Maily Telegraph

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

HARRISBURG, PA. MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, 1864.

Meeting of the County Committee.

The County Committee will meet on FRIDAY evening next, April 22, 1864, at seven o'clock, at the office of H. C. Alleman, Esq., for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent this county in the next State Convention, and transact such other business as may be brought H. THOMAS, Chairman. before them.

Proceedings of the City Council.

We invite attention to the proceedings of the City Council, at its stated meeting on Saturday evening last. Many topics of great interest came up for consideration, among the most important of which was the one growing out of the proposition to procure more suitable house for the occupation of the Governor of the Commonwealth, than the one in which that functionary now resides. The people of Harrisburg have long felt that while the Executive mansion now in use has its conveniences and in many respects is well calculated for a private residence, it is not fitted for the highest officer of the Commonwealth, particularly as the house is generally regarded as public property, to which every decent citizen has the right of access, either in the pursuit of business or calls of courtesy. Hence the desire to secure a more suitable, commodious and eligibly located Executive mansion; and hence the justice of the City. Council making an appropriation for this object. The next important business in the proceedings of Council, is that relating to the erection of other and more convenient market houses, than the ancient sheds which now mar the beauty and are really a nuisance on the ground which they occupy. Buildings of modern convenience could be erected on the same ground now occupied by the old sheds. They could be so constructed as to afford accommodation for all the city officers, Mayor's office, Police headquarters, Treasurer's office, Council chamber, and whatever other officials of the city government who now need a local place of business. At the same time, provision could be made for an ample city hall, for the convenience of the people when called on to meet and deliberate on measures concerning their welfare; and in addition, such a hall could be rented for concerts, balls, and other entertainments, from which a revenue would be obtained that would eventually pay the cost of erecting and maintaining such buildings:

-Other business of importance was transacted, for a knowledge of which we refer to the proceedings.

We are Fighting the World. A great many people often petulantly exclaim against what they call the tardiness of the Government in putting an end to the slave-holders' rebellion. Such as these insist that the superiority of the loyal States in population, wealth, intelligence and patriotism, over the rebellious States, is so manifestly great, that the struggle should not have lasted six months. Indeed, say they, the North should have overwhelmed the South. All this, in the opinion of those who thus indulge, is sound talk. It is intended to pass, by those who thus berate the Government for its delay in "crushing out" the repellion, as indicating a large knowledge of the "situation." But a moment's reflection is only necessary to inform every comprehensive man that the Government has other enemies beside the miserable ingrates Householder, we are pleased to see, voted and traitors now in arms in the slave States. If against the measure, and we hope Mr. Etnier such as these constituted our only fees the wer. such as these constituted our only foes, the war would have ended, as Mr. Seward predicted it would, after Sumter was fired upon, in ninety days. But, unfortunately for the interests of an act of recklessness and utter disregard of peace and freedom, the Government has had, first, the armed traitors to confront; second, the diplomatic machinations of the tyrants of Europe to explode; and the secret sympathies and efforts of the copperhead leaders to circumvent. All Europe, particularly, has been against the loyal men of the United States. The despots of the old world could not have more effectually aided rebellion, had they armed their legions and landed them on our shores to burn and desolate our towns and cities. Without furnishing a man, the despots of Europe have been able to sustain the rebel cause for three years, and to this extent, of course, damaging the doctrine of man's ability for self government. This is all that these tyrants desire. They do not so much seek the establishment of the independence of the South, as they do the destruction of the free States of the North. Europe is willing that slavery should remain in the South, as the surest road to the death of freedom in the North. Hence, the aristocracies of the old world consider it their legitimate work to crush the improvements and the independence of the people of the new world; and for the success of which enterprise they have appropriately undertaken to encourage a revolt of the Southern slaveholders, themselves the most ignorant and intolerant aristocracy in the world. In conjunction with the governments of Europe, the copperhead leaders and their dupes in the free States have faithfully performed their share in the secret arrangement to aid the slaveholders' rebellion to success. Every "Democratic" ward conclave, city or county meeting, and State convention which has held a session within the last two years, has either directly or indirectly contributed to the aid and comfort of the rebel: lious States. These men have confined themselves to assailing the acts of the National Government—to seeking the depreciation of the that the rebel force under Gen. West Adams National currency, and thus, of course, help-

ing to destroy the National credit—to repre-

the armies and corrupting the people! Such, then, is the enmity of the slaveholders of the South, the tyrants of Europe, and the Democratic leaders of the free States, to the National Government—to the true and legitimate authority of the free United States. Against all these influences and elements the loyal men of the loyal States have been nobly contending for three years. Is it any wonder then, that the war has been prolonged? Is it surprising that so many sacrifices have been made? God, from His Throne on high, never witnessed a fiercer conflict. He doubtless permits it to be waged with so many influences against the cause of the right, that the right may become thoroughly purified—that the tyrants of the world may become emphatically committed to the wrong, and thus secured forever in execration—and that the traitors to freedom may accumulate a weight of ignominy which will damn them eternally in hell! When this is accomplished, and every day brings us nearer its consummation, then, indeed, will we be victorious. But in the meantime let us not become impatient with those who are forced to fight the world, while they are engaged in crushing the rebellion of the slaveholders.

Attitude of the Rural Districts on the Capital Removal Question.

The Journals in the rual districts, as they become acquainted with the true merits of the question involved in the proposition to remove the capital from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, strenuously oppose the project, as being one of the most dangerous schemes ever entered into to defraud the Common wealth. We append extracts from such of these as we can now find room for. They will be found to be interesting:

From the Clinton Republican. REMOVAL OF THE STATE CAPITAL. - A bill has passed the Senate of Pennsylvania for the removal of the Capital from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. This we regard as a most uncalled for and indeed high-handed measure on the part of the Legislature. In a matter of such grave importance it might be expected that the Legislature would ask counsel of their constituents.' But instead of this the utmost secrecy and indecent haste have been used as though the friends of the measure were conscious of the wrong they were perpetrating, and knew that they were doing that which the people would not sanction. We cannot the people would not sanction. We cannot view this measure in any other light than as scheme of Philadelphia capitalists, who by the liberal and corrupt use of money, hope to effect the removal that thereby they may ply their unholy lobbying unchecked and unexposed to the gaze of honest country-folk. Harrisburg will do, yet-a-while, as the place for holding our legislative sessions, and when a removal is proposed, we of the country want a word to say as to where our capital shall be And we are quite sure that if the shall be. And we are quite sure that if the people were allowed an unbiassed expression of their wishes on the subject, Philadelphia

would be the last place that would be selected -The present location is not very much out of the centre of population, is a quiet moral intelligent and accessible inland city, and away from the turmoil and corruption and passion which would surround the Legislature if it were obliged to hold its sessions in the metropolis. There are many arguments to show the folly if not the wickedness of this measure; but if there were no other, the time
—when we are in the midst of a gigantic internal war, and already saddled with enormous taxes—ought to be enough to defeat it...
We trust there will be found good sense and

purity enough in the House to give the project a deserved quietus.

[From the Shirleysburg Herald.]

REMOVAL OF THE STATE CAPITAL. FOR SEVeral winters past, the Philadelphia delegation in the Legislature have regularly introduced a bill for the removal of the seat of government from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. The mat-ter has heretofore been regarded as a huge joke, and did not receive much attention or support. But this winter an extraordinary effort was made; the City Council of Philadelphia appropriated one million dollars as a gift to the State, for the crection of the buildings in case of a removal; and on Friday last a bill actually did pass the Senate for removal, by the decisive vote of 19 year to 10 nays. day is fixed upon for the consideration of the matter in the House, when and where we trust it will receive its quietus. Our Senator, Mr. removal of the capital from its present beautiful and central location to within two or three hundred yards of the border of the State, is propriety that we did not think any Legislature could be guilty of.

By Telegraph.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

REVIEW OF GEN. GIBBON'S DIVISION. General Kilpatrick Relieved.

Washington, April 16. A letter from the Army of the Potomac says that Gibbon's division of the 2d Army Corps were reviewed yesterday by General Hancock, Generals Meade, Sedgwick and others being

present. The division is a large one, well disciplined, and was eulogized by all.

General Kilpatrick has been relieved from the command of his cavalry division, and or-dered to report for duty to General Gregg. He will take command of a brigade under the latter.

General Gregg's division was to have been reviewed to-day by General Sheridan; but, a storm having prevailed since last evening, i has been postponed till next week.
Sutlers and citizens have all leit the army and will not be allowed to return to it before

next autumn.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH-WEST UNION TROOPS DRIVEN FROM THE BIG BEACK Further from the Red River Expedition

The Recent Fight at Rossville.

New York, April 18. The steamer Swan has arrived here from New Orleans with one hundred and fifty bales of cotton for St. Louis. Her officers report

drove our troops from the Big Black a week ago and took several hundred prisoners. The steamer Hope passed here to-day, with and and executive officers—to demoralizing

The steamer Hope passed here to-day with a large cargo of groceries and five hundred and fifty bales of cotton for St. Louis. She was fired into by guerrillas when fifteen miles in building at Fort Pillow.

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above Memphis. The fire was returned, dispersing the rebels.

The steamer Liberty also passed here to-day for Louisville, with four hundred and eleven bales of cotton. The steamer Ike Hammet, from Alexandria,

Red river, on the 2d inst., arrived here to-day, with four more guns from Fort De Russey also, two barges, containing eight hundred

bales of cotton, prizes to the navy.

Four thousand bales of cotton are reported o be up the Black and Yazoo rivers.

The gunboats Avenger, Ouachita, Chachitin and Lalayette have gone up these rivers to se-cure this cotton, and two other gunboats have been ordered to assist them, and ten gunboats are up the Red river. This accounts for but one gunboat being at Fort Pillow at the time the rebels attacked it.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTH-WEST REBELS OVERRUNNING WESTERN KENTUCKY Fort Pillow a Mass of Ruins. Chattanooga Advices. Hardee's Corps Going to Virginia. Emancipation Meeting at Knoxville, Tenn.

CAPTURE OF THE GUERRIILLA REYNOLDS. Rebel Repulse in Arkansas.

The Fort Pillow Butchery. The Union Soldiers Threaten Retaliation.

GUERRILLA ATTACKS ON STEAMERS.

FIGHT ON THE BIG BLACK RIVER

CRUCIFIXION OF A UNION SOLDIER The Rebels Defeated near Selbyville.

St. Louis, April 16.

The steamer Baker, from Paducah last even ing, reports that, at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, the rebels. 800 strong, appeared before that place, and sent a flag of truce and again demanded the surrender of the fort. Colonel Mitchell and the 54th Illinois and other troops were marching out of the fort to meet the enemy, as the Baker left, but no fighting had taken place,

PADUCAH AND WESTERN KENTUCKY.

CATRO, April 16.—The steamer Swallow, from Paducah at 8 o'clock last night, reports all quiet, and that no fighting had occurred

up to the time she left. The 3d, 7th and 8th Kentucky (rebel) regiiments are overrunning Western Kentucky with impunity. The inhabitants of Metropolis are in a constant state of suspense, not knowing at what hour they may be attacked. Everybody has slept in their clothes for the past two nights, ready to defend themselves or to decamp, as circumstances might re-quire. Gunboats are constantly patrolling, taking every precaution to prevent the rebels from crossing, by sinking and destroying all skiffs and other craft that could be used for that purpose.

CHATTANOOGA

CHATTANOOGA, April 16.—All is quiet at the front, and there is no change in the situation the rebel lines. Several rebel lieutenants and fifty-two non-commissioned officers and privates came into our lines last night. They report that Hardee's corps is ordered away from Dalton, and that several trains left before they came away. It was bolieved in the rebel lines that they were going to Virginia. MEMPHIS AND FORT PHLOW.

-CAIRO, April 16.—The steamer Glendale, Pillow last evening. There was no appearance of the enemy, and the river was all clear. ssea Fort Nothing remains of the fort but a mass of ruins. The Glendale brought 965 bales of cotton for Cincinnati. She brings no papers or news from below. A number of steamers are leaving for the South.

The celebrated guerrilla Reynolds'command was surprised yesterday by a small force of our cavalry. Ten were killed and fifteen with Reynolds himself were captured, with their horses, equipments, and arms.

FORT PILLOW-GUERRILLAS IN ARKANSAS. Carro, April 17.—The main body of the ebels left Fort Pillow on Friday morning, and the rear guard in the atternoon, taking all the small arms, and having destroyed all the ammunition and everything else that could be destroyed.

Late advices from Duvall's Bluff report the country infested with guerrillas, who are constantly robbing people, and committing all manner of depredations.

Mr. Nixon, the State Representative from Franklin county, has been murdered, and the Representative from Arkansas county kidnapped. Nothing has been heard from them.
On the 11th inst. 400 Texan cavalry attemptof the lift lins. 400 lexan cavary attempted to surprise a camp of 240 Federals at Roseville, on the Arkansas river, but were repulsed, with the loss of twelve killed and a large number wounded. Our loss was five killed. THE FORT PILLOW BUTCHERY,

Мемриіs, April, 17.—There is not much said, but there is a general gritting of teeth among the officers here when the massacre of the brave garrison of Fort Pillow is alluded Several officers have been heard to say that, unless the Government takes retributive steps, they will consider it their duty to shoot every man of Forrest's command that they meet, and to take no prisoners. The soldiers threaten to shoot Forrest's men now in the Irwin prison if they can get a chance. This is the general feeling.

STEAMERS FIRED ON REBEL CRUELTY. CAIRO, April 17.—The steamer Mina wa fired into on Thursday night, near Fort Pillow, by fifty rebels, in Federal uniform, supposed to have been the rear guard of the enemy, who are withdrawing in a northern direction. It is believed that Forrest has not yet removed his headquarters from Jackson,

The steamer Golden Gate, from Memphis Ine steamer colden Gate, from memphis, laden with stores and private freight, was taken possession of by guerrillas on the night of the 12th instant, at Bradley Landing, fifteen miles above Memphis. The boat and passengers and crew were robbed of everything

The steamer Calista was fired into near Augusta, on the White river, a few days ago, and one man killed and three wounded. all the steamers approaching the shore above Duvall's, are fired into.

The fight at Rossville, referred to in a former dispatch, lasted four hours. Seven hundred bales of cotton were placed on board a schooner during the fight.

LOUISVILLE, April 16.—On Thursday, Col. Gallup, while falling back to get an advantageous position, attacked 1,000 rebels, killing and wounding twenty-five, including a rebel colonel, and capturing fifty rebels, one hundred horses, and two hundred saddles. Selbyville the rebel advance ran into Colonel True's advance, which was going from West Liberty to Selbyville. He captured six rebels, and then pressed forward to join Colonel

Forty citizens of Boonesville whipped seventy-five of Gray's guerrillas. It is reported here that there were no rebels in Parry or Bresthill counties. Whitesburg, in the interior of the latter county, has been evacuated by the rebel forces there, Jack May, their colonel having ordered them to reinforce the rebel forces under Colonel Edwards, near Piketon.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18. The decline in gold has flattened the market for breadstuffs, and there is less doing, with some decline in prices. Sales of 600 bbls. of flour at \$7 25 per superfine, and \$8 25 for extra family receipts, and stocks light. Rye flour is steady at \$6 50@6 75, and corn meal at \$5 75. There is not much wheat offering, and prices are lower. Sales of 2,000 bushels red at \$1 80@1 82, and white at \$2. Bye is wanted at \$1 40. Corn is dull and 2 cents per bushel lower. Sales of 3,000 bushels yellow at \$1 31. Oats are steady at 88@90 cts. No change in barley or mait. 500 bushels cloverseed sold at \$7 25, and flaxseed at \$1 37½. In groceries and provisions there is less doing. Whisky is drooping, and can only be sold at a decline of 4@5 cts. per gallon. We quote at \$1 20@1 22. Petroleum is unsettled.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.—There is less activity in the cattle market, but prices are without change; 1,569 head sold at 12@ 16c per lb. for common to extra quality. Sheep are in good demand, but prices are rather lower; 4,000 head arrived and sold at from 9@10c per lb. gross. Cows are without change; 218 head sold at from 25 dollars per head up to 60 dollars per head, as to quality. Hogs have advanced; about two thousand head arrived and sold at from 11 dollars up to 15 dollars the 100 lbs. neat, according to quality.

DIED.

On the 18th inst., ELMER, son of Jeremiah and Caro-The funeral will take place from the residence of the parents, in Broad street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two clock, to which the relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

On Sunday morning, 17th inst., William H. Caslow, aged 39 years.

[The battle between Life and Death is often a sad one. Sometimes the destroyer strikes a sudden and unexpected blow, and smites down a hale, stalwart man full of life and vigor, and we are appalled at hearing of the sudden departure of one whom all expected to live to see a good old age. Again he comes in an insidious manner, and touches the more delicate in a gentler way, as much as to say, I have just made you a call. He departs, and in a few mouths calls again, and leaves a slight mark of remembrance. This disappears, and is forgotten; but after a time the victim feels that his foe has been here again and the impression is deeper than before. He now takes measures to ward off the blows, which are coming heavy and severe. He is now aroused to the necessity of entrenching, calls in his aids, consults and fortifles; but, alas, in every instance life must yield.

The fifth son of an aged father has fallen, three of them on the same battle-field (consumption.) William H. Caslow departed this life on Sunday morning, at five o'clock having committed his spiritual interests to Jesus as his Lord and Saviour. He died in his 39th year, leaving an affectionate family to mourn his loss. A NEIGHBOR. The funeral will take place from the late residence of the deceased, on Second street, near State, at 3 o'clock, r M., on Tuesday. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE. 20,000 BRICK are offered for sale. sylvania Canal, opposite Hickok's Eagle Works. For par ticulars apply to [ap18d1t*] JOHN OENSCHI.AGER.

MISS S. A. BRYAN, NO. 6, MARKET SQUARE. OPENING DAY OF SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY

Thursday, April 21st, 1864. ap18] [d3t* 65 Valuable Building Lots for Sale.

65 BUILDING LOTS are offered for sale near the Round House and Pennsylvania Railroad Shops. These lots are very desirable for building purposes, as they are located on a good and dry spot. A good opportunity for persons wanting lots.

For any information concerning the above lots inquire of JOHN MILLER, Jr., at the Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, corner of Spruce and North streets.

Ladies'

Cloaks,

Mantillas,

Circulars,

Flats

N THE LATEST STYLES, are to be found CHEAPER THAN EVER.

> Cial-In MRS. M. MAYER'S

Millinery Store,

No. 13 Market street, (Boger's old Stand.)

FOR RENT—A Store Room, situated in North street, below Third. Inqure on the premises. aprils-dlw

MILLINERY GOODS. MRS. J. HIBBS,

HAS OPENED AT NO. 8 MARKET SQUARE, (Next door to Felix's Confectionery,)

HERE SHE IS PREPARED to sell to
the ladies of Harrisburg and vicinity the

Latest Styles of Millinery and Fancy Goods. At cheaper prices than any house in the city. The quality of her goods cannot be surpassed. DRESS MAKING IN THE LATEST STYLE

Will be neatly executed.

Ladies call and examine for yourselves. ap18-dijy11

Ladies call and examine for yourselves. ap18-dijy11

1000 YARDS BLEACHED

MUSLIN, at 25 cents. 1,000 yards

BLEACHED MUSLIN, at 30 cents. 1,000 yards best, yard

wide, three yards for one dollar. 5,000 yards UN
BLEACHED for 25 cents up. 500 dozen best 200-yards

Spools, white and colored, at 5 cis, apiece. Dress goods,

Alapacas, black and colored, 8axony woven goods, plain
all-wool. Delaines, Challies, Poplins, Calicos, Ginghams,

Flannéls, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Shawls, Cloaks, Circulars, Embrielderies, and many other goods at five per

cent. advance on jobbing prices, at

BROWNOLD'S CHEAP CORNER,

Second and Market streets, opposite the Jones House.

apr18-dlw

Three Brick Houses for Sale, RONTING on the Reservoir. The house a schooner during the fight.

An affidavit taken here declares that the quarter-master of the 13th Tennessee Cavalry was, while living, nailed to a board by the rebels, and thrown into the flames of a burning building at Fort Fillow.

The houses are neady new, built with the best material are two and a half stories high, atto finished and a good basement kitchem above ground. These are desirable pitvate rebels, and thrown into the flames of a burning building at Fort Fillow.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE HARRISBURG POST OFFICE MONDAY, APRIL 18th, 1864

OFFICIALLY PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPER HAVING THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.

LADIES' LIST.

Leinman, Miss Mary
Lui res, Mrs Hennah
Lantz, Mrs Eliza
Longenecker, Miss Julia
McGyre, Miss Mary
McGinley, Miss Margie
Madison, Miss Sallie F
Martinn, Miss Anne E
Millar, Mrs Elizabeth
Millar, Mrs Elizabeth
Millar, Mrs Elizabeth
Miller, Miss Catharine
Manley, —— Anna
Morrison, Mrs Winniford
Nelson, Mrs Sophia
Patton, Mrs Elizabeth
Patenier, Miss Mary
Patton, Mrs Elizabeth
Patenier, Miss Mary
Patton, Miss Beliada
Rhoads, Miss Margaret
Rhoads, Miss Margaret
Rhoads, Miss Margaret
Rhoads, Miss Mary A
Robinson, Miss Flizabeth
Riegle, Miss Mary
Sailne, Miss Mary
Sailne, Miss Mary
Sailne, Miss Mary
Saylor, Miss Mary
Sailne, Miss Mary
Seidle, Miss Mary
Sellars, Miss Rebecca Alen, Mrs Catharine Bander, Mrs Mary Ann Basore, Miss Clara Badmer, —— Mary Bander, Mrs Mary Ann
Basore, Miss Clara
Badmer, — Mary
Bauman, Miss Sarah J
Ballentine, Miss Sarah J
Ballentine, Miss Sarah Baker, Miss Mina
Balthser, Miss Bilzabeth
Bander, Miss Mary Ann
Bennet, Miss Barbara E
Bergert, Miss Maggie
Bilyer, Mrs Sanford
Bishop, Miss Marjah
Boyd, Miss Marjah
Bryan, Miss Marjah
Bryan, Miss Marjaret L
Brown, Mrs William
Bremer, Mrs Theodore
Brown, Mrs William
Bremer, Mrs Ellen
Cable, Miss Lizzie A
Campbell, Miss Annie
Carson, Miss Eliza J
Carr, Miss Alice
Commons, Mrs Kate
Crui, — Elizabeth
Croil, Mrs Sarah
Davis, Miss Jennie Davis, Miss Jennie Dean, Miss Mary Dehart, Mrs Ida Dean, Mrs Mary D Davis, Mrs John Seidle, Mrs Eliza Seidle, MIS Enza Sellars, Miss Robecca Sheesly, Miss Mary T Shirbley, Miss Harriet Shriffler, Miss Mary Singar, Miss Lydia Smith, — Isabella nower, Mrs Eliz Smith, — Isabella Smith, Miss Rebecca Slater, Miss Anna M Simpson, Mrs Esther A Spangler, Miss Lydia Foster, Mrs Anna Foset, Miss Sarab Sweency, Mrs John H Stewart, Mrs Elizabeth Stull, Miss Mary Stouffer, Mrs Elizabeth Stuli, Miss Mary
Stouffer, Mrs Elizabeth
Strawther, —— Anna
Stuck, Miss Bell
C Stahner, Miss Jane
Stevoson, Mrs Mary E
Stuli, Miss Anna
Thompson, Miss Marggio
Truyer, Miss Lucretta
Trueman, Mrs Mary J
Thomas, Mrs Marty
Thornton, Mrs Emma
Truner, Miss Mary Jane
Ting, Miss Susan J
Turner, Miss Susan J
Vivaldi, —— Minnie
Urban, Miss Therisa
9 Wallower, Miss Mary
Warling, Miss Mary
Warling, Miss Melinda
Weber, Mrs Mary Ellen
Wrightsell, Miss Amanda
Wetzel, Mrs Elizabeth
Wilson, Miss Sarah Anna
Worren, Miss Cora
Vorse

Hammile, Mrs Eliza Hemmelbough, Miss Sally Harland, Mrs Francis Heck, — Emma Huardige, — Ann Heckerman, Miss Mary Hess, Miss Agnes Haney, Mrs Jurusha Heistand, Mrz Elizaboth Hally, Mrs Elizaboth
Hearth, Mrs Henry
Hidles, Mrs Susan
Howard, Mrs Susan
Howard, Miss Mary
Hock, Miss Sarah
Hover, Miss Ellen
Howard, Mrs E
Hogentogler, Miss Josephi
Jury, Miss Barbara
Jones, Miss Mary
Johnson, Miss Julia J
Jones, Miss Sarah
Jackson, Miss Hannah D
Kate, — E
Kent, Miss Amanda H
King, Miss Amanda H
King, Miss Emma E
Lillery, Miss Annee E

Worren, Mrs Cora Youa, Miss Sarah Zarchus, Miss Sarah A GENTLEMENS' LIST. Austraw, Harrison Aldrich, H

Keld, Isaac
Kerr, JE
Kilme, John C
Kroutz, Edward H
Kreiger, Michael
Laubersom, Abraham
Laird, Alex
Lauck, David
Lago, Thomas
Lawson, Charles W
Larimer, Joseph B
Lebken, Herman
Lewis, G A
Ite, Geo
Lee, W
Linburgh, Jessie
Longecker, A J
Loog, G
Logan, Wm
Loeffier, Wm
Loeffier, Wm
Loeffier, Geo
McGormack, Daniel
McClellan, J A
McDaniels, Arthur
McHoog, P
McHrole, Geo W Aldrich, H
Baker, David
Bates, Fred
Pates, Joseph
Barry, Michael
Bright, Samuel
Bartholomew, P Barnheisal, John Barger, Joseph Barnett, Rev Jame Barnett, Rev Jam Baxer, Harmon Belkey, Charles Berryhilt, John B Bennet, Franklin Beabes, John Bartley, W M Brahm, Lieut L F Blurever, Aidle Bingeman, Geo Black, Ben Bowert, Israel Bowman, Geo Bowman, Geo
Bowen, Lieut Alex S
Bolio, Michael
Bowers, S A
Bayour, Andrew
Boyle, Miohael
Brown, John
Brogan,
Brogan,
Breden, James M
Brachbill, Lemuel
Brahm, Leonard F

McHoog, P McBride, Geo W McCorning, W D McLanaher, Christian Mathews, S M Mathews, S M
Moyer, A
Maleney, Wm A
Marshall, James H
Marion, Dennes
Marquoett, Henry
Martin, Jacob
Merrick Joseph S
Mead, D C
Mack; F A rahm, Leonard F Brown, Jacob Banbaker, Geo Books, Geo W Brinton, Lewis Breihenbaugh, Capt J R Buck, Samuel

Mack, F A
Miller, Hon Charles
Mitchell, Jas
Miller, Henry
Munroe, James
Morris, Sandy
Moyer, Samuel W
Moyer, E S
Mumma, M J
Murry, P
Mumford, Col
Muhlenburg, Lieut Ed D
Nagle, Wm
Nicholas John, K
Olewine, John Buck, Charles W
Burns, John
Buhannon, Geo
Casher, Wm
Caslow, J H
Carichner, Wm
Garoenter Clark, James Clark, H A Clemmens, Ruber Coleman, Geo W Conway, Patrick Coleman, Geo Nicholas John, K
Olewine, John
Orris, Jacob H
Oiler, Philip
Painter, Ebenezer,
Patton, A B
Patterson, J J
Parsons, A Parsons, A Painter, J Ellwood Parsitt, Thomas Peeler, David

Conway, Patrick
Coleman, Geo
Comings, Charles
Coock, Wm C
Chriswell, Robert
Cunningham, Capt A
Cummings, O'R
Cunkel, Israc
Culler, E R
Crawford, Brig Gen S W
Crum, Wm L
Davis, Richard
Dalien, P
Bellam, Virginius
Dermic, James
Dean, Christian
Detreick, Rev S K
Deblane, Alfred
Dentlor, Jacob
Devenport, Wm H
Donel, Charles A
Diehl, Jacob
Durkee, Sam
Dricfuss, Joseph
Dunlap, James
Edwards, Geo
Eggert, Levi
Evans, Frank
Erskine, Jöhn
Forrest,
Faster, Abraham Porter, Capt J M Potter, Charles R Purcil, Daniel Price, Amos Price, Andrew H Rank, Samuel Raber, Wm Racklus, Herman Richel, John Reightef, John Reiter, Levi W Ritter, Lewis Ritk, Wm H Robinson, Harriso Riek, Wm H
Robinson, Harrison
Rnpley, Geo
Roop, Thomas
Robinson, Oddie
Sample, Geo Washington 2
Shesly, Dere
Shaw, Richard
Shupp, John
Shultz, John
Schreder, John

Forrest, — Faster, Abraham Finagan, P Henry Fisher, Daniel Fisher, Adam Fisher, John Shultz, John W
Schreder, John W
Schreder, John Sheaffer, Peter H
Sike, J
Slyder, G W
Sime, Philip Smith, Samuel
Smuth, Wm H
Snyder, Casper Sproul, John
Sowrs, Charles C
Stagar, Wm
Stewart, Brighead
Sthevens, Geo W
Stibbins, Henry L
Stroman, Lleut Geo
Taylor, Samuel
Thompson, Wm S
Tolbert, James
Drich, Samuel
Urich, Jakie
Urich, Jakie
Urtch, Jakie
Urban, Abner C
Walder, John
Walsh, Henry Fararer, Wm Fortus, Geo

Fortage, Wm
Fortag, Geo
Fostor, Howard
Free, GH
Freez, Lucas
Ginter, David
Geaby, A H
Givler, Wm
Gilmore, James
Gardon, Isaac
Gardner, Wm K
Gosorn, J Wallace
Greager, Solomon
Gray, P
Green; Edward
Grows, Alex
Hamilton, Paul
Hammer, Marcial
Hand, Adam
Hare, Robert
Harman, John A
Hasler, Lieut S J
Harris, Lu
Hartman, Francis
Hayner, Bavid
Hartman, Francis
Hayner, Bavid
Hartman, Geo F

Homan, Joseph Howl, John M Hobough, G M Hopkins, Wilson Hock, Simon Hummel, David Hufton, Levy A Huth, Abraham

Wormley, Englehart Wood, A MC Young, John Yate, Nathan Young, Henry Ziegler, John Person enquiring for letters will please say, they are saystised. One cent due on each letter.

Walder, John Walsh, Henry Wheeler, John F Whaley, Joseph Weeks, H Weaver, Michael Weston, Robert P Wheeler, Geo M Winser, Wm Wilder M Wilder M Willethe, J

Wilcox, Charles W

Wilson, John W Williamson, Sam

Williamson, Sar Woods, John F Worst, Jacob

WANTED—A situation as Clerk in the line of Mercantile Business toldress to the line of the kind of Mercantile Business. Address A. B. at THIS OFFICE.

SITUATION WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN wants a situation as Clerk or Book keeperin away sale or transportation business, or Clerk in any of Military Departments, having had a number of years perience. Writes a good hand, and can give the recommendations. Address box 58, Harrsbu 5 feet.

WANTED—A GIRL to do general house, work. The best wages paid. Apply to No. 5 for each street, near Front. WANTED—A GIRL to do general house work in a small family. The best wages aprile light

WANTED—A GIRL to do general house work Apply to THIS OFFICE.

WANTED

WANTED

O RENT—A House with four or five rooms in it, situated within the city limits. Please and beg ap15-d2t*

WANTED. 2 WHITE GIBLS, 1 good Cook and 1

Chambermaid. Apply at the

Chambermaid. FRANKLIN HOUSE. A GENTS wanted to sell the Standard History of the War. A rare-chance to make money agents are clearing from \$100 to \$200 per month. 20000 volumes already sold. Send for circulars. Address JONES BROS. & CO., de 30 Publishers, Baltimore, M.

New and Popular Books. THE WIFE'S EVIDENCE, a novel, by the author of "Notice to Quit." Paper THE WIFE'S SECRET, by Mrs. Stephens. \$1 5a

INDUSTRIAL BIOGRAPHY, by Smiles, nuther of the Help." ANNIS WARLEIGH'S FORTUNE, a novel. Thous. IN WAR TIMES, and other Fosms, by Whittier,

CUDJO'S CAVE, the most popular book of the day.

LES MISERABLES, Victor Hugo's great book TEN ACRES ENOUGH, showing how a very large that ily may live on a very small farm. LIFE OF LINCOLN, containing all apeeches, pad ations, &c., to date. Paper cover.
Also, uniform with the above,
LIFE OF GENERAL M'CLEILAN.

" BUTLER,
" MEADE,
" GRANT, For sale at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOK-STORE.

TO THE PUBLIC. THE DIRECTORS OF THE POOR of Day. phin county have TWENTY CHILDREN, from the twelve years of age, which thay are desirous of ind nuring to proper parties. For further internation apply to the [ap15-tf] DIRECTORS OF THE PAGE.

FOR SALE. LOT OF GROUND, situate on PennsylMania Avenue. Inquire of R. PEEPLES.
Bons' Brick Row, eighth door from Penn'a. Avenue
ap15-d4t*

LOST OR MISCARRIED. SMALL HAIR LEATHER TRUNK was A SMALL HAIR LEATHER INCAR was lost or miscarried, on Tuesday night. A liberal reward will be paid for the recovery of the Trunk by leaving

GEORGE W. SANDERS. A GRADUATE of Duit's Commercial lege, Pittsburg, wishes a situation as Book Keeper. A line to BOX 272 will receive immediate attention. GRADUATE of Duff's Commercial Col-

GENEREAL ANNOUNCEMENT. Spring of 1864. KEYSTONE NURSERY.

A Sthe Spring season for planting Trees. &c., is rapidly advancing to its close—except for Evergreens and Potted Plants—the subscriber asks after tion to the stock he has on hand, for sale at press and to the times Among them are a well selected stock of the level

FRUIT TREES, adapted to the wants of planters generally. APPLE TREES

3

are of good size and principally of well known varieted ripening from the earliest to the latest. PEACH TREES or most of the leading and tested varieties, of extra distand vigor and including the Celebrated Griffith or Susphanna.

Dwarf and Standard: The Bartlett, Sickle, Lawren-and other varieties, are the best Standards ever offers for sale in Harrisburg. The Dwarfs: particularly beeness d'Angoulesse and Flemish Beauty, are tine.

CHERRIES: Upwards of forty of the best varieties, and not to be excelled in size and vigor by any collection in the country. Among them are Triumph of Cumberland, May Buke, Black Tartanan, Cleveland, Rockport, Gov. Wood, Renc Hortense and all the leading Hearts, Dukes, Bigarreas and Morellos.

APRICOTS: Good strong, well-rooted trees of good varieties.

GRAPES: Principally Hardy Native varieties. A quantity Foreign varieties, principally Black Hamburg, Will Nice and Muscat of Alexandria, in pots, will be really sale in a few weeks. Among the Hardy Natives, what after all, are the only reliable ones for out-door culture. Catawba, Isabella, Clinton, Oporto, Concord, Delaward Hartford Prollife, Rebecca, Louisa, Christie's Improving Isabella, Taylor's Ballitt, Cuyahoga, Early Northern Macadine, California, Maxatawney; &c.

CURRANTS: Red and White Dutch, Cherry Fertile de Pallian, Black, Naples, &c., bearing plants. Goesebernes: Houghton's American Seedling; bearing plants. LAWTON BLACKBERRIES.

rtra-strong, bearing plants, by the dozen, hundred of nousand, at low rates. NUT TREES: Spanish Chestnut, English Walnut, Black Walnut. White Walnut or Butternut, Pecan Nut.

RHUBARB ROOTS, sometimes called Pie Plant and now largely cultivated as the "Wine Plant," of best varieties. ASPARAGUS ROOTS, and many other roots and plants

SHADE TREES: Principally Silver Maple, Norway Maple, Catalapa Horse Chestnut, English Ash, Red Fringed European Linden, Magnolia, Acunimata or Cucumber Tree. SHRUBBERY:

A fine assortment of Double Flowering Athens, Wanteringe, Purple Fringe or Mist Tree, Mahonia, Magnelus Pyrus, Japonica, Tree Box, &c. EVERGREEN TREES.

Balsam Fir or Balm of Gilead, Norway Fir. Silver F.f. American and other Arbor Vittes. PRIVATE SALE

of Trees, Vines, &c., in the Lower Market House, every Wednesday and Saturday morning during the planting season. TREES DELIVERED

free of charge, at express offices, railroad depots, for warding houses and private residences in the city. Packing of articles for shipment carefully Jone at charges barely sufficient to cover expenses. PLANTING in the city or neighborhood attended to, and when sired, growth will be warranted or the plants replaced to the pl

plants replaced with JACOB MISH. others of equal quality. HARRISBURG, April 14, 1864-1w BURLINGTON HERRING.

THE first of the season, fine large Burling ton Herring, just received at SHISLER & FRAZER, app (successors to Wm. Dock, jr., & C.) THE valuable property, corner of Second and Pine streets, being fifty-two and a haif feet on Second and one hundred and sixty-eight feet on Fine street, running back two hundred and ten feet to Barbara silet, there being space for four full building tots, and a most desirable site for a Governor's Mansion or public buildings For particulars enquire of Mrs. MURRAY, corner of second and Pinestreets. FOR SALE,

LARGE lot of best quality of Mercer

A LARGE lot of best quanty
Potatoes just received and for sale by
BOYER & KOERPER,
No. 3 Market Square.