harrisburg, suffer from the villainy of strangers who have been attracted here to make money by speculating in the patriotism of our people, and for whose dishonest practices every honest citizen of Harrisburg is made responsible abroad. We solemnly and earnestly protest against this injustice, and call upon the Provost Marshal to ensure the city and the soldiers from further disgrace in this connection. And in the meantime, it becomes the duty of every good citizen of Harrisburg, openly and fearlessly to denounce the vampires that infest the street corners, and dog the steps of men honestly desirous to enter the army, only that they may live on their blood and rob them of their just rewards. In this denunciation we do not include those who, in a legal, fair and business way, assist others in procuring substitutes, and who direct others again in the way of getting the highest bounties. The business of such as these is legitimate and honorable. It is only those who take advantage of the inexperience and ignorance of the volunteer and the substitute, to rob them of bounties which the people and the government appropriated for their uses, that we denounce, and whom all good citizens should interest themselves in exposing and thwarting. Let us have, then, a citizens' central bounty committee. Who will be the first to move and give this suggestion a practical effect?

## A Full Vote Needed.

It will not do for the friends of the soldiers to be too confident of success. Two years ago, by our supineness, we allowed the enemy to carry Pennsylvania-electing half a dozen Congressmen, an Auditor General and Surveyor General, and a Legislature which gave us a copperhead United States Senator and State Treasurer. We might then have carried the State, but we did nothing, while our enemies worked silently, but effectually, and carried the day.

They may defeat the Amendments unless we bestir ourselves. Nowhere do the Cops advocate them-in many places they openly oppose them. We fear that there is an extensive secret effort to vote down the Amendments. In our town we have heard of men who have fine, patriotic sons in the Army, whose party zeal so far outruns natural affection, that they propose to vote to disfranchise their own sons fi "Nigger" is the pretence—hatred of the Administration, probably the real metive. Turn out and vote! all who desire the preservation of the Union of our fathers!

THE READING DAILY BEFORTER, long a modest, pert and trim little sheet of 12 by 24 inches, has suddenly swollen to a large size, and now holds up its head as one of the "big lailies." But alas for the Reporter, it has had preathed into its columns the poison of copperheadism, which accounts for their expansion, and it now advocates the cause of the malcontent Democracy of Berks county. It has chosen a rough road to travel.

#### Information in Relation to the Coming Draft.

VOLUNTEERS, SUBSTITUTES AND DRAFTED MEN Although we have heretofore given consideration to the rights, duties and incidents arising under the enrollment laws, we are admonished by frequent communications and inquiries that there are many citizens under exercise of mind upon the subject, who have of himself. not yet paid sufficient attention to the matter, or properly understood that which has been said about it. We therefore give the following synopsis of the requirements of the law, embracing some things hitherto touched upon and others not yet noticed.

First. The exemptions of the original act to fathers of motherless children under twelve years of age, to some members of families in which others are in service, to sons who are the support of aged and destitute parents and for other similar causes, are no longer allowed.

Second. The commutation clause, by which a person who was drafted might be re-leased upon the payment of three hundred dollars is repealed, with a single exception in the case of persons conscientiously opposed to bearing arms, who may commute upon payment of three hundred dollars, or other wise be considered as "non-combatants," and if drafted be held to service for hospital duty, or in the care of freedmen. Persons physically incapable of duty are exempted

upon surgical examination.

Third. The division of citizens into two classes, the second class not being liable to most wonderful feature of the whole pro-service until the first class was exhausted, is ceedings—wonderful, that the resources of a abolished, and all citizens liable are enrolled whole people were thus unselfishly devoted to in the same class and may be held to similar

Fourth. The age of liability to the draft is between twenty and forty-five years.

Volunteers may be received who are between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years. Youth between sixteen and eighteen years may be received with the consent of its original and contemplated purpose, this of boys under under sixteen years of age is a military offence in the officer who recruits them, who may be punished therefor.
Sixth. Volunteers, whether white or col-

ored. receive the Government bounty, according to the time for which they agree to serve For one year, \$100; for two years, \$200; for three years, \$300. These amounts are paid in installments. To a one year's volunteer, when mustered in, \$33,33; to a two year's recruit, \$66,66; to a three year's recruit, \$100. Two other installments are to be paid to the volunteer or his representatives during the term of service.

Seventh. The monthly pay of a private, either volunteer, substitute or drafted man, is sixteen dollars a month. Non-commissioned and commissioned officers receive an increased pay beyond the rates which were allowed be fore the last session of Congress.

Eighth. Drafted men receive no bounties from the Federal Government, and we preume they will not receive any from the town or county to which they belong.

Ninth. Substitutes for drafted men, or for nen liable to draft, furnished in advance of he draft, receive no bounties from the Gov rnment. In Philadelphia, if they go for three ears, they will receive two hundred and fifty follars, and for a lesser term in proportion. Tenth. Representative substitutes for persons not liable to draft, are considered as volinteers, and receive the Federal and municisal bounties, and whatever their principal

Eleventh. Volunteers and representative substitutes may be mustered in for one, two,

or three years, as they may elect.

Twelfth. Substitutes for drafted men, or men liable to draft, may be accepted for one, wo, or three years, according to the time that he principal would have to serve, or as he nay engage hem.
Thirteenth. Representative substitutes for

persons not liable to draft, may be persons

who are liable to draft. Fourteenth. Substitutes for persons liable o draft, turnished before drafting, must not hemselves be liable. They may either be aliens, veterans or sailors who have served two years and been honorably discharged, or the citizens of the States in rebellion, or slaves of rebel owners.

Fifteenth. The principal shall be exempt from draft during the time that the said sub-stitute is not liable to draft, not exceeding the time for which the substitute shall be ac-

Sixteenth. The United States no longer pays premiums for the procuration of re

Seventeenth. Men furnished under the call of July 18, 1864, whether enlisted for one, two or three years, as well as all excess or deficiency of three years' men on calls hereto-fore made, will count as man for man. The equalization of the amount of military service rendered by the different States and parts of States will be effected hereafter.

Eighteenth. A substitute for an enrolled man is credited, and, therefore, deducted from the quota of the locality he enlists in.

Nineteenth. An enrolled man furnishing an alien as a substitute is exempt for the time of service of the substitute, unless the alien becomes a citizen, or declares his intention to become so, in which case the substitute is liable to draft, and his principal likewise. Twentieth. A man may enlist in the arm

or navy for three years as a substitute. If in the navy, he must be twenty-three years old.
Twenty-first. Recruiting agents in Rebel States must have a letter of appointment from the State Executive. The particular field of a State in which the agent is to operate, is to be specified in the letter of ap-pointment. All recruiting agents will be sub-ject to the rules and articles of war. It is made the duty of the commanding officer of inst. at 1 o'clock at night, and sunk to the any department or district in which recruit- hurricane roof in five minutes. She had ing agents operate, and of commanding nearly 600 people aboard, including 440 of officers of rendezvous, to order back to his State or arrest and hold for trial, as he may furloughed soldiers, and quite a number of deem best, any recruiting agent who shall commit frauds upon the Government or recruits, or who shall violate the instructions issued to govern this recruitment, or be guilty of any offence against military law. No man shall be recruited who is already in the military service as a soldier, teamster, laborer, guide, &c., or who is so employed by the military authorities as to be of importance to military operations. Recruits procured under this privilege must be delivered by the recruiting agents at one of the following named rendezvous, namely:—Camp Casey, Washington, D. C., for Northeast Virginia; Camp near Fortress Menroe for Southeast Virginia; Camp Newbern, N. C., for North Carolina; Camp Hilton Head, S. C., for South Carolina and Florida; Camp Vicksburg, Miss., for Mississippi; and Camp Nashville, Tenn., for Geor-

Twenty-second. If it is desired to put any of the volunteer recruits from the rebellious States into service as substitutes before or after the draft, they must be sent without expense to the Government by the recruiting agent to the district in which the principal is enrolled, and there be mustered in by the Whisky dull Ohio \$1 75.

gia and Alabama.

Provost Marshal, who will issue the proper substitution papers. It is made the duty of commanding officers to afford to recruiting agents all such facilities as they can provide. without detriment to the public service, and to prevent recruiting by unauthorized parties. Twenty third. The culistment of hundred day men does not operate to reduce the liabinty of the district from which he volunteers. But if any hundred day man is drafted his hundred days' service counts in re-

ducing his term of service.

Twenty-fourth. Although the volunteers are taken for one, two or three years, the draft is for one year.

There is sufficient in these statements, we think, to arouse the attention of every citizen to the necessity of doing all he can to meet the emergency which will come on the 5th of September. After that day all Government bounties cease, and every one who is drafted or liable to be drafted will have to take care

# By Telegraph.

FROM ATLANTA

GEN. SHERMAN RETAINS HIS POSITION.

Successful Expedition by General Rosseau.

The Railroad Between Atlanta and Charleston Cut by Gen. Garrard's Forces.

DESTRUCTION OF BRIDGES, STORES, COTTON AND A LOCOMOTIVE AND CARS.

Capture of 200 Prisoners.

LOSSES IN THE LATE BATTLE.

NASHVILLE, July 26. Official news from the front at Atlanta is eagre, but no reverses are reported. Gen. Sherman still maintains his position

and is vigorously advancing

Gen. Rosseau has successfully fulfilled his orders, and reports a loss of only twelve of his

Gen. Garrard's expedition has been successful in destroying the bridges at Covington, 40 miles east of Atlanta; destroying the public stores at Covington and Conyers, including 2,000 bales of cotton, and a locomotive and train of cars, and capturing 200 prisoners and a number of horses.

Our loss in the recent battles will foot up something less than 2,000. We have found over 1,000 dead rebels

which, with the usual proportion of wounded, will make their loss over 7,000. Our army is in good condition and the

ituation favorable

REPORTED BATTLE AT WINCHESTER.

Our Forces, Under Gen. Crook, Driven Back to Williamsport.

The Report Not Official.

PHILADELPHIA, July, 26. A special, from Washington, says that Gen. Crook met the enemy on Sunday, at Win-chester, and was repulsed and driven back to illiamsport by way of Martinsburg. He had not his old command. Gen. Hunter, for some cause, having given him command of militia.

### THE LATEST.

The Retreat of Gen. Averill.

Baltimore, July 26-3 P. M. The evening edition of the American pub-

lishes the following: We have been a tain nothing definite with regard to the rebel movements at Martinsburg and along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, further than the fact that most of the exciting stories in circulation on Monday evening, were either unfounded or greatly exaggerated.

As far as we can ascertain this morning, General Averill has not been killed, as reported, but was compelled by a greatly superior rebel force to fall back to the Potomac. through Martinsburg to Williamsport, Md., carrying with him the garrison at that point.
Whether the rebels occupied Martinsburg last night is not known; but of its evacuation by our troops there seems to be no doubt. This morning trains to Frederick and Washington went out as usual, and a train for Sandy Hook left at 7.45. The suspension of telegraph operations last night is said to have been caused the storm of wind blowing down the polls.

Gen. Hunter has, however, forbidden all telegraphic communication with Harper's Ferry, and of course we have nothing direct

Destruction of a Steamer on the Mississippi.

Fifty Human Lives Lost.

Loss of Mules, Horses, Wagons, &c

CAIRO, July 25. The steamer Jas. White, from New Orleans on the 18th, arrived here to day and reports that the steamer B. M. Runyan, from Natchez, struck a snag when off Griffith's landing, 15 miles below Greenville, Miss., on the 21st cabin passengers.

About 50 lives were lost, half of them belonging to the cavalry. The remainder, with two exceptions, were refugees and negroes. But two cabin passengers are believed to have

There were also on board 111 mules, 62 horses and 15 wagons, containing the camp equippage of the regiment, all of which, with the boat, are a total loss.

45 for State, \$11 25@12 for Ohio, \$9 40@10 40 for Western, \$13 35@13 50 for Southern and \$10@12 for Canadian. Wheat declining, with unimportant sales. Corn firm; no sales of importance. Beef dull. Pork firm; sales \$1 70.

BALTIMORE, July 26. Flour firm; Howard street \$11 50; extra neglected; wheat dull and declining. Corn firm; sales of 5,000 bushels white at \$1 75.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY

A Battle Near Winchester.

RETURN OF THE REBEL RAIDERS REPORTS OF DISASTERS.

AVERILL BACK TO HARPER'S FERRY

Rebels at Martinsburg.

Suspension of Railroad Travel Baltimore, July 26.

The city was last night full of rumors of rebel movements in the Shenandoah Valley, together with vague accounts of disasters to the force under General Averill, which last week attacked and defeated a portion of Gen. Earley's raiders near Winchester. Among the rumors was the death of Generals Kelly and Averill, as well as of Col. Mulligan.

The facts, as far as we have been able to ascertain them, are that General Averill, after his successful encounter with Early's forces pursued them to the mountains beyond Win chester, where Early made a stand, and after heavy fighting on Saturday and Sunday, the rebels having been in the meantime largely reinforced, Gen. Averill was compelled to fail reinforced, Gen. Averill was compelled to tall back to Harper's Ferry, bringing with him the forces at Bunker Hill, and causing also the evacuation of Martinsburg. The rebels appear to have pursued him in his retreat, and yesterday afternoon again occupied Martinsburg, where they cut the telegraph and commenced again the destruction of the track of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

Our forces, according to the best advices we could obtain, are now concentrated at Harper's Ferry, under command of General Hun-ter, whilst the rebels hold Martinsburg, and rumor states them to be in large force, but this can hardly be possible beyond the strength of Early's and Breckinridge's forces. Their object in returning is doubtless to give time for the safety of their trains of plunder, and to secure the collection of a portion of the crop in the Shenandoah Valley. That they may again come into Maryland for more plunder is highly probable, especially if they find the way open to them, as is generally the case in the military management of affairs along the border.

As to the extent of the disaster to our forces in the fight beyond Winchester, we have no authentic information, nor have we any con firmation of the rumors of the death of Generals Averill, Kelly and Colonel Mulligan. It

last night, as a matter of precaution, and to

That the official intelligence from the Valley last evening was not as favorable as could all the employees of the Departments assemble desired, may be inferred from the fact that Gen. Wallace convened the loyal leagues last son. night to advise with them as to holding themselves in readiness in case their services may be required for the defence of the city These precautions are, of course, advisable, and our citizens should be in readiness, at all times to meet the invaders, and to prevent their repeating the ourages recently perpetrated in the vicinity of the city.

Dispatches received here last night merely

announced that General Averill had been compelled to retire before a superior force to Harper's Ferry, but mentioned no serious disasters. SUSPENSION OF TRAVEL ON THE BALTIMORE AND

resumed on the part of the enemy, and that t would be hazardous to attempt to run cars through as usual. The train which left Camden Station yesterday morning proceeded as far as Sandy Hook, when those in charge, vielding to the suggestion of General Hunter vho was then at Hurper's Ferry, returned.-The number of passengers in the trains was not large. The train which was to have left here at a quarter past 9 o'clock last evening, of course, under the circumstances, did no leave, and a considerable number of passen gers bound for the West were disappointed.— The tonnage business of the Road is, in the meantime, suspended, until better informa

Road west of Harper's Ferry.

The telegraph wires were cut west of Har per's Ferry, and it was reported that the forces of Crook and Averill had retreated be yond the railroad, but the officers of the Com nany have not received any official advices to that effect. Yesterday afternoon and evening the rumor prevailed that the rebels had re turned in heavy force in the vicinity of Martinsburg, had met and routed the Federal forces, and were damaging the railroad, and a large number of persons congregated at the Camden Station and remained there until

LATEST FROM HARPER'S FERRY. The train which left here yesterday morning for the West and proceeded as far as Sandy Book, returned about half past seven o'clock last evening, and all the cars were crowded with passengers. Some of them were Federal officers, who reported that a heavy fight had taken place between Harper's Ferry and Winchester, and that Hunter had been repulsed. Several pieces of artillery had been captured, also a large number of men of two brigades. It is impossible to ascertain the true state of affairs in that region but there is no doubt that a serious disaster has occurred to the forces of Gen. Hunter.

-THIRTEEN EMIGRANTS MASSACRED.

The St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald, of the 21st, contains the following: One of the proprietors of the American Fur Company, and an Markets.

New York, July 26.
Flour dull: sales 7,000 bbls. at \$10 35@10

sympathy for the unfortunate captive, and the horrible situation in which she was placed, went to see her, and tried to procure her re-

He was refused admittance to the lodge by the savage who held her and counted her as his own. He then asked him if he would not sell her, and the Indian said "No;" that he of 1 000 bbls. at \$40 50@40 75 for mess.— had "learned to love her, and would not part Lard firm at 194@204c. Whisky dull at with her for any price." Mr. R. then told him that the Great Father (the President of the United States) would soon hear of his daughter's situation and the misery she was in, and would wipe from the face of the earth the Sioux Nation. The Indian laughed in his savage, grunting way, but made no other re-

ply. Mr. R. left, feeling that he had done all in his power to obtain the captive's release. Perhaps General Sully may break their chains

From Mr. G. P. Beauvais, who has arrived in St. Joseph from his Lone Star Ranche, a few miles this side of Fort Laramie, we learn that an emigrant train of thirteen wagons was attacked last week, a short distance above the Fort, by six hundred Minnesota and Missouri river Siouxs. The emigrants defended them-selves with desparation, but were soon overpowered, thirteen of the party being massacred, when the balance surrendered. After plundering the train of all the goods that suited their fancy, and taking off the live stock, the wagons were set on fire and en-tirely consumed. Mr. Beauvais met six companies of troops en route from Fort Kearney to Laramie, their object being to pursue and disperse the hostile savages, and to protect the emigrants. The South Platte is still greatly swollen, and has not been fordable for over four weeks. Notwithstanding this, the emigration still flows on. Trains go up to within a short distance of Denver, where a crossing is effected. Serious trouble is anti-cipated during the summer from the Indians

#### From Fort Monroe.

on the plains.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 23, 1864. The flag of truce boat C. W. Thomas, Capt. Doane, arrived here from Aiken's Landing

last evening, in charge of Major Mulford. She brought neither news nor passengers. Hon. Secretary Seward left here last evenng for City Point and Bermuda Hundred, on the steamer City of Hudson.

The steamer Cumbria, Capt. Blanchard, arrived to-day, from New Orleans 15th inst., with most of the Thirteenth Connecticut regi ment, whose time has expired. They are going home on furlough, having re-enlisted for the war.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 24, 1864.—The United States transport steamer Cumbria, Captain A. Blanchard, arrived here yesterday afternoon from New Orleans, having on board between four and five hundred men of the Thirteenth Connecticut Volunteers who re-enlisted for another term. Captain Blanchard left the Crescent city on the 15th inst., and reports the health of the troops and place as first rate. Nothing new had transpired. The Cumbria left last night for New York.

#### Arrival of General McPherson's Remains at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 25, 1864.
The remains of General McPherson reached here at nine A. M., to day, and we e escorted through to the Louisville depot by the Thirteenth regulars. Captain Lamonte, of the erals Averill, Kelly and Colonel Mulligan. It teents regulars. Captain Lamonte, of the is not likely, however, all three of these officers have fallen, and we are inclined to doubt the whole story.

We learn that orders were sent to remove the army and medical stores from Frederick that are matter of resonation, and to officers of the different departments in the procession, which comprised all the officers of the different departments in the procession. city. The remains leave by special train, at officers and fifty men, to Sandusky, Ohio.

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE, A NEW Spring Wagon, with a good lined top, and two scats. Price: \$150. Apply to Jos. Shi-ler, at SHISLER & FRAZER'S GROCERY, 1y26-dtf Market street!

WANTED—A Bar Tender. Apply at the European Hotel, Market street, Harrisburg, Pa. jy26-21\*

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE taxable inhabitants of Lower Paxton wilhold an election on Wednesday, the 27th inst., from 6 o'clock to 8 o'clock r. w., at the house of Andrew Sweigert, to decide who her the School Directors shall full the country of the taxable party than the second of the country of the second of the sec ort, to decide who her the school but to pay the ex-nota for the township and levy a tax to pay the ex-jy26-wit dit

#### Wanted Immediately, TO RENT. A LARGE UNFURNISHED

HOUSE, NEAR THE BUSINESS PORTION OF THIS CITY.

Apply at . [jy26-dtf] THIS OFFICE. Cavalry Horses Wanted.

ABSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U.S. A., HARRISBURG, PENNA., July 28th, 1864. NTIL further orders, one hundred and

sixty-five (165) dollars per head will be paid for all Cavalry Horses,

delivered at the Government stables at Harrisburg, Pa.

Said horses to be sound in all particulars, not less than
(5) five nor more than (9) nine years old; from 14½ to 16
hands high, full fleshed, compactly built, bridle wise and
of size rufficient for cavalry purposes.

These specifications will be strictly adhered to and rigidly
enforced in every particular:

Payment made on delivery of (7) seven horses or ower.

Hours of inspection from 8 a.M. to 6 r.M. The demand is urgent and an immediate response is solicited.

jy26-dtf Capt. and Ass't Qr. Mr.

HOOPS.

## CORSETS,

GLOVES,

LADIES' WHITE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, TO BE SOLD LOWER THAN PRESENT WHOLESALE PRICES, at
MRS. M. MAYER,
28-5t
13 Market street, Boger's old stand.

ATTENTION: ATTENTION!

WANTED,

## **VOLUNTEERS FOR ONE YEAR!** To fill the quota of the SECOND WARD of the City of Harrisburg. Bounties will pe pasd as follows:

Total bounty.....\$300 PAY PER MONTH, \$16. TERM OF SERVICE, ONE YEAR ONLY!

\$10 will be paid to any person furnishing an acceptable Recruit.

Apply at Daniel Wagner's, Second Ward House, Corner of Second and Chestnut streets, to

J. W. SIMONTON, PETER K. BOYD, DANIEL E. WILL, iv95.dff

Recruiting Committee Second Ward

jy25-dff Recruiting Committee, Second

### Proposals for Hay.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
HARRISEURG, PRINA., July 25, 1864.
CEALED PROPOSALS will be received at EALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M. Saturdey, July 30th, to furnish this department with (200) Two Hundred Tons of baled Hay, (2,000) two thousand pounds per ton, all to be of the best merchantable quality, subject to such inspection as I may direct.

Proposals for the delivery of Hay in bulk at U. S. Government Corral, near Hummelstown. Pa., (on the line of the Lebanon Valley Rallroad.) are also invited.

Proposals for any amount ov. r. (60) Fifty Tons of Hay, on this continet; will be received.

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

cution.

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

Proposals will be addressed to Captain E. C. Reichenbach, Ass't Quartermaster Vols, Harrisburg, Pa., and will be endorsed "Proposals to furnish Hay." By order of CAPT. J. G. JOHNSON,

Chief Qr. Mr., Dep't Susquebanna.

E. C. REICHENBACH.

1925-dtd\*

Capt. and Ass't Qr. Mr.

Capt, and Ass't Qr. Mr.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

TEN-HORSE power steam engine and Doiler, steam pipes, water pipes, pumps and hetter compilete; oscillating engine and cyl nder boiler, manufactured by Joel Weldman, patent improved oscillating engine builder. May be seen at Canal shore Got of Welman Weidman, patent improved oscillating en May be seen at Canal shops, foot of Walnut

treet, Harrisburg.

For terms, e.c., enquire at Canal office, Market street, lear United States Hotel.

Harrisburg. July 23, 1884

MRS. S. S. COOPER

W OULD Respectively inform her friends and the public, that she is prepared to resume her business of laying out the dead and attending to funerals, Apply at her residence, corner of Third and South streets, Harrisburg.

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. 1v1-d2w

#### TRINITY COLLECTION

Church Music;

#### CONTAINING ALL THE PSALM AND HYMN TUNES, CHANTS, &C.

TSED in Trinity Church, New York, and its Three Chapels, by Edward Hodges, Mus. Doc., of Sydney Sussex College, Cambridge, England, with valuable additions by the editor, S. Parkman Tuckerman, Mus. Doc., organist and director of music in Saint Paul's church, Boston.

hurch, Boston.

Price in cloth binding, \$3 00; Beards, \$2 50.

OLIVER, DITSON & CO., Publishers,

jy21 tt 277 Washington street, Boston.

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 veterans and aliens not inale to draft. Veterans can now enlist under the most advantageous conditions and, while assisting their country at this crisis, can seture 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,

Six hundred and fifty dollars in cash, without any deduction for commission or brokerage, besides the bounty 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, Henry C. Lee,

Office of the Committee, No. 422, Walnut street, Phil'a. iy14-d2w

jv14-d2w

Millinery and Fancy Goods. MRS. J. HIBBS, at No. 8 Market Square, In host door to Felix's Confectionery, keeps constantly on hand the latest styles of Bonnets, Hats, Ruches, Flowers, Ribbons, &c., together with a fine assortment of Dress Trimmings, Laces, Embroideries, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves and Variety Goods in canneral

general.

All the latest Designs of Dress Patterns direct from the New York Bazaara. Dress and Cloak making neatly executed. Thankful for the patronage bestowed since her opening, she trusts, by a strict attention to business and her endeavors to give general satisfaction, to continue to receive a share of the public patronage, jyl-d3m

HOTEL FURNITURE FOR SALE. BEING about to retire from the business, the subscribor offers at public sale, on TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1864,

Herr's Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa., consisting of Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds Pillows, Bolsters, Sheets, Comforts, Quitts, Carpets, Eng lish Corner Clocks, Bureaus, Spoons, Knives, Glass and China Ware sufficient to accommodate 200 guests, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils—in fact everything required in a large-Hotel.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF FURNITURE

notes.
Sale to be continued from day to day until all is sold
Terms cash, under one bundred dollars.

jy18-10t
J. GILBERT HERR

U. S. Tax-Payers Take Notice! THE annual list of United States taxes is made up on all Licenses, Incomes, Carriages, Silver Plate and all unpaid monthly lists now due and payable,

JUNIATA COUNTY.

Jno. M'Laughlin, deputy, will collect at Mifflintown on the 1st day of August; at M'Allisterville on the 2d; at kichfield on the 3d; at Perryville on the 6th; at Mexico on the 6th; at Howell's Hotel on the 5th; at M'Coysville on the 6th; at Howell's Hotel on the 5th; at M'Coysville on the 6th; at Hosel's Hotel on the 5th; at M'Coysville on the 6th; at Fast Waterford on the 10th, and for 5 days thereafter at his effice for the county at large.

SNYDER COUNTY.

Henry Smith, deputy, will collect at Beaver Spring on the 1st and 'd of August; at T. Swineford's, Middleburg, on the 3d; at Fred'k Moyer's, in Freeburg, on the 4th; at Short's Hotel, in Schinsgreve, on the 5th, and at Beaver Spring during 5 days there fter.

UNION COUNTY.

Jesse Beaver, deputy, will collect at the Court House.

UNION COUNTY.

Jesse Beaver, deputy, will collect at the Court House, in lewisb rg, on the list and 2d of August; at New Columbia on the 3d; at Uniontown on the 4th; at New Berlin on the 5th; at Midlinburg on the 6th; at Hartleton on

times on the 3d; at Unioncown on the 4th; at New Berlin on the 5th; at Midlinburg on the oth; at Hartleton on the 8th, 9th and 10th.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

8. B. Boyer, deputy, will collect at his office, in Sunbury, on the 15th of August; at Weaver's Hotel, in the town of Shamokin, on the 16th; at the house of J. D. Etzweiler, in deorgetown, on the 17th; at the house of J. M. Huft, in the borough of Milton, on the 19th and 20th, and at his office during 5 days thereafter.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

Attendance will be given in person, or by deputy, at Benjamin Eordner's Hotel, in Berrysburg, on the 2d day of August; at the Assessor's office, in Millersburg, on the 3d; at Marsh's Hotel, in Halfax, on the 4th; at the office of D. Kendig; U. S. Assessor, in Middletown, on the 8th; at Baum's Hotel, in Hummelstown, on the 9th; for Harrisburg and the county at large, at my office from the 1st to the 20th inst.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To all who neglect to pay at the times and places specified.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To all who neglect to pay at the times and places specified above, 10 per centum must be added and paid on License tax and 5 per centum on Income tax. All taxes must be paid in Government funds.

A. K. FAHNESTOCK,

jy18-d2tawawtaug1 Collector, 14th District, Penn'a.

**CLOSING OUT** 

# SUMMER STOCK

AT AND

BELOW COST.

MBS. M. MAYER, NO. 13 MARKET STREET, BEING desirous of closing her Summer Stock of Millinery Goods, offers for sale at greatly reduced prices, such as

SILK AND STRAW BONNETS. HATS AND FLATS, &C. Constantly on hand a splendid assortment of

SILKS, Velvets. CORSETS, HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, COLLARS,

FANCY GOODS, &C. Dealers will do well to call, as great bargains can be had at wholesale.

SUBSTITUTES AND LOCAL CREDITS FURNISHED. PARTIES wanting Substitutes can be supplied at best rates. Local credits furnished and

warranted.
The public will find our House disposed to deal liberally with all.

J. O. ZIMMERMAN & CO., jy 19 1mo

121 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Patriot and Union copy and send bill to this office.

DOCKET BOOKS, BUCKSKIN PURSES

PORTEMONNAIES, and a general variety of LEA-THER GOODS, just received at BERGNER'S BOOK STORE. HUCKSTERS' BASKETS.—Shisler & Fra-ser, successors to W. Dock, jr., & Co., have on hand 35 aozen hickory baskets. Price \$5 50 per dozen. je9

DICKLED OYSTERS.—York River Oysters,

Hermetically sealed, just received this morning, and for sale by the dozen or bottle, at SHISLER & FRAZER.

25042

prepare to evacuate the city in case of the twelve o'clock at noon, accompanied by a advance of the rebels unchecked in that direction.

At an early hour yesterday afternoon dispatches we: e received from Sandy Hook and other points by the Master of Transportation, effect that hostile movements had been

tion is obtained as to the condition of the

### The Indian War.

DEN WHITE WOMEN CAPTIVES AMONG THE STOUX -INDIAN ATTACK ON AN EMIGRANT TRAIN

old Indian trader of forty-five years amongs the Missouri Sioux, says that the Sioux have now in their possession, not as prisoners, but as slaves, some ten white women, and that no price could ransom them, as they are valued far more than riches. The only way they can be released is by the strong arm of the military. The maltreatment to which these unfortunate women are subjected no per could describe. Mr. R., while at one of his trading posts, was informed by one of his Indian friends that a young white woman was there in one of the lodges, and, having a true sympathy for the unfortunate captive, and