THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

HARRISBURG, PA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 23, 1864.

Are We to Have an Invasion of the North? It is very evident that the rebels have not abandoned their design to penetrate the Northern States-pass through Pennsylvania to New York, and once strongly posted in that region ravage the country in all directions. The fact that Grant is to operate with the Army of the Potomac, indicates to the rebels that Richmond will be strongly assailed. To the rebels the possession of Richmond is no longer an advantage. Its loss would not affect the rebel government at home or abroad. While the rebels were in prospect of recognition from Europe, it was their policy to hold and defend what they called their "capital," but as all hope of such a recognition has fied, the all hope of such a recognition has fled, the rebel leaders can well abandon Richmond to the spoliation of the Army of the Potomac, provided that in so doing, a pass can be opened for the Army of Virginia to the North. No one will deny that the Northern Democratic leaders are not now encouraging the rebels to attempt the invasion of the North. Every day we have the evidences of this encouragement in the legislative debates of the Northern States, in the organs of secession sympathy in our midst, so that we venture the assertion if Gen. Lee's plans could be fairly unfolded, the fact would become manifest the invasion of the North is again to be attempted in the encouragement of the Democratic leaders.

-In thus referring to the possibility and the danger of invasion, we do not pretend to event of its proving true, or even from its write that the rebels will succeed, if the necessary precautions are adopted to oppose their efforts. What the Government now requires, is itself in readiness for such a demonstration? the immediate presence of every fighting man | Forewarned forearmed, is a commendable in the field. The filling up of the quotas of maxim, and should claim immediate attentroops called for from all the States, is the tion. There is time now for deliberate prepafirst step in frustrating rebel invasion of the North. The army is the place to defend our Northern homes; men cannot save their lands from desolation and their homes from pollution by standing alone, each upon his own threshold. The work must be done in the field, under the lead of competent officers. Hence the necessity of at once preparing for invasion. Let us not wait until the enemy is over the border. Let us not postpone preparation until the camp fires of the foe cast their lurid glare on the hills and across the plains of Pennsylvania. A demonstration now may be the means of arresting irretrievable disaster hereafter.

Fitz John Porter.

A correspondent of the Dubuque (Ia.,) Herald say that Fitz John Porter arrived in Denver city on the 15th of February, as the agent of August Belmont and other New York capitalists, to examine into the condition of the gold mines of Colorado. The following day Mr. McConnor, of the lower House of the Territorial Legislature, offered the following he will remain in the army until the Rebellion joint resolution:

"Resolved, That Fitz John Porter be requested to leave the Territory in thirty days.' The writer does not say whether any action was taken on the motion. But who will not ad- | Confederacy; saying that they "would catch mit that the course of this man Porter does not the devil on all sides." eserve the rebuke which is conveyed to him in this resolution? The people of the far West, of the new States just coming fairly before the country, know the value of the Union, and do not care to harbor any man in their midst suspected of having acted recreantly to the cause of the government. And as Porter

so will all other apostates be denounced.

THE man who opposes immediate emancipation, and who professes to favor gradual emancipation, we suppose would oppose the immediate suppression of the rebellion and desire to have it done gradually. If he is consistent with his principles, this must be the case. He admits slavery to be the cause of the rebellion, and therefore favors its removal. But if the cause is to be removed only by slow degrees if it is wrong or impolitic to strike it down at a blow, by what process of reasoning can the more rapid overthrow of the effect be urged? Slavery is one arm of the rebellion -her army in the field is the other. The two together make the war. They both oppose the Federal Government and seek the destruction of the Union. Why then should a different species of warfare be pursued against them? If it is right and wise to destroy the one as speedily as possible, why not the other in like manner? The gradual Emancipationists admit that both ought to be destroyed, and yet they urge that one of these public enemies should be spared for a certain number of years, and then be put to death, meanwhile being allowed to do all the mischief it can. Suppose that our armies in the prosecution of the war against the rebelarmies, should adopt the philosophy of the Gradualists, what would be the result? Suppose General Grant had been a gradual fighter, and when he had the rebels cooped up in the works of Fort Donelson, had concluded to follow the principles of the gradual emancipation ordinance adopted by the old State Convention of Missouri, and instead of replying to the rebel General that he proposed to move upon his works immediately, had ordered him to surrender on the condition that he was to stop fighting the Union troops at the end of seven years. He would in that case have proven himself a good oradual Unionist, following the favorite doc-

. But two towns in the State of New York are known to have gone against the Soldiers' Voting amendment—Cochecton and Trusten, Sullivan county. Their behavior is not at all surprising, for they gave Seymour 587 votes against 143 for Wadsworth.

trine of the Gradual Emancipationists.

Contemplated Rebel Raid in Kentucky. cepted. I make the same now. I have been The rums of a contemplated rebel raid in Kentucky have elicited, from several Western members of Congress, a denial that there is any foundation for such reports. Of course those thus denying that there is any danger of an invasion of Kentucky, are entitled to the benefit of their statements, but the following, from a late number of the Louisville Journal, puts a different shade upon these disavowals,

of danger: "We can state, as another important fact, that not a few Kentucky rebels in the South have written, within a short time, to their rebel relations, friends, and sympathizers at home, to sell or in some way make secure their horses, mules, cattle, sheep, hogs, grain and others kinds of movable property, be-cause there would in a short time be a more formidable and destructive rebel invasion of this State than there has ever yet been. They say that Morgan and others will come in probably from different directions, with an aggregate force of sixteen or seventeen thousand men, prepared, if not to occupy Ken-tucky permanently, at least to ransack her throughout her whole extent, sweeping away everything of value and leaving her stripped

the Kentucky letter writers in the South to their people at home. It was fully established by Major General J. C. Breckinridge's late speech, near Dalton, to his old Kentucky brigade, announcing to them that he was or-dered to Western Virginia, and that he wished to take them with him, so that he and they might be mear their old Kentucky homes, with a prospect of recovering them. There is nothing more certain in all this war than that the main purpose of Breckinridge's movement into Western Virginia is an invasion of Kentucky, and there is no doubt that a powerful force under Buckner or Preston, or both, strengthened by John Morgan's, Forrest's and Champ Ferguson's cavalry, will co-operate with him in the invasion.

We apprehend that the Journal is better posted than the Western Congressmen, who are said to discredit the Kentucky conspiracy. The data it gives look formidable. In the probability, would it not be well for our militia organization to be prepared, and hold ration. To put it offuntil the day of evil shall' come, will be to insure hurry, confusion and inconveniences that may be provided against. The rumors of an invasion of Maryland, and a possible dash at the Federal capital, indicate that the rebels have desperate designs in contemplation, and the foreshadowed raid on Kentucky, as explained by the Journal, gives ample and timely warning for deliberate

Personal and Political. The Constitution, forever prohibiting slavery in Arkansas, has been adopted. The

entire Free State ticket has been elected. Mrs. Hornby, in her work on Constantinople, gives a strange account of the diet of Turkish babies. She says, "they eat cucumbers and chestnuts, and are nursed at the same time.'

The impression of Gen. Neal Dow, and others, is that the Rebels will make the present campaign a hard one, but will not be able to stand another.

General John A. Logan declines being a candidate for Governor of Illinois. He says is crushed.

Governor Vance, of North Carolina, in a speech of great length, pitches into the secession of the citizens of that State from the

John Hall, President of the Constitutional Convention of West Virginia, has been tried for killing Lewis Wetzell, a member of the Legislature, and convicted of manslaughter. The Court fined him \$4,000.

A cotemporary says that the New York Herald has changed its programme, and now has been treated by the freeman of Colorado, goes for Grant on Mondays instead of Tuesdays-reserving the latter for its McClellan

day. Thursday is still its Fremont day. The reciprocity treaty with Canada is to be terminated, and a resolution to the effect will be reported by the House Committee on Commerce.

Seven colored soldiers at Camp Fremont near Indianapolis, have recently died from eating poisoned pies bought from peddlers. In the Virginia Convention at Alexandria,

Va., the other day, a proposition to insert an article in the State Constitution punishing rebellion and treason by entire confiscation of the rebel's property, and making it treason to separate the State from the United States, was lost by a vote of 6 to 10.

The Copperheads in the New Jersey Legislature lately attempted to pass a law forbidding any soldier to approach the polls on election day, under a severe penalty. This, of course, was intended to prevent them from exercising the elective franchise, if any of them should happen to be at home. When the question was taken in the House of Representatives, the bill was defeated by a tie vote 27 to 27. A few of the Democratic members refused to aid the malignant designs of their disloyal colleagues. The soldiers will be likely to remember the kind intentions of the New Jersey secessionists.

For the Telegraph.

Our Common Schools .-- No. 10. Please lay before your readers one more let-ter from the land of steady habits, where the people believe in common schools:
"CITY OF BOSTON, OFFICE OF

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 23 Chauncy Street, Feb. 6, 1864.

Hon C. R. Coeurn:—Dear Sir: Yours of the fourth instant has been received. Can the adversaries of free public schools, who assert that the graded system in Massachusetts is a failure, bring forward one single particle of evidence to prove their assertion? Sir, if 1 were a paid attorney for them, and employed under pay, were such a thing possible, to make out a case for them, I really should not know where to look for any testimony to help sustain their utterly groundless charge. once, and only once, heard the same allegation against our graded system, especially th higher part, embracing high schools, and I challenged the party making it to produce one single town or city in this Commonwealth where the system has been fairly tried and has not succeeded, and the challenge was not ac-

well acquainted with the system in this State for upwards of twenty years, and I say with out fear of contradiction, that if there is any part of the public school system that has been peculiarly successful, it is precisely that, which has been called by your enemies of

public schools, a failure.

I do not know that I can send any particular lar document containing evidence on this subject, for the very reason that the thing has not been called in question in any manner to attract public attention, but you will find testimony to prove the success of the graded sys tem, especially the higher grades of the system, in the printed reports of the school committees by the cart load.

I have no hostility to private schools; as such. Some private schools we need, per-haps, if they are good ones. But the Mashaps, if they are good ones. The the mass-sachusetts system has proved that private, schools cannot be humerously, sustained by the side of the right sort of public free schools. I Look at Boston, as a proof of this. In all this wealthy and well educated city, there are only 1,500 pupils in tuition-paying private schools, while there are 28,000 in the public schools. In the city of Roxbury, adjacent to Boston, containing from twenty-five to thirty thousand inhabitants, a wealthy and most in-telligent population, there is, so far as I know, not one private school of a high grade. There are probably some for young children.
But I have no time to go into particulars.

I can only repeat that the high school system of the State is eminently successful, that the schools are free, and that they are supported by a tax annually voted by the people of the cities and towns.

Yours most truly,

JOHN D. PHILBRICK."

Now, I shall not much longer encroach Now, I shan not much tonger encroach upon your columns and your patience. Mr. Editor, feeling that I have done my duty by directing public attention to these public trusts, which I cannot but regard as managed trusts, which I cannot but regard as managed in such a way as not to secure the greatest amount of good to the greatest number of those for whose benefit they were intended. A few more words in regard to the grading of the schools in our city; and I shall resume my wonted silence, to be interrupted only when I am satisfied that I have something to say by which the public may be benefitted.

A CHRISTIAN PARENT.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.

SENATE. WEDNESDAY, March 23, 1864.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. M. Several petitions of local import and a large number of reports from committees were presented. BILLS INTRODUCED

The following bills were read in place: Mr. CLYMER, an act to authorize the frenton iron company to hold lands in this Commonwealth. Also, an act to extend the charter of the North

Branch coal and iron company.

Also, an act to authorize the Pine Knot coal company to lease the Pine Knot col

Mr. JOHNSON, an act to incorporate the Paddy Run navigation company of Clinton Mr. KINSEY, an act authorizing the ap-

pointment of an additional notary public in the county of Bucks; also, a further supplement to an act authorizing certain parties to lease certain real estate; also, a supplement to an act relative to railroad companies. Mr. RIDGWAY, an act in relation to the Hestonville, Mantua and Fairmount passen-

ger railway.

The Senate then went into the consideration of private bills, until 1 P. M., when it Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY March 23, 1864.

The House met at the usual hour. Senate's amendments to the general bounty bill were read and discussed. A portion were concurred in, and on others a committee of

Conference was appointed.

A resolution providing that, (the Senate concuring,) the House will adjourn this afternoon till Monday evening next, was adopted; the object being to accommodate members who desire to attend the Democratic Convention, to be held in Philadelphia to-morrow

E. Warner, for the purpose of delivering a Battle at Gettysburg.
Adjourned till 21 P. M.

By Telegraph.

From North Carolina

SEIZURE OF THE NEWBERN GAS WORKS.

RECRUITING FOR COLORED ARTILLERY

General Hill Supercedes Beauregard

Escape of Union Prisoners. New York March 23.

The Newbern Times of the 19th says, that the gas works were seized as abandoned rebel property, and that propositions will be received from responsible parties, and put them in operation.

Maj. Jameson, of the 5th Rhode Island, is

raising a regiment of colored artillery.

The Raleigh Progress announces that Gen. D. H. Hill assumes command at Charleston, and Beauregard goes to the Southwest.

Twenty-five Yankee prisoners escaped while under guard 36 miles north of Raleigh, en route for Americus, Ga.

Railroad Collision.

Louisville, March 23. Last night's train hence to Nashville came in collision, at three o'clock this morning, at Tunnel Hill, in the tunnel, with the hospital train bound northward, causing a mash-up of the cars, but injuring none of the passengers

Rebel Sples Sent to Fitchburg.

Boston, March 23.
Mary J. Johnson and Carrie E. Jones, alleged spies for the robels sent North from the old capitol prison at Washington, arrived yes-terday, and were transferred to the Fitchburg Louse of Correction for present safekeeping.

Gen. Grant in Washington.

Washington, March 23.
Lieut. Gen. Grant, with his staff and family, arrived in this city at 7 o'clock this morning, from Philadelphia, on a special train.

The Yankees at Darien, Ga.

The Savannah Republican, of March 4th, has a rumor that the Yankess were in considerable force, on the previous evening the Darien, in Georgia. 18 1.271 1 Little

Capture and Re-capture of a Picket Boat 4.40 ATTEMPTED LANDING OF REBELS NEAR PORT ROYAL

Capture of a Rebel Steamer and Cargo.

Gen. Seymour in Florida. Reconnoissance at Bull's Bay.

NEW YORK, March 23. The steamer Arago arrived at this port to-day from Hilton Head, S. C., on the 19th. Major John Hay is a passenger.
On the night of the 17th inst, a large force of rebels approached Seabrooks, S. C., in a

The state of the s

boat, and captured a picket boat with five members of the 76th Pennsylvania regiment.

They were subsequently repulsed by the cent. Three persons who escaped from the guard house at Port Royal had been re-captured.
On the morning of the 12th, fifty robels atinpted to land near Port Royal ferry, but

four contrabands who escaped from Charleston, had reached our blockading fleet. The U.S. gunboat Huron has captured the steamer Sophia, from Nassau off, the mouth of the Altamaboa river, with a valuable cargo. Gen. Seymour has gone to Pilalka, Florida to concert what may be an important move

A small Union force from Cen. Perry's com mand has made a reconnoissance of Bull's

FROM TENNESSEE. GOV. JOHNSON FOR VICE PRESIDENT Gen. Granger not Relieved. 'All Quiet in Front.' surgeon gross goes to annapolis

Gambling Hell Broken Up. Ham. 500 1. NASHVILLE, March 22.

The friends of Governor Andrew Johnson in this city, confidently expect his nomination by the Republican convention for Vice Presi lent on the same ticket with Mr. Lincoln The report that Gen, Gordon Granger has been relieved of the command of the 4th Army Corps is untrue. He is at the front with his

Everything is quiet at the front. Surgeon Gross, M. D., of the 14th Army Corps, has been relieved at his own request, nd will go to Annapolis in pursuance of De-

partment orders.

The gambling houses of this city were closed to-night, and all the gamblers ordered to leave the army, and prohibited from return-

ing under a severe penalty. News from Memphis FALLING OF A BLOCK OF BUILDINGS. LOSS OF LIFE.

Twelve Dead Bodies Found in the Ruins,

Destructive Fires in Memphis. GOVERNMENT PROPERTY CONSUMED.

Address of Oak Theory while to their out the pro Carro, March 22. "The steamer Pauline Carroll, from New Orleans arrived here to day with a cargo of su-guar and molasses for St. Louis. She brings no news of general interest steamer leaving Memphis on the

A resolution was adopted granting the use of the Hall on next Monday evening, after the adjournment of the House, to Rev. John about forty negroes, who were quartered in The steamer Von Phul has passed up for St. Louis, with the 5th Illinois cavalry enroute

for home on a furlough. Maj. Gen. M'Pherson and staff arrived on the same steamer, and left SECOND DISPATCH,

SECOND DISPATCH.

CAILO, March 22. The steamer Verry, from Memphis at midnight on Sunday, has arrived. She reports that four women were more or less injured, and the dead bodies of twelve children had been taken from the ruins of the fallen building up to the time of the steamer's departure. It was supposed that more bodies were yet under the ruins, and the search was being industriously continued.

Eighty-eight rebel prisoners, who were brought up on Sunday, were forwarded to Camp Chase to night. The following letter has been received from Memphis Memphis: Мемрніs, March 20.—The advices from

Vicksburg are to March 15. They report that a large number of fires had taken place there recently. Several Government store houses had been set on fire by incendiaries on that day. A large railroad depot and several adjoining buildings were burned, consuming large quantities of Government property.

There is no news from the expedition to Shreveport.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA. Movements of the Rebels. SPEECH OF GOVERNOR VANCE

NEWBERN, (N. G.,) March 19. The recent raid on Bighmond caused the rebel General Pickett to send several regiments to Virginia, just as he was ready to commence operations in this direction. These regiments are now returning, evidently to carry out his original intentions.

Governor Vance, in a recent speech, stated that General Lee depends upon North Carolina for the support of his army. He dwells upon the importance of keeping the railroads of this State in recedentification. of this State in good condition, on the ground that General Lee could not remain in Virthat General Lee could not remain in Virginia forty-eight hours after they fail.

The Wilmington Journal says that the statistics of blockade running for the past year show that on the average only one out of twenty have been captured.

The report of Governor Vance showing the amount of rabel supplies received the real

amount of rebel supplies received through this blockaded port, discloses a most startling state of things. Everything the enemy could ask for is received through this channel

with his staff and family, at 7 o'clock this morning, on a special train.

An experienced, nayel officer has remarked that awing to the peculiar situation of the coast, its numerous channels embracing an area of thirty miles, the entire navy of the United States could not make the plockade wilmington effective. of Wilmington effective.

W. W. Holden is out in a card announcing himself as the Conservative candidate for

Governor of North Carolina.

LATER FROM SOUTH CAROLINA, THE LATE ACTION AT VIDALIA, FLORIDA

Bravery of the Colored Soldiers

WASHINGTON, March 23: Coli M'Caleb officially communicates the part taken by his command in the late action at Vidalis, Louisiana, which resulted in victory to our troops: He says thus: A force of 380 colored soldiers put to flight in great confusion four or the contraction force. confusion, four or five times their number of the chivalrous enemy, with a loss to them of 1 killed, 5 wounded and some mortally, and a number of prisoners—not a man of my command was hurt.

Maj. Charles W. Smith, commanding the battalion in reserve; informs me that he and the line officers of his command were obliged to place themselves before their men with drawn swords, and to threated summary punishment to the first man who would attemporaries to join their comrades fight their enterness to be enged oring almost transpressible.

-From New Mexico. KANSAS CITY, March 22.

The Santa Te au thus arrived having been delayed three days by a terrible show storm on the Raccoon mountains.

It furnishes New Mexican news to the 5th

inst. An exploring expedition had started for the Navajo country under the guidance of a captive Indian woman, who offered to guide them to a place where gold was abundant. The Navajoes are coming in by thousands, and settling on their reservation.

There is a prospect of the tribe becoming permanently and peacefully located.

Meetings had Meetings had been held in New Mexico en-dorsing the conduct of Gen. Carlton, who has

Fortress Monroe.

been assailed by Eastern papers.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 21.

A Court of Inquiry is called at Portsmouth, Va., to investigate the circumstances attending the loss of the United States steamer Peterhoff.

Steamer S. R. Spaulding arrived from Beaufort, North Carolina.

Major Jones, of the 5th Rhode Island Regiment, is raising a regiment of heavy artillery in North Carolina.

The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal says Forty-eight Federal deserters to the Confed erates have been sent to Deep river to work in coal mines. Wilmington is full of Yankee

Lausch of a Monitor.

Bosron, March 23.

The Monitor Manaduock was successfully

aunched to-day. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OST—On the night of the 15th inst., two
I last joints of a FLUTE, belonging to a member of
the 19th Regt Pa. Vols. The finder will be rewarded by
returning it to No. 22 N. Second street. mar23 dg:*

FOR SALE. WILL sell, at Private Sale, my FARM, containing 73 Acres, all in complete order, 6 mile east of Harrisburg, near the Jonestown road. A larg quantity of Hay and Straw will go along with the Farm CHRISTIAN LENTZ.

Notice to Physicians. THE PHYSICIAN at the Agricultural College Penna, wishing to retire, will dispose of the good will and fixtures of his practice. Address mar23-d3t*

JAMES M. TROMPSON.

PUBLIC SALE.

PUBLIC SALE,

VILL be sold, at Public Sale, at the residence of Mr. Samuel Kohr, on Second street, be dence of Mr. Samuel Kohr, on Second street, be low Washington Avenue, his entire stock of Household and Ritchen Furniture, consisting of Sofa. Lounge, Sette, Marble Top Table, Beds and Redsteads, Eureus. Cherry Dining and Breakfast Tables, Chairs, Stoves and Pips, Carpating, Ac.; and a great many other articles too numerous to mention. All the above articles are nearly new. Sale to commence on Saturday next, at 2 o'clock—mar23.

PUBLIC SALE. WILLI be sold, by Public Sale, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the late residence of Robert M'Elwee, dec'd, on Front street, above Lecust, the following personal property: Bureau, Sofa, Cushioned Rocking Chair, Looking Glass; Bedsteads and Bedding, School Destis, (double and 'single,) a large number of Chairs, Carpeting and Matting, Kitchien Furniture, &c.—Also, two large Maps, one of the Rastern and the other of the Western Hemisphere.

R. J. FLEMING, mar23-dis

R. J. FLEMING,
Administrator. mar23-dis -I finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Reading Depot.

The property of the p

DUBLIC SALE Will be sold, on Tuesday, the 29th day of March, 1864, on the premises on which the subscriber now resides, in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, 2½ miles above Harrisburg, on the road leading from Harrisburg to Daubhin.

35,000 Ecet of Dry Lumber, 35, COOFFIGET OF Dry Lumber, comprising Hemlock, Joist and Scanding, White Pine, planed Phoring, Boards, Cuilling Boards, Planks and Garden Pallick, 200 mortised Locust and Chestnut Posts, and a lot of Board-Frince Posts; 5 dozen bushel and handle baskets; 100 bushels of seed potatoes, of various kinds, and a variety of garden seeds and other articles overlooked at previous sale.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, r. s., when terms of sale will be made known by

H. W. HOFFMAN.

N. B.—A credit of six months will be given on, all amounts above \$10.

COURT HOUSE. Gottschalk's Farewell Concerts

in America. MAX STRAKOSCH respectfully informs the citizens of Harrisburg and vicinity that the eminent Planist and Composer, Mr. L. M. Gottschalk.

Will give in this city
TWO GRAND CONCERTS. On Monday and Wednesday, March 28 & 30. When he will perform several of his latest compositions, which have caused so great a sensation in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and all the Western cities. Hr. GOTT. SCHALK will have on the occasion the valuable assist.

MME. HENRIETTA BEHRENS, the dis-MR. THEODORE HABELMANN, the eminent Tenor.

SIG. CARLO PATTI, the young and highly talented Violinist (prother of Adelina and Carlotta Patti.)

MR. BEHRENS, Musical Director and Conductor. Admission (including reserved seats) as follows: Inside of the Bar, \$1; to the floor, 75 cents. The sale of seats commencing on Friday morning, at W. Knoche's Music Store. Doors open at 7%; Concert commence at o'clock.

MPORTANT TO ALL.—It will restore the sick to health; the intemperate to temperanea. The Rhubarb Wine will do it all.—Don't think the reading of the advertisement will do; we don't claim that. But if you will go to C. K. KELIMER'S Drug Store and get some of the Wine and examine it for yourself, it will set you right; I will warrant you on that. Orders for wine and wine plants taken and filled by our authorized agent. C. K. KELLER, No. 91 Market street, Harrisburg, Pa. For full particulars apply to or address the above.

JAMES R. LAMENT, Milford, Pike county, Pa., mar22-dtf Wholesale Dealer in Wine Plants.

DUBLIC SALE.

Will be exposed at public sale, at the present residence of the subscriber, one mile west of Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 24th day of March, 1864, the following articles, viz: One first rate Horse for trucking purposes, one spring covered wagon as good as new, one-two-horse wagon; one cow; two two-horse plows, one one-horse plow, four cultivators, one potato plow, and a variety of farming utensils; also, a a lot of household and kitchen Furniture.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock on said day, when tern f sale will be made known by. JOHN LOBAN.

NEW BOOKS.—THE SHOULDER

Just received at [del8] SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE POR SALE: A PLOT of Ground, fronting on Chestnut street 52 feet 6 inches, running along Dewberry alley 210 feet to Cherry alley, with 4 frame, house. Enquire of [mars-dtr] WW O W FADDEN.

diffice jugodeh brederles Strock,

WANTS

WANTED!-Immediately, a driver to take AN LED:—Hillinguitations, charge of a CART. One who understands taking that go of a borse can have a good situation for the same Annaly to

State street, near Frent. WANTED to hire, for a term of one year, two acres of good ground well adapted to corn growing, for the purpose of cultivating the Rhubarb Whe Plant. No objections to forming a co-partnership with ome reliable party owning land in or near H some reliable party owning land in or near Harrisburg If preferred, the ground can be cleared in November, 1867 Address JAMES R. LAMENT, Milford, Pike county, Pa mar22-d1w

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A MAN who AN I.E.D Interpretation of CUTTER and SALES MAN. Must be a first-class Cutter. Inquire of WISAYFORD, No. 65 Market street. Inquire of wind SAYFORD, No. 65 Market street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Proposals for Hay."

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, Pa., March 21, 1864 SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1864,

for furnishing this department with (250) TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY TONS OF BALED HAY (2,000) two thousand pounds per ton, all to be of the best morchantable quality, subject to such inspection as I may direct—(200), two hundred tons to be delivered at Hummelstown, Penña. (on the line of the Lebanca Valley railroad.) and (50) fifty tons at Harrisburg.

Proposals for any amount, say over (60) fifty tons of hay on this contract, will be received.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to the form the form of the first order.

r into bonds with approved sureties for its faithful ex rution.

The department reserves to itself the right to reject to rall bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to Captain E. C. Reichen bach, Assistant Quartermaster vols., Harrisburg Prand will be endorsed, "Proposals to furnish have By order of the Capt J. G. JOHNSON.

Capt. J. G. JOHNSON
Chief Q. M. Dep't Susquehama
R. C. REICHENBACH, Capt. and Ass't Q. M. [mar21-td]

Moving! Moving! A S this is the time to prepare for Moving A It would be well if all having to move would gather up their surplus Furniture and send it to Barr Auction and Furniture Roogns, where the highest price it cash will be paid for all kinds of second-hand durniture or exchange for new!

NEW FURNITURE of the fluest quality always on hand,

DANIEL BARR,

Martio Auctioneer.

hand.

DANIEL BARR.

Mario Auctioneer.

DESHRABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATI

SALE—The subscriber, residing six miles above Harrisburg on the Susquehanna river, offers at private sale the following desirable proporty, all of which is convenient to both the Canal and Railroad, and one of the best markets in the State, the city of Harrisburg:

No. 1. A TAVERN STAND, with four acres of land more or less, on which is crected a substantial Stone and Plastered HOUSE, containing eleven rooms; a large Should stable, capable of holding 20 horses; Carriage Housenable, capable of holding 20 horses; Carriage Housenable, capable of holding 20 horses; Carriage Housenable, capable of containing 14 acres, more or loss, on which is erected a Grist Mill. Store House, four Dwellin Houses, with out-buildings. The Grist Mill is in good running order, with pleaty of custom work, good wainpower, and a fine harbor for timber. The Canal and Rivad pass through this property.

No. 3. A TRACT OF LAND containing 150 acres, more or less, part tillable, the balance timber, on which receted two Dwelling HOUSES, with Stables, the frame of a Saw Mill, a head and fall of 21½ feet, within 460 yards of Canal and Railroad. This is a splendid location for a forge, furnace, or factory.

No. 4. A TRACT containing 16 acres, with HOUSE and Stable, the Railroad and Canal pass through, on which a good Stone Quarry, a large quantity of brick clay, a grassat for an anthractic furnace, or steam Saw Mill.

No. 5. A TRACT containing 45½ cares of Woodland large quantity of which is chestant rail timber, oak, had sory, &c., on which there is about four acres cleared, with HOUSE and Stable thereon. The tract is 12 mile fir. Canal and Railroad.

The above property will be sold on terms to suit part chasers. It can be seen by calling on the subscriber. A the property, or any information can be given by at dressing.

No. 5. ATLACT containing on the subscriber. A pauphin county. Penn a supplin county. Penn a pauphin county. Penn a pauphin county. Penn a pauphin county. Penn

NOTICE.—Whereas, the partnership heretofore existing between W. Dock, Jr., and Josephus
Shisler, under the name and style of W. Dock, Jr., at
Co., has been dissolved by the death of W. Dock, Jr., at
the store, as heretofore carried on by the said time, hat
been purchased by the undersigned, notice is hereby
given, that all the business, as heretofore carried on by
the late firm of W. Dock, Jr., & Co., will be continued at
the same place by the undersigned, under the name as
tyle of Shisler & Frazer, who will settle and pay all the
debts and liabilities of the late firm of W. Dock, Jr., &
Co., and receive all accounts due the said firm. Thank
ful for past favors the new firm will be grateful for the
continuance of the public patronage.

JOSEPHUS SHISLER,

oatrodage.

JOSEPHUS SHISLER

CHRISTIAN S. FRAZER To Railroad Contractors.

DROPOSALS are invited for the Graduation; Masonry, Bridge Superstructure, Ediast, Cross-Ties and Track Laying of the PITINBURG AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, between

Connellsvills and Cumberland, Embracing a distance of about EIGHTY SEVEN MILES, in sections of about one mile each. Specifications will bready at the Company's office in Pittsburg, on and after the 28th of MARCH current, and proposals will be

the 28th of MARCH current, and proposals will be ceived until the 16th of APRIL ensuing.

BENJ. H. LATROBE. Office P & C. R. R. Co. Pittsburg, March 15, 1864.

Soldiers' Portfolios. LARGE assortment at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE. Sold at Wholesale or retail at low price mar18

NOTICE,
To Those Having Claims Against the Late Firm of Court,
& Hatchisms of the United States Hotel. THE surviving partner of the late firm of Coverly & Hutchison, D. H. Hutchison, Laving puchased the entire interest of the late Wells Coverly, in the United States Hotel, is now prepared to settle all claimagainst, and collect all debts due the firm. Persent having claims will therefore present them for payment and those in debt to the late firm, will please settle early as possible.

Proprietor U. S. Hotel Harrisburg, March 17, 1864-dlw

NEW PHILADELPHIA CLOAKSTORE. IN D. W. GROSS' NEW BLOCK, Market Street, Harrisburg. 1,000 DIFFERENT STYLES

OF FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AND CIRCULARS.

1 S AND FINE SPRING SHAWLS. Will open on the 1st of April. GREATLY REDUCED.—The subscriber can furnish plants of the LAWTON BLACK BERRY, large, thrifty, bearing plants, at 75 cents reducen; \$5 per 100;

CURRANTS, White and Red, hearing plants, at 22 each; \$1 75 per dozen.

HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING GOOSEBERRY, heardplants, 20 cents each; \$1 75 per dozen.

KEYSTON'S NURSERY, March 16, 1864.

Millersburg Normal Institute and

ACAdemy.

(FOR BOTH SEXES.)

THE next quarter of this Institute will commence on Monday, April 11, 1884.

Special attention is given to the salection of teachers weeks. For further particulars, address D. F. SWENGLE, Principal.

mar22-lw*

Millersburg, Dauphin county Pa

NOW OPEN: NOW OPEN! THE largest and best selected stock of the DRESS GOODS,
PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS,

PLAIN AND FANCY SILES,
CLOAKS,
SHAWLS and
SPRING BALMORAL
Also, a splendid assortment of Three Piv. Instrussels and Rag

Carpets, t the old stand of M. WILER & Co. No. 4 Market Square FOR SALE.

ONE Wardrobe, new; one Cooking Stors
with apparatus; Pointer Hunting Dog; one Law Ibrary and Book Case, &c. Can be seen by calling on
mar25

JACOB SHELL LOCHIEL IRON COMPANY.

A Special meeting of the Stockholders of the Lochiel Iron Company will be held on Frankarch 25, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the office of WILLIAM COLDER, By order of President, J. F. M'CLELLAN, Sc. HARRISBURG, March 21, 1864.