HARRISBURG, PA.

MONDAY EVENING. AUGUST 8, 1864. NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT. Abraham Lincoln.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. Andrew Johnson. OF TENNESSEE.

OF ILLINOIS,

#### THE SITUATION.

At nine o'clock this a. M., we had a telegraphic dispatch from the Government operator at Hagerstown, to the effect that all Was quiet on the Potomac, as far as his knowledge, at the time he wrote his dispatch, extended. Had a co'lision taken place anywhere on the Potomac, on Saturday or yesterday, we certainly would have had some intelligence of the fact. At least no battle could have been fought anywhere in the neighborhood of the old Antietam battle ground, withou' the ope ator at Hagerstown having some information of the fact. Hence, it is unprofitable to speculate at this hour, as to collision having taken place on the Potomac, with the dispatch alluded to before us; but speculation will continue to be made in reference to the probabilty of the battle likely to be fought somewhere near Frederick. Sharpsburg or the South Mountain. We must leave the reader to indulge in such speculations for himself, as we have about as much as we can do these days to record events and facts as they occur.

#### National Teachers' Association.

This important body will assemble in Ogdensburg, N. Y., on the 9th of August, and continue its sessions through the 10th and 11th inst. Arrangements have been made for the reduction of fare on the principal lines of communication with that point, so that is will be within the means of almost every teacher in Pennsylvania to be present at the sessions of the National Association. Samuel P. Bates, Deputy Superintendent of Common Schools in Pennsylvania, has been named to deliver the address on Wednesday evening He is an able and experienced gentleman on the subject of teaching, and will no doubt produce a highly interesting and instructive address on the occasion.

#### Meeting of the Legi-lature.

The Legislature will meet to morrow, in obedience to the call of the Governor. It is not necessary for us to advert to the circumstances which have made this call necessary nor will we enlarge on the important duties which will devolve on the assembly from the hour of its meeting. But we will venture the hope that no legislation except that entirely relating to the interests of the Commonwealth, will receive any attention at the present ses sion Let the Legislature for awhile forget individuals-let the representatives of corpo rations have the "cold shoulder," and let us have a session of a few days exclusively devoted to the business of the State. God knows Pennsylvania needs this attention. Her border is undefended to the incursions of the robel foe-her citizens in the southern tier of counties are daily and nightly in peril of assassination, their property constantly in danger of rebel torches, and the peace of that whole region frightfully insecure. These are the grave subjects which will come before the Legislature immediately on its opening session to-morrow, and we trust that until these are fully and practically legislated for, no other business will be admitted to the attention or consideration of the Legislature.

#### Before the issue of the call of the Governor for thirty thousand militia to serve on the border for State defence. there was a great deal of talk started by certain blatant "Democrats," who insisted that they were ready at any time to enroll in a force organized to protect Pennsylvania from invasion. It is just such scamps as these who have given the "Democratic" party a bad name. If these fellows were to do their duty according to their ability for good, they would of course amount to little in the way of making reputation, and in the ranks of a great army sink beneath the commonest and most ordinary soldier now carrying a musket. Hence, the knaves resort to all sorts of tricks to keep themselves prominently before the people, even if their presence does partake of an odium which is offensive to all decent and sensible men. And as evidence of this fact, all this talk about enrolling for "State defence" was indulged by those individuals to whom we allude. But since Gov. Curtin has called for a force to perform this duty, we have not heard of a man of the clique that heretofore boasted of his devotion to the State. offering his service for its defence. States' tights is one thing, when it can be used to

" Wor the Defence of the State."

OUR COTEMPORARIES in the Cumberland Valley have suffered more or less by the raids of the enemy. Those establishments which have not been entirely destroyed by fire, are depopulated by the demand for men in the army, and now most of the journals come to us printed on half sheets.

impair the integrity or imperil the safety of

the National Government, and it is another

and a very different thing when those who

profess it are called on to respond to its senti-

ments in places of danger.

THE Union nomines for Congress in the 7th Congressional District of Indiana, nominated at Greencastle, Wednesday, is Colonel Henry D. Washburne, of the 18th Indiana Regiment. He is a brave and skillful officer, a popular speaker, and will give Dan. Voorhees a close **JRC6**.

The Reciprocities of the Copporateds and Traitors. There is something singularly striking in

the similarity and spontaneous acts with which the reciprocities of the copperhead sympathizers with treason and the traitors themselves have been distinguished throughout the long years devoted to the preparation for rebellion and the shorter years given to its bloody, inhuman and villainous operations. The copperhead leaders, or if you please, the doughface Democratic leaders, have been untiring for years in the effort to convince the South that it contained a superior race—that that race of men were badly treated by the industrious and thrifty population of the North, East and West-that the trade in human flesh as it was conducted by the chivalry of the South, was the legitimate calling of a free people—that slavery was the merited and normal condition of labor—that the prosperity of the free States was the result of abolitionism, and that the abolitionists were unfit to govern. For thirty years, such was the burden of every Democratic platform. For thirty years, when in power, the Democratic leaders sought to prostitute the energies, the intelligence and the resources of the whole country, to the benefit and the strengthening of the institution of slavery. When these efforts ceased to be successful, when the great masses of the North began to extend the march of empire over the Rocky Mountains and along the Pacific coast-when territory acquired one year became great free commonwealths the next, taking their places in Congress with delegations that overshadowed in number and influence those of the slave States, the minions of slavery, its apologists in the North and its breeders in the South, deemed that the hour of separation had come, that the Union must be dissolved, that our free government must be broken up, or slavery would be eternally ruined if not absolutely destroyed.

-Now mark the reciprocities of the slavedriving traitors and the copperhead-doughface sympathizers with treason. The one uelped the other in the first steps of rebellion. The northern dough-face manufactured the pleas for treason. Now, finding themselves both involved, and discovering that the people in the free States are determined to maintain the government, both are busy in creating a feeling among the loyal masses by which peace can be secured. For three years the copperheads have insisted on peace, by the novel way of assisting the rebels to succeed. Nothing seemed to point so certainly to peace, as a rebel victory. If Jeff Davis succeeded in destroying the Union, quoth the copperheads, peace would be restored to the land; but they forgot to add that it would be s peace with a chain about the neck of every nan who assisted in defending the nationality if the Government. And finding now that the efforts of the copperheads to achieve peace by the victory of the rebels, are proving a failure, the rebels are about to reciprocate for the same purpose, in order to afford the copperheads a plea for peace in the loyal States. A warfare of fire and rapine and plunder, such as was inaugurated at Chambersburg, is to be carried on along our entire border, so that the copperheads, in the sight of the burning towns of the free States west. north and east, can start a cry for peace. The work has already been commenced.

## perheads to achieve peace for the country. [From the N. Y. Examiner.] The 7-30 Government Loan.

While the rebels apply the torch, THE COPPER-

HEADS APPLAUD THE BURNING. Such are the

reciporicities of traitors and dough-faces.

Such are the mutual efforts of rebels and cop-

Many of the advantages of this loan are ap-arent on their face, but there are others that will be best understood after consideration. Among them there are,

Its Absolute Security. - Nearly all active credits are now based on Government securi ties. Banks of issue and Savings banks hold them in large quantities—in many cases, more than the entire amount of their capitals-and they hold them as the very best and strongest investment they could possibly make. If it were possible to contemplate the financial failure of the Government, no bank would be any better or safer. Savings banks that allow their depositors but five per cent, can only pay interest or principal in greenbacks or notes of State banks. Banks of issue and discount cannot ask or get anything be ter than Government paper in payment of enstoners' notes, and they prefer it to all other, for they are compelled to redeem their own notes in that paper as the circulating medium next to specie in value. By the issue of this loan the U. S. Treasury becomes a Savings bank for the p cple. There are none stronger none more olvent, and not one that pays so liberally for the use of money. You may deposit fifty dollars or fitty thousand. The more you put in, the more you will aid and strengthen the Gov ernment, and the more valuable will be the

remaining currency of the country. ITS LIBERAL INTEREST .- The general rate of interest is six per cent. payable annually. The is seven and three-tenths, payable semi-annually. If you lend on mortgage, there must be a searching of titles, lawyers' fees stamp duties and delays, and you will finally have returned to you only the same kind, o money you would receive from the Govern ment, and less of it. If you invest in this loan, you have no trouble. If there is no National bank at hand, any banker will obtain it for you without charge and pay you the interest coupon at the end of six months as a most convenient form of remittance to his city correspondent. If you wish to bor-row ninety cents on the dollar upon it, you have the highest security in the market to do it with. If you wish to sell, it will bring within a fraction of cost and interest at any moment. It will be very handy to have in

the house. ITS CONVERTIBILITY INTO A SIX PER CENT. Bonn.—Here comes an advantage that must not be lost sight of. At the expiration of three years a holder of the notes of the 7-30 loan has the option of accepting payment in full or of funding his notes in a six per cent. gold interest bond, the principal payable in not less than five nor more than twenty years from its date, as the Government may elect. For six months past, these bonds have ranged at an average premium of about eight per cent in the New York market, and have sold at 109 to day, (July 28.) Before the war, U. S. six per cent stocks sold at a much higher nate—and were once bought up by the U.S.
Treasury under special act of Congress at a
premium of not less than twenty per cent.
There is no doubt that this option of conversion is worth at least two or three per cent. per annum to the subscriber to the loan, thus increasing the actual rate of interest to about ten per cent. Notes of the same class, issued three years ago, are now selling at a premium

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that fully proves the correctness of this state-

The Secretary of the Treasury has been told that he must "buy money at the highest rate necessary to command it;" that he should sell his chilications of the should sell his chilications. his obligations 'for what they would bring, so as to lead the market; but the Secretary will do no such thing, If Shylock bought bonds at 90 in August, he would demand a concession of another ten per cent. in September, and twenty in October, until he would finally offer to lend only the interest and keep the principal. If Government securities are worth anything, they are richly worth all their face calls for in gold, and the country is not so poor in spirit or in purse as to submit to any such sacrifice as Shylock demands. There is but a limited supply of money seeking investment at any time, and the Government offers to pay liberally for its use. At the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, to say nothing of the collateral advantages, it is the strongast borrower in the market, and every feeling of interest as well as patriotism and duty, should induce our readers to invest in its loans.

# By Telegraph.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

EXPLOSION OF A REBEL MINE. No Damage done to our Works DEATH OF COL. STEADMAN. Arrival of Rebel Deserters THE CONFEDERACY IN A BAD WAY. Affairs at Atlanta Discouraging to Them. The Late Explosion of Our Mines.

WASHINGTON, August 8. A letter from the Army of the Potomac, dated Saturday evening, says it is not generally believed the purpose of the enemy on Friday was to blow up a fort in front of the Fifth corps, but the design was to damage a mine which they suspected was being duy in front of the Eighteenth corps. Certain it is there was an explosion, whatever may have been the object of it. Our men considerably startled and every one rushed to his post, when a rapid fire commenced from our line in the direction the enemy were supposed to be advancing. As soon as the smoke cleared away, the true state of affairs was discovered, and the firing at once ceased.

A stray ball struck Col. Steadman, commanding 2d brigade of Second division, 18th corps, which soon after resulted in his death He was a gallant officer and his services were highly appreciated.

A party of fifty deserters started to come into our lines yesterday morning at an early hour, wen our gunboats, not knowing their intention, opened fire on them, killing and wounding about twenty. Nine of them arrived at headquarters on Saturday morning ome of them wounded; they represent the confederacy as being in a bad way on account the state of affairs at Atlanta and tell how their army was frightened on the previous Saturday, when the mine was spring, all leaving their guns and running back some distance, fearing other explosions were going to occur along the lines, but they soon regained confidence and fell back into their former position in time to meet the attack, which, they say, was more than an hour and a half after the explosion.

These prisoners say the reason why the sel-diers do not exchange newspapers is that they are ordered not to do so, but this would be of no effect if they could afford to buy them, the price being 40 cents apiece. They have not been paid off for a long time. Very little firing took place on Saturday.

# The Rebel Raid.

Rebels all Across the Potomac. LEAVE IN GREAT HASTE. Arrest of Four Prominent Citizens of Hagerstown.

# Early Moving toward Winchester

BALTIMORE, Aug. 8, 2.30 p. M. The Ameri an says, we learn from a gentlenan who arrived here this morning fr Upper Potomac, that the entire rebel force esterday evacuated the Maryland side of the Potomac, moving off in great haste. Then rear guard crossed at Sheppardstown at elev-eu o'clock yesterday morning, and the balance of the invaders crossed at Hancock about the

Previous to leaving they sent a cavalry force back to Hagerstown yesterday, and arrested and carried off four prominent citizens as hostages for the rebel citizens of that town arrested by order of Gen. Hunter.

From the south side of the Potomac we learn that Gen. Early has been moving up the valley towards Winchester, with his harvest train, during all last week scouring the country for conscripts and grain, and cons quently making but slow progress. The information received a week ago that the rebels would make a feint movement merely on Maryland to cover his return trains, has been verified to the fullest extent, and they are now all moving off towards Staunton.

# From Washington.

Solicitor for Court of Claims.

Washington, Aug. 8.
The President has appointed Ex-Congress man John A. Bingham, of Ohio, the Solicitor for the United States in the Court of Claims, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Gibson.

From Louisville, Ky.

Erection of Fortifications.

Louisville, August 7. The Common Council of the city, by request of the military authorities, will furnish 400

#### Movements of Blockade Runners.

HALIFAE, Aug. 8. The blockade runner Falcon, having three sists of only two brigades of regulars and Mosmoke stroke and one mast forward, left on bile militle. Sunday afternoon for Wilmington direct, with So great w a full cargo.

# The American Union.

THE MEETING AT GENENA, SWITZERLAND RRPLY OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON, August 8. The Government has been officially advised of the meeting held a Geneva, Switzerland, on the 9th of July, in favor of the American Union, and of the measures taken by the Government at Washington for the abolition of slavery, and at which an address was adopted offering the most ardent prayers that inspired solely by patriotic thought, the States still in revolt may range themselves forever under the Star Spangled Banner of the Union.

The people of Geneva, with all their wishes forward the movement, because thencoforth liberty will be triumphant without distinction of race, at the North as well as the South.

The Secretary of State has responded as follows: "To the people of Geneva—I have received from the American Consul who resides at Geneva, and have laid before the President your fervent, eloquent and most fraternal address to the people of the United States. By his command, I give you thanks in the name of all my countrymen for the timely and appropriate words of sympathy and friendship which you have spoken.

Your address adds strength to the already strong chain which binds the first Federal Republic of America to the oldest and fore

most Federal Republic of Europe.

The peop'e of Switzerland may rest assured whatever else may fail, that it will not be the people of the U.S. which will betray the repub-lican system to foreign enemies or surrender it to domestic faction. With ardent prayers for the preservation of the Constitution, the free dom and the prosperity of Switzerland, I have the honor to remain, citizens, your most obedient servant and sincere friend. WM. H. SEWARD,

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. WASHINGTON, July 30, 1864.

# FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

A Naval Battle to take Place Last Friday.

ELECTION FOR GOVERNOR.

Rebel Efforts to Prevent Union Men from Voting.

NEWBERN, N. C., Aug. 4. A report has just been received from Roanoke Island that our gunboats off Plymouth in Albemarie Sound, intend to give battle to-day to the rebel ram Albemarle, and force her into an engagement. Last Sunday she attempted o surprise our fleet, but being discovered

went back not daring to make any attack.

The election for Governor of this State takes place to-day. Gov. Vance, who is a candidate for re-election, is receiving the nearty support of the authorities at Richmond and also the aid of the rebel army.

The rebel authorities are endeavoring to revent the Holden men from voting by breats and otherwise, although Holden's ma jority in some counties will be heavy. The ecent measures resorted to by the rebel authorities to defeat him makes the result

Sixteen Counterfeiters in Old Capitol Counterfeit Notes Secured to the amount of

# PLATES AND PRESSES CAPTURED.

One and a Half Millions of Bollars,

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8. Yesterday sixteen counterfeiters, who, a telegraphic dispatch from St Louis, dated Aug. th, stated had been captured, arrived here by the 12 o'clock train, and were accommodated in the Old Capitol. For a long time past the attention of the Government has been directed to the nefarious operations of this gang.— Treasury notes of the various denominations of fifties, twenties, tens, and fives, and the fify cent postage currency, have been for a long time counterfeited with no small success The detectives, who some time ago conducted some investigations at Memphis, were not so successful in ferroting out the perpetrators as was anticipated. About two weeks ago Col. L. C. Baker, chief national d tective, assisted by a squ d of men, commenced a series of investigations. They visited St. Louis, Cinoinnati, Covington, Indianapolis, Newark, (Ohio,) and Nauvoo, (Ili.) In a few days he found very satisfactory traces of the counter-feiting crew. A deliberate mode of prodegree of strategy, was necessary to the thorough capture of the party and the demolition of their system. names of the members, however, were finally secured, and nothing was left to do but to ar rest them. Colone Baker therefore secure them, sixteen in all, and brought them yes teroay to the city. In addition to these eleven press a were captured, and all the nistes together with an amount of notes, wonderful ly well executed and representing at least a million and a half of dollars. The capture of the men was made on the 29th and 30th of July. The prisoners are now all solacing themselves in the Old Capitol, where they will have the opportunity of enjoying the pleasures of retrospection, and of brooding over these sins which were so palatatle in

#### execution. The War in the Southwest. THE REBEL GENERAL S. D. LEE BELIEVED OF HIS

COMMAND—REINFORCEMENTS FOR HOOD—FEARS

MEMPHIS, August 5. There is great activity in military circles ere in carrying out the new movements. Trustworthy information states that the rebel General S. D. Lee has been relieved of the Department of Alabama, Mississippi and East Louisiana, and ordered to report at At-It is supposed he is to take Gen. Hood's old command.

General Forrest charges the responsibility of the recent rebel defeat to Major General S. General Dick Taylor was at Meridian a week

go.
The report of the death of General Forrest by lock-law is not credited, although his wound is sufficiently severe to prevent his

being engaged in active service.

Gen. Chalmers is in command of Forrest's The rebel troops west of the Mississippi river, it is expected, will cross the stream and

reinforce Atlanta. men to-morrow, (Monday,) to throw up fortifications for the defence of the city against possible contingencies.

General Leman. who left Mobile on July 31, says General Hood has been reinforced by two divisions from General Beauregard's corps

from Richmond, and by two brigades from Mobile. Charleston and Wilmington are also said to be nearly divested of troops to reinforce Hood, while the garrison at Mobile, it is stated, con-

2582 \$1

that at the urgent solicitation of the Governor and Mayor, the troops which had been sent to reinforce Gen. Forrest were recalled.

REPORTED BURNING OF ATLANTA, GA. Louisville, August 6.-A letter dated one mile from Atlanta, from a prominent officer there to another, says that fires are now burning in Atlanta, indicating that Hood is destroying a large amount of property, but whether with a view to evacuation or not is unknown.

SAFETY OF GEN. M'COOK—HIS ARRIVAL AT MARI ETTA WITH THE GREATER PART OF HIS COM-

Washington, August 6.—Official dispatches eccived at the War Department show that General McCook is safe, and that at least one thousand of his men will succeed in rejoin-

ing his command. Refreshing showers fell here last night.

# Missouri and Arkansas.

DEFFAT OF REBELS NEAR FORT SMITH--RECRUIT ING IN NORTHERN MISSOURI.

St. Louis. August 6. A dispatch from Fort Smith, Arkansas, on the 1st instant, says the rebels under Cooper, Garvey and Standwith, five hundred strong, with twelve guns, moved up yesterday with the intention of attacking Fort Smith.

General Thayer went out and met the enemy a short distance from the fortifications and completely routed them. Our cavalry are still pursuing them. Our loss was very small. That of the rebels is unknown.

General Fisk telegraphs to Gen. Rosecrans from St. Josephs that recruiting is very lively in his district. The militia called out to hunt guerrillas acted nobly, and the report of their

Bedford, Mis Catherine
Black, Mis-Jane B
Blake, Mis-Jane B
Blake, Mis-Parthena
Bover, Catharine
Brookfield, Mis-Miray
Bitton, Mis-An-ie
Rumbaugh, Miss Josephi
Cariton, stia-Minaie
Clubh, Miss itzrie
(1-pper, Miss-Henrietta
Conra, Mis-Hannah
Coble, Miss-Lizzie being insurbordinate and lawless was false. The General says this demonstration of loyalty and power has been of incalculable value to the district in converting the rebels there, and the recruiting offices in Northern Missouri will hereafter be governed by loyal Corra I, Mis Hannah
Coble, Miss Lizzie
Connings, Mis Catharine
Cr use, Miss Rebecca
Croft, Miss Mary
I ayer, Mrs I ib
Dean, M.SS Amanda
Demar, Mis Caroline
Discold, Miss kilen
District, Miss Housa
Bushee, Miss I outsa
Bushee, Miss I outsa
Bushee, Miss Emma
Bushee, Miss Housa
Bushee, Miss Housa
Bushee, Miss Housa
Flor, Miss Hannah
Etting r, Miss Hilen
Finnigan, Mrs Hilen
Garrian, Mis Car line
Gles, Mrs Mirtha
Gar an, Mrs Lacy Ann

#### Later From Sherman's Army.

Washington, Aug. 8. Information received from Gen. Sherman's army leaves no doubt of the capture of Gen. Stoneman with a portion of the forces under his command.

Huntingdon County-Official. HUNTINGDON, August 8. For the Against the

Amendment, Amendment. 1st Amendment, 360 307 303 2,505 2đ do: 2.499 2,497

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALTED. BAR TENDER. Apply at the European WANTED—An unfurnished or furnished VV Cottage. or part of a furnished or unfurnished dos-e. For particulars enquire at aug8-dtf THIS OFFICE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR SPECULATION. . FOR SALE, THREE THOUSHND CAVALRY SABRES

at u h rates as will live pa ties wishing to my-st a re chance to make money. The Sabres must be sold to satisfy unpaid claims. Samples fu mi hed and al warranted equal to semples. For full particulars address G. S. KERPER. P. O. Box 87, Re.ding, Ponns. aug0:d10\*

PRIVATE SALE. THE subscriber offers, at private sale, the tollowing valuable property, situate in Susquehanna township, Daughin county, on the Jonestown rost, about one and one-half miles from Harrisburg. A tract of land. Contaming 6 acres, bounded by incide of James Coffee,

containing a kres, bounded by laining of James Couler, helrs of Gen. John Forster a dothers, thereon erected a large frame House, nearly new, and frame Barn, together with other ne vessary outbuildings. A well with neverificating water in the be-ement of the house; also a variety of choice fruit tre s, con-listing of apples, peurs and cherries. Persons desi ous of seeing the property will please call on the subscriber, reading on the premises.

N. B.—If the above property is not sold bette a the Alverson, D.vid W Barki-y, D.vid Baidwin, Col

N. B.—If the above property is not sold boro o the 34 of 8 ptember next, it will be offered at pub in sale on that day, on the p end-es.

## BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

SELLING OFF! INTENDING to close in a very short time, I will sell all my well selected stock of Boots, Shoes and Galters, at prices for below their present value. My stock was made for retail, of the best material and

To those who apply early I will sell great bergains.

No 12 Market Square, next to Felix's Consectionery. LOST.

N the night of the 27th of July, 1864, in the cas from Battimore to Harrisburg, or in passing from those cars to the cars for Pittsburg, a small round Jet Ear Ring with a Diamond Cross. The finder will be libe ally rewardo t by having the Ear Ring at this office, and will also confer a great favor upon its owner, angled the House and Lot for Sale.

THE subscriber offers, at public sale, his H.u.e and Lot, situated on Front street, opposite Brad street. The House is large frame, built in the most substantial mann, and of the best matrial. The lot is 128 feet in front and over 200 deep. An excellent well of water is near the house. The property will be kn with by its proximity to Independence Island For lerus call on David Hartz, ougst-dithem2w on the Ri er road hear the city.

#### BECRUITS WANTED FOR THE BAILY GUARDS. TERM OF SERVICE, ONE YEAR. HIGHEST BOUNTIES PAID.

FEW more men are wanted. The Offi-A coss are men of experience. Call at the recruiting remercions, White Haif Hotel.

Capt. JOHN T. MORGAN, augs

1st Lt. W. O. SMITH.

# **AUCTION SALE**

### CONDEMNED HORSES. WAR DEPARTMENT,

WAR DEPARTMENT,
CAVALRY SURRAE,
OPPICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3, 1864.
WILL be sold at public auction, to the
highest bidder, at the times and electroperiod.

ow viz:
Radi: g. Pennsylvania, Thursday, August 18, 1864
Altoona, Peunsylvania, Thursday, August 28, 1864
Leb non, Peunsylvania, Thursday, September 1, 1864
Parrisburg, Pen sylvania, Thursday, September 8, 1864 1864. TWO HUNDRED (200) Cavairy Borees at each place.
These Horses have been condemned as unfit for the
Cavairy service of the Army.
For road and farm purposes many good bargains may

e had.

Horses sold singly.

TERMS: CASH in United States Currency.

JAMES A. EKIN.

au6-dts8 It. Col. and C. Q. M. Cavalry Eurosu.

WANTED, TO EXCHANGE, A VALUABLE LOT for a convenient DWELLING The difference in valuation will be paid in cush. Address post offic box 224 sug8-diw\*

FOR SALE. LOT of GROUND, situate on the corner LOT OF GROUND, Student on the two feet of Her street and James after Frity-two feet in Herr street. Inquire of J. WE-LEY AWL, 25 dlw Autorney-at-law.

DESERTERS. \$10 WILL be paid for information of the whe saboute of any desert is from the U 4.8 rvica. All communications shrelly on fiden int. address Box 18, Harrisburg P ()

WANTED, TO BENT-An unfurnished while the garrison at mobile, it is stated, consists of only two brigades of regulars and Mosists of only two brigades of regulars and Modom: Address Box 30', Pat Office,

aug du

Salistant & France
still and 15th of July

be attacked between the 6th and 15th of July

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTER'S REMAINING IN THE HARRISBURG POST OFFICE MONDAY, AUGUST 8th, 1804.

OFFICIALLY PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPER HAVING THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.

LETTERS REMAINING UNILAIMED IN THE POST OFFICE AT HARRINGURG. call for 'uderfield letters,' give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.

\*\*To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for 'uderfield letters,' give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.

\*\*To obtain a letter of the letters of the

sent to the Dead Letter Office.

"FREE DELIVERY of letters by corriers, at the residences of owners, may be SECURED by observing the following RULES:

"I DIRECT letters plainly to the street and number,

"I. DIRECT letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the post office and State.

"2. HEAD letters with the writer's post office and Made, street and number, sign them plainly with full name, and request that answers be directed accordingly.

"S. Lotters to strangers or transiant visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word Translant?

Transient.

"A. Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post-marking without interfering with the writing.

"N. B.—A REQUEST for the RETURN of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, post office and State, across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—SEO. 28, Law of 1863."

I. A. D. L. S. L. L. S. D.

# LADIES' LIST.

Aungat, Miss Annie E Always, Margret Armstrong, Mrs E C Barnheart, Mrs Balte, vrs Jennie Raic, Mrs Mary

Burgman, M ss Jane Pla , Miss Fannie J Bedford, Mrs Catherine

Gle, Mrs Mirtha Garian, Mrs Lucy Ann Good, Mis Kate. Graham, Miss Aunie Haiterger, Mrs Goeefina Marts, reta Haars, Miss Emma E. Haarts, Mis Maria Hess, Mis Mebocca He, er, Mis Catnarina Henderson Miss Hottle

Corbett, John H
C. zey, David
Craner, Wm
Cranny, Jacob
Cromer, Sergt J
Crotton. Capt
Cro!:, J C
D : n, J hn H
l-einte, John
Demmier, J H
Dmunuck, C W
Dockons, John
Dohner, Henry J
Jeonal : son. esse

Drai or Dausen Eugland, John England, Geo W

Banks, Mr. Lucy

Licateugh, Miss Susan Lauyer, Miss Mary Ann L br, Miss Phebe Louis, Miss Ann Maurici Lythe, Miss Endile M Clu e, Luvira McCane, Mrs Gerinde C Meetire, Miss Eliza Jane mor aue, Mrs Gerinde C
Meguire, Miss Eliza Jane
Mur s, Miss B
Marbe, Viss Kate
Murz, Mrs Alex endria
Manen, Angaline
Madra Miss Lidia M
Mi ier. Mrs Aunig
Miller Miss Halia
Mitchael, Miss Mary A
Mullen. Mrs Mallie
Mitchael, Miss Mary A
Mullen. Mrs Mary A
Mullen. Mrs Mrs A
Ostman, Miss Floreros
O'Elare, — Mary Ann
Pain er, Miss Floreros
O'Elare, — Mary Ann
Pain er, Miss Gatharine
Fractin, Mrs Mary A
P ge, Miss Sarah
Powel Miss Craotine
Feed, Miss Mrs Mrs A
Robertson, Mrs Mary J
R. ifforyder, Miss Wachael
Robertson, Mrs Mary Ann
Robertson, Mrs Miranc'a Meguire, Miss Eliza Jane Rewhand, M. a Miranca Robertson, Mrs. Mary Ani Poddy, Mus. Lirzia Saylor, Mis. B. d.; Shi te, M. sa Amand C. Shuok, Miss Ma Y. Jane Shearer, Mrs. Hannetta So gar, Miss I samie Snervey, Miss Kata Smith, Mrs. Mary J. Solinger, Mrs. Sana St. Jebes, Mrs. Sana St. Jebes, Mrs. Sana Stevenson, Miss Nancy Stanton, Miss Maria T. Omisson, Mrs. Haria T. Omisson, Mrs. Haria Thomas, M. S. Sue Thomas, M. S. Sue Taylor, Miss E mus Su Thomas Ms : Sue Thompson, Mrs Garh Thompson, Mrs Garh Thompson, Mrs Mary Umbenn ut, Miss Elis Visl, Miss - Ira Watt-on, Miss Joanna Watt-on, Mrs Joanna Watton, Mrs Belle Wend, Miss I-lika Wend, Miss I-lika Wend, Miss I-lika Wendeler, Miss Sarao C William - Mrs Parah Missonan, Miss Cethara

Honderson Miss Hottle t-erchelr-ad, Miss blizz Hokersell, Wrs Mary Hinkl., wiss Libbie Hittle Miss Maria Hittle Miss Maria
Hooseps, Miss Mary
Housen, Miss Melle
Hynicks, Miss Fannie
Ing am Mrs Seilie
Irvine, Miss Jane
Irvine, Miss Jane
Irvine, Miss Jane
Irvine, Mrs Anna J
Johnes, Mrs Anna
Kane, Miss Kate si
K rnes, Mary I ucretis
K seler, Mis Mary
Kenser, Mes Ca haring A
K app, Miss Katharina
Kindricks, Mrs Laurah
Kiner, Mis An Jo E Wilsoman, Miss Catha Williams Miss Elizabe Wilson, Miss Mary A Wilsow, Mrs Mary E EN'S LIST. GENTLE LEN'S LIST
Lobeles, Philip
Lyons, Terrence
Long, Harry
Luttrell, Andrew
Lyford, Capt 8 C
Loneergan, Thomas
McGonigal, William
McFl-vy, William
McClaine, John
McCunu, J
McCreary, Pobt 8
McGraw Hon Herry
McCarr a, James

McCarr u, James McCarr u, James McCurdy, J McManes, Thomas Brahm, Samuel
Bro. & A. Bt Kev John D
Brouner, E. W
Brown, Geo W
Buttler, Wm H
Buttler, William Martin, James May r, C Masser, J C Mitchell, Robert Miller, Jones Miller, Johnsthan Mentgomery. John H Myers, George Nast & Auerbach Newman, Richard B N. yes, Pelog Niewman, Nicholas

Nison, Capt John & Owens, John & Owens, John A Patterson, Levi H Paul, Edward Patton, Samuel Parnam, J A
Pi:por. Henry
Pack, Frederick
Platt, Lovi
Ran eds, William
Bamler, I evi
Reichard lesse Impsi son, osse R Dunisp John Randolph Reichard, Issac Being ort, John M Rhen, David Rine, Harry Roc, HC

England, Geo W
E. 1925, Occar
Pawbi, 'enry K
Fel y, Philip D
Finfrock, Frankla
Fink, Jacob G
Forster, Charles
FOX, Jonathan
Fines, Julius B
Fotner, Add C R
Flokinger, H W
Frost, Eli
Garvetich, Henry A
Garvetich, IF, John Ryan, M Robusson on, William rverich, jr, John M rverich, Hen. y

Ryan, m
Robusson, William
Rean, M'chael
Pussell, James R
Robinson, Rey J B
Robinson, Rey
Salar, Will am
reem re, Tharles
Sprout, An rese
Sprout, An rese
Sprout, An rese
Sharpe, Geo Sayder
Soutman, Rameni
Shanter, Harry
Shafer, Fo er H
Shaffer, Jau're
thirts, Jau're
Shaffer, Jau're
Shaffer, Fo er H
Shaffer, Jau're
Shaffer, Harry
Shaffer M chael
Siy-er, Chas C
Seg, Peter
Sid-a, Col Peter
Smith S
Smith S
F r minh, H R
Shaw-iy, John W
Fra-de-;
Smith, H C Good, John M Gonda, George W Gregory, Hen Gruber, Josiah Grekory, Henry Granacios, E L Hall, Leag B (ship)

Hall, Isaac B
hages aonrad
handrick, Lleut E S
Hass, F
Hawk, David E
Hayse J mes C
Harper, Wil te J
Hawe, J H
Hanke, Purbin H
heebsit, H
Heuble, Capt C
herd, B
Hebole Capt Christia

Herd, D
Hebble Capt Christian B
Healey, Geo
Hen rick Charles H
Hinkle, Ames
Hole, John
H. ber, John B Smith, H C Shoukman & Vanderner Slockman, Col Frack Speck, A Folia, J W Stev n. G. orge V Blev nº G. orge V
tulivan, Mr.
tulivan, Mr.
S. robm, Dar d R
Broth, Dar d R
Brothecker, Harman
Raya m. H
Stroud, W. n. Gorge M.
Swetcher, John A.
Swetcher, John A.
Twier, William
Taler, K. Hen y
Unger, Chris. D
Watten, Tohn
Wath ngten, Gerge
Wesver, John
Westen, John
Westen, John
Westen, John
Westen, John
Westen, J. Lent D P
White mb, H C
Wenten, J.
Westen, J. (apib)

H. Lee, John H.
Hee sher, Ar of J.
h. Hoger, John M.
Hose, Feb. P.
Houtton, John M.
Hutten, Frank
Hume, Davi I.
Janes, James E.
Jars, John
Jurtan, Francis

Junkin, Francis
Junkins, Heny F
Junkinson, Water
John F S
Kongo, Wisen S
Kuigoton, George
Kannar, John
Kanus, Capi Rober
Lamanos, George
Congo, George
Congo 601**6** 

Lacor, h D Leftever, Harricon i eamy, Liout Goorge Leany, Lt G W

Weaver, hoog Wisen, Wm G Widous li J hn Williams, Wil 1 m Louis, L. G. W.
Langer, Richard G.
Langer, James
L. mon. Col. Wm.
L. u., J. Horacos
Lip in Brady
Juinit, B. ady
Leomia, F. E. On, Jam s Williamson, her James Wile S, ohn Wile, JO West ord Jacob Wolf Nathan To g r, Har y

GEO RI ROVER P. M.

JUST received, this morning, Michener & Ca., Fresh Smoked Hame, Seef and Tournes, at auge SHISLER & FRAZER. NEW FISH.—New No. 1 and 2 Mackerel in barrels, half barrels and bitte, and by the pound, all streets a FALLER.