

HARRISBURG, PA. THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1864.

Union State Convention. The loyal men of Pennsylvania, comprising the National Union party, will meet in State Convention, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at HABRISBURG, at noon, ON THURSDAY, APRIL 28TH, 1864.

Each district will be entitled to the same representation it now has in the State Legislature, and the delegates will be chosen at such times and in such manner as shall be directed by the respective county committees. The State Convention is called for the purpose of placing in nomination an Electoral Ticket, selecting delegates at large to the National Convention of the Union Party, to be held at Baltimore on the 7th of June next. and taking such action as it may deem proper in reference to the approaching Presidential canvass.

The selection of the district delegates from Pennsylvania to the National Convention is left, where it properly belongs, to the people asembled in their county conventions; but the different county committees are earnestly requested to adopt such measures as will pro-cure a full attendance at their respective conventions, and thereby secure, in the choice of delegates, a full and fair expression of the will of the people.

The committee cannot forbear to congratulate all lovers of liberty and the Union upon the recent triumphs of the good cause in New Hampshire and Connecticut, and to express the hope, shared by all loyal men, that they are only the forerunners of more splendid victories soon to be won in the same caus alike by the bullet and the ballot. In behalf of the Union State Central Com-

mittee. WAYNE McVEAGH, Chairman. GEO. W. HAMEBSLY. | Secretaries. W. W. HAYS,

The Meeting of the Union State Central Committee.

The meeting of the Union State Central Committee, yesterday, referred to briefly in our morning edition, was one of the fullest and most harmonious ever held of a similar body. The discussion of the various subjects broached was at once able and thorough, showing that the members of the committee were anxious not only to arrive at just conclusions, but that they are conscious of the responsibility resting upon them, and emulous to respond to what they know to be the well established wishes of the people on the matters involved. The action of the Committee in reference to the selection of delegates to the National Convention, can only be characterized as eminently judicious. However it is well understood that we suggested just such a course of action in selecting delegates, we claim no credit now that the people in each district have been left to select their own representatives. Henceforth this custom will be recognized as established ; and henceforth, too, it will put an end to the connivance and the corruption which not only defeated the preferences of the people with regard to candidates for responsible positions, but which will have a tendency to purify politics and keep politicians within bounds while they are laboring for the success of their own interests. All that the people now have to do is to see that no man is elected a representative delegate to the National Convention, who is not an avowed, earnest and honorable friend of the re-election of Abraham Lincoln. The beggar his family and enslave the nation.

those engaged in rebellion; and that there would be compensations of glory instead of penalties, for the bold, bad men, who engaged in that horrible work. These delusions are fast being dissipated. Justice to traitors is only now being contemplated, and when each rebel land owner finds himself stripped of his estates, he will realize what it cost to defy the national authority by conspiring against liberty. The land that is purified of treason by the blood of the soldiers of the republic, belongs of right to those heroes, as homes of peace and rest.

### A Fact for the Taxpayers.

Our copperhead cotemporaries are con-

stantly howling about the expenses of the Government, leaving no. opportunity pass to excite the apprehensions of the people on the subject of the extravagance of the authori ties. Of course those who know the disposition of the copperhead leaders, understand that this bluster about extravagance and waste is indulged in alone to make political capital. As an instance of these facts, we need only refer to two cases, occurring, respectively, in Congress and in the State Legislatures. In Congress, recently, a proposition was made to reduce, or entirely refuse to pay the Generals and their Staffs, now unemployed. The resolution on this subject had scarcely been read, when a storm of opposition arose from the copperhead benches. Every Congressman who had indulged his spite in charging extravagance on those in authority, vehemently opposed the proposition, declaring that such men as M'Clellan and other idle officers who imitate his example, were entitled to full pay. Indeed, it was warningly threatened, that if the proposition to cut down the pay of idle officers was pressed to a passage, the copperheads would fillibuster, and thus defeat the scheme. So much for the practical economy of the copperheads in Congress. This is but an isolated case of the great waste encouraged by the copperheads in that body. In the Legislature, the disposition is similar among the same men. Indeed, it is the avowed policy of the copperheads in this Legislature to encourage every notion of extravagance manifested in that

body. What these men aim at, is an aggregate of enormous appropriations, that they may be able to charge extravagance on the majority in the Legislature during the coming Presidential canvass. The trick is worthy of the tricksters, but we hope our friends in the any mean refusal to supply the necessary revenue to carry on the Government, and sustain those in the public employment, but by rejecting all the 'extravagant propositions of the base demagogues who seek to plunge the finances of the Commonwealth into confusion, that they may be able to create sources of trade for a faction of miserable politicians.

## Paying the Soldiers in Gold.

We will publish in our morning edition, a debate recently had in the Senate, on the proposition to pay the soldiers in gold. At first glance, the unsophisticated observer would be led to believe that those from whom this proposition emanates are actuated in making it by considerations of great regard for the soldier. But on careful scrutiny, the intelligent reader cannot fail to discover that the real motive is to plunge the Government into bankruptcy, a condition of affairs, which would entirely deprive the soldier of all pay, time fixed for holding the State Convention; Our friends in the Senate have managed most successfully to uncover the designs of the copperhead leaders on this subject. It is one of the most wicked schemes ever devised by and eighth divisions of the sittenth wird, fourth, fifth, sixth the copperhead leaders to impair the integrity and ruin the credit of the Government; and and ruin the credit of the Government: and in its enormity is only equalled by the open, armed treason of the slave-holders. We trust that when the debate referred to is printed, it will be carefully perused by every

12. The county of Luzerne shall compose the Twelfth district, and elect one Senator. 13. The counties of Potter, Tioga, M Kean and Clinton shall compose the Thirteenth district, and elect one Senator.

14. The counties of Lycoming, Union and Snyder shall compose the Fourteenth district,

and elect one Senator. 16. The counties of Northumberland, Mon-tour, Columbia and Sullivan shall compose the Fifteenth district, and elect one Senator. 16. The counties of Dauphin and Lebanon shall compose the Sixteenth district, and elect one Senator.

17. The county of Lancaster shall compose the Seventeenth district, and elect two Sena-

18. The counties of York and Cumberland shall compose the Eighteenth district and elect one Senator.

19. The counties of Adams and Franklin shall compose the Nineteenth district, and elect one Senator.

20. The counties of Somerset, Bedford and Fulton shall compose the Twentieth district,

and elect one Senator. 21. The counties of Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry shall compose the Twenty-first district, and elect two Senators.

22. The counties of Cambria, Indiana and fefferson shall compose the Twenty-second district. and elect one Senator.

23. The counties of Clearfield, Cameron, Clarion, Forest and Elk shall compose the I wenty-third district, and elect one Senator. The counties of Westmoreland, Fayetto

and Greens shall compose the Twenty-fourth listrict, and elect one Senator. - 25. The county of Allegheny shall compose the Twenty-fifth district, and elect two Sena-

26. The counties of Washington and Beaver

elect one Senator.

27. The counties of Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong shall compose the Twenty-seventh district, and elect one Senator.

28. The counties of Mercer, Venango and Warren shall compose the Iwenty-eighth district. and elect one Senator.

29. The counties of Crawford and Erie shall compose the Twenty-ninth district, and electons Senator.

SEC. 3. That until the next septennial env meration of taxables and apportionment thereon made, the House of Representatives shall consist of one hundred members, and be

apportioned as follows: 1. The first ward and the twenty-sixth ward (except the seventh and eighth election divisions) shall compose the First district, and elect one member.

2. The second ward (except the tenth and eleventh divisions, and the first, second and third divisions of the third ward) shall compose the Second district, and elect one mem-

3. The tenth and eleventh divisions of the second ward, the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth divisions of the third ward, the fourth ward, and the first and third division. Legislature will defeat their games, not by of the fifth ward, shall compose the Third district, and elect one member.

4. The seventh and eighth divisions of the twenty-sixth ward, and the seventh ward, shall compose the Fourth district, and elect one member.

5. The second, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth divisions of the Fifth ward, and the eighth ward shall compose the Fith district, and elect one member.

6. The first, fourth, fifth; sixth, seventh and eighth divisions of the sixth ward, and the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh divisions of the ninth ward shall compose the Sixth district, and elect one mem-

ber. 7. The thirteenth ward, the third, fifth and sixth divisions of the fourteenth ward and the second division of the twelfth ward shall compose one district, and elect one member.

8. The tenth ward, the eighth division of the ninth ward, and the first, second and fourth divisions of the fourteenth ward shall compose the eighth district, and elect one member. 9. The second and third divisions of the

sixth ward: the sleventh ward, the first, fifth and sixth divisions of the twelfth' ward, and the first division of the sixteenth ward shall compose the ninth distanct, and, elect one member.

10. The fifteenth ward except the eighth

The counties of Tioga and Potter to two members, and the return judges shall meet at the borough of Wellsboro', in the county of The counties of Clinton, Cameron and M'

Kean to one member, and the return judges shall meet at the court house in the borough of Lock Haven, in the county of Clinton.

Tioga.

The country of Centre to one member. The country of Centre to one member. The counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata to two members, and the return judges shall meet at the court house in the borough of Lewistown, in the county of Mifflin. The county of Schuylkill to three members The county of Berks to three members.

The county of Lancaster to three members. The county of Lebanon to one member. The county of Dauphin two members. The county of York to two members. The county of Cumberland to one member The county of Perry to one member. The county of Adams to one member. The county of Adams to one memoer. The county of Franklin to one member. The counties of Somerset, Bedford and Ful-ton to two members, and the return judges shall meet at the court house in the borough

of Bedford, in the county of Bedford. The county of Blair to one member.

The county of Cambria to one member. The counties of Clearfield and Elk to one

nember, and the return judges shall meet at the court house in the borough of Clearfield, in the county of Olearfield. The counties of Jefferson and Forest to one

member, and the return judges shall meet at the court house in the borough of Brookville, in the county of Jefferson. The county of Clarion to one member.

The county of Armstrong to one member. The counties of Indiana and Westmoreland

to three members, and the return judges shall meet at the court house in the borough of Greensburg, in the county of Westmoreland. The county of Fayette to one member.

The county of Greene to one member. The county of Washington to two mem bers.

The county of Allegheny to five members.

The counties of Lawrence and Butler to three members, and the return judges shall eet at the court house in the borough of Butler, in the county of Butler. The county of Beaver to one member. The counties of Venango, Mercer and War-ren to three members, and the return judges

shall meet at the court house in the borough of Franklin, in the county of Venange. The county of Crawford to two members. The county of Erie to two members.

BOUNTIES TO VOLUNTEERS.

Senate bill No. 434, to authorize the Governor to pay bounties to volunteers, came up in order, was discussed at length and laid over until next Tuesday. On motion of Mr. STEIN, an evening ses

sion was provided for. The Senate refused to re-consider the vote

passing the Reading and Columbia railroad company's supplement, a motion to that effect

having been made some days since by Mr. REILY.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. HOUSEHOLDER called up the joint resolution providing for the final adjournment of the Legislature on the 28th April, at 12 M., and it was considered and passed finally. At 1 P. M. the Senate A. journed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THURSDAY, April 7, 1864.

The House met at the usual hour.

Senate bill, an act to incorporate the Philadelphia and Colorado gold mining company, was discussed and passed. Senate hill, entitled An act to incorporate the Soldiers' Home, in the city of Philadelphis, and House bill, entitled An act to incor-

porate the Cooper Shop Soldiers' Home, in the city of Philadelphia, were passed. Senate amendments to an act relative to the New York and Middle coal field railroad company were read, and, after considerable discussion, concurred in. Subsequently the

vote to concur was reconsidered, and the subject was postponed. After some other business of no public in-Adjourned. terest, the House



George H. Browne, Democrat, and Amos C. Barstow, Independent Union. In this city, Smith is in the minority by 100 There is no election of Assemblymen.

The Legislature will be strongly Union. THE WAR IN ARKANSAS

Expedition to Mount Elba

and Longview. DESTRUCTION OF A WAGON TRAIN, EQUIP-MENTS, AMMUNITION, AND QUAR-

TÉRMASTER'S STORES. Capture of Three Hundred and Twenty Rebels.

# DEFEAT AND ROUT OF A REBEL DIVISION.

jority, and a decided majority has been clected Additional Captures by Our Men. to it in favor of unconditional and immediat emancipation.

Our Loss only Fifteen Killed, Wounded and Missing.

WASHINGTON, April 6.

The following has been received at Headquarters of the army here:

HATTLE BOCK, Ark., April 1. MAJ-GEN. H. HALLECK, Chief of Staff:

merly made by scouts, that Longstreet's Arny has evacuated Bull's Gap and fallen back. The bulk of his force is now believed to be The following telegram is just received: at Jonesbor. A single brigade, or as some report, only one regiment of infantry. now occupies the works at Bull's Gap. Deserters, PINE BLUFF, Ark., March 31. MAJOB GREENE, A. A. G.: The expedition to Mount Elba and Longview has just return-ed. We destroyed the pontoon bridge at Longview, burned a train of thirty-five wagare fast comming in, which is always con-clusive proof that the rebels are going the other way. ons, loaded with camp and garrison equip-ments, ammunition, guartmaster stores, &c., These persons represent the rebel army as almost on the point of dissolution from de-sertions. Perhaps the facts are exaggerated.

and captured 320 prisoners. Engaged in battle yesterday morning, Gen. Docking's division, of about 1,200 men from Monticello, routed him and pursued him ten miles, with a loss on his side of over 100 killbut there is no doubt that the number is very planting before the spring time passes infin-ences a great many to escape. The deserters ed and wounded. We captured a large quan-tity of small-arms, two stands of colors, many March number 1.100. gons and over 300 horses and mules

Our loss will not exceed fiteen in killed. forward if the rebels are found really to be on wounded and missing. We brought in several hundred contrabands. severe spell, is mild again, and fruit trees and The expedition was a complete success

details of which will be furnished in my official report, which will be forwarded in a few days. POWELL CLAYTON,

Colonel Commanding. ST. Louis, April 6.-Governor Murphy, of

Arkansas, issued an address to the people of the counties of the State in which no elections near Summerville yesterday. After skirmishing some time, the rebels being reinforced, and Grierson's supports failing to come up, have been held, and sent it out for distributhe latter fell back before greatly superior tion with General Steele's command. The numbers, bringing with him seven prisoners. address reviews the condition of the State during the war, recites the action of the late State Convention, and closes with a stirring He will renew the attack to-day. appeal to the people of those counties in which elections could not be held, in conse-quence of their allegiance to the old Govern-On Thursday morning, 7th inst., JAMES HENET, son of J. M. and Anna J. Millor, aged 2 years and 3 days. ment, recommending them, under the ordi-nance passed by the State Convention for that purpose, to hold elections as soon as they can with safety, for members of the Legislature, o'clock, to proceed to Newville, Pa. On the 2d inst., WILLIAM MOCHERMAN, formerly a mem ber of the 18th P. V. Cavalry, cged 23 years, 6 months take upon themselves the rights and duties of freemen. and give their aid in the Union. and 6 days.

Br.g.-Gen. Nath. Kimball is assigned to the command of all the troops along the North Arkansas river, with headquarters in Little Rock. In a circular to the citizens of his district, he says, the loyal shall be protected, and sympathizers with the rebelli n, though they may have taken the oath of allegiance to the Government, will be treated as rebels unless they conform in word and act to the spirit of that oath.

A without a top, were found at the west end of the Harrisburg bridge on Sunday morning last, April 3d. The owner will make application to John Quigg, the gatekeeper of the bridge property, pay charges and take them away. [ap7-n3t\*] JN0. F. QUIGE ANOTHER ACCOUNT. ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, April 6. The following particulars of Col. Clayton's recent raid in Arkansas, have been received

from Little Rock, March 27: Col. Clayton, with a small force of cavalry CHEAPEST IN PRICES. col. Clayton, with a small force of cavalry and infantry and one battery, went to Mount Elba, on the Salem river. Leaving the infan-try and artillery there to gnard the bridge and cover Pine Bluff, he proceeded with his cavalry toward Langview, further down the Salem, and twenty miles sonthwest, where the main hody of the rehal arms made THE subscriber has the pleasure to inform No. 13 Market street, between Second and the most complete and fashionable stock of the main body of the rebel army was stationed, for the purpose of destroying the pon-toon bridges and the army stores at that place. Lieut. Greathouse, of the 1st Indiana and Lient. Young of the 6th Kansas Cavalry, sent an advance of 100 men, and, arriving at the bridge, saw a large force of rebels opposite preparing to cross. Our officers hailed the command (which dresses in Union uniform,) informed them that the Unionists were upon them, and begged them to hurry to their ves-

[Nore.-This is the first election news eceived from those counties by telegraph.] Cumberland county will give not les-1.200 majority for the Convention and Eman Havre de Grace, Harford county, gives 153

najority for the Emancipation ticket. The Convention is doubtless called by a large majority.

THIRD DISPATCH.

Returns thus far received indicate a ma-jority of not less than 15,000 for the convenion in the State.

Newtown, Worcester county, Cisten's dis-trict, gives 135 majority for the Conservative Union ticket

Annapolis gives 138 majority for the con-vention and the Conservative ticket.

Washington county gives about 2,000 ma-jority for the convention and unconditional emancipation. The Baltimore American estimates that

there will be a majority in the convention of at least twenty for immediate and uncondi tional emancipation.

From East Tennessee.

LONGSTREET'S RETREAT FROM BULL'S GAP-LIEGE

DESERTIONS TO OUR LINES.

Positive information confirms reports for-

large. The desire to get home and begin

arriving here for the three months ending in

It is probable that our forces will soon move

the retreat. The weather, after a long and

The War in Tennessee.

Grierson's cavalry had a fight with Forrest

DIED.

Funeral from their residence, on Raspberry alley, a few

pors south of Market street, on Saturday morning, at 7

The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon, at 3

o'clock, from the residence of his father. The relatives

and friends of the deceased are invited to attend without

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTRAY.

FIRST IN FASHIONS,

the ladies of Harrisburg and vicinity that she is not

Front, at Boger's Old Stand,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN MILLINERY,

such as Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Hosiery, Handkerchiel-Gieves, Collars, Cuffs, Belts, &c., &c.

Hores, Collars, Cons., Bens, acc., acc.,
Agr-A magnificent stock of Hair-nets and Head-dresserion 25 cents to \$5 00.
I most respectfully solicit a liberal patronage.
MRS. M. MAYER,

RESOURCES.

GRAND OPENING, Monday, April 11th, 1864

SMALL BLACK HORSE and WAGON,

further notice.

MEMPHIS, April 3.

ap7-2t

shrubs are blossoming out.

KNOXVILLE, E. T., March, 20

to select Senatorial delegates, was also decided upon after the most thorough discussion. It is a day which will enable all interests in the Commonwealth to be represented, which is of course a great object in the deliberations of a Convention which is fairly to be conducted.

-We repeat, that the action of the Union State Central Committee may be fairly regarded as a response to the already declared wishes of the people, in reference to the business deliberated and decided. And when it is thus regarded, it constitutes the evidence that there is a unanimity and a harmony among Union men destined to triumph over all opposition. 🔬

The Operations of the Homestead Law in the Revolted States.

A proposition is before the Committee on Public Lands, in Congress, to extend the privileges of the Homestead law to the revolted States, giving soldiers and sailors the right to enter such domain, select homesteads and at once settle down and become citizens of such localities. Whatever may be the fate of this proposition, one thing is certain, namely, that the old system of a few men controlling the possession of the land in the South, must be abolished, before we dare even hope to find allegiance to the Government in that region a practical, heart-felt and patriotic principle. Aristocracies of large landed possessions are the most dangerous to free Government. Men in possession of immense tracts of land, are generally restive under the control of Government. Thus possessing the soil, and owning the labor which makes the land valuable, rendered the men who are now in rebellion arrogant and treasonable. By wresting these large possessions from the hands of their present owners, as penalties of their treason, and teenth, seventeenth and eighteenth: wards of dividing them among the men whose valor the city of Philadelp his shall compose the won them. all future fear of rebellion will be Third district, and shall elect one Senator. won them, all future fear of rebellion will be abolished. By such a division, too, the resources of the Sonthern States, for good, will be increased-the wealth of those States will phia shall compose the Fourth district, and be augmented-and thus the Government will be benefitted by revenues, which under the old system, it never derived from the South.

The proposition thus to extend the privileges of the homestead to the revolted States. giving to soldiers and sailors the right to en- one Senator. ter on the lands of traitors and make the soil their home, is an approximation Eighth district, and elect one Senator. the soil their home, is an approximation 9. The county of Schuylkill shall compose to a result never dreamed of by the lead- the Ninth district, and elect one Senator. men imagined, when they concocted the scheme of dividing and destroying the Amer-ican Union, that the failure of their effort would end all responsibility on the part of trict, and elect one Senator. The Rhode Istand Election. The State election. The Rhode Istand Election. The Rhode Istand Election. The State election. The State election is and elect one Senator. The State election is and Wayne shall compose the Eleventh dis-would end all responsibility on the part of trict, and elect one Senator. ers of the slaveholders' rebellion. Those 10. The counties of Carbon, Monroe, Pike

man in the Commonwealth.

# PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH

SENATE.

THUESDAY, April 7, 1864. A number of petitions were presented and bills read in place; one by CONNELL to incorporate the Grant Mr land and improvement company. Mr. GRAHAM, an act to increase the capi tal stock of the Eagle cotton works, of Allechenv city.

### GENERAL APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Mr. CONNELL, chairman of the select ommittee appointed for the purpose, reported a bill to apportion the State into Repre-sentative and Senatorial districts, as follows: AN ACT to fix the number of Senators and Representatives, and to form the State into. Districts in pursuance of the provisions the Constitution:

SECTION. 1. Be it enacted, etc., That until the next septennial enumeration of the taxables. inhabitants and an apportionment thereon, the Senate shall consist of thirty three members, and be apportioned as follows, to wit: 1. The first, second, third, fourth, seventh eighth and twenty-sixth wards of the city of Philadelphia shall compose the First district, and elect one Senator. 2 The ninth, tenth, thirteenth, fourteenth

and fifteenth wards of the city of Philadelphia shall compose the Second district, and elect one Senator.

3. The fifth, sixth, eleventh, twelfth, six-4. The nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first twenty-second, twenty-third; twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth wards of the city of Philadelelect-one Senator.

5. The counties of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery shall compose the Fifth district, and elect two Senators. 6. The county of Bucks shall compose the

Sixth district, and elect one Senator.

7. The counties of Lehigh and Northampton shall compose the Seventh district, and elect

8. The county of Berks shall compose the

sions of the twentieth ward, shall compose the Eleventh district, and elect one member. 12. The eighteenth ward, the first division of the seventeenth ward, the sixth and elev-

enth divisions of the nineteenth ward, and the fourth division of the twenty-fifth ward. shall compose the Twelfth district, and elect one member.

13. The seventeenth ward texcept the first division, the seventh division of the sixteenth ward, and the second and seventh divisions of the nineteenth ward shall compose the thirteenth district, and elect one member

14. The seventh and leigth division of the fourteenth ward, the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth divisions of the twentieth ward, and the eighth division of the fifteenth ward shall compose the fourteenth district and elect one member.

15. The first, third, fourth, fifth, ninth and tenth divisions of the ninetcenth ward, the third and eleventh divisions of the twentieth ward, the first division of the twenty-first ward, and the fifth and sixth divisions of the twenty-fifth ward shall compose the fifteenth

district and elect one member. 16. The twenty-second ward and the third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh, divisions of the twenty-first ward shall compose the six-teenth district and elect one member.

-17. The twenty-third ward, the first, second and third divisions of the twenty-fifth ward, and the eighth division of the nineteenth ward shall compose the seventh district, and elect one member.

18. The twenty-fourth ward and the second and eighth divisions of the twenty-first ward shall compose the eighteenth district and elect one member. The county of Delaware shall be entitled to

one member. The county of Chester to three members.

The county of Montgomery to three mem ers. The county of Bucks to two members. bers.

The counties of Lehigh and Northampton to three members, and the return judges shall meet at the court house in the borough of Easton; in the county of Northampton. The counties of Carbon, Monroe and Pike to two members, and the return judges shall

meet at the court house in the borough of Stroudsburg, in the county of Monroe. The county of Wayne to one member.

The county of Luzerne to three members. The counties of Susquehanna and Wyoming o two members, and the return judges shall meet at the court house in the borough of Montrose, in the county of Susquehanna.

The counties of Bradford and Sullivan to two members, and the return judges shall meet at the court house in the borough of Towanda, in the county of Bradford.

The counties of Lycoming, Union and Sny-der to three members, and the return judges shall meet at the court house in the borough of Lewisburg, in the county of Union.

ELECTION IN DENVER CITY Success of the Union Candidates. DENVEB CITY, April 5. The municipal election took place here yes-erdhy. The regular Union nominee for sels.

Mayor was elected over the independent Union ticket. There was no Democratic ticket in the field. The mining excitement is increasing, and new discoveries of gold are reported daily. New York capitalists are ariving by every coach, and it is reported that there is a large amount of new mining ma-

chinery coming out from the States. The New Mexican papers of the 30th ult; contain no news from Arizona. Governor Connolly, of New Mexico, has issued a procla-mation, appointing April seventh as a thanksgiving day for the close of the Indian war.

terday.

From Washington.

Additional Changes, in the Army Commands

Wishington, April 6.

The following important order has just been issued: WAR DEPARTMENT, AJ'T GENL'S OFFICE, /

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 4. By direction of the President of the United

States, the following changes and assignments are made in army corps commands: Major Gen. P. H. Sheridan is assigned to the command of the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac.

The Eleventh and Twelfth Army Corps are consolidated and will be called First Army Corps. Major Gen. J. Hooker is assigned to

ommand. Maj. Gen. Gordon Granger is relieved, from the command of the Fourth Army Corps, and Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, is assigned in his

Maj. Gen. Schofield is assigned to the command of the Twenty third Army Corps: Maj. Gen. Sloenn will report to Maj. Gen. Sherman, commanding, the Division of the Mississippi, and Maj. Gen. Stoneman will re-port to Maj. Gen. Schofield, commanding the Department of the Ohio, for assignment.

Maj. Gen. Granger will report by letter to the Adjutant General of the Army. Capt. Horace Porter, United States Ord-

nance Department, is announced as an Aid de-Camp to Lieut. Gen. Grant, with rank of Lieutenant Colonel. By order of the Secretary of War. E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General

That portion of this order relating to the onsolidation of the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps has been amended so as to denominate this consolidation the Twentieth, instead of the First Corps.

## The Rhode Island Election

use in . . Returns from mearly all the State indicate 19 against a Convention Mon that James Y. Smith, Union National, is re-elacted Governor by a small majority over 50 majority for the Convention.

silks, VELVETS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, LACES, RUCHES, ±0. SOODS, The rebels rushed forward, and as fast as they crossed were captured, and their gun thrown into the river. In this way 260 were captured, and 35 wagons, laden with supplies, taken which were destroyed; also, 300 horses and mules. A paymaster's safe, containing \$60,000 in confederate money, was also captured. The bridge was afterward burned. This and the march of 80 miles was ac

complished in 24 hours. The prisoners captured during the expedi-tion, numbering 370, including many officers,

reached Little Rock on the 2d. There is nothing from Gen. Steele

sated Emancipation.

Maryland a Free State.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, APEIL 1st THE MARYLAND ELECTION.

ap7-dly

85.473 91 Bonds deposited with Treasurer of THE STATE SWEPT BY THE RADICALS.

Large Majorities for Immediate and Uncompen-200 000 00 U. S. 5-20's on hand ..... Real estate Specie and other lawful money of U. S..... Bills of solvent banks. Due from banks and bankers..... 8,159 50 14,654 70 Cash items.... Expense account.... 221 19 566 34

\$360,379 52

No. 13 Market street

LIABILITIES. Miscellaneous .....

\$360,379 52 10337.557.54

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, SS: State of Pennsylvania, County of Allepheny, ss: On this 6th day of April, A. D. 1864, personally came before res, the urfarsigned, a Notary Publicin and for said county, Theodore H. Nevin, president, and John P. Krä-mer, cashier of the First National Hank of Allepheny, who being duly sworn, do say that the foregoing is a true and, accurate statement of the affairs and condition of faid Bank on the first day of April, 1864, to the best of their knowledge and belief. T. H. NEVIN, Prest. J. P. KRAYER Cashier. Sworn and subscribed before me the day and rearabove written. H. E. DAVIE, Notary Public.

apr7-dlt

**Market Street Property** 

AND

HARRISBURG GAS STOCK AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE HOUSE and LOT, on Market street, for the Convention and emancipation. SECOND DISPATCH. SECOND DIS Harrisburg, or 1 SAMPL A. HOLMAN, Altoona, Blair county, Penna - Sty. Sad api-daw by teste of A

The Yth district of Cecil county gives 305 for the Convention and emancipation.

BALTIMORE, April 6. The Radicals have swept the State. The great free counties of Cecil, Allegheny, Washington, Frederick, Carroll, Harford and Balti-

more give majorities from two to three thou-sand each. The city gives nine thousand majority for immediate and uncompensated emancipation. The conservatives took no part in the election, many of them declining

to vote. Maryland is FREE. Baltimore city gives 9,021 for a convention,

and 41 against. The unconditional, anti-compensation ticked gets the entire vote cast. The vote is light, there being no opposition.

PORT DEPOSIT, April 6.—The VIIth district gives 196 majority for the Convention and un-

onditional emancipation. CUMPERLAND, April 6.—Cumberland gives 470 majority for unconditional amancipation. BALTIMORE, April 6.—The Frederick dis-

trict gives the emancipation ticket and Convention 480 majority. The ballot-box of the Jackson district was

taken possession of by the Copperheads about 2 o'clock, and totally destroyed. Detachments of Col. Cole's cavalry and the 7th Maryland regiment have gone to arrest the parties.