Daily Telegraph

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

HARRISBURG, PA.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 31, 1864.

Union State Central Committee.

The members of the Union State Central Committee are requested to assemble at the Jones House, in the city of Harrisburg, on WEDNESDAY, the *6th day of April next*, at 8 o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance is requested.

WAYNE M'VEAGH, Chairman.

GEO. W. HAMERSLY, W. W. HAYS, } Secretaries.

March 31, 1864.

The Attitude of the Copperheads in the Legislature.

The copperhead leaders in the Senate made a bold effort, yesterday, to escape the odium of their past action. The men composing the minority in the Senate, are responsible for the increase of the State debt by giving to foreign bond-holders gold in paying the interest on those bonds when the currency issued by the National Government should have been alone tendered. It was a grand plundering scheme arranged between the copperhead leaders and our British creditors. It was persisted in, when the judgment of the Legislature and the wishes of the people of the Commonwealth were clearly against such a payment. But the opportunity was too favorable for dealing a fatal blow at the National currency. It was too grand a chance to impair the national credit. Hence, our English creditors, instead of receiving the six per cent. interest due, were actually paid at the rate of nine per cent. By this course the Democracy in the Legislature, backed by a Democratic State Treasurer, increased the State debt a million of dollars.

Now mark the dodge of the Democratic leaders to escape the odium of their action on the interest question. They now propose to pay the soldiers in the field *in gold or its equivalent in notes*. This is a bait to the soldier. After having voted to disfranchise the soldiers—after having gone all lengths to degrade and disgrace the soldiers, these same men begin to shift their positions, and now advocate a measure to impair the financial operations of the National Government, by proposing that the soldiers shall be paid in gold. A few weeks since, these men insisted that we were morally bound to give the English gold or its equivalent in payment of the interest on the bonds held against the State. Now the same men assert that the American holders of the five-twenty bonds have no more right to gold than the soldier; and that if the soldier is compelled to take greenbacks at their full value, so should the holders of the 5-20's be compelled also to take the same paper in payment of their interest. This is the logic of the Democratic leaders. It is a pusillanimous attempt to escape the odium which they earned in overpaying our English creditors. If they can delude the soldier with the idea that they are his friends, their first object will be gained; and if they can destroy the national honor by depreciating the national credit, they will have accomplished their full purpose.

In forcing this proposition on the attention of the Legislature, the Democratic leaders have no idea that it will succeed. They do not make the offer to pay the soldier gold, in good faith. They are not interested in the personal success of our fighting men to such a degree as to seek the increase of his pay. What they are after is to play upon his prejudices—to delude him with the idea that the Democratic leaders are anxious for his welfare, in order that the soldiers thus deceived, may be induced to support the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Should the trick succeed, and a M'Clellan or a Woodward be made President, the first effort of the Democratic party would be to disgrace the soldier. He who has but a feeble discernment, can easily discover the hypocrisy of the movement. It is a bold game, but it won't win.

—In a day or two, we will print the debate on the Hopkins' gold scheme. Its perusal will inform the reader of the hypocrisy of the Democratic leaders in the Senate, and expose the shifts to which they resort to make capital for traitorous cliques which they are now leading in opposition to the Government.

Appointment by the Governor—Flour Inspector of Philadelphia.

James P. Parrott was appointed Flour Inspector at the port of Philadelphia this morning. This appointment cannot fail to give general satisfaction, both as regards the practical qualifications of Mr. P., and the patriotism with which he has conducted himself during the fearful struggle of the country with a wicked rebellion. Mr. Parrott was Adjutant of the Corn Exchange Regiment, was wounded at Sheppardstown in a skirmish which took place immediately after the battle of Antietam. At Antietam Adjutant Parrott behaved himself with great courage. He was taken prisoner at Sheppardstown, and suffered greatly in the prison dens at Richmond. Hence his appointment is only that recognition which Governor Curtin ever extends to, nd which the soldiers always deserve.

The Army of the Potomac.

Accounts from Washington state that all intercourse with the Army of the Potomac on the part of civilians, correspondents, tourists, hucksters, &c., has been restricted by Lieut. Gen. Grant. No passes whatever are issued to citizens. This is one of the most wholesome orders yet issued in reference to this army. It is time that it was relieved of the embarrassments which have so long hung over it like an incubus. We may soon, therefore, expect to hear good news from the gallant Army of the Potomac.

A Mrs. Cornelia Hill, who died in Monroe, Connecticut, last week, was born, married and died on the same day of the month, and the same month in the year. A remarkable coincidence.

Removal of the State Capital.

The efforts of the moneyed men, speculators, politicians, stock-jobbers, bummers and adventurers to remove the capital of Pennsylvania from its present location to the city of Philadelphia, are beginning to attract the attention of the people in other portions of the Commonwealth. It was hoped that the scheme of removal could be carried out before the whole matter was fairly brought before the people. With her money constantly to back her in her projects, Philadelphia has been flattering herself that it required only a bid on her part at once to secure this removal. But the project is beginning to attract the attention of the people in all parts of the State, and if we are not greatly mistaken in public opinion, those who have been secretly at work in this business will shortly raise a storm about their heads, which will at least cool their ardor for this removal.

—The following article from the *Pittsburg Gazette* puts this matter in a light which cannot fail to win the acquiescence of all who have the real interests of the Commonwealth at stake:

The first thought that suggests itself to our mind is, that the removal is not called for by the people. With the sole exception of those who reside in Philadelphia, the location of the capital is acceptable to the people of the whole State. It is centrally located, and, whether correctly or incorrectly, they think the location a good one. Philadelphia only desires the removal, and we do not need one of their own lawyers to tell us that their motives for desiring it are selfish. It is Philadelphia against the rest of the State. What the *people* do not ask for, should not be done, at least not hastily.

While we rejoice at every evidence of the prosperity of our sister city, we submit that it is not generous in her to seek to degrade the remainder of the State into a mere provincial appendage, while she carries off all the honors. Philadelphia is already a mighty city, while the country, on the other hand, needs developing. Instead, therefore, of removing the seat of government and the public buildings to Philadelphia, the citizens of that city should feel proud to see every county in the State honored with the location of some public institution—a college, or farm school, or military academy, or some benevolent institution. Such a policy would go far toward opening up the vast resources of the interior, and would besides do much to break down the antagonism of feeling which now exists between country and city. Philadelphia can well afford to be generous and *just*. Indeed, if she were only to consult her own interest, it is her true policy to build up the country in every legitimate way.

It is not best to centralize power in a country like ours. The evil effects of the centralizing policy are seen everywhere throughout the whole world. Paris is France; London is England. "The blessings of government, like the dews of heaven, should be dispensed equally upon the rich and the poor, the high and the low." Philadelphia already exercises more influence upon our legislation than is right and proper. This she does through her heavy capitalists—her *money*. Would she exercise *less* influence—would the *morals* of our legislators be improved—if the capital of the State were located within her limits?

Even were it wise to remove the capital at any time, that time is surely not now, while we are in the midst of a great national convulsion which is shaking the very foundations of society itself. The public mind is already sufficiently excited, and to suddenly uproot one of the landmarks of the State would only add to the agitation. Changes like the one proposed should be made, if made at all, when men could calmly consider the reasons for and against. Clearly they could not do so now.

For the honor of the State and Philadelphia, the capital should not be removed in the snap judgment manner that is threatened. If done now, every man, woman and child in the land would know that *money* had done it. The question should first go to the people in some shape for *their* consideration and decision.

There is an item of expense to be considered. Our beautiful public buildings at Harrisburg cost the State not less, we presume, than a quarter of a million of dollars. Who is to pay for the *new* buildings, and if the State, why incur the expense when we already owe forty millions?

Finally, all the arguments urged in favor of the removal of the capital to Philadelphia can be urged with equal plausibility in favor of its removal to Pittsburg. But we don't want it. We are more modest than the Quaker City, and not near so selfish.

We have treated this subject with some seriousness, although hastily. We have reason to believe that Philadelphia is in earnest with her project, and, if the people of the interior do not wish to waken up some fine morning and find Philadelphia marked on their maps as the capital of Pennsylvania, they should at once be up and doing.

Personal and Political.

The prominence with which recent political events have brought the name of Benjamin F. Butler before the country, is causing his merits to be discussed in political circles here with unusual vim. It is worthy of note that the political weathercocks are getting to speak his name with immense respect of late, which is a pretty good evidence that he is looming up very prominently as a candidate for the Presidency. The conservative intriguers are just discovering that he is a very dangerous man—that he might possibly be too arbitrary, &c. All the stale slanders which the Copperheads have been circulating about Gen. Butler since he went into the war, are now being retailed by the conservatives who claim to be Republicans.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* remarks that "the protracted and heated struggle in the (Ohio) State Democratic Convention, seems to have been over a difference of opinion, whether Mr. Vallandigham or General McClellan is the best representative of the peace and surrender Democracy. We are obliged to declare our astonishment that nearly one-half the Convention disputed General McClellan's pre-eminent claims to this character.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* lays down the "principles" of the Ohio "Democracy" in this wise: "There can be no war under the Constitution for the coercion of a sovereign State. The Democracy stand by the Constitution, and insist that such a war cannot be prosecuted for any legitimate or just purpose, or in any just manner." On this platform the Ohio "Democracy" run George B. McClellan.

More than half the number of votes ordinarily polled in times of peace were cast in several counties in Tennessee at the recent election. When it is remembered that a large number of the men are absent in the rebel army, it is clear that a very large proportion of the population takes an active interest in the reconstruction.

A soldier lay in a lady's house, badly wounded. A Major-General rode to the door. His orderly took his horse. He got off, went in, and sat down by the dying man's side: Taking out a little book, he read from it:—"Let not your heart be troubled," &c. He then knelt down and offered up a prayer to God for that dying soldier. Arising from his knees, he bent down and kissed him, and said:—"Captain G——, we shall meet in Heaven." He then rode off. That General was Major-General Howard.

A Western paper notices a curious specimen of the handiwork of a Southern lady—a pair of knit pantaloons, in crochet work. The work was firmly and neatly done, and the maker was Mrs. W. H. Mackie, of Columbia, Arkansas. During the blockade in that region her husband needed a pair of pantaloons, and as there was no cloth to be had, she took her crochet needle, and, with plenty of homespun yarn, got up an article equal to anything a tailor could turn out—handsome in appearance, and good for "three years or the war."

The Copperhead press is already at work predicting a defeat of Lieutenant General Grant in his coming campaign with the Army of the Potomac; this, too, without the slightest evidence that such a result is to be apprehended. All because Gen. Grant would not accept the Copperhead nomination for the Presidency!

The official returns of the election in New York on the question of amending the Constitution to allow soldiers to vote are complete. The result is as follows:

For the Amendment	258,795
Against the Amendment	48,079
Majority	210 716

Judge Pearson, of North Carolina, in a recent *habeas corpus* case, decided that the recent act of the Rebel Congress to conscript persons who have furnished substitutes for the war is unconstitutional.

The Atlanta *Intelligencer* of the 9th inst. says: "Mrs. White, of Selma, Alabama, sister of Mrs. Lincoln, has arrived from Washington, having smuggled through a rebel uniform, the buttons of which were gold, and worth $4,000."

Paul Morphy, the chess player, has returned from Paris to New Orleans. He went to Paris about four years ago as a loyal man, beat all the Europeans at chess, and was flattered and honored immensely. He made his late visit as a Rebel, got beaten at chess, and attracted no attention whatever.

At the request of General Grant, the dismissal of Colonel Wolford has been revoked.

Meeting of the State Central Committee.

By the call at the head of our columns today, it will be seen that the members of the Union State Central Committee are summoned to assemble in this city on Wednesday next, the 6th instant. We are requested to urge on every member of the Committee, the necessity of a punctual attendance, as business of pressing importance will be brought before them for consideration.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, March 31, 1864.

The Senate met at 10½ o'clock, A. M., Mr. Speaker PENNEX in the chair.

A number of petitions were presented and reports from committees made.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were read in place:

Mr. KINSEY, an act increasing the mileage pay of constables in Bucks county.

Mr. STARK, a supplement to an act to incorporate the Phœnix hotel of Wilkesbarre.

Mr. DUNLAP, an act for the relief of James Miller, of Lancaster county.

Mr. NICHOLS, an act to macadamize Broad street, Philadelphia.

Mr. WILSON, an act to incorporate the Coudersport and Limesville railroad company.

Mr. LAMBERTON, an act for the relief of John E. Carroll, late treasurer of Jefferson county.

Mr. STEIN, an act to incorporate the Northland coal and iron company.

Mr. JOHNSON, an act to change the place of holding elections in the township of Wirth, Centre county.

The bill to regulate elections by soldiers in the actual military service was taken up and considered at length. After the rejection of numerous amendments offered by the Democrats to impede the progress of the bill, it was passed finally by the following vote:

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. WALLCE, and Mr. BEARDSLEE, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Champneys, Connell, Dunlap, Fleming, Graham, Hoge, Householder, Johnson, Kinsey, M'Candless, M'Sherry, Nichols, Ridgway, St. Clair, Turrell, Wilson, Worthington and Penney, *Speaker*—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Beardslee, Bucher, Clymer, Glatz, Hopkins, Lamberon, Latta, Montgomery, Reilly, Smith, Stark, Stein and Wallace—13.

So the bill passed finally.

The Senate then Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, March 31, 1864.

The House met at the usual hour.

The following named Senate bills were passed:

An act to legalize and provide for the payment of bonds issued as bounties to volunteers by the county commissioners of Venango county.

An act authorizing the managers of Christ Church hospital to sell certain real estate.

Mr. LEE presented the report of the committee to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's annual message relating to the Gettysburg cemetery.

Five thousand copies in English and two thousand in German were ordered to be printed.

House bill No. 54, a supplement to the act appropriating the military tax of the several counties of the Commonwealth to the relief fund of the said counties, was discussed and passed.

Mr. SMITH (Chester) moved to suspend the orders, to take up the bill to enable the banks of this Commonwealth to become associations for carrying on the business of banking under the laws of the United States.

The motion, requiring a two-third vote, was not agreed to.

A number of petitions were presented, and bills read in place and reported.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning.

By Telegraph.

THE WAR IN "EGYPT."

The Copperhead Fight in Coles County, Ill

Troops Sent to the Infected District.

CHICAGO, March 30.

A special dispatch to the *Tribune*, dated Mattoon Ill., last night, says:

Four hundred men of the Fifty-fourth Illinois regiment leave Charleston to-night to attack the rebels, who are said to be three hundred strong, under the command of Sheriff John S. O'Hair, intrenched at Gilladay's Mills, ten miles north-east of Charleston.

A portion of the Fifty-fourth Illinois is at Mattoon, that place also being threatened by rebels from Shelby and Moultrie counties.

Two companies of the Invalid Corps, en route for Springfield, have been stopped at Charleston for garrison duty.

Pickets are out on all the roads.

In the fight on Monday, four of the Fifty-fourth Illinois regiment, and one Union citizen were killed, and Colonel Mitchell, five privates and two Union citizens were wounded.

Two rebels were killed and several wounded.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 30.

CAPTURE OF A NOTORIOUS BUSHWHACKER.

Gen. Patrick, Provost-Marshal-General of the Army of the Potomac, sent to this city yesterday a notorious rebel citizen and bushwhacker, charged with the murder of a son of Senator Brown, of Virginia. The proof against this man is said to be positive, as the deed was witnessed by several of our officers. Col. Ingraham committed the prisoner to the Old Capitol Prison.

THE FRENCH DESERTERS.

Yesterday, at the request of M. L. deGeoffrey, Acting French Minister, the four men who were committed to the Old Capitol Prison as deserters from the French merchant service, were sent to New York and turned over to the French Consul-General.

No authority has been given by the Treasury Department to receive subscriptions for the Ten-Forty Bonds, except to certain Assistant Treasurers and designated National Banks. All representations to the contrary are without any foundation in truth.

THE DANISH BLOCKADE.

The State Department has been officially advised that the port of Nenstadt, in Holstein, is now blockaded by the Danish Government.

ECUADOR.

The President has signed the bill to carry into effect the convention with Ecuador, for the mutual adjustment of claims.

GOVERNMENT EXPENSES.

The Senate Finance Committee have reported amendments to the House bill for paying the expenses of the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Departments, among them reducing the appropriations for the Agricultural Department from 155,000 to 100,000, and increasing the appropriations for the Adjutant General, Quarter-master General and Paymaster General's office nearly $500,000, in addition to the amounts already in the bill.

NAVAL CAPTURES.

The Navy Department has received information that on the 14th inst., off Mosquito Inlet, Florida, the United States schooner Beauregard, captured the schooner Linda, from Nassau to New Smyrna, Fla., with a cargo of salt, liquor, coffee, &c.; also, of the capture on the same day, by the same vessel, the British sloop Hannah, of Nassau, N. P. The vessel had on board a small quantity of cotton, but the Captain threw it overboard before being captured.

The War in the West.

CAPTURE OF ALEXANDRIA, LA.—RETREAT OF THE REBELS TO SHREVEPORT—ACCIDENTAL DESTRUCTION OF FORT DE RUSSEY—FORREST'S MOVEMENTS IN KENTUCKY—CONTINUED EXCITEMENT AT PADUCAH.

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, March 30.

The steamer *David Tatum*, which reached Cairo last night, reports a part of Forrest's forces crossing the Cumberland River at Eddyville. A gunboat has been sent up the river to look after the matter.

The 1st Alabama Cavalry, reported last night at Cairo, have unanimously re-enlisted. They are 700 strong, and all Alabamians.—They have seen hard service. They are on the way to Decatur to recruit.

It is reported that large numbers of Union men in Northern Alabama are waiting to join the army.

Colonel Spencer has authority to raise a brigade there. He thinks it can be done in six weeks.

Alexandria, La., was occupied by our troops on the 16th. The enemy, under Gen. Taylor, crossed the river and retreated to Shreveport by land. Several rebel gunboats which were there had gone up the river.

The steamer *New Falls City*, laden with cotton, it is reported, has been burned.

The advance of Gen. BANK's cavalry, under LEE, arrived at Alexandria on the 19th. The remainder of the army was within two days' march. When it arrives, the combined force will proceed westward by land. Supplies are going by river.

The rebels north and south of Red river are concentrating at Shreveport, except Gen HARRISON's cavalry at Columbia.

The gunboats made a prize of all the cotton captured, amounting to 5,000 bales.

Fort De Russey was accidentally blown up on the 17th, killing four and wounding six men.

AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

CAIRO, Wednesday, March 30.—Memphis papers of the evening of the 28th contain no news.

The latest information from Paducah represents much excitement among the citizens, fearing another attack from Forrest's forces. The merchants and others are moving their goods and valuables to a safer place.

Many exciting rumors are afloat respecting Forrest's movements. Several planters from the vicinity of Skipwith's Landing have abandoned their plantations and came north, in consequence of the depradations committed by the guerrillas.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, March 30.—The business portion of New-Liberty, Owen county, was destroyed by fire, on Sunday.

About 100 of Forrest's forces crossed the Cumberland, at Eddyville, yesterday.

Wisconsin Union Convention.

MILWAUKIE, March 30.

The Union Convention for choosing delegates to the Baltimore Convention met at Madison at 12 o'clock. Gov. Solomon was made President. Among the delegates chosen are Ex-Gov. Solomon, Ex-Gov. Randall and Hon. J. F. Potter.

Resolutions were adopted eulogizing President Lincoln and favoring his renomination.

The Convention was perfectly harmonious throughout. The delegates were unanimous for Lincoln.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND—On Front street, a small sum of MONEY. The owner can have it by calling at THIS OFFICE and paying charges, &c. mar31-d2t

CORN MEAL—A fine article. Just received at SHISLER & FRAZER, mar31 (successors to Wm. Dock, jr., & Co.)

BUCKWHEAT—Just received. A very small lot. Fine choice BUCKWHEAT, at SHISLER & FRAZER, mar31 (successors to Wm. Dock, jr., & Co.)

FINE NO. 1 MACKEREL, in Kitts, just received at SHISLER & FRAZER, mar31 (successors to Wm. Dock, jr., & Co.)

PRIME LARD.

FINE Kettle Rendered LARD, just received at SHISLER & FRAZER, mar31 (successors to Wm. Dock, jr., & Co.)

A CHILD'S NURSE WANTED.—Apply to mar31-d2t* Mrs. T. J. JORDAN, Walnut street

FOR SALE

TWO HORSES, Two Carts and Two Wagons—suitable to haul lumber—either single or double. Persons in want of teams will find a bargain by calling on JOHN ALCORN, mar30-d1w Broad street, West Harrisburg.

REMOVED.

SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE, TO *SOUTH SECOND STREET*, Two Doors Below Kelker's Hardware Store, OPPOSITE THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. mar30-tf

Valuable Farm at Private Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers the small FARM on which he resides, at private sale. It is situated three miles from the city of Harrisburg, is well improved and in a good state of cultivation, and has a fine Young Orchard, a good running spring and would be well adapted for a dairy farm. [mar29-d3t*] D. B. ELDER.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold, at public sale, at the residence of Mr. Henry Shanabrough, on the corner of Brady street and Reiley alley, his entire stock of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Stoves and Pipe and a great many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon.

mar29 ENSMINGER & ADAMS, Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

A LARGE and splendid Book Case, with Glass Sash above and panels below. Inquire at BARR & CO.'S Auction Store, First National Bank. mar29-d1f

A. F. ZIMMERMAN,

Practical Watch Maker,

No. 52 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DEALER IN

FINE WATCHES, CHAINS, RINGS, SETS OF JEWELRY.

FINE SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, TEA SERVICES, AND ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY.

Has constantly on hand a well selected and elegantly assorted stock of FINE WATCHES, CHAINS, RINGS, AND SETS, FINE SILVER WARES.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND SWISS WATCHES, Both in Gold and Silver Cases.

Also, a fine assortment of

LADIES' WATCHES

Constantly on hand.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

ELEGANT CLOCKS,

Of all descriptions; all of which will be sold at the *LOWEST CASH PRICES*.

☞ Call and examine the goods.

Particular attention paid to repairing of fine Watches, such as Chronometers, Duplex and other celebrated Watches, and all kinds of Jewelry neatly repaired. None but the most competent workmen employed, and the whole matter under my own personal supervision.

A. F. ZIMMERMAN,

mar28 No. 52 Market street, adjoining Brant's Hall.

M'FADDEN'S MARBLE YARD.

CORNER OF WALNUT AND FIFTH STREETS,

Harrisburg, Pa.

THE undersigned having opened a Marble Yard in this city, beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they are prepared to furnish

MARBLE WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

SUCH AS

Monuments, Tombs, Head Stones, Mantles,

And House Work in Marble and Brown Stone.

Give us a call and we will guarantee satisfaction.

M'FADDEN & CO.

N. B.—Lettering neatly done in English or German. mar29-d1y

SCHOMACKER & CO.'S PIANOS.

SOUR GRAPES.

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.

N. B.—No OLD stock on hand.

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 largest stock out of great cities.

mar28-tf S. WARD, Third street Music Store.

NEW PHILADELPHIA

CLOAK STORE,

IN D. W. GROSS' NEW BLOCK,

Market Street, Harrisburg.

1,000 DIFFERENT STYLES

OF FASHIONABLE

CLOAKS AND CIRCULARS,

AND

FINE SPRING SHAWLS.

Will open on the 1st of April. [mar21-d1y

20 BOXES SPERM CANDLES, of a very superior make, just received and for sale by SHISLER & FRAZER, feb1 (successors to Wm. Dock, jr., & Co.)

$10 REWARD.

LOST—On yesterday afternoon, March 28, on Market street, a roll of Bank Notes amounting to $100. All State notes except $15 of United States notes. The above reward will be paid by returning the money to mar29-d3t* THIS OFFICE.

600 CANS Fresh Peaches, 600 Cans Fresh Tomatoes, 200 Cans Green Corn, 100 Cans Green Peas, put up by the most celebrated fruit growers, and every can warranted to give satisfaction, sale at SHISLER & FRAZER, feb2 (successors to Wm. Dock, jr., & Co.)

Cuyahoga Grape.

1 YEAR old vines, well rooted, for sale at Keystone Nursery, at 50 cents each; $14 per dozen. mar29 JACOB MISH.

FRENCH BEANS—A rare article, just received at SHISLER & FRAZER, feb3 (successors to Wm. Dock jr., & Co.)

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

APPLES! APPLES!!—A fine lot of Greenings, just received at SHISLER & FRAZER, mar28 (Successors to W. Dock, Jr., & Co.)

WANTS.

WANTED—A Woman to cook, wash and iron. To one that will suit, good wages will be paid. Colored woman preferred. Apply to Mrs. JOHN W. HALL, mar31-d3t* corner of Second and South streets.

WANTED—A single MAN, who understands the Confectionery business or one who will work under instructions.

ALSO, a Chambermaid. Apply to L. J. SHICK, mar31-d1w* Second street, near Walnut.

WANTED—A young MAN, as Bartender. Also, two White Girls, for Housework, at BURKE HOUSE, corner Third and Walnut streets. mar31-d1w

WANTED,

A CHILD'S NURSE (White.)—Enquire at Mrs. B. F. ETTER'S Third, near Market street. mar31-d3t*

$5,000 WANTED with or without a business man, by the first of April, to use in the manufacturing and mercantile business in Harrisburg, Pa. For making money the opportunity is a rare one and safe. No competition. For information enquire of S. L. McCULLOCH, Exchange Broker, 128 Market street, Harrisburg, Pa. feb12-dcawf

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.

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 d&w

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

PIANOS.

ALBRECHT, RIEKES & SCHMIDT'S

EXCELSIOR PIANOS.

SOLE AGENCY AT W. KNOCHE'S,

93 Market street, Harrisburg.

FOR REASONS perfectly satisfactory to MYSELF I have taken the agency of the above most excellent Pianos. The public is invited to come and examine for themselves.

A few Schomacker & Co's Pianos on hand yet will be sold low. mar25-tf

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. LON.

JOHN A. BIGLER & CO.,

BROKERS,

MARKET STREET, ABOVE FOURTH.

(NEXT TO ADAMS EXPRESS OFFICE,)

HARRISBURG.

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

Moving! Moving

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

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

DESERTERS.

$10 REWARD.

ANY person furnishing information of the whereabouts of any deserter from the United States service will receive the above reward. *All communications strictly confidential, and no names ever mentioned.* Address BOX 13, mar24-d&wtf Harrisburg, Pa.

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 continuance of the public patronage.

JOSEPHUS SHISLER. mar19-d2w* CHRISTIAN S. FRAZER.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.—It will restore the sick to health; the intemperate to temperance. 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. KELLER'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.

Tobacco Seed.

CONNECTICUT and PENNSYLVANIA TOBACCO SEED can be had, at 60 cents per ounce, at WYKOFF'S SEGAR STORE, mar29-d1w* Market street.

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

Taylor, or Bullet Grape.

STRONG, 1 year old vines, of excellent (white) Grape, either for the table or wine, at 50 cents each; $5 per dozen, at Keystone Nursery. mar29 JACOB MISH.

Maxatawny Grape.

1 YEAR old vines, at $1 each, or $9 per dozen, at Keystone Nursery. mar29 JACOB MISH.