Daily Telegraph

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

HARRISBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING. FEBRUARY 29, 1864.

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

At a meeting of the Union citizens, held or 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. Clair, the Union Senator from the Indiana district, to the Senate chamber, this evening, viz:

George Bergner, Chairman; Gen. Knipe, Gen. Williams, Col. Jennings, Col. Worrall, D. A. Balt, Jno. Lowry, Alex. Koser, Col. Jno. Wallower, Daniel Muench, Frank Darby, Daniel Hull, J. C. Young.

At a meeting of committee Saturlay morning, it was unanimously resolved to invite all the Union men of Harrisburg and vicinity to meet at the Court House this (MONDAY) EVE-NING 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 loval men in the city are respectfully invited to meet at the place designated, and join the procession. Col. JAMES WORRALL has been appointed Marshal, and will make all proper arrange-

Let the loyal men turn out in their strength and show the Copperhead Senators that their days are numbered, and that the wheels of loyal journalists of the land have yielded the Government cannot be stopped by their straitorous course in future.

GEO. BERGNER, Chairman of Committee.

The Test of Loyalty in Paying Claims for Damages Incurred by the Robel Raids.

The debate on this question, in the House has elicited many able speeches for and against the resolution on the subject. 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 morning 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 eloquence 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 disapproval of the scheme. Mr. Chase is too sagacious a man not to see that the aspirants to the Pres- | thority was granted to Maj. Stover because of idency who are jealous of Mr. Lincoln's popu- his long, valuable and gallant service in the larity, seek to use him (Chase) to damage the field. The recognition of these services is 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 Tenness 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 compro-

mised 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 President Lincoln.

A singular trial is going on at Richmond, being no less than of an embalmer for smuggling 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 recent meeting of the Knights of the Golden In the war for the Union, no class of men in the country have been compelled to make Circle, in the Land Office in this city. But greater sacrifices, than the newspaper pubbefore making our opinion up fully as to lishers of the country. In the first place, whether it is obeying the dictation of the typos have a penchant for a soldiers' life not Knights on this subject, we must wait for possessed by any other profession or mechanfurther developments in its columns. inal pursuit. Even when the nations are at peace, printers and publishers and editors are engaged in a moral conflict with error-in a 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

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

was it for labor alone, that the publishers

were thus compelled to yield an increase.

Material went up with labor. The paper

only now be characterized as exorbitant.

under all this immense pressure and fought

their energy. The country needed a loyal

press to defend and uphold its cause before

the people. Without the support which 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. It was such journalists who

called upon to attest their patriotism by still

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 mability to meet the demands of the im-

mense increase for the material to conduct his

The Organization of Another Regiment of Sharpshooters.

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

under the late call for troops, and the au-

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

-Our personal acquaintance with Major

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

That Draft.

Upon what justifiable authority did the shoddy organ declare that the Administration does not contemplate another draft? We gave our reason for believing that another draft was close at hand—why does the shoddy

organ shrink from giving its authority? Because it uttered a falsehood when it made the

ssertion. 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

this enthusiasm, the Tory Organ seeks to

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

plea that whatever a district may now furnish

it will still be liable to future drafts under

future calls and apportionment of quo tas. It

seems to us too, that the course adopted by the

Tory Organ to depress the ardor of the masses

as it is displayed in the present rush to arms,

campaign.

campaign.

to. - Tory Organ.

business. out of the production of the

ernment to do so.

every combination of capital to speculate on

JAMES T. HALE, Representative in Congress from the Centre district, has incurred the disrecreant 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. admirers.

By Telegraph

From our Evening Edition of Yesterday

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST their employ largely increased rates. Nor

Successful

makers entered into a combination, and Claiborne Prevented from Reinforcing Polk. for a long time controlled the market to suit their own avarice, demanding and receiving LONGSTREET FALLING BACK TO ATLANTA prices for materials which could then and can

Reconnoissance.

Newspaper publishers, however, have battled HIS TROOPS NAKED AND BAREFOOTED,

Wheeler Relieved by Breckinridge and Buckner

CINCINATI, 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 successful 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 set heek in time to participate in the fight.

got back in time to participate in the fight. This was one important result accomplished. welcomed and sustained every policy of vigor -who made sacrifices such as no other set of Our entire loss was three hundred. The

ebels suffered more severely.

The Commercial, Huntsville, Alabama, says business men could make, and who are again reliable information shows Longstreet falling back to Atlanta. A part of his force it is sup-posed would reach there on the twenty fifth. greater sacrifices. And they will yield without murmur, if it be for the benefit of the Gov-A large portion of his forces are without shoes -The announcement that the paper makers

many nearly naked.

Wheeler had been relieved of the command of the rebel cavalry by Breckinridge and Buckner, who were preparing for a raid into Kenand type founders have again raised the price of their material, has elicited what we have written above. Our patrons will learn from

> Convention of the Loyal People of West Tennessee. ENDORSEMENT OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND

HIS ADMINISTRATION. ANTI-SLAVERY RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Gov. Johnson Requested to Call a Convention to Form a State Constitution.

CAIRO, Feb. 26. From the Memphis Bulletin I learn that the adjourned meeting of the Convention of the loyal people of West Tennessee, which met on he evening of the 23d, was an enthusiastic

An eloquent loyal address was made by Dr. Butler, of Arkansas, and the following resolutions, in substance, were unanimously adopt-First. Disavowing further participation in,

and responsibility for rebellion, and providing that proper measures be immediately adopted for reorganizing the State government on the basis of absolute loyalty to the Constitution and Union. Observation 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 to exist and be forever prohibited; by denying elective franchise to all persons who have been engaged in the rebellion, and who fail satisfactorily to establish their fidelity to the Vational Government and its laws.

Fifth. That immediate action be taken to elorganize 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 pre cribed 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 esolution before Governor Johnson, and confer with him as to the accomplishment of the

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

and their support to susain and complete the work is pledged.

The sixth resolution, pledging their influence to secure by State Legislation a reimbursement 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 hoped 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 meeting.

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, Florida, and brings the report that the Union troops, which advanced toward Lake City, had been repulsed and driven back on Jackson-ville. Three hundred wounded men were on

board.

If was reported that we lost in all one thousand in killed, wounded and missing.

The enemy outnumbered Gen. Seymour's

troops heavily. Other reports say that the rebels were 15,000 strong, commanded by Gen. Hardee.

Mr. Mercier and the American War.

Important Correspondence Between Generals Peck and Pickett.

THE EXECUTION OF SOLDIERS, &C.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27. The Paris correspondent of the Twies says that since the arrival of Mr. Mercier from Washington he has joined his effort with those of Mr. Dayton in setting the government right on the state of the war in America, and used his influence to prevent any breach of international law in connection with the Confederate ships in French ports.

federate ships in French ports.

The decision of the Government in the case of the Rappahanock has, therefore, been changel, 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 viosoldier of the United States killed in vio-lation of the laws of war, a rebel shall be executed, etc., and adds: Believing that this atrocity 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 rebel soldier until I learn your action in the premises

in the premises. Gen. Pickett replies, under date of Peters-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 Rebel Torpedo.

THE WAR IN GEORGIA AND FLORIDA. BATTLE AT OLIQUEL

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

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-

The United States corvette Housatanic, Captain Pickering, was destroyed in Charleston harbor, on the 18th, by the rebel torpedo Da-vis, the New Ironsides' "old friend." It struck her on the starboard quarter, and in a short 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 Savanush river to Williams' foland are

up the Savannah river to Williams' Island, arriving at that place about dark.

A company of the 4th New Hampshire regiment landed in small boats, and made a re-connoissance, in the course of which they me a small body of the enemy. We lost four men of the 85th Pennsylvania. The enemy's loss greatly outnumbered ours. Next morning our force withdrew, bringing twenty prisoners. The reconnoissance was highly successful.

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 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, if Grant defeats Johnston, Georgia and Alabama 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 need

less 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 Senece river, in South Branch valley, Pendleton

county. 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 s raid on the railroad, or for extensive plunder

ing 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 month.

Philadelphia Stock Market. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.
Stocks firm. Pennsylvania 5's, 964; Reading, 75; Morris Canal, 72; Long Island, 46½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 70; Gold, 157½; ex-

change on New York at par. Death 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- Numbers and Compelled to Betreat.

The Losses Estimated at from

500 to 1,200. MOST OF THE WOUNDED BROUGHT OFF THE

FIELD. The U. S. Sloop-of-War Housatonie De

stroyed by a Torpedo.

Two Officers and Three of the Crew Drowned. NEW YORK, Feb. 27.

The steamship Fulton, Capt. 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

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 Quarter-master, with orders from Gen. Gillmore to deprive the passengers of all private letters in

their possession. To a passenger by the Fulton we are in-debted for the following main facts of the

On the afternoon of the 20th, our troops under 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, overpowered by numbers, retired to Sanderson, taking with them the greater part of the wounded.

The Seventh Connecticut, Seventh New Hampshire, Fortieth Massachusetts, Forty-eighth 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. at Hilton Head.

Col. Guy Henry, of the 40th Massachusetts, had three horses shot under him, but escaped 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 Wednes-The enemy's loss is not known. They cap-

tree drive 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-

riage.
Our loss is variously estimated at from 500 to 1300. Seventy-five rebel prisoners were brought by

DESTRUCTION OF THE HOUSATONIO. The following intelligence was received at Port Royal, S.C., from the blockading fleet off Charleston, announcing the less of the sloop-of-war Housatonic, Capt. Pickering, on Thursday, the 18th inst., at 9 o'clock 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 normoise, reported the same first, resembled a porpoise, reported the same to the officer of the deck, whereupon 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 boats of the fleet.

The Presidency.

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

COLUMBUS, O., Feb 26. At a convention of Union men to-night, the

following 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 Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of the United

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

Royal Visitors at the Fortifications. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

Lieut. Col. T. Lionel Galloway, of the Roya Engineers, and Capt. Alderson, of the Royal Artillery of the British army, accompanied by Capt, Munton, of Gen. Barnard's staff, have ust 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 pro-gress made by the United States in artillery and fortifications.

Ratification of a Treaty.

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

The Alabama.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. Advices received at the State Department from Mr. Pruyn, United States Minister to Sapan, dated January 15, state that the Alaoama, at that time, was still at large.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADALPHIA, Feb. 27.
Flour market dull and prices drooping. Only 500 bbls. extra family disposed only 500 on at \$6 871@7 25, and fancy at \$9. No change in rye flour or 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 more. Usis dull at 84(2000... College, and molasses held firmly. Cotton looking up, with sales middling at 81c. Petroleum dull, with sales of crude at 29(29c.; reffied in bond at 45(246c., and free at 53(255c. Whisky bond at 45(246c.) and free at 53(255c. Whisky bond at 45(246c.) unsettled and lower; sales of barrels at 85@

MARRIED.

On the 22d inst., by Rev. Dr. Hay, Mr. FREDERICE L. RESAG, of Philadelphia, and Miss Susannah R. Boger, of

On Friday, February 26th, 1864, MATILDA DENNY, aged years, youngest child of Annie D. Corcoran.

Services at residence of J. N. DuBarry, 1 P. M., Satur-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST OR STOLEN.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, 27th inst. between the Market Houses, in Harrisburg, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, among which was a \$20 bill. Any person leaving it at THIS OFFICE will be liberally rewarded.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Dauphin county, will be exposed to sale, on Saturday the 19th day of March, 1864, on the premises, all that certain real cetate, consisting of a Tract or Piece of Land situate in Susquehanna township, adjoining lands of John C. Mc. Allister, Peter Reed, Jr., Philip Dougherty and others, containing fourteen acres and twenty-six and a half perches, more or less, on which are erected THREE DWELLING HOUSES, Spring House, Stable and other necessary out-buildings, late the estate of Peter Reed, Sen. late of Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, dec'd.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. a., of said day, when attendance will be given and conditions of sale made known by PETER REED, Jr.,

Administrator of said Deceased.

JRO, RINGLAND, Clerk, O. C.

JNO. RINGLAND, Clerk, O. C. Harrisburg, Feb. 22, 1864

GLOVES: GLOVES!

JUST received from New York, ALEXAN-DER'S make of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid Gloves and Gauntlets, in all styles and shades of colors.

For Rent. SMALL FARM within two miles of the A SMALL FARM WIGHTH TWO THIES OF LINE city, in a healthy and good neighborhood. The improvements are modern, good water in the yard. There is on this place a young Orchard of Apple, Peach and

Oporto Grape. THE WINE made from this GRAPE so

VINES of this grape by an extensive grower in Western New York, and can furnish them in any quantity at moderate

RAGS! BAGS! BAGS! NEW AND SECOND-HAND

BAGS, FLOUR AND SALT BAGS, ALL SIZES, PRINTED TO ORDER, BY

JOHN T. BAILEY & CO., No. 113, North Front St., Philadelphia.

OF ALL THE

It represents the Coal Fields of Schuylkill, Luzerne, Carbon, Northumberland,

WYOMING AND LACKAWANNA COAL FIELDS. And the MAHANOY AND SHAMOKIN COAL DISTRICTS—each in detail, each one of which is worth the price of the Map. This is decidedly the cheapest, most compact, and the most perfect map ever issued of the Coal Regions. The above map will be furnished for \$1.25 is sheets; in covers, \$1.50; on rollers, \$2.75; franged, \$2.76.

\$2 75. Also, Sheafer's New and Chicial COAL, IRON, RAILROAD AND CANAL MAP

OF PENNSYLVANIA

on rollers, \$2 75. Both maps in sheets, \$2 25; in covers. \$3 75; framed, \$2 75.
One copy of the Miners' Journal one year, and both maps in sheets, \$4 25; in covers, \$4 75
One copy of the Miners' Journal and one copy of either map, in sheets, \$3 25; in covers, \$3 50.
These maps, on sheets and in covers, will be sent by mail to any address, post-paid, on receipt of prices named.
Those on rollers can be sent by express. Address
HENJ. BANNAN, Publisher, Pottsville, Pathors, These maps are for sale by Geo. Bergner, Harrisburg; T. B. Peterson & Brothers, book publishers, Chestout Brothers, Chestout Brothers, 448 Broadway, New York, and A. Williams & Geo. book publishers, Boston.

Important to Truckers and Gardeners. Important to Truckers and Gardeners.

CEEDS by the BUSHEL or POUND, of all
the leading and best early varieties. Peas, Beans,
Radish, Cabbage, "Winningstadt" & Co., Beet, Carrot Par
snip, Rootabage, Onion, &c., &c. The above seed offersd
for sale are raised in New York State, by one of the most
responsible seed growers in the country. I have pur
chased from them for a number of years and always
found them true to name and much earlier than seed
raised farther South.

J. MISH,
Karstone Farm and Nursary Harrishurs

raised farther South.

Reystone Farm and Nursery, Harrisburg.

P. S.—Orders wanting immediate attention drop in the Post Office. No orders will be taken for any kinds of seed less than by the pound, or one-fourth pound of four varieties. [feb25]

J. MISH.

FAIR! FAIR!!

A FAIR will be opened on TUESDAY, MARCH 1st, at 5 O'CLOCK, P. M., at Brant's Hall, under the auspices of the Sunday School and the Ladies of the Freehyterian Church, corner of Market Square, to be continued for several days.

Fancy articles of various kinds, specimens of the fine arts, &c., &c., will be on sale. Coffee and meals ready at all times. The public generally are invited to attend.

Prices of admission—for adults, ten cents; for children, five cents;

VINES of this excellent large and early variety for sale at the Keystone Nursery. JACOB MISH.

POR SALE.—A Five-horse-power STEAM ENGINE and BOILER, in good order. Apply to F. GEETY, walnut street, below Sixth.

PRONT STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will offer for sale on Saturday next; (February 27.) at 3 r. M., at the Court House, the valuable property of Front street, above Locust, now occupied by Robert M'Elwee and Martin Stutzman. The lot is 26% feet wide, running back to River alley, 210 feet.

FOR SALE.—A good small IRON SAFE, nearly new, can be purchased cheap by calling on W. STURGEON,

A PPLES.

We have just received a fine selection of APPLES, in prime order. For sale by the barrel, bushed or small quantity at [6083] W. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

DUBLIC SALE

feb27-d1t-w2ts

WANTED—An active YOUNG MAN, who can come well ecommended, that can speak German, and has had one two years' experience in a store.

[6026-031*]

A. J. JONES.

provements are mouse, so that of the place a young Orchard of the place a young Orchard of the place of the p

Magazines 10.

THE Atlantic Monthly,
The Continental Monthly,
Leslie's Magazine of Fashion,
Harper's Magazine,
Godey's Lady's Book,
feb26-6t

nearly resembles Port in flavor, body and color that none but the best judges could distinguish it from genu-ine imported Port—as it used to be. The subscriber has been appointed agent for the sale

price.

The wine is at present selling at from \$1.50 to \$4, according to age, and the supply is unequal to the demand.

JACOB MISH.

Keystone Nursery, Feb. 26, 1864.

SEAMLESS, BURLAP AND GUNNY

SHEAFER'S NEW MAP

ANTHRACITE COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA, IS READY FOR DELIVERY.

Columbia, Dauphin and Lebanon Counties, -

MBRACING all the Anthracite Coal Basins of the State, showing all the Railroad lines and their various ramifications, the position of each Colliery, the canals, the topography, &c., &c.

Its new and striking features are the

Published by order of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, showing the entire area of the State, its ANTHRACITE AND BITUDIINOUS COAL FIELDS; its CANALS and RAILROADS; the location of each FURNAGE, ROLL ING MILL, FORGE, &c., in Pennsylvania; all their avenues and distances to market by the various routes.

No one but so persistent a statician as Mr. S., with his intimate knowledge of the mineral resources of his native State since his connection with the State Geological Survey of Pennsylvania in 1837. Could correlie his connection.

State since his connection with the State Geological Sur-yey of Pennsylvania, in 1837, could compile in so small a compass, so much valuable and reliable information as we have in the above two maps. Prico of State Map—in sheets, \$1 25; in covers, \$1 50; on rellers, \$2 75. Both maps in sheets, \$2 25; in covers. \$3 75; framed, \$2 75. One copy of the Mineral Lawrence.

J. W. WEIR.

W. STURGEON,
F. H. M'REYNOLDS,
F. C. A. SCHEFFER,
Trustees of Dauphin Lodge No. 160, I. O. O. F.
Harrisburg, February 23, 1864.—dtf