Maily Telegraph

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

HARRISBURG, PA.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 25, 1864.

The Evening Bulletin. Perhaps Mr. Gibson Peacock imagines he has demolished all Harrisburg; but in order that he may not be mistaken as to the condition of the newspaper press in this locality. we beg to assure him that there is a grease spot left of the TELEGRAPH. When we rebuked him for the base ingratitude which he displays to the locality where his bread was first buttered and his school books paid for, we acted in response to the men in this city who were the benefactors of his youth and the patrons of his family. And because we did this frankly, Gibson shows the true vulgarity of his nature, by assailing, with the coarsest language, the entire press of the State Capital. It may be, that the rural press is not conducted with that large ability which distinguishes the columns of the Bulletin-an ability which exhibits itself in not being able to discriminate between the charter of a railroad to run through one of the North-eastern counties of the State, and that of a road to traverse an avenue in the city of Philadelphia-an ability which delights in discussing the Schleswig Holstein question, or runs mad in fulsome praises of a dutch-dancer or a macaroni-eating vocalist—while at the same time its columns exhibit either the grossest ignorance or the most wilful indifference to the geography and the interests of the State: when either lay outside the corporate limits of Philadelphia.

The Bulletin charges that the newspapers of Harrisburg are dependent, for their existence, on the patronage which they derive from the State Government. When Gibson Peacock made that declaration, he knew he was committing a falsehood to paper. Neither of the journals printed and published in this city, are benefitted to the amount of a shilling by a patronage of the Government which they would not derive if the Government were located elsewhere. Indeed, all work in the shape of printing, done in the city of Harrisburg, for the State is paid for at prices regulated by bids, the man bidding the lowest getting "the job." It will be thus seen that the newspapers of Harrisburg depend less upon government patronage than do the journals in any other city in the Commonwealth. Even the stupendous, magnificent and wonderfully enterprising Bulletin receives more government patronage than all the newspapers combined in the city of Harrisburg. But journals equally learned with the Bulletin on all the great topics interesting the governments of the world, have a right to this patronage. Of course we do not make pretentions such as characterize the conductors of the Bullelin, and yet what we do, is done in good faith of serving an honest people, and not in egotism sorring ap carry plagrarisms from the New York or London presses.

Gibson Peacock has made the question of the removal of the Capital one to subserve his hatred of the city of his birth and the locality in which repose the remains of his father. Is it any wonder, then, when we remind him of his base ingratitude and apostacy, that he should return our rebuke of his faithlessness with ribaldry. When he next visits Harrisburg, the honest people who sustained him in his youth, will take his measure for a fool's full suit.

The Election of Delegates to the National Convention Confided to the People.

The action of the Union State Central Committee, in confiding the election of delegates to the Union National Convention to the people, has elicited not only the approving comments of the press in other States, but we now notice that the Union men in several of the Western States are discussing the propriety of adopting the same plan. It is argued, with great truth, that in the selection of delegates to all conventions, by the old system, the people, who constitute the real strength of parties, have never been fairly consulted. Out of the neglect thus to consult and concede the power of selecting delegates to nominating conventions, to the people, has sprung all the corruption that has ever disgraced American politics. A few men were in the habit of meeting in a corner, arranging plans, and fixing on delegates to suit their own purposes, and then demanding that the party support them, or charging those who have independently refused with factiousness. Wearied of this corruption, the people of THE THIRD DAY'S" BATTLE A UNION VICTORY Pennsylvania insisted upon selecting their own delegates; and we are glad to see the example set by the Union Central Committee of this State, so promptly followed by the Union men of other States. It is the only plan which can ensure as well as secure the purity of politics. It is placing the power to select candidates for all offices where it justly belongs, with the people.

A Philadelphia Journal's Opinion of the Philadephia Delegates in the Legisla-

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has been in session for sixteen weeks. In two weeks more it will adjourn. The Philadelphia delegation will return to their homes laden with the plunder of a winter's campaign. They will be dripping with spoils.

We copy the above from the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph. Had the same charges been printed in any of the rural press, the remained having been forced back into the slight; every house in Plymouth is riddled by fact would have been characterized as vulgar. been printed in any of the rural press, the And yet Philadelphia never had a delegation in the Legislature, composed of men more dentered to the local interests of their constitutions of the long line of cannons and crouching line of cannons and crouching of the long line of cannons are crouching of the long line of cannons and crouching line of cannons are crouching line of cannons are crouching line of cannons and crouching line of cannons are crouching line of ca voted to the local interests of their constituents, who were instrumental in getting more
legislation or larger appropriations to be disbursed in that city, than the men who now
represent her in Harrisburg. And such are
the thanks which they get from the organs of
curruption at home. It is, indeed love's
labor lost to struggle for a constituency acwhich actions of as brave men, as ever trod mother
arch, passed on. The second line appeared
on the crest, and the death signal was sounded.
Words cannot describe the awful effects of this
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attack on that point has commenced i Gen.
Peck ordered reinforcements to Plymouth the
moment he received news of the attack, but
they doubtless failed to reach that place, owing
to the presence of the remaining the direction of Washington, and it is supposed in
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grape and canister, were fired simultaneously,
and the whole centre of the rebel line was
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The next blow. voted to the local interests of their constitucurruption at home. If is, indeed love's and the whole centre of the rebel line was to the presence of the ram at the mouth of the ram at the mouth of which atornade had passed. It is estimated that one thousand men were hurled into eter.

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The death of Captain Flusser leaves Captain stories in it doing good business, and can be easily knowledging such organs.

French, an officer of tried courage in converted into a Public Rose.

Second 2 and 1 and 1 and 2 and 2 and 2 and 2 and 3 and

Our Congressman.

The family representative of Gen. Miller in the Tory Organ, devotes two columns to his defence this morning. It is natural that 'the family" should feel concerned for the General; but the attempt to shield him from the soorn of a constituency he has deceived and disgraced, must and will prove an utter failure. When Miller was a candidate for Congress, he pledged the loyal people of this district that he would support the Government in all its efforts to

out down the slaveholders' rebellion. How has he discharged the obligation of this pledge? Let the record answer. From the hour that he swore to support the Constitution as a Congressman, Miller has suffered himself to be made use of to accomplish the purposes and ideas of Fernando Wood, until this Congressional district, through its representative, Miller, is now controlled by an arrant New York traitor. But thank God, the disgrace is destined to be of short duration.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Monday, April 25, 1864. Mr. ALLEMAN offered the following: Whereas, The Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry have been in active service nearly three years have distinguished themselves in some of the hardest-fought battles of the West and Southwest, have re enlisted for the war, and have just reached Harrisburg on a thirty-day's furough; therefore,

Resolved, By the Senate and House of

Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that the thanks of the nation are justly due the 9th Penna. Cavalry, and that the people of this Common wealth, through their Senaters and Representatives in General Assembly met, hereby extend their sincere thanks to the gallant Col. Thomas J. Jordan and the officers and men of his command for the distinguished service which they have rendered their country, and they gladly hid

them a hearty welcome home.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The joint resolution providing for the removal of the seat of government being the special order was taken up.
Mr. SMITH (Chester) moved that the resolution be postponed and that it be made the special order for this evaning which was

greed to. Mr. SMITH, (Chester,) from the joint com mittee appointed to inquire into certain frauds alleged to have been committed in the recruiting of certain regiments, made report.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE MILITIA. The bill, entitled An act for the re-organ ization, discipline and regulation of the militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, came up in order and was under consideration at the hour of adjournment. The House ad-journed until half-past seven this evening.

By Telegraph

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF

The Battles on the Red River. A Three Days' Contest.

THE REBELS FINALLY ROUTED Rebel Loss Reported at 3,000.

Their Killed and Wounded Left on the Field.

UNION LOSS 1,500

PIRST DAY OF THE BATTI

The first battle took place on the 7th, in which the Union cavalry, after skirmishing with the enemy and driving them for fourteen miles, until they got two miles beyond Pleasant Hill, came upon twenty-five hundred rebel cavalry, posted in a strong position, under General Greene. They were charged upon by the Federal cavalry, and, after a spirited contest, driven off the field. Our were about forty killed and wounded that of the enemy about as heavy.

THE SECOND DAY'S BATTLE. On the 8th, Col. Gandrum's brigade of in fantry, with the cavalry, pressed forward, and finally met the rebels in strong force under Kirby Smith, Dick Taylor, Mouton, Green and Price, with from eighteen to twenty-two thousand men. There was brisk skirmishing, and finally the rebels came on in force, Gens. Banks and Ransom being upon the field.— Franklin was sent for, but before he came up the rebel successes had been great. They made desperate charges in mass, and were desperately resisted. The losses on both sides were frightful. Finally, after Franklin had come up, the whole Federal force was driven back three and a half miles, but the enemy were checked, with fearful slaughter, by typobrigades under Gen. Emory. Night ended the contest. The Federals were under Banks, Ransom, Stone and Lee. Many guns were lost. On the rebel side it is known that Gen. Mouton was killed.

By falling back General Banks had effected iunction with General A. J. Smith, and arrangements were made to receive the enemy with effect. General Emory had charge of the first line of battle, with Generals Micmillan, Dwight and others. Behind Emory, posted in a hollow, were General Smith's forces. Skirmishing was kept until about five o'clock in the afternoon, when the rebels came up in their old style in masses, in three lines of battle. Our batteries opened upon them with terrible effect. The Nineteenth Army Corps was gradually forced back. The first line of the rebels had been entirely broken up by Emory's resistance, but the remaining two pressed on.

THE FINAL CHARGE.

Wednesday morning the transport John Faton' warried up eight hundred men from Newbern, but it was not known is sheaucceded in reaching. Plymouth are at Roanoke Island. Newbern, April 20.—The ram now commands the approach to Plymouth, which prevents our reinforcing our troops, which have been fighting day and night since Sunday.

Now came the grand coun de main. The General Wessels, who has sixty days' provitheir old style in masses, in three lines of

nity or frightfully mangled by this one dis-

No time was given them to recover their the annoyance in his power until assistance good order, but General Smith ordered a charge, and his men dashed rapidly forward, the boys of the 19th joining in. The rebe's fought boldly and, desperately back to the timber, on reaching which a large portion broke and field, fully two thousand throwing aside their arms. In this charge Taylor's battery was rataken, as were also two of the gun's of Nims' battery, the Parrott gun taken from us at Carrion Crow last fall, and one or two others belonging to the rebels, one of which was considerably shattered, besides seven hundred prisoners. A pursuit and desultory fight was kept up for three miles, when our men returned to the field of battle. And thus ended this fearful and bloody struggle for the control of Western Louisiana.

THE LOSSES CHICAGO, April 23. The New; Orleans correspondent of the Journal, writing under date of the 15th instant, says the loss of the 4th Division of the 13th Armp Corps, in the battle of the 8th inst., as 1, 125, killed, wounded and missing.

The loss of the 3d Division was 350.

We lost ten pieces of cannon. No one attaches the least blame to Gens. Ransom or Franklin. The movement which resulted in his disaster was contrary to the advice of both these officers. They did all that officers obeying the orders of their superiors, under

the circumstances, could do.

In the fight on the 9th inst., our forces drove the rebels ten miles, when they were ordered to retire.
Our loss on the 9th instais reported at 1,000

killed, wounded, and missing.
St. Lours, April 24.—the Republican's Red tiver correspondence of the 13th inst. says that General Smith's command began crossing the River opposite Grand Ecore on that day, for an overland trip to Vicksburg, it being understood that Gen. Grant had sent orders for General Smith's return to that place: 1. men in the recent battles, and that they lost 3 000 in Saturday's fight. They left their dead and wounded on the field. Our loss on Saturday was about 1,500. Our wounded were taken to Grand Ecore; the killed were left on the field, but reported as afterwards buried by

the cavalry.

General Smith's command consisted of portions of the 16th and 17th Army Corps, under General Hurlbut and General McPherson.

SPLENDID OFFER OF THE NORTH-WEST Eighty-five Thousand Troops Volunteered.

Their Services for Six Months Accepted by the Government.

VETERANS TO BE RELIEVED FROM CARRISON DUTY.

The Calls of Ohiogand Indiana Under the Ar rangement.

Washington, Sunday, April 24.

EIGHTY THOUSAND SIX MONTES MEN. The Governors of the Northwestern States had another interview last night with the President and Secretary of war, in relation to the calling out of the militia of those States for six months. They agree to furnish eighty thousand men immediately, the troops raised to be regularly mustered into the service. The President has accepted their offer. PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF INDIANA-

THE MILITIA CALLED OUT.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—Governor Morton has issued a proclamation, saying that the Governors of Ohio, Illinois, Iowa Wisconsin and Indiina have offered to raise for the service of the General Government, 85,000 men; for the period of one hundred days, to perform such military service as may be required of them in any State. The Governor calls for volunteers, and says the importance of making the approaching campaign successful and decisive is not to be over estimated, and feels confident that this call will be promptly and fully responded to.

THE OHIO NATIONAL GUARD ORDERED OUT. CINCINNATI, April 24.

Governor Brough has issued an order calling the National Guard of Ohio into active service for one hundred days. They will be clothed, armed, equipped, and paid by the United States Government and report for dufy on the 2d of May. The order says:

"Our armies in the field are marshalling for a decisive blow, and the citizen soldiery

will share the glory of the crowning victories of the campaign by relieving our veteran reg-iments from post and garrison duty, to allow them to engage in the more arduous duties of

NORTH CAROLINA.

THE ATTACK ON PLYMOUTH.

Gallant Defence of General Wessels.

tija tahujus <u>ili gripianan</u>g dadis yap LITTLE WASHINGTON AGAIN THREATENED.

Loss of the Gunboat Southfield and Death of Captain Flusser.

The Times' Newbern letter of the 20th states that the enemy before Plymouth numbered ten or twelve thousand, and were repulsed in four distinct, charges with great slaughter. The firing ceased on Tuesday morning, and it is supposed that General Wessels, with his brave garrison surrendered. 12 Nothing defi-nite, however, is known, none of our vessels having been able to reach them since Sunday. Our force numbered about two thousand. On Wednesday morning the transport John Faron

Now came the grand coup de main. The sions of the hill, suddenly filed over the hill, and pussed through the lines of General Smith. We must here troops are in fine spirits. The enemy has mention that the rebels were now in but two lines of battle, the first having been almost desperate character, and has been repulsed entirely annihilated by General Emory; what with severe loss each time. Our loss is very remained baying been forced back lifts the slight every house in Plymouth is riddled by

mand of the naval force. He is watching the movements of the ram, and will give her all arrives General Picket is in command of the

rebel forces engaged at Plymouth.

There is quite a force at Kinston, which, it is believed, intends an attack on this point, n connection with their ram number 2, now it Kinston.

Longstreet's cavalry have joined Lee in Virginia, and the rest of his force is on the way to the tame place. Some of them, however, are reported at Weldon. Many women and children are leaving Newbern for Beaufort. The firemen and citizens are ordered to be in readiness at a moment's notice to meet the enemy.

LATER.

Official Report of the Capture of Plymouth.

The Entire Union Garrison Taken Prisoners.

Twenty-five Pieces of Artillery and All the Stores Claimed to be in the Hands of the Rebels.

ABMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 24. The Richmond Sentinel of April 22, says the following dispatch has been received by Gen.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., April 20.—To Gen. Brax-ton Bragg:—I have stormed and carried this place, capturing one brigadier, one thousand six hundred men, stores and twenty-five pieces

of artillery.

R. F. HOKE, Brigadier General. A telegram was also received by the President from Col. John Taylor Wood, dated Rocky Mount 21st inst, giving further particulars of the capture of Plymouth by the forces undre General Hoke, with naval co-operation. He says that about twenty-five hundred prisoners were taken (three or four hundred of them negroes), thirty pieces of artillery, one hundred thousand pounds of meat, one thousand barrels of flour, and a full garrison outfit. Our loss was about three hundred in all. Colonel Merce was among the killed. Two gunboats were sunk, another disabled, and a small steamer captured.

DIED.

On Saturday, the 23d inst., of Consumption, JAMES ALEXANDRIA PRINCIPS, aged 21 years, 4 months and 14

The funeral take place this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his brother, corner of Second and Liberty streets. The relatives and friends of the family are in

(Allegueny Papers please capy.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHOW CASE FOR SALE—Apply at No 70, Market street. [ap28:d21*]: W. H. FORTNEY. TOUND—A sum of MONEY, which the owner can have by paying charges, and proving property, at this office [ap25-dlt] E. H. SAUNDERS.

ROOMS FOR RENT—At Mrs. M. Mayer, No. 13, Market stroot, between Front and Second street. Apply at [ap25-d3t] THE STORE. OST—On Sunday afternoon, in going from I Pine street to, or returning from the Lutheran Church, in Fourth street, a GOLD CHAIN, for which all beral reward will be paid by W. T. BISHOP, Att'y at Law. Monday, April 25, 1864—44t [Putriot, and Union copy]

LOOK OUT FOR THE PO LYO B A M A American Civil War, Giving life-like perpendicular of the important battless of

Giving life-like representations of the important battles all the wars. ap25-d8t

all the wars.

A N ORDINANCE making an appropriation for the purchase of a Mansion for the Governor of this Commonwealth, and authorizing the borrowing of money for that purpose.

SECTION I. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Harrisburg. That the sum of twenty thousand dollars is bereby appropriated for the purchase of a mansion for the Governor of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. That the Common Council are hereby authorized to borrew, on the credit of the city, the above mentioned sum of twenty thousand dollars, for the purpose specified in the first section of this ordinance, and issue coupon bonds therefor, bearing an interest of six per centum per sons respectively tendering the same.

SEC. 3. That the President and Finance Committee of Council are hereby authorized and directed to carry into effect the provisions of this ordinance:

W. O. HICKOK,

President of Common Council.

President of Co Passed April 25th, 1864. Passed April 2010, 1865. Attest: David Harris, Clerk. Approved April 25th, 1864. ap.25 A. L. ROUMFORT, Mayor.

New National Hall, CORNER OF SECOND AND SOUTH STS., Open this evening under the management of

HARRY CLIFTON.
NEW FACES, NEW FEATURES, NEW ACTS.
To morrow evening benefit of Harry Clifton, when a host
of talent will appear. For particulars see programmes.
Admission, 25 cents. ap25d2t* HARRY CLIETON

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CHIEF CONNESSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA.
HARRISDURG, Fenna., April 23d, 1864.
EALED PROPOSATS, in duplicate, are
Tespecifully invited by the undersigned, until 3 r. m.
Monday, May 2d, 1864, for furnishing the United States
Subsistence Department, delivered in Harrisburg, Pa.
with "Fresh Beef," of a good and marketable quality, in
proportions of Fore; and. Hind Quarters Meat, (Neck,
Shanks and Kidney Tallow, to be excluded, in such quantities as may be required, and on such days as shall be
designated at this office, commencing May 5th, 1864.
The ability of the bidder to fulfill the agreement must
be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee. In case of failure, the United States reserves the right of purchase elsewhere, to make up the deficiency, charging the advance
paid over the contract price to the party failing to deliver.

Bids must be legible, the numbers written, as well as

paid over the contract price to the party failing to de-liver.

Bids must be legible, the numbers written, as well as expressed by figures; and no member of Congress, offi-cer or agent of the Government service, shall be admitted to any share therein, or to any benefit which may arise therefrom.

The proposals will be opened at three r. M. Monday,
May 2d, 1864, and bidders are invited to attend.

BROWNELL GRANGER,
Capt. and C. S. U. S. V., Chief C. S. Dept. Susquehanna,
ap23-dld

SOLE AGENCY, FOR THIS CITY AM happy to offer to the public a large SUPERIOR GOLD PENS

manufactured by LEROY, W. FAIRCHILD. These Pens are well finished, elastic and will give entir V PLEASE TRY THEM. WHAT IS A

SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE, and street, opposite Presbyterian Church, Harrisburg, ap23 MOTH - 1/

SACHET POWDER, Car Car FOR

PERFUMING LINEN AND PREVENTING MOTH.

IT HIS POWDER—a, compound of valuables articles for the destriction of insects—distributed among or dusted over Turs, Woolens, Carpets, Clothing, &c., packed away for summer, will effectually prevent-

moth.

Being also a delightful, diffusable perfume it will imprepase clothing, &c., with a lasting and pleasant odor.

The finest fabric cannot be injured by its use.

Prepared and gold at.

Drug and Fancy. Goods Store, No. 91 Market street.

WILLSELL CHEAR, MACAL

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE HARRISBURG POST OFFICE MONDAY, APRIL 25th, 1864

OFFICIALLY PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPER HAVING THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED IN THE POST OFFICE AT HARRISBURG. ****: To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must li for 'advertised letters,' give the date of this list, and call for 'autertised letters,' give the date of this inst, and pay one cent for advertising.

***General for advertising one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

"FREE DELIVERY of letters by carriers, at the residences of owners, may be SECURED by observing the following RULES:

following RULES:

"1. DIRECT letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the post office and State.

"2. HEAD letters with the writer's post office and State, street and number, sign them plainly with full name, and request that answers be directed accordingly.

"3. Letters to strangers of fransient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word Transient."

be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word 'Transient.'

"A. Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave place between the stamp and direction for post-marking without interfering with the writing.

"N. B.—A REQUEST for the RETURN of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, post office and State, across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be compiled with at the usual prepalad rate of postage, 'payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—SEC: 23, Law of 1863."

Ahtsman, Miss Mary
Able, Miss Mary
Appelby, Mrs Mary
Appelby, Mrs Mary
Banker, Miss Mary
Banker, Miss Mary
Banker, Miss Mary A
Bower, — Little
Berryman, Mrs
Bender, Mrs Elizabeth
Bishoph, Miss Mary
Black, Mrs
Blisan, Mrs Elizabeth
Black, Mrs
Blisan, Mrs Elizabeth
Black, Mrs Maryetta
Black, Mrs Maryetta
Black, Mrs Mary J
Boylston, Mrs Elizabeth
Brubaker, Mrs Ann
Burell, Miss Maryetta
Brubaker, Mrs Ann
Burell, Miss Maryetta
Cain, Miss Maryetta
Caron, Miss Beatta
Clark, Mrs Mary
Conara, Miss Mary
Conara, Miss Mary
Conara, Miss Sarah
Cover, Miss Rebecca
Crisby, Mrs Mary
Deots, Mrs Elizabeth
Daily, Miss Anne
Bay, Miss Sarah
Donley, Miss L
Doner, Mrs Harriott
Doner, Mrs Harriott
Doner, Mrs Harniott
Doner, Mrs Harniott Lenkhart, Rohanna Landis, Mrs Percilla Litner, Mrs Sophia Lusk, Mrs Elizabeth Lowden, Miss Leah Lyle, Mrs Harriet Long. Miss Sue Long, Miss Sue Loahler, Mrs Elizabeth Ioahler, Mrs Elizabeth
McEwee, Mrs Mary A
McCarrell, Mrs Mary
McGlaughlin, Henrietta
McLaney, Mrs John
McLintie, Miss Sarah
McWilliams, Miss Sarah
Miller, Miss Mary
Miller, Mrs Mary
Miller, Mrs Benma E
Mertou, Miss Emma E
Mertou, Miss Franc 3
Meckly, Miss Elleabeth
Mader, Miss Mary A
Maynard, Miss Ellea
Malonoy, Mrs Mary C
Millor, Mrs Sarah J
Mahao, Mrs Maria
Meyers, Miss Rose Meyers, Miss Rose Myers, Miss Annie

Paulding, Miss S Patton, Mrs Elizabeth . Perry, Miss Minnie Rupley, Miss Lucy Roser, Miss Susan Roser, Miss Susan
Rodgers, Mrs Mary
Rothrock, Lizabeth
Santo, Mrs Ann
Schneider, Mrs Gottleib
Schneifer, Miss Mary
Shulta, Mrs Mary
Shannon, Miss Louisa
Smith, Miss Rebecca
Snvder. Miss Saliv Doner, Mrs Harriott
Dorsey, Mrs Harmah
Fitsgorel, Miss Tamison
Fetro, Miss Kato
Fackler, Miss Anna E
Fisher, Miss Lizy
Fox, Mrs E
Flowers Miss Annie W Smith, Miss Rebecca
Snyder, Miss Sally
Slaine, Miss Catharin
Snyder, Miss Mary
Smith, Miss Beckey
Siders, Miss Mary
Spaide, Mrs Maria
Sausaman, Miss Catharine
Speakman, Miss Edizabeth
Stooy, — Addle B
Stotter, Mrs Anna
Stouffer, Miss Anna
Stouffer, Miss Anna
Stouffer, Mrs Fox. Mrs E
Flowers, Miss. Annie W
Froy, Mrs Berlinda
Gayhart, Miss Susan
Garverich, Mrs Phebs A
Cipple, Miss Katty E
Currorich, Miss Mary E
Ginkinger, Miss Eliza
Green, Mrs Caroline
Green, Mrs Elizabet Greenawalt, Mrs Elizabet Griffith, Miss Mary Gray, Miss Ellso Surley, Mrs Stevenson, Mrs Mary E Stuart, Mrs Matilda

Grove, Miss Mary
Gray, Miss Elly
Grubb, Miss Lydia
Grove, Miss Mary
Godtschall, Miss Mary
Godd, Miss Kate
Grubb; Miss Elizabeth
Hans Miss Kate Tate, Mrs Emily Vogle, Mrs Kate Urich, Miss S A Ulkherd, Mrs E Hans, Miss Kate
Henry, Mrs Agnes
Helems, Miss Anne E
Hickey, Miss Katarine
Hill, Mrs Catharin inckel, — Marret ocker, Miss Maggie Hughes, Mrs Mary Hurd, Mrs Lizzie Hurd, Miss Kate A Irish, Mrs Rufus E

Ulkberd, Mrs E
Underwood, Mrs Kate
Washington, Mrs Elizabeth
Washington, Mrs Elizabeth
Washington, Mrs Minnie
Wallower, Miss Sarah
Wagner, Mrs Sarah
Wagner, Mrs Sarah
Whoat, Mrs Phobe
Whitmoyer, Mrs Fanny
Welsh, Miss Briget
Werling, Miss Sarah
Williams, Mrs Sarah
Wilss, Mrs Elizabeth
Winter, Miss Fanney
Wolf, Mrs Ragnet
Youse, Miss Sarah
Yordy, Mrs Sahra
Youse, Miss Sarah
Zarchus, Miss Sarah Jinkins, Miss Ciara Keylon, Mrs M Kinnark, Miss Mary A Ledger, Miss Emma Lee, Mrs Annie

GENTLEMENS' LIST. 2 Keim, John Kunkel, Geo B LaFond, Lewis Laugheman, Dani Loudon, Albert W Leavingstone, John Loudon, Leavingstone, John llwynn, Jam Baker, O H Leupresht Peter (s Lewis, G. A. Lee, N. Jr Leavy, Jno J. L. Lious, Terrence Lubken, Herman Lockwood, S. S. Louther, Cap Wm Long, Jacob, Jr Lunger, Jas K. Lynch, John McClure, R. W. McCourt, R. W. McClellan, Jacob McClintock, Aix McClintock, Aix McClorkev, Henry Boyd, J A Bohne, Charles Bostian, Joseph Bowman, Peter Brooks, Saml B Brown, G T Bryan, Hiram Brenizer, George Blair, John McCloskey, Henry Maynard, P. E. McGee, Joseph D Mathews, Samuel Mason, Geo Mathews, James F

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Houts, Wm
Hoover, Wm
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Roller, James
Saylor, James
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Tavern Licenses.

OTICE is hereby given that the following persons have filed petitions to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county for Tavern Licenses; and that the same will be presented to the said Court on the 11th day of May. 1864, as required by law:

Richard Hogan, First ward, Harrisburg.

Jacob Brunneman, "
David Smith, "
Christian E. Jauss, "
Ann M Erh "
" Ann M. Erb, Louis Koenig, John Deller, Louis Koenig,
John Deller,
W. G. Thompson, Second ward,
Thomas Nicholson,
B. G. Poters,
Benjamin Buck,
J. G. Herr,
James Raymond,
Daniel Wagner,
John M'Grannagen,
F. C. A. Scheffer,
L. P. Yerkinson
John H. Brant, Third ward,
Georgo J. Botton,
W. G. Thompson,
David H. Brant, Third ward,
Georgo J. Botton,
W. G. Thompson,
David H. Brant,
Joseph W. Stone,
William Rauch,
Gotlieb Swilkey,
Samuel R. Dunlap,
John P. Delker,
Edwin Mager,
Heikel & Smith,
Ebnezer Lundy,
James Davis,
James W. Morgan, Fourth ward
Lazarus Barnhard,
Wm. P. Hughes,
Wm. Umberger,
Owen M'Cabe,
M. F. Brenner,
Michael Hair,
Peter Gerin,
John Brady,
" Peter Gerin, "
John Brady, "
Timothy M'Coy, Fifth ward, Timothy M'Coy, Fifth ward,
John Shultz,
Patrick Malony,
John A. Gramm,
John A. Gramm,
John A. Gramm,
J. L. Dick,
Sixth ward,
Philip Crouse,
Robert Elliott,
John Stemler,
Alexander M'Clintock,
William Mocherman,
Vincent Orsinger,
Weston Balley,
J. M. Weaver,
Henry Bostegan,
Sarah Black,
Patrick M'Niff,
Jacob Pentz,
William H. Bohl,
Valentine Dolson, North ward,
Wildletown.
Frederick Kocrper,
Samuel Detwiler,
Samuel Detwiler,
Samuel Detwiler,
Samuel Detwiler,
Samuel Detwiler,
Samuel Detwiler,
Samuel Medical Wildlet ward Raymond & Kendig, Middle Christian Neff, David Osborne, South ward, James Hipple, "
Elijah S. Embich, "
Charles Steiner, "
Adam Estruest, "
George Yeager, Millersburg,
Benjamin Bordner, Berryab Benjamin Bordner, Berrysburg.
F. A. Showers & Co., Susquehan
M. G. Shreiner,
Jacob Halbach,
John Pyfer,
Jacob Livingston,
Charlette Wolf Historice. Susan Lehman, Andrew T. Green, Samuel Neibling, Samuel Neibling.
John Eby, Swatara township.
Samuel Whitmoyer, Swatara township.
Elijah Balsbach, Lower Swatara
John Snyder, Conewigo township.
John H. Shell, Hummelstown. John Snyder, Conewigo township.
John H. Shell, Hummelstown.
David H. Baum,
Peter Swanger, Derry township.
Martin Hocker, """
Henry Gross, Londonderry township.
Isaao W. Kelchner, """
John S. Stoner, East Hanover"
Adam Gerbertch, """
John Buck, West Hanover "George Hocker, Union Deposit.
Samuel Speese, Dauphin.
Catharine H. Steese, ""
C. H. Rhoads, ""
John Byrode, ""
Louisa Wright, ""
William Warner, Reed township.
Samuel Bower, Middle Paxton township.
Samuel Bower, Middle Paxton township.
Samuel Bower, Middle Paxton township.
John Umberger, """
Charles Francisch

Charles Freeland,
Benjamin Geesey, Lower Paxten township.
Elijah W. Ammon,
John Miller, Fisherville.
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