Daily Telegraph

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

HARRISBURG, PA.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1864.

Philadelphia's Charges Against and Coquetings with the State Legislature.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* is again indulging in wholesale charges of corruption against the members of the Legislature; belaboring its own representatives, especially, because they happen to think and act with a view to promote the real interests of the people of the metropolis. The *Bulletin* professes to be incensed because a bill has been reported to the Legislature, chartering a mammoth street railroad company in that city. We have nothing to do with the project of building railroads in that or any other city; nor do we care whether the bill in question becomes a law or not. But it does seem strange to us, that these charges of corruption should always be made, whenever the interests of Philadelphia come before the Legislature. Other localities get legislation, and we have no intimation of bribery; but the moment a Philadelphia project comes up for consideration in the Legislature, one or more of the journals in that city start the cry of fraud and corruption! From the passage of the first street railroad, down to the introduction of the bill to incorporate the present company, either the *Bulletin* or some of its city cotemporaries, has been insulting its own delegation in the Legislature with charges of corruption. If the hue and cry is persisted in, we shall soon believe that *fraud* and Philadelphia are synonymous terms. Philadelphia owes much of her present prosperity to her street railroads. Why, then, should the *Bulletin* oppose the increase of the enterprise? Why, indeed, should the Legislature refuse to grant any responsible company a charter to build a railroad, wherever there are people to be accommodated or resources to be developed? There is no reason to oppose such action on the part of the legislature, except what is offered in the jealousy of railroad companies already in existence, who fear that competition will affect the monopolies which they now represent.

While the *Bulletin* and other Philadelphia journals are amusing themselves and their readers with their spasmodic charges of corruption against their Legislators, they never even hint at the great frauds and stupendous corruptions which are yearly perpetrated in the councils of that city. Only recently the city councils of Philadelphia passed a bill appropriating *a million of dollars* as a bribe to the Legislature to remove the capital of the State to a locality within the corporated limits of that city. The *Bulletin* has nothing to write or print in reference to this shameless attempt at corrupting a Legislature. Not a word is said in defence of the interests which a removal would destroy—the ruin which it would entail upon men of business and holders of property in this vicinity. The people and the interests outside of Philadelphia are of no account. With the capital of the State located in that city, millions of dollars would be squandered to erect defences ostensibly to defend the capital, but, really to protect the commercial interests, local trade and speculating fancies of Philadelphia. Already Philadelphia is largely indebted to State bounty for her prosperity. She has not a charitable institution in her midst, that is not fostered by State bounty; and the many arteries through which flow to her marts the wealth which is fast rendering her arrogant and imperious, have their sources among a people in the interior whom she affects to treat with contempt, and whose representatives she is constantly charging with dishonesty. A small share of prudence and discretion on the part of our neighbors would do them no harm. Hence, let the *Bulletin* reserve its charges of corruption for those in its midst who offer to give millions of money to place our Legislative and Executive halls, where the members thereof can be manipulated and used by the merchant speculators and money changers of the metropolis.

MAJ. GEN. LEW. WALLACE, who recently took charge of the Department of Maryland, in his speech to those who welcomed him to his command, declared *"he held that a rebel and a traitor had no political rights."* This is very emphatic language; and, unless General Wallace is only jesting, he has placed himself directly at issue with the Democratic leaders in this country. Ever since the attack on Fort Sumter, the Democratic leaders and orators in the free States, have been convulsively and persistently laboring to protect the constitutional rights of the slave-holders in rebellion. The Government has not made a single movement or the army fought a single battle, in which the great fear of the Democracy has not been evinced for the imperilled political rights of the traitors. In fact, the course of the Democratic leaders of the free States, for the last three years, has been a laborious effort to defend the political rights of the men who are engaged in a struggle to destroy all the rights and franchises of the American Government.

Of course, the copperhead press will berate General Wallace, for thus denying to traitors and rebels any and every political right.

THE PROCLAMATION.—The proclamation of the President which appears in THE TELEGRAPH to-day, is explanatory of the amnesty which, in one or two instances, has been so foully abused. It will prevent the repetition of such monstrous decisions as that of Judge Hoffman, of California, by which a pirate sentenced to twenty years imprisonment, was turned loose to perpetrate anew his crimes against his country. That decision is a disgrace to the judiciary, and it is incredible that a patriotic judge should have made it. But the mischief is guarded against in future by the clear and explicit interpretation of the amnesty proclamation which we publish to-day.

Death of Hon. Owen Lovejoy.

The telegraph, on Saturday, announced the death of Owen Lovejoy, a representative in Congress from Illinois. He expired in Brooklyn, New York, on Friday last, in the fifty-fifth year of his age. We believe the deceased was a native of Maine, where he was educated for the ministry. From Allison, Me., he removed to Princton, Ill., where in 1838, he took charge of the pulpit of the Orthodox Congregational church. But the agitation and troubles in that part of the country at that period, induced Rev. Loyejoy to turn his attention to politics, as a means whereby he might be enabled to do good to the oppressed; becoming a politician, because it would bring him closer to the enemies of truth, freedom and religion, so close, indeed, that he could fight them face to face. In 1854 he was elected to the Legislature of Illinois. In 1856 he was made a Representative in Congress; since which time he has been regularly returned to that body. We need not refer to the course of the deceased as a Congressman. Even his enemies award him a character for purity above reproach; while his colleagues in Congress always recognized him as an able, eloquent and indomitable opposer of wrong an advocate of right.

—Mr Lovejoy's health had been precarious for a year or more. Our readers in this city, will remember that the deceased several times, within the last year or more, stopped for rest and recreation, as he was en route to and from the National Capital, with some of his friends in this vicinity, when it was noticed by many that the dauntless champion of freedom was sufferering form ill-health. And yet, none of us imagined that he was so near death. It was hoped by himself and friends that he might recover to see the end of this war and the triumph of the principle in whose behalf he had made so many noble sacrifices. But the Great Ruler of events decreed otherwise. Truly may we write, that in the death of Owen Lovejoy, liberty has lost one of its bravest friends, and the nation one of its most devoted defenders.

By Telegraph.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT DOCUMENT.

The President's Amnesty Proclamation Defined.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It has become necessary to define the cases in which insurgent enemies are entitled to the benefits of the Proclamation of the President of the United States, which was made on the eighth day of December, 1863, and the manner in which they shall proceed to avail themselves of those benefits;

And whereas, The objects of that Proclamation were to suppress the insurrection and to restore the authority of the United States;

And whereas, The amnesty therein provided by the President was offered with reference to these objects alone:

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that the said proclamation does not apply to the cases of persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits thereof by taking the oath thereby prescribed, are in military, naval, or civil confinement, or custody, or under bonds or on parole of the civil, military, or naval authorities, or agents of the United States as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offences of any kind, either before or after conviction; and that, on the contrary, it does apply only to persons who, being yet at large and free from any arrest, confinement, or duress, shall voluntarily come forward and take the said oath with the purpose of restoring peace and establishing the national authority. Prisoners excluded from the amnesty offered in the said proclamation may apply to the President for clemency, like all other offenders, and their applications will receive due consideration.

I do further declare and proclaim, that the oath prescribed in the aforesaid proclamation of the eighth of December, 1863, may be taken and subscribed before any commissioned officer, civil, military, or naval, in the service of the United States, or any civil or military officer of a State or Territory, not in insurrection, who, by the law thereof, may be qualified for administering oaths. All officers who receive such oaths are hereby authorized to give certificates thereon to the persons respectively by whom they are made. And such officers are hereby required to transmit the original records of such oaths at as early a day as may be convenient to the Department of State, where they will be deposited and remain in the archives of the Government. The Secretary of State will keep a register thereof, and will, on application in proper cases, issue certificates of such records, in the customary form of such certificates.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the City of Washington the twenty-sixth day of March, in the year of
[SEAL.] our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

LATER NEWS FROM MEXICO.

The Prospect of the Liberals Brightening.

NEW YORK, March 26.

The following advices from Mexico are furnished by the arrival of the steamer Evening Star, from New Orleans.

A fleet of nine French frigates had appeared off the mouth of the Rio Grande, and an attack on Matamoras was expected. Particulars had been received of the capture of Guadalajara by the Liberal Mexican forces under Uraga. Twenty-four pieces of cannon and 700 prisoners, comprised of French troops and renegade Mexicans, were captured.

The traitor Messia is at San Luis Potosi, with 3,000 men, expecting an attack.

Puebla is said to be besieged by the Liberals and must fall—the invaders having no reinforcements that can reach there in time to aid the garrison.

Vidaurri has positively declared for the French, and Cortinas and Doblado with a strong force are marching to attack him, the former from Matamoras and the latter from Saltillo.

Cortinas is very popular in Tamaulipas. Before leaving Matamoras, he consecrated his battle-flag, and the Liberal cause is brightening.

INVASION OF KENTUCKY.

REBEL CAPTURE OF PADUCAH.

Part of the Town Burned.

Attack on the Fort Repulsed.

OUR LOSS 12 KILLED AND 40 WOUNDED

Rebel Loss from One Hundred and Fifty to Three Hundred Killed.

GENERAL THOMPSON REPORTED KILLED

CAIRO, March 26.

Reports were circulated this morning, that the rebels, under Forrest, attacked Paducah, Kentucky, fifty miles above here, yesterday, and burned part of the town; but, as the telegraphic communication was cut off, no authentic information could be obtained.

The steamer Satan, from Nashville, passed Paducah at 5 o'clock this morning, and steamer Joseph Pearce, which passed two hours later, brings the following accounts of the affair:

Forrest, with an estimated force of 5,000 men, captured the place at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and sacked and fired the city. Col Hicks, commanding the post, occupied the fort below the city with about 800 men. The rebels made four assaults on the fort, but were repulsed each time. Three of our gunboats opened on the city during its occupation by the enemy, and much of it was burned, including the Marine railway and the steamer Arizona. The wharf boat and about 3,000 inhabitants of the city moved across the river upon learning the approach of the rebels.

When the Pearce passed at 7 o'clock this morning, the enemy had left and the people were returning to the city. The fires were dying out. The amount of public and private property captured is unknown at present, but is supposed to be large.

Our loss was twelve killed and forty wounded. From one hundred and fifty to three hundred rebels are reported killed, and among them General Thompson.

Twenty-five houses, around the fort, were destroyed by our troops, they being used as a screen for the rebel sharpshooters.

The headquarters and Government storehouses were burned by the enemy.

A reporter has gone to Paducah, and will furnish correct information as soon as possible.

LATER.

THE REBELS MOVING TOWARD CLINTON.

Forrest's Forces Crippled.

Large Numbers of Rebel Wounded at Mayfield.

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

Mayfield is filled with rebel wounded from Paducah. From 1,200 to 1,500 are said to have arrived there. One regiment lost 100, and one company had 50 killed.

The rebels were marching towards Clinton at the last accounts. Should they attack Columbus they will receive a still warmer reception than at Paducah.

The steamer Perry was fired into while passing Hickman yesterday. A large number of rebels were in the town, and a great number of shots were fired, but nobody was hurt.

The steamer Graham brought up 600 men from New Madrid, who charged through the town, but the rebels had fled. They belonged to Faulkner's command.

300 rebels were killed at Paducah and over 1,000 were wounded.

Several citizens of the place were killed during the fight, and the city is nearly in ruins.

RUMORED CAPTURE OF COL. GROSSLAN.

A dispatch from Paducah says the home guard had surprised and captured Col. Crosslan and seven of his guerrillas near Mayfield, Kentucky.

XXXVIIIth Congress—First Session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, March 28.

Mr. Norton (Ills.) introduced a joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution, prohibiting the existence of slavery in the States and Territories. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Garfield, (O.,) a resolution was adopted, calling on the Secretary of War to furnish the House with any information in his possession with reference to claims for service rendered by State troops at any time during the present war, stating the amount of service and the amount of the claim.

Mr. Stevens (Pa.) offered a resolution proposing a new article to the constitution which, when ratified by the requisite number of States, shall be valid as a part of the constitution, viz: Slavery and involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

Mr. Ashley (Ohio) offered a resolution granting the use of the hall of the House of Representatives to the Washington Lecture Association on the 6th of April, for the delivery of a lecture by Hon. George Thompson, late a member of the British Parliament, the proceeds after the payment of expenses to be distributed among the families of colored soldiers of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Holman (Ind.) moved to lay the resolution on the table. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 63 to 48.

Decision in the Quicksilver Case.

WASHINGTON, March 28.

No decision was announced to-day by the Supreme Court of the United States, in the Quicksilver case.

DIED.

On Sunday afternoon, ALFRED J., son of Geo. S, and Margaret Brady, aged 4 years, 2 months and 28 days.

Funeral, Tuesday at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his father, corner of Fourth and Market streets. The relatives and friends are invited without further notice.

Lancaster papers papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold, by Public Sale, at the residence of WM. GEETY, in North street, his Household and Kitchen Furniture, on *Wednesday, the 30th March, at 10 o'clock, A. M.*
mar28-d2t*

JOHN A. BIGLER & CO.,
BROKERS,
MARKET STREET, ABOVE FOURTH,
(NEXT TO ADAMS EXPRESS OFFICE,)
HARRISBURG.

Warrants, Claims, Government Securities, Checks Vouchers, &c., cashed. mar28d2m*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO LADIES.

A YOUNG SOLDIER in Col. Wainright's Brigade, 1st Artillery, would like to correspond with some merry and intelligent young lady. Object, fun and improvement, and perhaps matrimony, "When this cruel war is over." Address J. N. QUIN,
Capt. Cooper's Battery, "B," 1st Army Corps, Washington, D. C. mar28-d1t*

CHARTER OF INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that an application for the incorporation of the Second German Reformed Church of the city of Harrisburg, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, and that a charter will be granted at the next regular term of the said Court, unless cause be shown to the contrary. J. C. YOUNG
mar28-d3t Prothonotary.

NO. 4 JONES' ROW.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs the public that he has purchased the

HAT AND CAP STORE

Late the property of T. J. BURNETT, deceased, and that he will continue the business at the old stand, where he will constantly keep on hand a general assortment of

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

OF THE LATEST STYLES,

which will be sold at reasonable rates.

A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
mar28-d2m H. H. LONG.

SCHOMACKER & CO.'S PIANOS.

TOO well known in this city to need commendation. In use by

PRESIDENT LINCOLN,
GOVERNOR CURTIN,
JUDGE PEARSON,

And many other distinguished citizens. The undersigned offers these superb instruments at prices that cannot fail to command public patronage.

Also, *Sole Agent* for the unrivalled

STEINWAY PIANO.

ALSO,

BRADBURY'S CELEBRATED PIANOS.

Chickering's and several other of the very best makes. None but perfect instruments sold.

Call and see large stock out of great cities.
mar28-tf S. WARD, Third street Music Store.

NOTICE.

HENRY BOHNER, JR., vs. SUSANNAH BOHNER, } DAUPHIN COUNTY, ss. The Commonwealth of Penn's to the Sheriff of said county, greeting.

WHEREAS, Henry Bohner, Jr., did, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1863, present his petition to our Court of Common Pleas of the County of Dauphin, praying that, for causes therein set forth, he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Susannah Bohner: We therefore command you, the said Susannah Bohner, that, setting aside all business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear, in your proper person, before our Judges, at Harrisburg, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held, for the County of Dauphin, on the fourth Monday of April next, to answer the petition or libel of your said husband, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Henry Bohner, Jr., your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, the said Susannah Bohner, agreeably to the acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

Witness the Hon. John J. Pearson, President of our said Court, at Harrisburg, this 5th day of February, A. D. 1864. J. C. YOUNG, Prothonotary.
WM. W. JENNINGS, Sheriff. [mar28-d1tw3t
Sheriff's Office, Harrisburg, Feb. 5, 1864.

NOTICE.

LOREN A. WEBSTER, vs. SARAH H. WEBSTER. } DAUPHIN COUNTY, ss. The Commonwealth of Penn'a to the Sheriff of said county, greeting.

WHEREAS, Loren A. Webster did, on the 27th day of October, 1863, prefer his petition to our Judges of our Court of Common Pleas for the county of Dauphin, praying for the causes therein set forth that he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, entered into with you, Sarah H. Webster;

We do, therefore, command you, the said Sarah H. Webster, that, setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Harrisburg, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of Dauphin, on the fourth Monday of April next, 1864, to answer the petition or libel of the said Loren A. Webster, and show cause, if any you have, why the said Loren A. Webster should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the acts of General Assembly in such case made and provided.

Witness the Honorable John J. Pearson, Esq., President of our said Court, at Harrisburg, the 2d day of March, 1864. J. C. YOUNG, Prothonotary.
WM. W. JENNINGS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Harrisburg, March 2d, 1864.
mar28-d1t&w3t

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Honorable JOHN J. PEARSON, President of the Court of Common Pleas in the Twelfth Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Lebanon and Dauphin, and the Honorable SAMUEL LANDIS and Honorable MOSES R. YOUNG, Associate Judges in Dauphin county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 23d day of February, 1864, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Harrisburg, for the county of Dauphin, and to commence on THE 4TH MONDAY OF APRIL NEXT, being the 25th day of April, 1864, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of the said county of Dauphin, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Dauphin county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Harrisburg, the 28th day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1864, and in the eighty-ninth year of the independence of the United States.

W. W. JENNINGS, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, March 28, 1864. mar28-d&wtd

LEWIS'

PATENT CALENDAR CLOCKS!

The Measurement of Time and the Record of Dates Combined.

THE GREAT IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE!

A. F. ZIMMERMAN, No. 52 Market street, Harrisburg, has received the agency of the Combined Measurer of Time and Recorder of Dates,

LEWIS' PATENT CALENDAR CLOCKS,

to which wonderful piece of mechanism he respectfully invites the attention of the public. The great advantage of this clock is, that the machinery of the calendar is entirely disconnected with the works of the clock; that it is simple in its construction, requiring none of the cleaning necessary to the works of an ordinary clock, and it can be transported without the least liability to damage.

This Calendar is self-setting; the 24-hour wheel of the clock moves the Calendar at midnight for the following day, and the mechanism of the Calendar is such that it sets itself for the long and short months, thus, without any attention (except to keep the clock wound) it will not only point out the time of day but also the day of the week, day of the month and month of the year, giving 31 days to Jan., March, May, July, Aug., Oct. and Dec.; 30 days to April, June, Sept. and Nov.; and to February it will give 28 days for three successive years and on the fourth year 29 days, thus making all the changes, including Bissextile or Leap Year. mar28-d2w

HAMS! HAMS!!—Michener's Excelsior. Just cured. Received and for sale at
mar28 SHISLER & FRAZER,
(Successors to W. Dock, Jr., & Co.)

Steam Weekly to Liverpool.

TOUCHING at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company, are intended to sail as follows:

EDINBURG, Saturday, March 26; CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 2; CITY OF MANCHESTER, Saturday, April 9, and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

FIRST CABIN	$80 00	STEERAGE	$30 00
do to London	85 00	do to London	34 00
do to Paris	95 00	do to Paris	40 00
do to Hamburg	90 00	do to Hamburg	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices JOAN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y., or C. O ZIMMERMAN, Harrisburg. [f23-dly

DIARIES! DIARIES!!

ANOTHER assortment of Pocket and Desk Diaries for 1864, just received and for sale cheap at
feb2 SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE, Harrisburg.

PEAR TREES—Dwarf and Standard, of the best leading varieties, and of superior growth, can be furnished at fair prices at the Keystone Nursery.
mar15 J. MISH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE HARRISBURG POST OFFICE, MONDAY, MARCH 28th, 1864.

OFFICIALLY PUBLISHED IN THE KEYSTONE PAPER HAVING THE LARGEST CIRCULATION

LADIES' LIST.

Aleman, Miss Catharine
Banfert, Miss Ella
Banker, Mrs Emma
Bandey, Miss Mary Ann
Baskins, Mrs Anna
Bernes, Miss Mary E
Baskins, Mrs Angaline
Beatty, Mrs Rebecca
Bear, Miss Anna C
Bender, Miss Caroline
Black, Mrs Henryetta
Black, Mrs Mary J 2
Bleyer, Miss Susie E
Bigler, Miss Caroline
Bisand, Mrs Elizabeth
Bice, Miss Annie
Boil, Miss Agnes
Botiler, Miss Hattie
Bomgardner, Mrs Sarah G
Byeris, Miss Susan
Brookes, Mrs Sarah
Brown, Mrs William
Burrell, Mrs Mary E
Byerds, Miss Any M
Burgan, Miss Maria
Burns, Mrs Caharotte
Carter, —— Annie M
Cole, Miss Sarana
Comfort, Miss Mary A
Comfort, Miss Mary
Carplin, Mrs Sallie R
Coper, Miss Jane
Camrin, Miss Elizabeth
Cayl, Mrs Silas
Darlsgel, —— Mahala E
Dietz, Miss Elizabeth
Dirr, Miss Amanda
Eshenower, Mrs Elisabeth
Eshenower, Miss Elisabeth
Emrick, Miss Hannah
Fitten, Miss Amanda
Feltabarger, Miss Elisabeth
Finpoch, Mrs Elisebeth
Fortna, —— Louisa
Forster, Mrs Joshua E 2
Forles, Miss Vergina
Fanck, Miss Fizabeth
Fileman, —— Hannah
Garman, Miss Rose
Geety, Mrs Mary E
Gilbert, Miss Levinia
Garretson, Mrs Julia
Gually, Miss Mary
Gutelius, Miss Sallie 2
Ginkinger, —— Kate
Grove, Miss Mara A
Grubb, Miss Lydia
Gray, Miss Ellen J 2
Grove, Miss Cato
Hameton, Miss Catharin 2
Hand, Mrs Adam
Hall, Mrs Sarah
Howe, Miss Francis
Hummel, Miss Mary A
Hummel, Mrs A E
Irving, Miss Minde 2
Kirk, Miss Mary E
Kline, Mrs Sarah
Koute, Elizabeth
Lincks, Miss Mary
Long, Mrs Elom
Miss Lucy
Miss Sarah J
Maheen, Miss Mary E
Merrels, —— Rebecca
Mayer, Miss Catherine
Miller, Mrs Ellen E
Macall, Mrs Lizzie
Miller, Mrs William
Mies, Mrs Lissey
Mader, Miss Caroline
Morley, Mrs Mahela J
Mcllvaney, Mrs Alice
Moclain, —— Henrietta
Moyer, Miss Lavina
Morton, Mrs Annie E
Moyer, Mrs Annie
Murry, Mrs Rachel
Neal, Miss Sarah
Nestly, Miss Mary
Patterson, Miss Loiza
Pearman, —— Margaret
Philips, Miss Altice
Pancake, Mrs Elizabeth
Rieser, Miss Fanny
Reidel, Miss Barbary
Polten, Mrs Amanda
Reiss, Mrs Barbery
Riley, —— Alren
Russel, Mrs Annie E
Reigle, Mrs Margret
Rehm, —— Rachel
Sears, Mrs E L
Sheasley, Mrs Elizabeth
Shultz, Mrs Mary M
Slelly, Mrs Catharin
Snyder, Miss Susan
Smith, Mrs Catharine
Swartz, Mrs Mary A
Stouffer, Miss Annie
Swartz, Mrs Elizabeth
Taylor, Miss Adaline
Taray, Miss Mary
Taylor, Mrs John
Turner, Mrs Ann
Turner, Miss Lucy
Taylor, Miss Eliza J
Topley, Miss Sarah E
Tray, Miss Lillie
Vanasdall, Miss Cara
Watson, Miss Darathene
Weis, Mrs Maria
Wiler, Miss Mary A
Williams, Mrs Jemima
Wild, Mrs Mary S
Woren, Mrs Mariah
Wolf, Mrs Hannah
Wydemarf, Miss Sarah
Wyant, Mrs Matilda

GENTLEMENS' LIST.

Aker, W L
Adams, Theodore
Atwater, Aenry
Allen, Hezekiah
Allen, J J
Battle, Augustus S
Ball, Hiram
Banghton, John H
Baskins, Leonard
Bertch, Isaac
Belford, J N
Bennet, Raphael
Bigler, Wm
Biyer, Henry H
Boyer, Samt W
Boyle, Michael
Boop, Jacob S
Royd, Wm
Bradley, Wm
Brocklinridge, E D
Brass, Luke L
Brooks, S B
Brown, Wm P
Brown, Jacob
Buchanan, James
Burbank, H A
Burkley, Peter
Caffry, F W
Campbell, Lieut Col E
Cain, Jacob
Cannan, Cap G P
Charles, Simon
Charles, John
Chosger, Elick
Clark, Joseph A
Cline, W F
Corey, E A
Cobaugh, David W
Conner, James
Cowen, Robert
Coerer, Levi M
Cramer, R D
Carrie, John
Danney, James
Davis, R L
Davenport, Ira E
Devnee, Lewis I
Derr, Wm M
Detweiler, Saml
Dornaile, Thos
Dougherty, Ham
Dir, Cyrus
Doherty, John
Durling, J A
Duncan, J L
Ellinger, John
Faucet, Daniel
Packler, Benj F
Focht, George
Fox, John A
Fryesse, Joseph
Gerhart, John
Gallaher, John
Gilbert, Francis
Gimkins, James B
Gilford, Charley
Gaughter, Simon
Golliker, Norton
Ginter, David
Griffith, Joseph
Greenawalt, Aaron
Graeff, Henry
Gutshall, William
Graham, John
Hamilton, Hugh
Haas, Johnathan
Hawes, J P
Hauk, Amos A
Hazzard, Charles H
Hawk, John
Harrison, Mr
Hardey, Geo H
Harris, Thomas
Heckert, Peter
Hepford, David
Heis, Christian E
Hess, Christian
Herr, John
Heim, J
Hoffman, Joseph
Hobbie, Hiram
Howe, John
Howe, Lieut John
Hoke, Peter
Hocker, David
Howard, A E
Hough, W T
Horton M
Hughs, James
Hunt, J C
Hydler, Thomas
Hughs, O C
Irwin, Nathan L
Irwin, Geo H
Jacobs, Lewis
Jackson, Tomsian
Johnson, Harry
Joice, John
Johnson, Louis
Keller, P W
Kenny, Peter
Kelly, Reynold L
Kelly, R L
Kerr, Benton
Kerr, R H
Kaiser, Frederick (ship)
Kinzer, Lieut D H
Kicepler, Adam
Kennedy, S H
Kinney, I A
Kimble, John W
Koon, Byron
Kurtz, David
Kramer, John
Kramer, Robt
Kunkel, Geo C
Lambon, Geo S
Ladd, Mark
Lunichon, C
Laco, Thomas
Landis, Peter
Lewis, Edmund
Lee, W
Leroy, S
Lengel, B
Lucas, John M
Lenard, James
Langlitz, Carrell
Lyter, Samuel
McGee, Joseph D
McFarland, Matthew
McCarley, Dr J E
McGrannaghn, Jas
McGee, Benj
McReynolds, Corp J
McGee, B M
McMenemy, Chas
McSen, John
McReynolds, Hugh F
McQuinston, A J
McNeal, David
MacMenemy, Chas
Martin, R J
Madden, Robert
Mead, Ebenezer
Metcalf, Wm
Meris, Theodore
Mullen, Abraham
Miller, Harry W
Mingle, D L
Miller, John G
Miller, Morris P
Moore, Albert L
Morris, Wellington
Morris, Jackson
Mullen, Michael
Mulberry Wm
Musgrave, Aaron
Musser, Corp Wm H
Musser, John H
Nevin, Maj John J
Neiman, H H
Orth, Charles
Oren, Jesse
Oren, John
Paup, Levi R
Page, Daniel
Pague, P D
Patterson, Andrew
Peregoy, Benj
Peters, Abraham
Peters, George
Petriken, Hon B K
Peck, Conrad
Rouch, Simon
Reynolds, Wm
Rents, John
Reed, John
Ricker, John
Rippman, Charles
Risto, Wm
Richards, Wm S
Robinson, M
Rudy, John
Rodgers, Lieut F
Ryan, Charles
Schollenberger, J D
Schaedler, Joseph
Sieg, Peter
Shaffer, Elias
Shope, Elias, 2
Shirk, Casper
Sioff, Frederick
Seibert, Wm
Shurlock, Surgeon W C
Sheaffer, John B
Shaffner, Saml B
Simpson, Frank
Snavely, George
Snyder, E D
Snyder, Chas W
Smith, Augustus
Smith, John
Shavely, Wm
Smith & Lentz
Simon, B
Sponsler, A
Spalsbaugh, Elijah
Sponsler, David
Spangler, John
Sellers, Charles
Spanger, D D
Spalding, Thos S
Spouts, Franklin
Sohn, Calvin
Sprout, John
Sweger, James
Stewart—agent
Stock, Louis H
Swigert, Abram
Swartz, Owen S
Stober, Saml
Strouse, Jere
Stuntz, John H
Thompson, John C 2
Taylor, Tom J
Tracy, John
Tully, Edward (ship)
Truesdale, Sergt H
Unger, John
Venburne, C E
Verts, John
Wagner, John H
Walmer, Charles
Walston, Thad F
Watermy, Wm B
Walter, John A
Whaley, Thos J
Weiss, John H 2
White, Hon Judge
Wertz, John
Wiseman, Andrew
Withem, D Y
Winand, Wm
Willnick, Jas
Williams, Mark S
Wilson, Reuben
Werrel, Wm
Wood, Wm P
Woolman, J G
Wright, James H
Wright, Charles
Yeager, George
Young, George
Young, Charles H
Zimmers, Robt

☞ Persons enquiring for letters will please say they are advertised. One cent due on each letter.

GEO. BERNNER, P. M.

SWEET CIDER.—A small but very fine lot of Sweet Cider, just received at
SHISLER & FRAZER,
mar28 (Successors to W. Dock, Jr., & Co.)

LOTS for sale on the corner of Third and Broad streets. Enquire of WM. O. McFADDEN.
mar4-dtf

WANTS.

WANTED—A GIRL to do general Housework in a small family. Apply to
J. J. HUMPHREYS.
mar25-d2t Adams Express Office.

WANTED—A woman who is a good cook, and can do general housework, and who can produce good references. Apply at Mrs. BRENNER'S, State street, a few doors below Fourth. mar28-1t*

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 Wine Plant. No objections to forming a co-partnership with some reliable party owning land in or near Harrisburg. If preferred, the ground can be cleared in November, 1864. Address JAMES R. LAMENT, Milford, Pike county, Pa.
mar22-d1w

AGENTS wanted to sell the Standard History of the War. A rare chance to make money. Agents are clearing from $100 to $200 per month. 200,000 volumes already sold. Send for circulars. Address
JONES BROS. & CO.,
de 30 Publishers, Baltimore, Md.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Moving! Moving

AS this is the time to prepare for Moving, it would be well of all having to move would gather up their surplus Furniture and send it to Barr's Auction and Furniture Rooms, where the highest price cash will be paid for all kinds of second-hand furniture or exchange for new.

NEW FURNITURE of the finest quality always on hand. DANIEL BARR,
mar19 Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber, residing six miles above Harrisburg, on the Susquehanna river, offers at private sale the following desirable property, 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 erected a substantial Stone and Plastered HOUSE, containing eleven rooms; a large Stone Stable, capable of holding 20 horses; Carriage House, Smoke House, and one of the best Springs in the country. Spring House, and other necessary out buildings.

No. 2. A TRACT containing 14 acres, more or less, on which is erected a Grist Mill, Store House, four Dwelling Houses, with out-buildings. The Grist Mill is in good running order, with plenty of custom work, good water power, and a fine harbor for timber. The Canal and Railroad pass through this property.

No. 3. A TRACT OF LAND containing 150 acres, more or less, part tillable, the balance timber, on which is erected two Dwelling HOUSES, with Stables, the frame of a Saw Mill, a head and fall of 21½ feet, within 300 yards of Canal and Railroad. This is a splendid location for a forge, furnace, or factory.

No. 4. A TRACT containing 10 acres, with HOUSE and Stable, (the Railroad and Canal pass through,) on which is a good Stone Quarry, a large quantity of brick clay, a good seat for an anthracite furnace, or steam Saw Mill.

No. 5. A TRACT containing 45½ acres of Woodland, a large quantity of which is chestnut rail timber, oak, hickory, &c., on which there is about four acres cleared, with HOUSE and Stable thereon. The tract is ½ mile from Canal and Railroad.

The above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers. It can be seen by calling on the subscriber, or the property, or any information can be given by addressing JOHN C. M'ALLISTER,
Susquehanna, P. O.,
mar22-tf Dauphin county, Penn'a

PUBLIC 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 Dauphin,

35,000 Feet of Dry Lumber,

comprising Hemlock, Joist and Scantling, White Pine planed Flooring, Boards, Culling Boards, Planks and Garden Paling, 200 mortised Locust and Chestnut Posts, and a lot of Board-Fence 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, P. M., 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. mar23-d1w

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at Public Sale, at the residence of Mr. Samuel Kohr, on Second street, below Washington Avenue, his entire stock of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Sofa, Lounge, Settee, Marble Top Table, Beds and Bedsteads, Bureaus, Cherry Dining and Breakfast Tables, Chairs, Stoves and Pipe, Carpeting, &c., 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 ERSMINGER & ADAMS, Auctioneers.

NOTICE.—Whereas, the partnership heretofore existing between W. Dock, Jr., and Josephus Shisler, under the name and style of W. Dock, Jr., & Co., has been dissolved by the death of W. Dock, Jr., and the store, as heretofore carried on by the said firm, has 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 and style 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. Thankful for past favors the new firm will be grateful for the contin