Daily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 2, 1864.

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL.

MORTON M'MICHAEL, Philadelphia.
T. H. CUNNINGHAM, Beaver county.

REPRESENTATIVE.

1st District—Robert P King.
2d " George Morrison Coates.
3d " Henry Bumm.
4th " William H Kern.
5th " Barton H Jenks.
6th " Charles M Runk.
7th " Robert Parke.
8th " Aaron Mull.
9th " John A Hiestand.
10th " Richard H Coryell.
11th " Edward Holliday.
12th " Charles F Reed.
13th " Elias W Hall.
14th " Charles H Shriner.
15th " John Wister.
16th " David M'Conaughy.
17th " David W Woods.
18th " Isaac Benson.
19th " John Patton.
20th " Samuel B Dick.
21st " Everard Bierer.
22d " John P Penney.
23d " Ebenezer M'Junkin.
24th " John W Blanchard.

Rebel Treatment of Prisoners.

As the rebels protract their struggle against the General Government they seem to grow in barbarity and utter disregard for the laws of humanity. The North has long known of the indignity practised upon Union prisoners in their possession, but it was loth to believe the extent to which those cruelties were carried. Sick and wounded men in their prisons have not only been neglected so far as medical treatment was concerned, but beyond this, even necessary food was denied them in sufficient quantities to preserve them from actual starvation. Further testimony reached us from Baltimore, based upon the condition of our soldiers lately received at that point from the rebel capital. They are wasted to skeletons. Men, weighing when in health one hundred and eighty to two hundred pounds, are reduced, through want of food alone, to one hundred pounds. One of the men reported to a visitor that out of five hundred and eighty sick persons taken into one Richmond hospital, in a month five hundred and sixty-five died. Old bones, rats and dogs, it appears, were caught and eaten with avidity. Of those received at Baltimore, out of one hundred and six, twenty-one died during the past week. Of the dreadful atrocities practiced upon our men at Belle Island we have already had occasion to speak. Thrown, to the number of thousands, upon its shores, they were robbed of everything and left exposed, without shelter from the cold or heat. History furnishes no parallel to such barbarity, even in the midst of war. In the meantime the rebels confined by the Government at Johnson's Island, Camp Chase, Fort Warren and elsewhere, under the Federal flag, meet with very different treatment. The regular army rations are served to them daily by the millitary authorities, and Copperhead sympathy furnishes them with delicacies which many of them never knew while living peacefully under their eternally quoted Southern rights. We are not generally in favor of retaliation, but if in the treatment of their prisoners their intention is to force a recognition by the creation of a Northern sympathy for the sufferings of those in their power, we fear they will signally fail in their object. Indignation is the only sentiment which can pervade the human breast at the recital of such unwarranted wrongs upon the persons of those entirely helplessly at their mercy.

The Presbytery of Harrisburg.

Editor of the Telegraph:

In your brief introduction on Tuesday to the paper adopted by the Presbytery of Harrisburg, at its recent session in Carlisle, you state that the "paper," so eloquently and justly sustaining the course of the country in the hour of its trial and peril, was adopted *unanimously*. I have reason to believe that you have either been misinformed, or that you inadvertently were led into an error whilst commendably seeking to compliment the Presbytery. I am clearly of the impression that it was understood in Carlisle, that Rev. W. R. De Witt of Harrisburg, refused to vote for or against the "paper." If I am wrong, let those who know the facts make the proper correction.

AN UNCONDITIONAL UNION MAN.

[*Remarks.*—We confess that we made the statement as to the "paper" in question having passed the Presbytery of Harrisburg, unanimously, on a mere presumption and we now give place to the communication of "*An Unconditional Union Man,*" only to subserve the truth, with the assurance that, if he is mistaken, our columns are open for the proper correction.—EDITOR TELEGRAPH.]

THE FEELING OF THE ARMY.—The Washington *Chronicle* of the 1st inst. says that its private advices from the army indicate that the troops were never in better spirits, or in more efficient condition than they are to-day. They are eager for the fray, and confident of success. They look to this campaign as the final one of the war, and while duly estimating the gallantry and steady endurance of the foe, they patiently await the signal which is to hurl the reinvigorated legions of the Republic against the choicest troops of the rebellion. Grant is regarded as doing his work thoroughly, and, when the strife begins, they expect it to be vigorously and successfully followed up.

DISTILLING STOPPED IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Mississippi Legislature has enacted a law which confiscates the property and everything appertaining thereto of a distillery, and imposes a fine of five thousand dollars and twelve months' imprisonment on every State or county officer failing to report every offender. Evidently that body is intent on stopping the conversion of grain into grog, if severe legislation will effect it.

The Faith of Pennsylvania.

A year ago, when the Pennsylvania militia were called out, to act as what were denominated the "emergency men," the banks of the Commonwealth offered to furnish the money to defray the expenses of such troops, until the U. S. Government had made the necessary appropriations for the same. The faith of the President of the United States was pledged to Gov. Curtin that Congress would certainly make such an appropriation. The lapse of time has proven, however, that Congress is not disposed to assume this portion of the debt for the National defence, and Gov. Curtin, no longer willing to deprive the parties who supplied the funds for the purpose named, of the money which so justly belongs to them, on Saturday last delivered a message to the Legislature detailing the facts involved in the case. With a promptness which does honor to the credit and faith of Pennsylvania, the Legislature at once provided for the return of the money in question to the parties first extending its loan to the State, thus vindicating the faith of the Commonwealth, and giving additional assurance to the brave men who enter the service on a covenant with Pennsylvania, that every obligation contracted by this State will always be faithfully discharged. For the persistency and zeal with which Gov. Curtin has pursued his business, and the promptitude with which the Legislature has acted in the premises, those whose interests were involved in this matter must feel themselves largely indebted to His Excellency.

Expiration of the Term of Enlistment of the Reserve Corps.

Great dissatisfaction having grown out of a decision to the effect, that the War Department would not recognize a muster for a less period than three years, and the said decision having had an injurious effect upon what were the clear rights of the men of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, Gov. Curtin has been making the most strenuous efforts to have an order issued recognizing the date of the muster of the Reserves, from the time that they enlisted in the service of the State; which will end the term of enlistment some weeks and even months sooner than was at first decided by the Department. We urged the importance of this decision some weeks since, as an act of common justice to the Reserves; and we now congratulate the War Department on the effect it will have with the veterans of the Reserve. We predict that four-fifths of the Reserve will re-enlist, a result of the highest importance to the service.

In the meantime, we now earnestly recommend to the people of the localities in which the Reserves belong, at once to enter into arrangements for the proper reception of those brave men. They have won the highest honors of the nation, and they deserve, at least, the most enthusiastic welcome of the Commonwealth to which they belong.

Henry Clay in New Orleans.

In one of the most beautiful streets of New Orleans stands a colossal statue of Clay. The monument has been a sort of rallying point of secessionists, ever since the Federal occupation, to compare notes and talk of rebel successes and Union disasters. From the New Orleans *Era* we learn that Mayor Hoyt has given orders to have inscribed upon the pedestal of the statue the following words from one of the speeches of Clay:

"If I could be instrumental in eradicating this deepest stain, slavery, from the character of our country, I would not exchange the proud satisfaction which I should enjoy for the honor of all the triumphs ever decreed to the most successful conqueror."

The monument might be chiselled all over with like passages from Clay, expressing not only his intense disapproval of slavery, but his abhorrence of the policy of making the interests of the institution the war cry for the destruction of the Union. Foreseeing that a contingency like the present might occur, he most emphatically declared where, in such an event, his influence would be given, and that he could never be found fighting under any secession banner.

Pennsylvania Reserves.

We see is stated that Mr. J. R. Sypher, long an army correspondent of the *New York Tribune*, and for several years connected with the press of Lancaster city, has now completed his arrangements for the publication of a "*History of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps,*" Elias Barr & Co., of Lancaster city, to be the publishers. A truthfully written history of the *Pennsylvania Reserves* cannot fail to fill the brightest page in the annals of the struggle to put down rebellion. The circumstances attending the organization of the *Reserves*, the liberality in their equipment and the care devoted to their discipline before they left the State, with the alacrity with which they entered the service of the National Government, and the steadfast devotion with which they have continued that service for three years, will form a history of which every Pennsylvanian and all true soldiers must feel proud. From what we know of Mr. Sypher as a writer, and his large experience in military affairs in connection with the *Reserves*, we have every reason to anticipate a work of rare merit, as well for its literary excellence as for its historic truthfulness.

GIVE THE DEVIL HIS DUE.—The Chicago *Times*, noted as one of the foremost peace organs in the country, frankly takes ground against the conclusions arrived at by the Congressman Long in his now famous speech. It argues strongly against any movement looking toward a recognition of the confederacy, and denies that any considerable portion of the Democratic party are disposed to take that ground. The doctrine thus promulgated by the *Times*, would not be palatable to those who swear by or contribute to the *Tory Organ*. Our Pennsylvania copperhead leaders are for peace—any result, in fact, which will save slavery, embarrass "abolitionism," and damn "the Administration."

Death of Com. W. D. Porter.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Commodore D. W Porter, of the United States navy, died in this city to-day.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH

SENATE.

MONDAY, May 2, 1864.

The Senate met at 10½ o'clock.

The bill organizing and disciplining the militia, was considered and passed to third reading.

Mr. CONNELL called up the supplement to the Revenue bill, (placing foreign insurance companies under the proper heading of taxation,) which was not done on account of an oversight in the original bill. Passed.

Mr. CONNELL read in place a supplement to the act relative to joint tenants, &c.

Mr. CHAMPNEYS, a supplement to the act to provide for the payment of certain military claims.

Mr. LOWRY, an act to incorporate the Kanawha oil company.

Mr. CONNELL called up the bill to increase the Pennsylvania agency at Washington to two in number, ranking as colonel and lieutenant-colonel respectively.

Also, authorizing the Governor to appoint a person to make out a history of the various Pennsylvania organizations which are or have been in the field during the war, as recommended by the Governor and Adjutant General, in their annual messages. Passed finally.

Mr. JOHNSON called up House bill No. 12, giving courts of common pleas certain powers in equity proceedings and other matters. Passed finally.

At 1 P. M. Adjourned.

By Telegraph.

From Rebeldom.

The Town People to Live on Half Rations Until Grant's Army is Whipped.

LANGUOR IN REBEL COMMERCE.

WASHINGTON, May 2.

A Richmond paper of Thursday last, says the languor in the commercial market shows that the town people will have to live on half rations until the country people, who have provisions to spare shall have heard of the defeat of Grant's army. We may then expect supplies from all quarters, and a revival of business on a descending scale of prices.

A dispatch from Orange Court House, April 27th, says that all the Yankees have left the valley to reinforce Meade.

A telegram from Fredericksburg of the same date, says as yet there are no indications of Grant's movement toward Fredericksburg, except that the telegraph from Occoquan to Alexandria is being repaired by the Yankees.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

SEVERE LOSS OF REBELS IN THE LATE BATTLE

GENERAL STEELE AT SHREVEPORT.

Death of the Rebel General Greene Confirmed.

Rumors about Gen. Steele's Army.

Account of Union Losses in the Late Battles.

BATTLE IMMINENT AT GRAND ECORE.

Gen. Stone Superseded by Gen. Dwight.

Rebel Cavalry Threatening the Union Plantations.

MAGRUDEB'S ARMY IN TEXAS REPORTED 30,000 STRONG.

Capture of Blockade Runners

RUMORED RETREAT OF THE FRENCH FROM MEXICO.

CAIRO, April 29.

The steamer Mississippi, from New Orleans on the 23d and Memphis on the 27th, arrived here to-day.

Passengers by the Empire stated that the impression prevailed that the rebels would avoid a general engagement; but it was possible that the constant picket firing might result in a battle at any moment.

Prisoners, deserters and others, who were present during the recent battles, say that the rebel loss at Pleasant Hill and Sabine Cross Roads, cannot fall far short of 7,000, and it may reach 10,000 killed, wounded and taken prisoners.

There were three and a half feet of water on the Red river falls, and six and a half feet from Alexandria down.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The steamer Columbia, from New Orleans on the 23d, via Havana on the 26th, and the Merrimac, from New Orleans on the 24th, arrived at this port this evening.

Among the passengers on the latter is Gen. Andrews; also, a number of other officers, and 220 sick and wounded prisoners.

General Weitzel is a passrnger on the steamer Columbia.

Advices from Alexandria, La., to the 19th, state thatsquads of guerrillas and rebel cavalry had made their appearance on the Red river, between Grand Ecore and Alexandria, and fired on several boats, but no damage had resulted yet.

There has been no firing below Alexandria.

A battle was said to be imminent above Grand Ecore, between the opposing armies. Our advance picket had come upon the rebel outposts, and brisk skirmishing ensued. Sharpshooting between both parties was going on constantly, and a general engagement might be brought on at any moment, for which our troops are fully prepared and anxious.

The gunboats stationed at the mouth of the Red river report that General Steele is in possession of Shreveport, and throwing up fortifications.

Seven hundred contrabands had been brought to New Orleans from the Red river.

General Lee and Colonel Dudley had arrived in New Orleans, together with Capt. Nims, to refit his battery.

The steamer John J. Roe, at New Orleans, from St. Louis, reports having taken wood on the 19th, at the mouth of the St. Francis river. The furnaces were filled, when a number of sticks exploded, without doing any damage, except to burn the firemen slightly.

On the 22d, when at Fort Adams, a man was seen in a perilous condition on a log in the river. The mate and crew went to his assistance, when the guerrillas opened a battery on the steamer, firing ten shots. Although the vessel was not damaged, she had to run away, The boat's crew, when last seen, were making for the opposite shore from the fort, and it is supposed that they escaped.

LOUISIANA AND TEXAS.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Advices from New Orleans state that General Stone has been superseded by General Dwight as chief of General Banks' staff.

A refugee from Shreveport says the rebels admit a loss of 1,100 men, but admit that they were defeated in the last day's battle, and suffered so heavily that they did not consider it prudent to renew the attack.

Three thousand rebel cavalry are reported to be in the neighborhood of Clinton, La., above Port Hudson, with the intention, it is rumored, of laying waste the plantations worked by the Yankees.

Magruder's army, reported 30,000 strong, is on the Guadaloupe, Colorado, and Brazos rivers in Texas, with the exception of 5,000 men at Galveston.

The schooner Zamista was captured off San Luis Pass, April 11th, by the gunboat Virginia. The schooner afterwards got ashore near Galveston, was wrecked, and her prize crew was captured by the rebels.

The British schooners Lily and Fanny, also from Havana, ware captured on the Texas coast by the United States gunboat Owasco. The Fanny had aboard eight cases of rifles for General Magruder.

The Brownsville (Texas) *Journal*, of April 11, has advices that the French are retreating from the city of Mexico, which is doubtless a canard.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

VICTORIOUS ADVANCE OF GENERALS STEELE AND THAYER.

General Steele Ahead and Camden Occupied.

The Rebel Price Completely Out-Generaled.

Strong Defensive Character of the Position.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.

Advices from Camden, Arkansas, say that General Steele's army is there.

General Thayer joined General Steele at Elkin's Ferry, on the Little Missouri River, where the rebels were driven from a line of breastworks commanding the river bottom.

The enemy next stood at Prairie de Anna, which was fortified with a line of rifle pits and epaulements for guns en barbette a mile and a half long. General Steele flanked their position and General Price skedaddled, after a brisk fight, towards Washington.

Other skirmishes occurred during the march, but our total loss was less than 250.

Price supposed Gen. Steele was going to Shreveport, via Washington, moved his command from Camden to Washington, after the fight at Prairie de Anna.

Gen. Steele pursued the rebels toward Washington, and then suddenly turned and pushed for Camden. Price discovered his mistake, and started for Camden also. A desperate race ensued, and, although heavy skirmishing occurred all the way, Marmaduke being in front, and Dockery in the rear, with cavalry and artillery, Steele came out victor, and entered the enemy's fortifications unopposed.

Camden is strongly fortified with nine forts. All its approaches are well guarded, and it can be held against a largely superior force.

A large rebel transport was captured thirty miles below Camden.

It is understood that reinforcements and supplies are going overland from Little Rock to Gen. Steele, he not being able to draw either from Gen. Banks.

Gen. Steele's force is fully 20,000 strong, and can whip Kirby Smith should he attack him. No fears need be entertained of his safety.

The War in Virginia.

MADISON COURT HOUSE BURNED.

Lee's Army Reported 80,000 Strong.

REBEL REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVING.

In the skirmish at Warrenton, Va., last Saturday between a detachment of Gregg's cavalry division and Moseby's guerrillas, the following Union soldiers were wounded:

Wm. R. Williams, 1st New Jersey.
Porter Fink, Co. F, 16th Pennsylvania.
Wm. H. Miller, Co. E, 8th Pennsylvania.
Pat. Gallagher, Co. H, 1st Massachusetts.
John Seward, Co. I, 2d Pennsylvania.
Augustus Billman, Co. I, 16th Pennsylvania.
Jack Ganna, Co. H, 1st Maine.
John Chamberlain, Co. I, 2d Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The information from the Army of the Potomac, received to-night, is, that the troops that went to Madison Court House on Thursday burned the town to ashes. It is not known whether this was done by orders or not.

General Burnside visited General Meade last night, and spent some hours in his quarters.

Deserters who came in yesterday report that Lee's army is 80,000 strong, with 22,000 effective cavalry. All were in good condition, with ten days' supplies distributed to them, and that the railroad trains are running night and day bringing more.

Division of the Mississippi.

A SKIRMISH IN KENTUCKY.

CINCINNATI, April 30.

A detachment of the 45th Kentucky, of General Hobson's division, under command of Captain Adams, attacked a force of rebels in Brent Hill county, Kentucky, killing four and capturing sixteen men, and twenty-four horses. Captain Adams then pushed forward, and defeated Everett's command, killing two of his officers and capturing thirty-five men.

Little Washington Evacuated.

BALTIMORE, April 2.

Little Washington, N. C., was evacuated by the Federal forces last Thursday the troops being wanted elsewhere.

The flag of truce steamer arrived at Fort Monroe last night with 4,000 of our exchanged prisoners.

No papers were allowed to be brought down by her for the press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAVERN LICENSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the petition of Samuel W. Roberts for tavern license in the 6th ward, Harrisburg, has been filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county, and will be presented to said Court on the 11th day of May, inst., as required by law.
my2-3t J. C. YOUNG, Clerk.

LEA & PERINE'S WORCESTER SAUCES, the most popular and the purest ever offered to the public, just received and for sale by
SHISLER & FRAZER,
feb1 (successors to Wm. Dock, Jr., & Co.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE HARRISBURG POST OFFICE, MONDAY, MAY 2d, 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 call for *'advertised letters,'* give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.

☞ If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

"FREE DELIVERY of letters by *carriers*, at the residence of owners, may be SECURED by observing the 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 or transient 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.'

"4. *Place* the postage *stamp* on the *upper right-hand corner*, and *leave space* 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 complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, Law of 1863."

LADIES' LIST.

Baker, Miss Mina
Burton, Mrs Rachel
Baud, Miss Mary Ann
Bell, Miss Elizabeth
Bentley, Mary
Bohme, Mrs Chas
Bolmer, Sarah
Bouer, Miss Susan
Bosnahan, Miss Mary
Bishub, Miss Eliza
Bradigum, Miss Mary
Brine Miss E
Buygert, Mrs Elizabeth
Burkhart, Mrs Elizabeth
Burd, Miss Cena
Carland, Miss Sallie J
Clancy, Margaret
Cordes, Miss Carrie
Conrad, Miss Susan
Coy, Mrs. Mary Ann
Crothers, Miss Elizabeth
Cromlick, Mrs Caroline
Demming, Mrs Kate E
Deeny, Mrs Mary Ann
Dener, Miss Lizzie
Deaner, Miss Elizabeth
Dalton, Nellie E
Dean, Mrs Jane
Dawson, Mrs Mary
Day, Miss Susan
Day, Miss Delia
Donnely, Mrs Sarah
Doner, Mrs Henrietta
Easly, Mrs Caroline
Etter, Miss Clara
Fissler, Mrs Matilda
Foster, Mrs Joshua
Forbes Miss Virginia
Flowers, Miss Anna M
Fuller, Mrs E H
Franklin, Miss Mary
Franklin, Miss Sarah J
Franklin, Miss Sarah Jane
Galey, Miss Mary Ann
Garverick, Miss Mary E
Garner, Jarusha
Gary, Miss Barbara
Gatewood, Mrs Sarah
Geiger, Mrs Elizabeth
German, Miss Emily
Gabriel, Mary Jane
Giukinger, Sarah
Gorden, Miss Alice E
Grubb, Miss Elizabeth
Hall, Miss Mary
Hatbe, Miss Sarah
Harman, Elizabeth
Hart, Miss Susan
Henry, Mrs Agnes M
Heiner, Miss Elnor
Heaggy, Miss Elizabeth
Howe, Miss Frank
Hoover, Miss Cally
Hurd, Miss Kate
Hurd, Miss Kate A
Hydler, Mrs Emma
Hoyer, Mrs Joseph
Icenbury, Miss Mollie
Irwins, Miss S A
Jones, Miss Mary E
Jones, Mrs Gustavus A
Kramer, Miss Barbara
Kline, Miss Delelah
Koock, Miss Eliza
Kendrick, Miss Laura
Krieder, Miss Maggie
Kiner, Miss Annie E
Lacy, Mrs. E A
Larkins, Mrs Rusnah
Ledger, Miss Emma
Lee, Miss Rose
Landis, Mrs Percilla
Lutz, Mrs William
Loughman, Mrs Mary A
Lochman, Miss Mary
McGrath, Mary
McCalen, Mrs Elizabeth
McElwee, Miss Mary E
McCulla, Miss Harriett
McGlocken, Mrs Sidney
McKinley, Mrs Susan
Martin, Miss Emma E
Mertz, Mrs Alexandria
Miller, Jane
Meyers, Miss Exter
Mittchel, Miss Mattie
Maloy, Miss Mary
Mathes, Miss Clorisy
Miller, Miss Jane E
Mitchell, Miss Augusta
Malooney, Mrs Mary E
Miller, Mrs Mary A
Mitchell, Miss Ann
Marquett, Anna Mary
Middleton, Mrs Mary E
Maloy, Miss Mary A
Miller, Mrs John
Myers, Miss Elizabeth
Mumpert, Miss Amanda
Norcross, Miss Sallie
Novinger, Miss Mary J
Novinger, Catharine
Null, Miss Sarah E
Nye, Miss Adaline
Patterson, Mrs Susan
Paymer, Mrs Mary
Parker, Miss Fred
Porter, Miss Lizzie
Powel, Mrs Mary
Price, Mrs Mary J
Plizzard, Mrs Susan
Rehrer, Mary E
Roupley, Miss Srinseta
Robbinson, Miss M J
Schwinger, Mrs Rosalie
Sanno, Mrs Mary
Sanno, Mrs Mary A
Shehan, Mrs
Seiberd, Miss Mary Ann
Shaffer, Mrs Frank
Shart, Miss Mary A
Slonickor, Miss Jennie
Smith Rebecca
Simons, Mrs Phelix
Smith, Mrs Isabella
Sieders, Miss Mary J
Smith, Miss Laura
Smith, Miss Sarah J
Soup, Miss Elnor
Snoddy, Miss Mary J
Sollenberger, Mrs Agnes
Sydyer, Miss Emma
Sturtsman, Miss Catharine
Stahlor, Mrs Louisa
Stuart Mrs Matilda
Stobes, Mrs Samuel
Stevenson, Mrs Charlotte A
Unger, Mrs Martha V
Walker, Mrs Dinah
Warner, Mrs Charles
Wallower, Miss Susan
Wallower, Miss Mary
Watson, Miss Mary
Weller, Mrs Mary Ann
Windell, Mrs Justina
Weyer, Miss Kate
Wheat, Mrs Phoebe
Wetzel, Miss Julia
Yiogst Miss Mary Ann

GENTLEMENS' LIST.

Askins, Wm E
Anspach, Cyrus W
Bar, J
Banks, John
Barkenheiser, Capt
Balthaser, John
Barker, John
Baisley, George W
Bartell, S D
Battes, Johnson
Bushonon, James
Beard, A H
Bentsing, Philip
Bemus, Geo H
Borgner, John
Books, Jonas
Boyd, Wm
Brown, Wm Sargt
Byram, Joel H 5
Buey, Andrew
Cannan, Jesse
Connoley, John
Castleman, Jacob
Chandler, C H
Chase, Henry
Clark, Julius C
Clinton, Frank
Cook, Wm E
Codoras, Wm
Cogley, E W H
Cotts, James
Cook, Payton
Cole, Lewis
Cornman, A D
Cramp, William
Cromer, G W
Cunningham, A Capt
Cumnaugh, Wm B
Daugherty Samuel
Davis, James B
Dowson, A
Davis, William
Derrich, W R
Dean John A
Denny, W J
Decter, J W
Dock, Joseph
Dove, John W
Doygelt, Lewis
Dorsey, William
Duncan, Thomas (Surg'n)
Eisenhart, Martin
Eaugh, Wilson
Elser, Peter S
Ewen, James
Ernest, Michael
Fetterman, G L B
Fawhl, Henry K
Field, J S
Fillebrown, Lieut Com
Foster, John A
Foust, Franklin
Free, Benjamin
Fuller, Charles
Fuller, E H
Gansevort, H S
Garwin, W S Hon
Gibson, James
Gallacher, John
Gary, John
Gebhardt, Christian
Gorgas, Wm R Hon
Guertler, Michael
Gunnison, Jonas,
Gruber, Francis E
Grace Geo H
Grashaber, Max
Hauke, A A
Harro, Henry
Harris, Samuel J
Harty, Henry
Haynes, Capt
Herring, R N Lieut
Hewitt, B L Maj
Hess, D
Herr, J W
Herman, G
Hidler, Thomas
Hipple, Benjamin
Hildewand, Milton
Howard, Frank J
Hoskinson, T J Capt
Holmes Wm
Holler, Daniel
Hoover, William A
Hoke, Jacob
Hober, Jacob
Hoover, Isaac W
Hudson, N
Hufford, Jacob
Johns Samuel A
Johnson, Monroe
Jones, William
Jordan, Lieut
Johnston, B M & Co
Keagle, Edward
Kaufman, Jas
King, Geo W
Kline, J G
Kurby, H Col
Lauffer, Henry
Laucks, Philip
Lalley, Thomas
Lego, Thomas P
Levi, Jacob
Lee, A
Leavy, James L
Linn, Jos L Lieut
Lokwood, John H
Lytle, John
Louck, David,
McCurdy, John
McBride, George W
McCormick, W R
McDonald, Hugh Capt
McCoy, T F Col
McDonald, H A Capt
McClaskey, Henry
Meckley, Michael
Mayers, Jacob
Madaniel, Arch
Mazear, Joseph
Macurer, John
Mahlon, Jacob L
Maynard, P E
Masseker, Moses
Maynard, Proctor
Maize, Wm A
Mathews, James F
Meehen, Daniel Capt
Meyer, Charley
Mertz, Alexander
Mehaffic James A 2
Mehring, Jacob
Miller, W B
Miller, J A M D
Mills, J P Lieut
Miller, Joe E
Mizner, D H
Mishler, Benjamin
Marrow, Chas A
Moessinger, P Fr
Moore, Albert
Mourer, William
Mubahay, Michael
Myers, John
Neuensen, Nicholas
Newcomer, Joshua
Norman, Sol H
Nolles, Alfred G
Nipple, Thomas
Nissley, Frederick
Opyd, James B
Ohnstead, L H
Patton, W P
Painter, Ebenezer
Petty, Francis
Pennington, Chas K
Hennington, H C 2
Petty, Francis K
Piper, N B Capt
Pottiger, Daniel
Rank, Samuel
Rhen, Henry S
Reese, John L
Reeve, J V D Lt Col
Reichnes, John
Rhoades, Cornelius
Richer, John E
Rigle, Daniel
Rodgers, Henry C
Ross, Jesse
Rowe, John R
Roupe, Thomas
Reup, Levi R
Roler, James
Sarratt, Jno H
Sawyer, George H
Sauzner, Henry
Sheffer, Samuel W
Shade, Frank C
Seidel & Bro
Shaubrough Henry
Shaner, John
Simon, Lemon
Simon, L
Smith O L
Smith, Hulets
Smith, Calvin L
Snyder, Gottlieb
Smith, John H
Souls, S
Spengler, Barton
Spencer, Webster
Steuffer, Samuel
Stewart, Andrew Hon
Standocke, L
Steece, Aaron
Stevenson A F
Stees, W B

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Steele, J Dutton
Stinebarger, E E
Stanwood, Harry
Stockleger, P W Capt
Stowey, John
Thorne, Jno W
Thompson, Frisby
Thorne, Geo T
Thompson, G W
Tutwiler, Wm H
Tillman, Josiah Capt
Umbergner, Michael
Walburn, John C
Wanen, R J
Wallace, Wm
Ward, M S
Waggoner, J H
Wagner, Samuel
Wessels, Frank Capt
White, Benjamin
Whitel, George
White, James
Wenrich, Jonathan
Weaver, Henry
Whitzel, Warren
Wenberger, Michael
Witherite, James 2
Wise, Bernard
Wiley, Mr
Worthington, Jacob E
Wood, D R
Young, Robert
Zitsch, John W.

GEO. BERGNER, P. M.

FINE OILS.—Fine salad oils just received at
SHISLER & FRAZER,
ap30 Successors to W. Dock, Jr., & Co.

FRESH PINE APPLES just received at
SHISLER & FRAZER,
ap30 Successors to W. Dock, Jr., & Co.

HAY of the best quality is offered for sale. Call at McCORMICK'S COAL OFFICE on the Canal, Harrisburg. ap29-tf

DURHAM MUSTARD, the best imported, just received and for sale by
SHISLER & FRAZER,
feb1 (successors to Wm. Dock, Jr., & Co.)

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned will offer for sale, in their season, a very large quantity of ROSE BUSHES, and FLOWER PLANTS of great variety.
J. MISH.

To Contractors.

PROPOSALS are invited for a large quantity of stone work in the Soldiers' National Cemetery. For specifications containing all the information, call at the office of the the Harrisburg TELEGRAPH, or the undersigned.
DAVID WILLS, President.
GETTYSBURG, April 29, 1864. ap30-3t

Auction Sale of Evergreens, Hedging, &c.

THERE will be a large quantity of EVERGREENS, ORNAMENTAL HEDGING, &c., of the most superb quality, sold at auction at the Market House on WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 4th, and SATURDAY MORNING, May 7th.

Also, a splendid lot of Fruit and Shade TREES will be offered. It is not too late for planting.
ap30-ts J. MISH

Ferry at Columbia.

THE UNDERSIGNED having leased the Ferry across the Susquehanna river at Columbia, and having provided a steamboat and other necessary means, is now ready to Ferry across the river, at all times, from 6½ A. M. to 8 P. M., without failure and perfect safety, all persons, horses, wagons, carriages, cattle, freight, &c., that may offer. Sure connections with all passenger trains. Charges moderate.
ap30-3t J. H. BLACK, Proprietor.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Miller and Hollinger, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of the late firm are in the hands of John Miller, Jr., for settlement, to whom payment will be made.
April 30, 1864.
JOHN MILLER, Jr.,
ap30-3t ELI HOLLINGER.

The business will be carried on as heretofore by the subscriber, at the old stand. The public are invited to continue their patronage.
JOHN MILLER, Jr.
ap 30-3t

Public Sale.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at public auction, at Grant's Hall, Market street, Harrisburg, on Saturday, May 7th, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the lot of ground situate on the corner of State street and Fourth street, in the city of Harrisburg, containing 100 feet on State street, 200 feet on Fourth street, opposite the Capitol grounds, and 100 feet in South street.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money on the sale, one-half within thirty days, and the remaining half in one year from day of sale, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the property.
ap30-dtd C. C. MULLIN, Agent.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 14TH DISTRICT,
HARRISBURG, PA., April 27, 1864.

IN accordance with circular No. 45, April 26th, 1864, A. A. Provost Marshal General, Pa., district Provost Marshals are directed to ascertain with all possible dispatch, what credits, if any, additional to those already announced from the offices of the A. A. Provost Marshal General, Pa., may be due to their respective sub-districts, under the last call of the President for 700,000.

Notice is therefore given to the respective sub-districts of the 13th Congressional district to furnish *this office*, as soon as practicable before the 5th of May, with evidence of credits which may yet be due them. By order of
JOHN KAY CLEMENT,
ap30-6t Captain and Provost Marshal, 14th Dist., Pa.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
CHAMBERSBURG, April, 23d, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., Tuesday, the 10th day of May next, for the following Lumber and materials for rebuilding the U. S. Barracks, at Carlisle, Pa.

The Lumber to be delivered at said Barracks by the first day of June next—material of each kind to be of the best quality, and subject to inspection by Superintendent of the work.

146 Hemlock joice, 23 feet long, 3X12 inches
146 " " 32 " " 3X11 "
257 " " 34 " " 3X8 "
70 " " 16 " " 3X10 "
147 " " 22 " " 3X10 "
147 " " 32 " " 3X10 "
70 " " 16 " " 3X8 "
70 " " 16 " " 3X3 "
576 Rafters, 18 feet long, 3X6 inches at one end, 3X4 at the other end.
70 Rafters, 23 feet long, 3X6 " " 3X4 at the other end.
18 Rafters, 21 feet long, 3X6 " " 3X4 at the other end.
86 White pine posts, 20 feet long, 6X6 inches.
730 " " scantling, 16 " " 3X4 "
60 " " " 16 " " 4X4 "
4,200 feet of Planed and Matched 1 inch flooring, of hemlocked pine.
11,000 feet of first common, dry Pine boards.
6,500 feet of dry, first common " " 1½ inch.
4,000 feet of dry scaffolding boards, 1 inch.
7,000 feet of common Pine boards, dry, 1 inch.
25,500 ft. of 1 inch Hemlock sheeting boards, for roofs.
26 Box window frames, 12 lights, 10X14
36 " " 12 " 10X12
112 plain Plank " with jam casing and trimmings, 10X14 glass.
222 Doors and frames. Sizes from 6 feet 6 to 7 feet 6 inches in height, by 2 feet 10 inches to 3 feet 6 inches in width.
2,500 feet Crown mouldings.

The window and door frames to be delivered as fast as wanted after 1st of June.

150,000 Bricks, to be delivered as fast as wanted for use after 1st of June.

500 Bushels Lime, to be delivered as fast as wanted for use, after 1st of June.

1,500 Bushels good, sharp sand, to be delivered as wanted.

24,264 feet Tin roofing, painted on both sides, to be put on as soon as the roofs are ready.

14,760 square yards of plastering, two coats of hard mortar, and last one of white, to be put on as fast as buildings are ready.

6,700 pounds of nails, sizes wanted from 6d to 30d.

Proposals will be received separately for the different classes of materials. The Government reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Persons whose bids are accepted will be required to enter into bonds, with approved securities, for the faithful performance of the contract.

Proposals must be endorsed, "Proposals for Building materials for Carlisle Barracks" and addressed Capt. J. G. Johnson, Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Susquehanna, Chambersburg, Pa.

(Signed) J. G. JOHNSON,
ap2-dtm10 Capt. and Chief Quarter Master.

WANTS.

A CHILD'S NURSE WANTED. Apply to Mrs. T. J. Jordan, Market street. my2-3t

WANTED—A good steady hand to assist in the work about the house generally. Enquire at the Jones House. my2-3t

HANDS WANTED.

MILLINERY HANDS are wanted, for which the best salary will be paid. None but good hands need apply.
MRS. M MAYER,
my2-3t 13 Market street.

WANTED—A good pastry Cook, and a good meat Cook. Inquire at the BRADY HOUSE
ap30-dtf

WANTED—A situation as Single or Double Entry Book Keeper. For further particulars address B. C. D., BOX 173, Harrisburg, Pa.
ap29-d3t*

WANTED—A situation, by a middle aged MAN, in a Store or