THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN HARRISBURG, PA.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1864.

ESCORT OF DR. THOS. ST. CLAIR. PROCESSION ON MONDAY EVENING.

At a meeting of the Union citizens, held on Friday evening last, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to make suitable arrangements for a public procession for the purpose of escorting Dr. Thomas St. Chair, the Union Senator from the Indiana district, to the Senate chamber, on Monday evening

George Bergner, Chairman; Gen. Knipe, Gen. Williams, Col. Jennings, Col. Worrall; D. A. Balt, Jno. Lowry, Alex. Koser, Gol. Jno. Wallower, Daniel Mujench, Frank Darby,

Daniel Hull, J. C. Young.
At a meeting of the committee this morn ing, it was unanimously resolved to invite all the Union men of Harrisburg and vicinity to meet at the Court House on Monday Evening MEXT, at half-past six o'clock, at the ringing of the Court House bell, for the purpose of escorting the Union Senator, Dr. St. CLAIR, to the Senate chamber.

In accordance with the above, all loyal men in the city are respectfully invited to meet at the place designated, and join the procession. Col. James Workall has been appointed Marshal, and will make all proper arrangements.

Let the loyal men turn out in their strength and show the Copperhead Sonators that their days are numbered, and that the wheels of Government cannot be stopped by their train torous course in future.

GEO. BERGNER, Chairman of Committee.

The Test of Loyalty in Paying Olaims for Damages Incurred by the Rebel Raids. The debate on this question; in the House, has elicited many able speeches for and against the resolution on the subjects & In fact, if the mover of the resolution, originally, had designed to test the loyalty of legislators themselves, he could not possibly have proposed a better plan than this resolution has proven. This afternoon we print the speech of P. Frazer Smith, of Chester county, in support of applying the test of loyalty to every man who brings a claim for damages against the Government, alleged to have been committed during the different raids of the rebels into the State of Pennsylvania. Mr. Smith earnestly supports the justice of the loyalty test. He does so in a speech of great ability—a speech which, we candidly believe, covers the whole ground of the issue, and leaves no room for reply in opposition. None of our readers should fail to peruse this speech, as well for its sound arguments as for his high toned elo quence and pure patriotism.

Personal and Political. The effort to create a rivalry between certain members of the Cabinet and the President, for the succession to the Presidency, has been exposed by the disclosures in relation to the Pomeroy-Chase circular. Mr. Chase denies all knowledge of that circular, and of course, by this denial, admits his disapprov of the scheme. Mr. Chase is too sagnoious man not to see that the aspirants to the Presidency who are jealous of Mr. Lincoln's popularity, seek to use him (Chase) to damage the cause of Mr. L., and while they are thus damaging the President, they hope also, in proporportion, to damn Mr. Chase. The only escape for the great financier is to repudiate his false friends and come out boldly for Old Abe. Will he do so?

The Rochester Democrat, mentioning a visit of Joseph Leffel, of Springfield, Ohio, to the former city, says: "He is the smallest business man in the world, and indeed is quite an atom as compared with Gen. Tom Thumb, Mr. Leffel being only forty-four inches in height, and weighing but fifty-five pounds!-Mr. Leffel is now thirty-two years of age .-He is an intelligent, able bodied, handsome featured man, and sports a moustache that would really do credit to the Scotch giant. He has filled the office of supervisor in Springfield, and is regarded as one of the most public spirited citizens of that place." He is about to marry Miss Sarah E. Balton, who is smaller than Mrs. Thumb, and was formerly Dolly Dutton's maid of honor.

Col. Fry, the Provost Marshal General, will be superseded, as the new Enrollment law requires a Brigadier General, unless the President shall promote him, which he is not likely to do, as the intention of the law was to get around the necessity of retaining Col. Fry in that position.

Palmerston's crim. con. case has been adjusted by the prosecution being withdrawn, the pecuniary claims of the wronged individuall being satisfactorily complied with.

Governor Andy Johnson and the Tennessee delegates have had an interview with President Lincoln, on the subject of restoring Tennessee to the Union. They did not favor the President's plan.

It is not generally known that the sailors of the Confederate navy are not provided with clothing by the Government, but are obliged to purchase it for themselves out of their small

The increase of the pay of soldiers has been under consideration of the House Military Committee. Nothing definite has been done, but it is thought the matter will be compromised at \$20 per month.

Governor Pierpont has no longer any objection to the recruiting of colored men in Alexandria. He says as much in a letter to

erresident Lincoln. A singular trial is going on at Richmond, being no less than of an embalmer for smug-

gling live corpses north in coffins. General Bragg has arrived in Richmond, to which place he had been ordered.

How are Newspaper Publishers to Live! is a part of the programme adopted at the re- troops heavily. Other reports say that the In the var for the Union, no class of men in cent meeting of the Knights of the Golden rebe Circle, in the Land Office in this city. But the country have been compelled to make before making our opinion up fully as to greater sacrifices, than the newspaper pubwhether it is obeying the dictation of the lishers of the country. In the first place, Knights on this subject, we must wait for typos have a penchant for a soldiers' life not further developments in its columns. possessed by any other profession or mechannal pursuit. Even when the nations are at

peace, printers and publishers and editors are

ongaged in a moral conflict with error in a

fight in defence of the Government, was the

signal for the depletion of every printing office

in the free States leaving in many of such

establishments only "devils" who were unfit for

military service or scribes who were too blind

or too decrepid for the manual of arms, to do

all the labor of "setting up" and "putting out"

newspaper publications Then before the

other branches of industry severely felt the

pressure of the war times, newspaper

publishers were hard put to for "hands;" were

compelled to pay increased prices for compo-

sition, and by the time other trades and pro-

fessions were proposing to arrange prices

with their artizans and employees, the pub-

lishers of the country were paying those in

their employ largely increased rates. Nor

was it for labor alone, that the publishers

were thus compelled to yield an increase

Material went up with labor." The paper

makers, entered into, a combination, and

their own avarice, demanding and receiving

prices for materials which could then and can

only now be characterized as exorbitant

Newspaper publishers, however, have battled

under all this immense pressure and fought

every combination of capital to speculate on

their energy. The country needed a loyal

press to defend and uphold its cause before

the people. Without the support which the

loyal journalists of the land have yielded the

Government; it would have gone to pieces in

the first year of the struggle with rebellion.

The patriotism of the independent and loyal

journalist was, in fact, the back bone of the

Government. Ito was such journalists who

welcomed and sustained every policy of vigor

-who made sacrifices such as no other set of

business men could make, and who are again

called upon to attest their patriotism by still

greater sacrifices. And they will yield without

a murmur, if it be for the benefit of the Gov-

The announcement that the paper makers

and type founders have again raised the price

of their material, has elicited what we have

written above. Our patrons will learn from

this, that we are compelled daily, to give the

largest share of our income to the paper

maker and the type founders. How many of

our cotemporaries will be able to meet this

pressure, time must prove. It is certain,

however, that the increase will beggar many an

honest-publisher, and leave his energy blasted

by his inability to meet the demands of the im-

Maj. John H. Stover, of the 106th Reg. P. V.

has received authority through the Governor

of Pennsylvania, from the Secretary of War,

for the organization of an additional Penn-

sylvania Regiment, to be detailed for special

duty in one of the great armies now operat-

ing against the rebel capital. This is the only

entirely new regiment that will be organized

thority was granted to Maj. Stover because of

his long, valuable and gallant service in the

field. The recognition of these services is

at once an act of justice to Maj. Stover, as

well as the proof that the War Department is

anxious to bring out the very best fighting

material in the old Keystone State, to be

wielded in the important approaching spring

Stover warrants us in recommending him to

the confidence and the support of the fighting

men of the Commonwealth. He has seen

much active, hard service in the field. He is

a thorough soldier, familiar with all the de-

tails and requirements of the soldier. Thus,

those who will place themselves under his command, may rely upon following a soldier

in the field, and being cared for by a man in

camp. We repeat our recommendation then

of Major Stover; and trust that he may realize

his expectation of leading a regiment of picked

Pennsylvanians into the field, to engage in

contributing to the success which our armies

are expected to achieve in the early spring

Upon what justifiable authority did the shoddy organ declare that the Administration

gave not consemplate another draft? We gave our reason for believing that another draft was close at hand—why does the shouldy organ shirth from giving its authority? Because it uttered a falsehood when it made the

assertion. Because it has no authority to refer

-You gave your reason, did you? If so,

it is the first display of reason on your part

since the organization of your friends and

allies, the slave drivers, to destroy the Gov-

ernment. But whatever may have been the

reason you gave, to prove that the Govern-

ment contemplated another draft, after the

quota of troops now called for has been

filled, your object was to interfere with the

alacrity and the enthusiasm with which the

people are now volunteering. Nothing, in

the course of the war, so affects and intensi-

fies copperhead sympathy with treason, as the

spectacle of a free people rushing to arms to

crush a slave-holders' rebellion. To divert

create the impression that another draft for

additional troops will be made. If this im-

pression can be made upon the public mind,

the hope is that the liberality now displayed

in paying bounties will be stopped, on the

ples that whatever a district may now furnish

it will still be liable to future drafts under

future calls and apportionment of quotas. It

seems to us too, that the course adopted by the

Tory Organ to depress the arder of the masses

as it is displayed in the present rush to arms,

this enthusiasm, the Tory Organ seeks to

That Draft.

does not contemplate another draft?

to.—Tory Organ.

-Our personal acquaintance with Major

under the late call for troops, and the at

business.

campaign.

ernment to do sour ball in men

JAMES T. HALE, Representative in Congress from the Centre district, has incurred the dis fight with wrong—in a great struggle for right pleasure of the tories who voted for him at and freedom. Accustomed thus to a life of the last election, because he has not proven antagonism, the first summons to arms, to recreant to all his former professions. We knew that the Democracy who voted for Hale, "to break down the Abolition party," would catch a tartar, as no man in the Union is truer to the principles of freedom, fiercer in his hatred of the causes of rebellion, than James T. Hale. The very fact that he is now hated by the enemies of the Government commends him once more to his old friends and

By Telegraph.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Reconnoissance. Successful

Chihorne Prevented from Beinforcing Polk. for a long time controlled the market to suit. LONGSTREET FALLING BACK TO ATLANTA

> HIS TROOPS NAKED AND BAREFOOTED Wheeler Relieved by Breckinridge and Buckner

CINCINNATI, Feb. 27. The Gazette's Tunnel Hill dispatch, of the 26th says that on Thursday night our troops fell back to Tunnel Hill, which place will be held. The reconnoissance was entirely such cessful and developed the fact that the enemy

was in force at Dalton.

Claiborne's division, which had been dispatched to reinforce Polk, was recalled and got back in time to participate in the fight. This was one important result accomplished. Our entire loss was three hundred. The rebels suffered more severely.

The Commercial, Huntsville, Alabama, says:

reliable information shows Longstreet falling back to Atlanta. A part of his force it is supposed would reach there on the twenty fifth. large portion of his forces are without shoes

many nearly naked.
Wheeler had been relieved of the command of the rebel cavalry by Breckinridge and Buck ner, who were preparing for a raid into Ken-

Convention of the Loyal People of West Tennessee.

ENDORSEMENT OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND HIS ADMINISTRATION. ANTI-SLAVERY RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

mense increase for the material to conduct his Gov. Johnson Requested to Call a Convention to Form a State Constitution. The Organization of Another Regiment of Sharpshooters.

CATRO, Peb. 26. From the Memphis Bulletin Plearn that the adjourned meeting of the Convention of the loyal people of West Tennessee, which met on the evening of the 28d, was an enthusiastic

affair. An eloquent loyal address was made by Dr. Butler, of Arkanses, and the following resolutions, in substance were unanimously adopt-First. Disavowing further participation in, and responsibility fore rebellion, and provid-

ing that proper measures be immediately adopted for reorganizing the State government on the basis of absolute loyalty to the Constitution and Union:
Second. All acts passed by the Legislature
dissolving the relations of the State to the

United States, are declared to be without authority and null and void. Third. Declares for resumption of Federal relations in the Union, with such reforms

in the State Constitution as will make any where rebellion and secession impossible. Fourth: Importance is recognized of making the State Constitution republican in fact as well as name; guaranteeing natural and inherent rights to all persons in the State; providing that slavery shall henceforth cease o exist and be forever prohibited; by denyto exist and to to the control of th National Government and its laws.

Fifth. That immediate action be taken to re-organize the State under the Constitution and laws of the United States, and to that end invite all loyal citizens who will take the oath of allegiance to the United State as prescribed by Governor Johnson.

Seventh. Requests Governor Johnson to issue a proclamation for an election of delegates to a convention to amend the State Constitution, so as to conform to the fact that emancipation is already accomplished by rebellion and war. Eighth. Requests the Union State Executive Committee for West Tennessee to lay these resolution before Governor Johnson, and confer with him as to the accomplishment of the facts therein set forth.

Ninth. President Lincoln and his adminis tration in suppressing rebellion are endorsed, and their support to sustain and complete the

to secure by State Legislation a reimburse-ment of losses resulting from emancipation to citizens of undoubted loyalty, now co-operating in reclaiming the State from slavery, met with animated discussion, and it, with a substitute, were referred back to the committee.

Mr. Morgan, the president, congratulated the Convention on the unanimity of sentiment which existed, and shoped the emancipation. platform adopted would continue to gather strength and adherency until the last vestige of slavery be abolished from the State.

The Convention adjourned to meet the following evening in a larger building, when Hon. Horace Maynard would address the

FROM HILTON HEAD.

Reported Repulse of Our Troops at Lake City.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27. Letters from Hilton Head state that the steamer Cosmopolitan had arrived there with wounded troops on board, from Jacksonville, Florids, and brings the report that the Union Horida, and ormes are reported to the City, had been repulsed and driven back on Jackson-ville; a Three hundred wounded men were on

board.

It was reported that we lost in all one thousand in killed, wounded and missing.
The enemy outnumbered Gen. Seymour's

Gon. Hardee.

Mr. Mercier and the American War.

Important Correspondence Between Generals Peck and Pickett.

THE EXECUTION OF SOLDIERS, &C. تكنيح والناتاة

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 The Paris correspondent of the Times says that since the arrival of Mr. Mercier Washington he has joined his effort with those Dayton in setting the government right on the state of the war in America, and used his inducace to prevent any breach of international law in connection with the Con-

The decision of the Government in the case of the Rappahanock has, therefore, been change], and she will probably be detained.

The steamer Golden City left Panama on

the 15th inst. for San Francisco.

A correspondence has passed between Gens.
Peck and Pickett in relation to the death of Col Shaw, and the subsequent execution by the rebels of a negro soldier for the alleged

murder.

Gen. Peck says the Government of the United States has wisely seen fit to enlist many thousands of negro soldiers to aid in putting down the rebellion, and has placed them on the same, footing in all respects as the white troops. He encloses a copy of the Presiden's order on the subject, that for every soldier of the United States killed in violation of the laws of war a rebel shall soldier of the United States killed in vio-lation of the laws of war, a rebel shall be executed, etc.; and adds: Believing that this strocity has been perpetrated, and without your knowledge, and that you will take prompt steps to disavow this violation of the usages of war, and to bring the of-fenders to justice, I shall refrain from exe-cuting a rebal soldier until I learn your action in the premises.

the premises. Gen. Pickett replies, under date of Petersin the premises. burg, Va., Feb. 16, that had he caught any nogro who had killed either an officer, soldier or citizen of the confederate States, he should have caused him to be immediately executed, and states that he has in his possession 450 officers and men of the United States army, and for every man Gen. Peck executes he will hang ten of them.

Arrival of the Fulton from Port Royal.

The U.S. Corvette Housatonic Sunk by a Rebel Torpedo.

THE WAR IN GEORGIA AND FLORIDA BATTLE AT OLIQUEL

Loss of the Transport Gen. Burnside

New York, Feb. 26-Midnight. The U. S. transport steamer Fulton arrived here to-night from Port Royal on the 24th nere to-night from Fort Koyal on the 24th inst., with eighty-four rebel prisoners.

A battle had taken place at Oliquel, in Florida. Our troops captured and destroyed over one million and a half dollars worth of

property. They afterwards returned to Jack-

onville.

The United States corvette Housatanic, Captain Pickering, was destroyed in Charleston harbor, on the 18th, by the rebel torpedo Davis, the New Ironsides "old friend." It struck her on the starboard quarter, and in a short space of time she sunk, off Beach Inlet. Two officers and three men were lost. The balance of the officers and crew were saved by clinging to the rigging until they were rescued by the boats of the fleet.

O. Muzzy, the captain's clerk, and Mr.

Hazleton, ensign, are the officers lost.

On Sunday, the 21st, a small force of troops left Hilton Head, in transports and proceeded up the Sayannah river to Williams' Island, ar-

riving at that place about dark. A company of the 4th New Hampshire regiment landed in small boats, and made a reconnoissance, in the course of which they met a small body of the enemy. We lost four men of the 85th Pennsylvania, The enemy's loss greatly outpurphered cores. loss greatly outnumbered ours. Next morn ing our force withdrew, bringing twenty pris oners. The reconnoissance was highly suc essful.

The United States transport General Burnside grounded on St. John's bar, and became a total wreck. All the crew were saved. The quartermaster's steamboat Harriet A. Wild, while proceeding up the St. John's river grounded. She was blown up to prevent her grounded. falling into the enemy's hands.

Late News from the South. RICHMOND PAPERS TO THE 22ND. Probable Consequences of Johnston's Defeat.

GEORGIA AND ALABAMA POWERLESS WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. The Richmond Enquirer of the 22d says that f Grant defeats Johnston, Georgia and Ala-ama are open to him, and Mobile will fall with-

out a struggle. Geo. P. Kane, the notorious Marshal Kane. of Baltimore, had arrived in Richmond, and been made a colonel.

The Examiner says: The fate of Mobile is inevitable in the affair of Grant and Johnston, and the enemy would naturally await the resolution of that crisis rather than incur a needess hazard in attacking Mobile at this time.

Fight Between the Swamp Dragons and Imboden's Men.

ARRIVAL OF THE REFUGEES.

ROWLESBURG, WEST VA., Feb. 26. Capt. Harper, commanding a company of State troops, whom the rebels styled Swamp Dagoons, had a fight recently with two hundred of Imboden's men near the mouth of Seneca river, in South Branch valley, Pendleton This party of Imboden's men was evidently

intending to pass through the mountain by the Seneca road into the counties of Tucker and Barbour, either with a view to making a raid on the railroad, or for extensive plundering purposes.

About a dozen refugees and deserters from

Augusta, Georgia, had made their way over the mountains to this place. These refugees were ordered to report to the rebel conscripting officer in Staunton, on the 2nd of this

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.
Stocks firm. Pennsylvania 5's, 961; Reading, 75; Morris Canal, 72; Long Island, 461; Pennsylvania Ballroad, 70; Gold, 1571; ex-change on New York at par Peath of Gen. Harrison's Widow.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 27.
The wife of General Harrison died at North Bend, Ohio, yesterday.

Highly Important.

Severe Reverse to the Florida Expedition

STUBBORN BATTLE ON THE 20TH NEARS ANDERSON.

------Our Forces Overpowered by Aumbers and Compelled to Retreat.

The Losses Estimated at from

500 to 1,200. MOST OF THE WOUNDED BROUGHT OFF THE The section of the latest

The U. S. Sloop-of-War Housatonte De stroyed by a Torpedo.

Two Officers and Three of the Crew Drowned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27. The steamship Fulton, Cupt. Wotton, from Port Royal on Wednesday last, arrived here at a late hour last night, bringing information of a sad reverse to our expedition, under Gen.

or a sau reverse to our expectition, under Gen.
Seymour, in Florida.
We are unable to give details, because after
the Fulton had put out into the bay, she was
boarded by the Provost Marshal and Quartermaster, with orders from Gen. Gillmore to deprive the passengers of all private letters in heir possession.

To a passenger by the Fulton we are indebted for the following main facts of the

battle: On the afternoon of the 20th, our troops, ander Generel Seymour, met the enemy, 15,000 strong, fifty-five miles beyond Jacksonville and eight miles beyond Sanderson, on the line of the Jacksonville and Tallahassee Railroad. The battle was desperately fought during three hours, and at sunset our lorces, over-powered by numbers, retired to Sanderson, taking with them the greater part of the

wounded.
The Seventh Connecticut, Seventh New
Hampshire, Fortieth Massachusetts, Fortyeighth and One Hundred and Fiftieth New York and Eighth United States were engaged. Colonel Fridley, of the Eighth United States, was left dead on the field. Colonel Reed, a Hungarian officer, was mortally

All the officers of Hamilton's Battery were wounded. Captain Hamilton (wounded in the arm) and Lieutenant Myrick (wounded in the foot) are at General Gillmore's headquarters, of Hilton Head.

Hilton Head. Col. Guy Henry, of the 40th Massachusetts had three horses shot under him, but escaped

unhurt.
The Cosmopolitan arrived at Beaufort, on Monday evening, with two hundred and forty of the wounded, Col. Reed among them, who was living when the Fulton left, on Wedneslay.

The enemy's loss is not known. They cap

tured five guns.
It is supposed that the troops were from Bragg's army. Gen, Hardee himself was on the field, having come to Florida on a visit to his family, and also to form a second mar-

Our loss is variously estimated at from 500 to 1900. Seventy-five rebel prisoners were brought by the Fulton.

DESTRUCTION OF THE HOUSATONIC. The following intelligence was received at Port Royal, B. O., from the blockading fleet of Charleston, amouncing the less of the sloop-of-war Housatonic, Capt. Pickering, on Thursday, the 18th inst, at 9 o'clook P. M. The circumstances are said to be as follows:
The watch on deck, perceiving something floating with the current, which to him, at first, resembled a porpoise, reported the same to the officer of the deck, whereupen Capt. Pickering was notified, and he being suspi-cious of the object, immediately gave orders to slip the cable and get underway, which order was put into execution. But all to no purpose, for the rebel-propelled torpedo Davis (the New Ironsides' old friend,) struck her on the starboard quarter, and in a short space of

time she sunk off Beach Inlet. Two officers and three men were lost; the remainder of the officers and crew were saved by clinging to the rigging until rescured by

The Presidency.

INDORSEMENT OF ME: LINCOLN BY A UNION CON-VENTION AT COLUMBUS, OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb 26,. At a convention of Union men to-night, the ollowing resolution was adopted:
Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention the people of Ohio and her soldiers in the army demand the renomination of Abra-ham Lincoln to the Presidency of the United States

The members spontaneously rose to their feet and gave cheer upon cheer at the announcement of the passage of the resolution.

Royal Visitors at the Fortifica-... tions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. Lieut. Col. T. Lionel Galloway, of the Royal Engineers, and Capt. Alderson, of the Royal Artillery of the British army, accompanied by Capt. Munton, of Gen. Barnard's staff, have just made a visit to the fortifications around Alexandria. The two officers first named are accredited agents of the English Government sent out to examine and report upon the progress made by the United States in artillery and fortifications.

Ratification of a Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. The Senate yesterday ratified the treaty be ween the United States and Belgium for the extinguishment of the Scheldt dues. The United States is to pay its pro rate of the capitalization and the Belginus agree to extend to the United States the reductions of import duties which may result from subse-quent treaties with other powers.

The Alabama.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. Advices received at the State Departmen from Mr. Pruyn, United States Minister to Japan, dated January 15, state that the Ala hama, at that time, was still at large.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. Вни адагента; Feb. 27.

Flour market dull and prices drooping. Only 500 bbls extra family disposed of at \$6 87½@7 25, and fancy at \$9. No change in rye flour or corn meal. Wheat declined 3c.; at 19 nour of corn meal. Wheat declined 3c.; sales of 5.000 bushels red at \$1.60, and white at \$1.80@1.90. Rye sells on arrival at \$1.30. Corn is in good demand, and 3.000 bushels yellow sold at \$1.12, but holders now ask more. Oats dull at 84@85c. Coffee, sugar and molasses held firmly. Cotton looking up, with sales middling at 81c. Petroleum dull with sales of crude at 29@29c.; refined in bond at 44@46c. and free at 53@55c. Whishy bond at 45@46c., and free at 53@55c. Whisky unsettled and lower; sales of barrels at 85@

MARRIED.

On the 23d inst., by Rev. Dr. Hay, Mr. FREDER; RESAG, of Philadelphia, and Miss SCSANNAG E. Boot

On Friday, February 26th, 1864, MATILDA DENS 3 years, youngest child of Annie D. Corceren. Services at residence of J. N. DwBarry, 1 :

day 27th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST OR STOLEN. ON SATURDAY MORNING, 27th mobetween the Market Houses, in Harnslan HUNDRED DOLLARS, among which was a \$200 person Jeaving it at THIS OFFICE will be libert warded.

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursoance of an order of the Orphans' Control The phin county, will be exposed to sale, on Saturday the large of March, 1884, on the premises, all that certain estate, consisting of a Tract or Piece of Land and Allister, Peter Reed, Jr., Philip Dougherty and Allister, Peter Reed, Jr., Philip Dougherty and containing fourteen acres and twenty-six and ches, more or less, on which are creeted THERE LING HOUSES, Spring House, Stable and other industrial to the castate of Peter Reed. out-buildings, late the state of Feet Reca.

Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, dec it.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. A. M. of Sale to commence will be given and conditions of sale known by

PETER REED. Ju

Administrator of said D

JNO. RINGLAND, Clerk, O. C. Harrisburg, Feb. 22, 1864 GLOVES: GLOVES! JUST recoived from New York, ALEXAY DEEN make of Ladies' and Gentlemen's KM Glad and Gauntlets, in all styles and shades of colors

WANTED—An active YOUNG MAN, who can be commended, that can speak German, and has been true years' experience in a store.

For Rent.

SMALL FARM within two miles A city, in a healthy and good neighborhood. The provements are modern, good water in the yard is on this place a young Orchard of Apple Fach. The Pear Trees. For particulars enquire at KELKER'S Hardware State.

Magazines for March.

Atlantic Monthly,
Continental Monthly,
Leslie's Magazine of Fashion.
Harper's Magazine,
Godey's Lady's Book.
16026-61 THE Atlantic Monthly,

At BERGNER'S Cheap Bookstore. Oporto Grape. THE WINE made from this GRAPE. nearly resembles Port in flavor, body and encounter to be but the best judges could distinguish it from the imported Port—as it used to be. The subscriber has been appointed agent for the

' VINES of this grape by an extensive grower in Western N York, and can furnish them in any quantity at model rice.
The wine is at present selling at from \$1.50 to \$1 cording to age, and the supply is unequal to the denian AACOB Mist

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

SEAMLESS, BURLAP AND GUNNA BAGS. FLOUR AND SALT BAGS, ALL SIZE: PRINTED TO ORDER, BY JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,

SHEAFER'S NEW MAP

OF ALL THE ANTHRACITE COAL FIELDS

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Schuylkill, Luzerne, Carbon, Northumberlas Columbia, Dauphin and Lebanon Counties,

WYOMING AND LACKAWANNA COAL THE And the MAHANOY AND SHAMOKIN COAL MS — each in detail, each one of which is worth the the Map. This is decidedly the cheapest, most and the most perfect map ever issued of the gions. The above map will be furnished for sheets; in covers, \$1 50; on rollers, \$2 75; in sorters.

Also, Sheafer's New and Official COAL, IRON, RAILROAD AND CANAL MAN

Published by order of the Legislature of Pontal showing the entire area of the State, its ANTHRA AND BITUMINOUS COAL FIELDS; its CANAL RAILROADS; the location of each FURNACE, ING MILL, FORGE, &c., in Pennsylvania; all their RAILROADS; the location of each FUENACE, ING MILL, FORGE, &c., in Pennsylvania; all their nees and distances to market by the various routes.

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