

Local Department.

Waynesburg College.

The Summer Term will open on Monday, May 23, 1864. It is very important that all who expect to be in attendance, be present the first day of the Term.

Report of Examining Committee.

The Committee appointed by the Faculty of Waynesburg College, to be present and report on the examination of the classes in the Female Department of said College, would respectfully submit the following report:

The Committee was present at the examination of all the classes, by the professors, after which the pupils were left in the hands of the Committee to examine them to their entire satisfaction.

Rev. JAMES SLOAN, D. D., Rev. P. AXTELL, Com.

MARRIED.

Thursday, March 24th, 1864, by Rev. D. B. Campbell, Mr. James W. Bodley, of Wheeling, W. Va., and Miss S. E. Dunley, of Mt. Morris, Pa.

OBITUARIES.

Died, of Consumption, on the 24th of March, 1864, in Uniontown, Pa., Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH, wife of Mr. James Sturgis, aged 27 years, 3 months and 11 days.

Mrs. Sturgis joined the Cumberland Presbyterian Church on the 7th of February last, and was peculiarly favored with rich manifestations of Divine love and favor.

Died—March 8th, 1864, at the residence of her father, Mr. Thompson Ullom, in Centre tp., Miss CATHARINE ULLOM, aged 19 years and 7 months.

The deceased had been for several years a consistent member of the M. P. Church. She was patient under her sufferings which were severe and long protracted.

"Pay up like honest men, and Great will be your Reward."

News.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC!!

Stirring News Expected--Active Operations at Hand.

WASHINGTON, March 28.--Lieut. Gen. Grant arrived in this city yesterday and was engaged in consultation with the President, Secretary of War and General Halleck last evening.

Forrest's Force Moving on Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ky., March 27.--A dispatch from Columbus, Ky., says that Forrest and Faulkner are between that place and Mayfield. These forces are in a crippled condition but their strength much greater than was first estimated.

Memphis dates of the 25th report cotton unchanged, and no inquiry. Holders manifest no disposition to sell.

The steamer Desarc was burned at Duval's Bluff, White River, on the 23rd, while lying at the levee. She had on board three hundred bales of cotton, most of which was destroyed.

John Kelly was arrested yesterday for passing counterfeit hundred-dollar Treasury notes.

A dispatch from Paducah says that the home guards surprised and captured Col. Croslan and seven of his guerrillas near Mayfield, Ky.

Excitement in Kentucky.

A private letter from Louisville says that the inhabitants of the interior are in a state of constant perplexity and fear. Rebel agents are said to over-run Kentucky in all directions, increasing by false reports and perfidious insinuations the feverish anxiety prevailing everywhere.

The idea that General Breckinridge is advancing upon the Kentucky line, with the intention of raising the country in insurrection, adds a great deal to the excitement of the people.

A gentleman living in Monticello writes that most of the Kentucky delegates representing the State to the rebel Congress at Richmond have and are exciting the people to revolt. He said that before he left Monticello he was told by a secessionist that if he would come to a certain place where he pointed out to him, he would there see G. W. Triplett, of Louisville, who had just come from Richmond in company of E. M. Bruce, G. W. Ewing, T. L. Burnitt, and other rebel Kentuckians.

The Rebel Generals Harris and Burbridge were in the fight at Paducah.

The boat burnt was the Decotah, not the Arizona.

Boats that led Paducah at ten this morning report quiet. Citizens are returning. Mrs. Grimes and several other women were killed during the engagement. Last evening 500 rebels entered Hickman and plundered the houses, and left. The Home Guard captured a rebel Colonel and half a dozen men, and horses, between Trenton and Mayfield, last night.

The Dunleith is just in from Paducah at one A. M. The officers report that the enemy at Mayfield had sent in a flag of truce, for what purpose is not stated.

Ship Canal Convention in Iowa.

At a large meeting of citizens and members of the Legislature, held a week or two ago in Des Moines, it was unanimously resolved to invite the citizens and business men of Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin and Minnesota, friendly to the project of a Ship Canal, connecting the Mississippi river from some point opposite the State of Iowa with Lake Michigan, to meet in Convention and deliberate upon the measure.

Three of our gunboats opened upon the city, during its occupation by the enemy, much of which was burned including the Marine Railway, the steamer Arizona, and the wharf-head.

About three thousand of the inhabitants moved across the river upon the approach of the rebels.

Additional from Paducah.

Cairo, March 28.--The Beasts and Paw Paw, tin-clads, were the gunboats which participated in the late battle at Paducah.

Opening fire simultaneously with the fort, on the enemy's advance into the city, they rendered invaluable service throughout the engagement.

After being once repulsed in the assault on the fort, Forest sent a communication to Col. Hicks demanding the surrender of the troops and public stores, promising, if the demand was complied with that our troops should be treated as prisoners of war but if compelled to storm the fort, they might expect no quarter. Col. Hicks replied that he was placed there to defend the fort, which he should do, and peremptorily declined to surrender.

The enemy then made a second and third attack on the woods, but were repulsed each time with heavy loss. The rebels then broke their line, and formed in squads, occupied the houses, and kept up a fire till late in the evening, when they were driven away, our artillery being turned on all buildings occupied by them.

On their way into the city the enemy fired the railroad depot which was consumed, and towards evening burned the Quartermaster's building and the steam-er Decotah, not Arizona, on the Marine railroad. They plundered the stores of an immense amount of goods, and took all the horses they could find.

Some merchants lost from twenty-five thousand dollars to \$50,000 worth of property. Early next morning the rebels appeared, when Colonel Hicks burned all the houses within musket range, but the enemy made no advance, and after a request for an exchange of prisoners, which was declined, they retired in the direction of Columbus.

Towards the end of the battle it was discovered that the ammunition was nearly exhausted, when Colonel Hicks ordered that should it give out, the fort should be defended by the bayonet as long as a man remained alive, which was received with hearty cheers by all the troops.

The negroes, to the number of 220, in the fort, fought with great gallantry. All was quiet at Paducah yesterday. The enemy had six small cannon. About fifty buildings were burned. Among them were the hospital, gas-works, some of the French residences of the city, the custom house and postoffice. The Continental hotel was not injured. Our troops were the 40th Illinois infantry, Col. Hicks, and a battalion of negroes--the regiment not known.

By the western mails we had additional particulars of Forrest's attack on Paducah. They throw no certain light however, on the extent of the sacking of the place.

Paducah is in ruins. Forrest, with seven thousand men, formed a line of battle two and half miles long, on Friday afternoon in the city, and demanded the surrender of the fort. Col. Hicks refused. The fight raged all the afternoon. The rebels massed their troops and assaulted the fort, and were repulsed four times. Their sharpshooters fired from buildings at the troops in the fort and on the gunboats. The garrison and boats fired at the buildings, knocking them down and setting them on fire. While the fight was going on parties of the enemy plundered stores and carried off horses.

The gunboats fired two rounds. They had three wounded. The captain of the Paw Paw received a scratch from a minnie ball on the cheek, and a ball went through his pantaloons. The troops in the fort had four killed and six wounded. Forrest took about forty convalescents, in the hospital, prisoners. The enemy had three hundred killed and 1,000 wounded. The latter were taken by rail, to Mayfield. The former lie about the fort unburied.

Col. Hicks is entitled to great praise for his heroic defence. The rebel Brigadier General A. P. Thompson, formerly of Paducah, was killed. Col. Hicks captured a rebel surgeon, who says Forrest intended a surprise, and felt fully able to take the fort. Four negroes, who served the artillery, were killed and wounded. All were shot in the head. The city is destroyed. The citizens are encamped in the woods on the Illinois side. Several women were killed.

Yesterday Forrest sent a flag of truce to exchange prisoners, but Col. Hicks would not do it. The enemy left at 3 P. M., going in the direction of Columbus. They are said to have captured Hickman this morning.

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Highly Important from Richmond.

A dispatch from Washington of the 28th says: Intelligence received in this city from Richmond leaves little doubt that the Rebel plans for the coming campaign have been formed with a view to the reclamation of Tennessee and Kentucky to the confederate rule.

The military leaders appear to have determined not to do what General Grant would like to have them do; they will not make the chief object of the campaign to hold Richmond. That city has been strongly fortified, and Jeff Davis and Bragg believe that a comparatively small force will be able to make a long stand against the army of Grant.

In the meantime the great bulk of the confederate forces will be massed in the West, and when the season for low water in the Cumberland and Tennessee shall arrive a bold push will be made, with three objects.

1. To capture the garrison at Chattanooga and recover East Tennessee. 2. To reach the Ohio river and establish control over a section of country from which ample supplies may be drawn; and 3. to again close the Mississippi river and restore communication with the country beyond. It is predicted, therefore, by the rebel sympathizers, that Gen. Grant will encounter but little serious opposition until he shall reach the fortifications of Richmond, which, as has been stated, are relied upon to resist a long siege and enable the rebels to carry out their plans at the West.

It is probable that Gen. Lee and Johnston will exchange places, and that the former for the third time will essay the offensive. He believes in this plan of conducting the war, while Johnston's idea is the defensive policy, which will be put in practice in Virginia.

Terrible Calamity at Sheffield, England.

No country is free from great and terrible calamities. Now it is an earthquake, now a conflagration, now an inundation. England has just been visited with a sudden and awful calamity of the latter kind. A few miles above Sheffield, a small river, a branch of the Don, had been dammed like the Croton, to form a reservoir for the supply of the town. The lake, formed by what was proved an insufficient embankment, was nearly a hundred acres in extent, and at midnight on Friday night, 11th inst., this whole body of water swept down the valley, carrying scores of dwellings and drowning some three hundred persons, who were asleep in their beds. The destruction of property all the way to Doncaster is roughly estimated at half a million of pounds sterling.

The following is a graphic scene when the flood reached the town, some six miles below the embankment. "Persons who were out in the streets when the flood broke out say there was a long, loud, terrible roar upon the stillness of the night, which increased in its intensity, and as they stood listening, perplexed and wonder stricken, there came sounding above the roar and sudden hissing noise, as of waters dashing on a rock, and this was quickly followed by piercing shrieks, first distant, then increasing, until up the street in every direction, away from the flow of the river, there ran hundreds and hundreds of persons in their night dresses, some dragging little children by the hand, others, half dressed, tripping and falling, and from many the same terrible exclamation came, and nothing more: 'Oh, God! the flood! the flood!'

Many of the poor, naked and destitute creatures were taken into the police office, where, round a great fire, they lay or stood, talking of their losses, or mourning for their dead, until morning broke, when they sallied forth in the hope of saving some remnant of their goods, or hoping against hope to meet the one they had mourned as dead."

The English boast that if slow they are solid, careful and sure, but they have explosions in mines, railway accidents, fires, shipwrecks, falling of buildings, and similar calamities, as well as other people. In fact, there is probably greater loss of life from such causes in England, in proportion to the population, than in any country in Europe.

The Mines of Idaho.

The Kansas City Journal learns from Dr. E. D. Ralph, who has recently returned from Idaho, some interesting particulars of that famous mining region. Dr. Ralph says gold is found in large quantities. The main mining is as yet gulch and sluice mining, although there are two quartz mills, which are paying well. The gold itself is of a very pure quality--worth \$18 per ounce. It is found in the form of nuggets as well as in that of dust. The Doctor showed us a couple of beautiful nuggets, which Mr. Shouse, of the Mechanics Bank, weighed in our presence--the one worth \$10 and the other \$8. The Doctor tells us that he has himself seen nuggets worth \$170, while those worth from \$50 to \$100 are quite common. He says that last year every body in the mines did well. He brings news from a couple of old residents of Kansas City, viz: Jim Vivian and Mr. Underwood. They both spent a couple of years in Colorado without making anything but are now doing well in Idaho. Vivian is at Stinking Water Gulch, and employs twenty men running sluices. He takes out, on an average, \$1,200 per day. Laborers are plenty at \$6 per day. There is plenty of water for running sluices. The mining is much like that in California in early days.

Idaho, as our readers are aware, is the name of a very large Territory. The two principle mining towns are Bannock and Virginia City--about sixty-five miles apart--Bannock being the most easterly, and situated on the stream called Beaver Head. There are from eight hundred to one thousand people at Bannock and about five thousand in the vicinity of Virginia City.

The mines are on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. Stages run from Bannock to Salt Lake, for sixty dollars. The people of Idaho have been clearing out the soundrels lately at a terrible rate. Over twenty have been hung--among them the Deputy Sheriff of Virginia City. One of the fellows

was named Gallagher, and formerly from this place.

The Doctor says the trip can be made from here to Bannock, with a mule train in about 70 days--with oxen, in from 90 to 100 days. Those going should procure their tools before starting, as tools are very high there--shovels \$12, &c. Provisions to last six months should be taken. He is about to return himself. Coming as these statements do, from a perfectly reliable and well-known man, we are glad to place them before our readers.

Areas of the New States and Territories.

Table with columns: State or Territory, Area in Sq. Miles, Population.

A New Wild Beast in the Boise River Region.

The Boise (Bannock City, I. T.) News, of the 16th January, remarks: "Those who have read the narrative of Adams, the California bear hunter, will remember that he gives an account of having seen, in a region north of Salt Lake City, an animal of the lion species, being somewhat larger than the California lion, and different from it in appearance, inasmuch as the northern animal was spotted in black and white, like the Bengal tiger. His book is illustrated with a plate representing the new species. We are now assured that settlers have seen an animal corresponding with the grizzly bear hunter's description, in the hills contiguous to the Weiser and Fayette Valleys. It is thought that ere long the public will be satisfied that Adams's account was not mythical, as old hunters are on the track, each eager to be the first to make a capture."

From East Tennessee.

The Chattanooga Gazette says the rebels claim to have 50,000 men at Dalton and its vicinity, and that they will capture Chattanooga and East Tennessee when Longstreet's forces move into Kentucky which they say he will do forthwith, with 29,000 men.

All the heavy artillery is being removed from Kingston to Altoona. The rebel Gen. Johnston has restricted his officers, from Major Generals down, to one horse.

When all the quotas are filled, the strength of our armies will be 753,461 men; therefore the present strength cannot be far from 400,000, which is believed to be more than 100,000 in excess of the total strength of the rebels. With the policy of concentration, just inaugurated, carried into execution, with the superior management promised by the new organization, and the lessons of experience properly heeded, we may safely entertain high expectations concerning the opening campaign.

Benevolent citizens of Springfield, Mass. are moving in the matter of founding in that city an asylum for the children of deceased and disabled soldiers. One man offers \$1,000.

Circular No. 10.

WAR DEPARTMENT. PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 22, 1864. THE following opinion of the Hon. William Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, is published for the information of all persons liable to be enrolled in the military forces of the United States, and intending to leave their places of residence for other places at a distance therefrom. The laws against desertion will be rigidly enforced.

Primary Election.

Terms of Announcing Candidates. Congress, 38th--Assembly and Sheriff, District Attorney and Commissioner, \$4--Auditor and Post Office Director, \$20. To be paid in advance.

WE are authorized to announce GEN. JOSEPH GARRARD, of Cumberland tp., as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN PHELAN, of Perry township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

WE are authorized to announce ABNER M. BAILEY, of Wiley tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

WE are authorized to announce STEPHEN KNIGHT, of Rehill tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

WE are authorized to announce D. H. PAUL, of Dunkard tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

WE are authorized to announce A. F. AMMONS, Esq. of Perry township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

WE are authorized to announce HEATH JONES, of Washington township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

WE are authorized to announce NATHANIEL CLARK, of Marion tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

WE are authorized to announce J. LINDSEY YODER, of Centre tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

WE are authorized to announce HENRY B. SILSBUS, of Wayne tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

WE are authorized to announce JACOB LEMLEY, of Marion tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

WE are authorized to announce PHILIP KUSSART, of Dunkard tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

WE are authorized to announce THOMAS SCOTT, of Whiting township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

WE are authorized to announce C. W. G. WADDELL, of Marion tp., as a candidate for District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

WE are authorized to announce D. R. P. HUSS, of Marion tp., as a candidate for District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

WE are authorized to announce J. MARTIN, of Wayne tp., as a candidate for Auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

WE are authorized to announce WILLIAM GWIN, of Jefferson tp., as a candidate for Auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

WE are authorized to announce A. RYDER BIRD, of Marion tp., as a candidate for Post Office Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

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Wanted. A man who has been in the military service of the United States, and who has been discharged honorably, and who is willing to accept of a position of honor and respect in the service of the United States.

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NEW GOODS

AT 1864 James B. Lindsey's 1864

NEW STORE!

THE undersigned has opened a new Cash Store, in the room formerly occupied by N. Clark & Son, in Allison building, immediately opposite the Court House, Waynesburg, Pa., where he has received and is now opening a very large and excellent assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES, Hats and Caps, Trimmings and Notions!!

These goods were all purchased for CASH, at the low market prices, and will be sold at a small advance on first cost. I have retained to myself strictly CASH BUSINESS, and will be able to sell at small profits. My Goods are

ENTIRELY NEW!

Most of which have been made to order, by the very best workmen in Philadelphia, expressly for this market. I invite your attention particularly to my stock of Ladies' and Children's Hats, Gloves and Hosiery, Ladies' Collars and Corsets, Shaker Hoods, &c., &c.,

FROM THE LARGEST TO THE SMALLEST!

From the Finest to the Coarsest, CALL AND BE SUITED AND SAVE MONEY!

ANOTHER CALL!

300,000 CUSTOMERS WANTED AT WALLACE & CRAIG'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

Wilson's Frame Building, one door east of the National Bank, WAYNESBURG, PA.

Messrs. Wallace & Craig

HAVE fitted up a splendid Day-light Gallery, the first regular picture-taking establishment ever situated in the place, where they are prepared to execute PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, MALEIANOTYPES, CARTE DE VISITES,

And all other kinds and sizes of pictures, in a style equal to a best artist. Especial attention will be given to copying pictures and enlarging them. All applications will be promptly attended to. Their artistic accommodation will be rendered to customers. This is decidedly the best opportunity to secure accurate likenesses ever offered to the people of Greene County. Call any time it suits you. Pictures taken any time in the day, and in all kinds of weather. Waynesburg, April 6, 1864.

SECOND ARRIVAL

NEW GOODS,

AT J. M. BURCHFIELDS, Northeast Corner Fourth & Market Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Black Hunch Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Kentucky Jans, Tweeds, Satinets and Summer Pants stuff, Dress Poplins and Alpaca, Plaid and Plain Mozambique, Fancy Silks, Black Organdio Lawns, French Travelling Dress Goods, 6-4 and 8-4 Black Wool DeLains, Black Bombazines, Crapes and Veils. A large assortment of NEW GOODS just received. April 6-2m.

FOURTH STREET.

1864. SPRING STOCK OF CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, COACOA & CANTON MATTING, &c., &c. A large assortment of OIL CLOTH, Carpet Store, NO. 87 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. April 6, '64 2 mos.

REMOVAL.

H. KLEBER & BRO., NO. 122 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Four doors above Fifth, and nearly opposite the First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Role Agents, and only Depot in this City

THE GREAT STEINWAY PIANO

Carhart's Harmoniums & Melodeons.

THESE two instruments are among the most extraordinary successes of modern times, as testified by the best performers in professional and private circles.

THE STEINWAY PIANO has become the admiration of the whole musical world, and has received thirty-two first premiums of gold and silver, and also the first prize medal at the Great National Exhibition in London in 1862.

Also: Best Italian and French Strings for Violin, Guitar and Bass. New and Shes Music received weekly. Church Music Books, &c., &c.

Every Piano Warranted for Five Years. Old Pianos taken in exchange.