

Meeting of Conferees.

The Conferees from the counties of Dauphin, Northumberland, Union, Snyder and Juniata, appointed for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Convention, will meet at Sunbury, Northumberland county, on Wednesday evening next, May 25, for the purpose of discharging the duty entrusted to them.

The Militia.

Already companies of organized militia are being reported to the Adjutant General, and it may be judged from the manner in which the appeal of Governor Curtin has been received, the Department will soon have upon its books, the record of a force numbering many thousands, the whole of which will be made available to the Government in any emergency which may grow out of the great campaign that our armies are now fighting in Virginia. But the object is not so much to get a record of these militia companies, as it is to secure the thorough organization and discipline of all men capable of bearing arms. If thus organized and disciplined, a sudden call for troops to repel invasion or for reinforcements to enable Grant to defeat Lee, can be responded to not by mere raw militia, but by an army of soldiers fit to meet any foe, capable of rendering the most valuable services to the Government. Whatever may be the result of this war to crush rebellion, it will become necessary for every American citizen to possess a knowledge of arms and to fit himself for active military services. If our force peace at the point of the bayonet, on our rebel foes, it will still require a considerable force to garrison the revolted States, therein to maintain order and enforce the law. In addition to this, it will be impossible for our Government to keep out of a difficulty with the usurpers who are now perfecting their outrages in Mexico; a difficulty which must involve the Old and the New World in a struggle for the empire of a hemisphere. Hence, the free and loyal citizens of the United States must, of necessity, become a thoroughly military people, maintaining their internal peace, enforcing their rights and protecting their interests among the nations of the world, alone by a demonstration of their military force and influence. A knowledge of the use of arms will thus be made the essential of the most ordinary education. The mechanic and the farmer, the professional man and the merchant, will devote themselves to such an acquirement as zealously as they now seek improvement in the knowledge necessary to success in their various professions and pursuits. By devoting themselves to this training now, the men who steadily perfect themselves as soldiers, and are fitted for duty in the field, will exercise a vast influence on the rising generation. A boy catches the military ardor of an age much quicker than the same spirit is communicated to men—so that the more the men of a community now perfect themselves in the use of arms, the less discipline will be necessary for the men who are to take our places in the progress of generations, the less time will be necessary to constitute the soldier, until we actually become a nation of mailed men, ready at all times for war, invincible against all nations who seek to become our foes.

The appeal of the Governor of the Commonwealth is of that practical character which has characterized all his suggestions relating to the military operations of the people of Pennsylvania. If it is responded to in a like spirit, in a very few weeks an army could be organized in the State such as will startle the world when it is summoned to the rescue. All that is needed to accomplish this is action, organization and discipline. Will our young men make the effort to secure these?

WE TRUST THAT THE GOVERNMENT will not allow itself again to be tempted into arrests such as grew out of the late bogus proclamation. View such proceedings as one may, they only serve to impair the confidence of the masses in the plain impartiality of the Government. Had the operators of all the telegraph offices leading out of Washington been arrested, no complaint would have been made. But to adjudge one line innocent merely on the disavowal of its managers, and to suspect another guilty, because its managers maintained what they imagined to be a dignified silence, is a proceeding which cannot be forced on the endorsement of any freeman. Indeed, the public mind is settling down to the conviction that these arrests constituted an abuse of the power of the Government to interfere with a corporate enterprise for the benefit of a rival. Such impressions, when once rooted in the public faith, are hard to eradicate, and never fail to bear injurious fruit. We trust, then, for the dignity and respectability of the Government, that such mistakes will not be allowed again to occur.

WE HAVE LATELY READ, with much pleasure and instruction, a highly interesting address, delivered at the celebration of the New York Historical Society, May 20, 1863, of the two-hundredth birthday of Mr. William Bradford, who introduced the art of printing to the Middle States of British America. The address was by John William Wallace, of Philadelphia, and has now only been issued from the press. It is of course needless for us to write that it abounds with the evidence of great historical research, and that it affords much that is new and interesting in relation to the subject of which it treats. Mr. Wallace deserves the high praise of all scholars, for his contribution to the polished literature of the times, as it is comprised in this address.

The Pennsylvania Reserves.

Three years ago, what was called the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, constituted a body of men of whom the Keystone State was justly proud. At an hour of great peril—at a time when the fate of the Republic quivered in the uncertain balance of war—the Reserves went forth, fifteen thousand strong, and in that period of solicitude and uncertainty, they reanimated the failing hopes and almost paralyzeed valor of the country. For three years they participated in every battle fought by the Army of the Potomac. In the front constantly, they were where danger and death were ever present. As their ranks were decimated, the very flower of the young manhood of the State volunteered to preserve their maximum strength, so that instead of fifteen, we may safely write that at least twenty thousand men were absorbed, as five thousand, from time to time, were added to the regiments forming the Reserves. The State of Pennsylvania centered her pride in this organization, not that she loved the soldiers composing its regiments any more than she did the brave men mustered in her other military organizations, but because the Reserves to a greater degree represented the valor and the military vigor of the State. But alas for all this valor and vigor! Where are they now? Where are the brows for whom our virgins were so lately twining the laurel wreath? Where are the stalwart men who stood in serried lines on so many well fought battle-fields? We looked at least for a remnant of them, weeks ago, to return to their homes on the clear expiration of their term of enlistment. But where are these, our brethren now? Echo, amid the booming of cannon, the groans of the dying, the shrieks of the wounded and the curses of the captured, answers where? The Reserves perished on the late sanguinary field where Grant struck his giant blow for freedom. On the Rapidan and the Po, the pride and glory of Pennsylvania found graves. Of all that proud host, scarcely a thousand men are left—and thus the Reserves filled the time so sternly allotted to them by the Government—and forevermore, they will be unable to contend with any foe. They closed their last fight in a glorious death. For them the spirit-stirring drum and the shrill fife, will henceforth have no animating sound. For them the mothers, and wives and sweethearts, with loving welcomes on their lips, will gaze into the broad road which leads home, in vain. The virgin sits weeping with her wreath of glory withered in her hands; and the fragrant buds with which she had hoped to wreath the brow of the hero, are now scattered, faded, to the memory of the dead! We do not complain. God maintain our loyalty, in this the hour of our overwhelming sadness! But who will dare to prevent us from writing that stern was the authority which construed the duty of the Reserves—cold was the order which consigned our weary heroes—our battle-worn brothers to their graves, before we could fold them to our bosoms and their sisters print a last fervent kiss upon their cheeks. But Pennsylvania will yet do honor to her Reserves, alike to the remnant of the living who will come home to us, and the dead whose graves mark the most famous of the battle-fields of the Army of the Potomac!

OUR MEMBER OF CONGRESS, the gallant Gen. W. H. Miller, is engaged in the heavy business of franking newspapers to his constituents, which contain the most infamous abuse of the President of the United States, and which are also devoted to the advocacy of the nomination of John C. Fremont as a candidate for the Presidency. Miller is not the only copperhead Congressman who is thus abusing his franking privilege. His colleagues of the same political faith are engaged in the same work, and we see the fact noticed in our Western Union exchanges, that every copperhead Congressman is now flooding his district with documents and newspapers advocating the nomination of John C. Fremont for the Presidency. The object of all these efforts is to create schism and discord in the ranks of the Union men of the country. Unless this division is secured, the election of a copperhead candidate for the Presidency will be utterly hopeless. Of course in any dirty trick of this description, our Congressman, Miller, is anxious to do his full share, but like all his enterprises of enmity to his country, and the efforts of those who lead him by the nose, it will be a failure.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16. Advice from the country regarding the crops are unfavorable in the State at large. May 17.—Chinese dates are to March 25.—Major Houson was perfecting plans that are expected to bring the insurgents to terms. The demand for native wines was increased since the new duties on foreign liquors. May 18.—The steamer Golden City arrived last night. The total vote at the election yesterday was 11,110. The whole Peoples Union county ticket was elected. The majority in this city is 4,530. Story county, Nevada Territory will give ten thousand dollars to the Sanitary Commission this week. Nearly five thousand dollars were contributed at the polls in this city yesterday for the Sanitary Commission.

Movements of Gen. Kilpatrick.

LOUISVILLE, May 20. Gen. Kilpatrick arrived this morning from the front, going to New York, for which place he left at noon. Travel between here and Nashville, which has been suspended for the past two days by military occupation of the railroad, has been renewed.

The Prize Grayhound.

BOSTON, May 20. Edward A. Pollard, of the Richmond Examiner, was a passenger in the prize-steamer Grayhound, when captured; also, a woman, reported to be Bell Boyd, but her identity with the latter famous rebel spy is doubtful. The future destination of Pollard and the woman will be fixed by the United States authorities.

Business Resumed.

NEW YORK, May 21. The New York World and Journal of Commerce have again resumed business; the orders for a military occupation having been revoked.

The Bogus Proclamation

Capture of the Forger.

The Proclamation Originated in New York.

New York, May 21.

The forger of the recent Proclamation purporting to have been issued by President Lincoln, has been arrested and confessed that he palmed it off on the journals here for gold and stock operations. His name is stated to be Howard, a newspaper reporter.

LATER—FULL PARTICULARS.

The New York Times of to-day contains the following account of the arrest of the forger: It turns out that J. Howard, Jr., city editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, is the person who forged the Proclamation, and procured its insertion in as many of the city newspapers as he succeeded in duping. He has acknowledged the fact, and was sent down last evening to Fort Lafayette. He says he had no other motive except to make a little money on the Stock Exchange, and that it never occurred to him that his performance could produce any more important or serious effect.

It seems that something like a week ago Howard consulted Mr. Kent, member of the firm of Kent & Chapp, Brokers, as to the probable effect upon the market of a proclamation calling for 300,000 more men. Mr. Kent gave him his opinion, and subsequently Howard showed him the draft of a proclamation which he claimed to know, through secret channels of intelligence at Washington, was about to be issued. After the publication in the World and Journal of Commerce on Wednesday morning, Mr. Kent at once identified the published proclamation with the draft which Howard had shown him, and gave information of the circumstances to Gen. Dix. Howard was arrested and brought to the General's headquarters yesterday afternoon, where he at once made a full acknowledgment of his role in the matter, and explained all the newspapers, which he succeeded in victimizing, from any connection with it, directly or indirectly. He employed another person, whose name we believe is Morrissette, to make the copies which were sent to the press. It is reported that several other persons were cognizant of the proceeding, and also made it the basis of speculative operations in gold. But Howard, we understand, denies that any person was at all implicated with him in the transaction.

Howard had been connected in various capacities with several of the city newspapers, the Times and Tribune, among them, and had thus acquired a knowledge of their routine of business which was of service to him in this imposition upon them.

We understand that the order suspending the publication of the World and Journal of Commerce has been revoked, and that their issues will at once be resumed.

From Washington.

OUR WOUNDED AT THE WILDERNESS.

WASHINGTON, May 20. Dispatches from the Army of the Potomac, dated last night, say that a chaplain came in yesterday from the hospital of the 2d Corps at the Wilderness battle-field, and reported that over 400 wounded, belonging to that corps, are still in the hospital there, and that they were entirely out of provisions, besides having no medical supplies whatever. Representations of the facts were made to the commander, and to-day it is reported they will be brought in.

REBEL ATTACK REPULSED.

An attack was made last night on our right flank, by the enemy, but Warren's corps met and drove them back. The attack caused some interruption to transportation on the road, and teams returned to Fredericksburg on the double-quick, but none were captured, as reported.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

The Sanitary Commission was still doing a good work among the wounded. Our wounded and sick in Fredericksburg are receiving every attention from this organization, which has proved a valuable auxiliary to the medical department.

LEE RECOGNIZES GRANT ALONE AS COMMANDER.

It is said that Lee will not recognize a flag of truce, unless it comes from General Grant, as he considers him the commander of the Army of the Potomac.

A HUNTER COMMENTED.

The report that a large number of wagons have been captured by the guerrillas turns out to be incorrect, arising from the circumstance that over sixty wagons loaded with supplies disappeared, but it was found that they had gone towards Washington, in company with artillery sent thither.

The mistake caused a great deal of anxiety here, as the supplies were wanted at the front.

From Cincinnati.

Operations of General Crooks.

The report that a large number of wagons have been captured by the guerrillas turns out to be incorrect, arising from the circumstance that over sixty wagons loaded with supplies disappeared, but it was found that they had gone towards Washington, in company with artillery sent thither.

Death of Gen. Jenkins.

Gen. Jenkins was wounded and captured by the rebels near the mouth of the Potomac, and is believed to be still in their hands.

Arrest of Sam Medary.

The Commercial's Western correspondent says that Gen. Crook's command is slowly falling back after accomplishing most thoroughly its object. He has destroyed large amounts of supplies, damaged the East Tennessee railroad beyond repair for fully three months.

Our loss in killed and wounded is light. The rebels repulsed severely.

General 'Butler's Army.

ANOTHER ATTACK ON THE UNION LINES.

A Battle on Wednesday.

The Rebels Repulsed With Slaughter.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, Va., May 19, 1864. A HEAVY FIGHT ON OUR FRONT. Early yesterday morning the rebels moved a heavy column down and hurled it upon our outer works, but were repulsed with fearful slaughter. Again and again they endeavored to drive us out of our intrenchments, but each time they paid dearly for their rashness. Fighting continued throughout the day. Our loss in killed and wounded is light. The rebels suffered severely. This morning heavy firing is heard on our left.

CAPTURED REBELS.

Yesterday twelve rebel soldiers were brought down here from the Upper James, where they had been captured by one of our gunboats.

THE ARMIES IN VIRGINIA.

ANOTHER FIGHT ON THURSDAY.

REBELS ATTEMPT TO TURN OUR RIGHT.

They Are Severely Repulsed.

Official Dispatch from Secretary Stanton.

Twenty-five Thousand Veteran Reinforcements Joined General Grant.

LATER NEWS FROM GENERAL SHERMAN.

His Continued Progress.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1864—6 30 P. M. This afternoon we have dispatches dated at 8 o'clock this morning from Gen. Grant. Last evening an effort was made by Ewell's corps to turn our right. They were promptly repulsed by Birney's and Tyler's divisions, and some of Warren's troops that were on the extreme right. About three hundred prisoners fell into our hands, besides many killed and wounded. Our loss footed up a little over six hundred wounded and 150 killed and missing.

Gen. Grant says that probably our killed and missing are overated.

Over twenty-five thousand veterans have been forwarded to General Grant. The condition of the army and his contemplated operations are entirely satisfactory. The army is abundantly supplied.

Under instructions from this Department to Colonel Schriver, commanding at Fredericksburg and its vicinity, nine persons are in custody who are suspected to have been engaged with Mayor Slaughter. The Mayor had made his escape before the intelligence of the outrage reached Fredericksburg, and the sick and wounded, who could not be transported over land, will be brought here on water transports.

Dispatches from Gen. Sherman, dated at Kingston, 10 o'clock last night, state that during the day he has pushed a column beyond that place, in pursuit of Johnston, as far as Cassville, and there was skirmishing in the latter part of the day with Hardee's corps. The cars were expected to reach Kingston today. A hard fight for Atlanta is looked for. No reports have been received from General Butler to-day.

Maj. Gen. Hunter has been placed in command of the Department of Western Virginia, including the Shenandoah Valley.

Latest dates from Maj. Gen. Canby were at Vicksburg.

The Red River was reported to be blockaded by the shore batteries of the enemy at different points. But measures had been taken by him, which were believed to be adequate, for clearing the river of all such obstructions, and enable him to reach Alexandria, where he will take command of the army.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION, MILITIA!

All members of Co. K, Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, Capt. JAMES ELDER, leaving pay for services in the emergency of September 1862, will report at the Dauphin County Mills on Thursday, May 20, 1864, at 8 o'clock A. M., sign pay rolls, march to Harrisburg and receive pay. 1st Lieut. C. K., 6th Reg. P. M.

DOUGHERTY'S BATTERY, ATTENTION.

Members of the battery are requested to call at the Captains' office this evening, between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock, to sign the pay rolls. my21-dit O. D. FOSTER, O. S.

THE PERSON WHO HIRED A STRAWBERRY ROAN

mare to Samuel S. Taylor, a colored barber of this city, on Thursday, can have the animal by proving property, paying charges and calling on J. BRISBY BOYD, my21-dit 22 South Second street, Harrisburg, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The Auditor, appointed to distribute the money arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of Benjamin Breit, will attend for that purpose, and to hear all persons interested, at the office of the undersigned, on Saturday, the 11th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. my21-dit W. M. KINNEY, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Dauphin county to inspect and report upon the accounts filed to the account of Henry Gingrich, executor of the last will and testament of John Gingrich, late of Conowingo township, deceased, will attend to the duties of said appointment on Tuesday, the 14th day of June, 1864, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, at his office in Harrisburg, when and where all parties interested may attend. my21-dit W. J. SIMONSON, Auditor.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

The undersigned begs leave to offer his services as a practical House, Sign and Ornamental Painter. All business in his line attended to with care and dispatch. my21-dit W. P. FELLIS.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA,

No 232 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, East of Third Street, Philadelphia.

AMOUNT OF ASSETS, \$1,566,663 50 INCORPORATED 1794. CAPITAL, \$500,000. CHARTER PERPETUAL. Marine, Fire and Inland Transportation Insurance. my21-dit W. P. FELLIS.

DR. J. HITE'S

LUNG FEVER POWDER FOR HORSES.

DR. J. HITE, well known in this community for his great success in the management of all diseases pertaining to the Horse, offers for sale a remedy which he has used for many years in practice in this form to the public, feeling confident that owners of valuable horses will appreciate its worth, as a specific cure of that formidable disease (Lung Fever) will follow its faithful use and strict adherence to directions. my21-dit W. P. FELLIS.

Keller's Drug Store,

NO. 91 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG, PA. Where can be had also, Dr. Hite's Liniments for Sweeney, Stills, and for old and new Sores, Sprains, &c., &c. my21-dit

DR. J. HITE'S

YELLOW WATER POWDER FOR HORSES.

DR. J. HITE, during a practice of many years in this community, Dr. Hite has satisfied himself that this powder is vastly superior to any other article in use for the cure of Yellow Water, and is of great service to horses that have lost their appetite and are hidebound, foundered or distempered. Also, that it will prevent Glanders, Colic and the Boas, when faithfully used two or three times a week—involving and fattening. For improving the condition of a Horse, he asserts there is no better medicine, as it will strengthen the stomach, and assist digestion, cleanse the intestines of offensive matter, and regulate the bowels, purify the blood, purify the pores and promote perspiration—thus the skin is kept loose, the pores are opened, and a lean, scabby horse becomes fat and healthy. my21-dit W. P. FELLIS.

TRANSOM PAPER.

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of TRANSOM PAPER. Call and see it at SCHEFFER'S BOOK STORE, Harrisburg, Pa. my20

A GRAND PIC-NIC

WILL BE GIVEN AT Haehlen's Grove, ON MONDAY, MAY 30, 1864, BY THE HARRISBURG MOULDERS' ASSOCIATION. TICKETS, only 25 cents.

Valuable Land for Sale.

Will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 4th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House, in the city of Harrisburg, the TRACT AND TRACT OF LAND late the estate of Jacob Groves, deceased, and on which he resided at the time of his death, situated in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, on the public road, leading from Harrisburg to Fox's mill, containing three miles from Harrisburg, bounded by lands of G. A. Aricks, Coover and Foster's heirs, containing thirty acres of LIMESTONE LAND, well fenced and in good order, with a large two-story frame dwelling HOUSE, barn and out-houses, all newly built, and an orchard of apple trees and other fruit trees. Possession will be given on the first of April next. Terms of sale to be made known by the undersigned, agents for the heirs of Jacob Groves, deceased. my21-dit SAMUEL GROVE, JOHN GROVE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

A LARGE assortment of Photographs of General and many pictures for sale. Call at SCHEFFER'S BOOK STORE, Harrisburg, Pa. my20

CUT FLY PAPER.

A NICE assortment of Cut Paper for calligraphy, looking glasses, picture frames and engravings. Call at SCHEFFER'S BOOK STORE, Harrisburg, Pa. my20

THE MONTH OF MAY

IS the best time for planting all kinds of EVERGREENS, for adorning cemeteries. Call at my20-dit

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale about two hundred feet in length of WHARF PROPERTY, on the canal in Harrisburg, next below the wharf of the Messrs. Hulley. Apply to DR. HARRIS, Harrisburg, Pa. my20-dit GEO. W. HARRIS.

PLANTS! PLANTS!!

TOBACCO PLANTS, TOMATO PLANTS, CABBAGE PLANTS, &c. KEYSSTONE CURSLET. can be had at the my20-dit

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.

GRENADINE BEREGE 2 AND TWO YARDS WIDE CREEPE BEREGE do do do PURE SILK GRENADINES. BLACK AND WHITE FOUJARD SILKS. PLAIN BL'K ENG. REPT. SILKS. BL'K AND WHITE CHECKED SILKS. LUPINS 6-ALL WOOL DELAINES. CREEPE MARET, CREPE DE BARRE. BLACK & WHITE ALL WOOL DELAINES. PURE SILK CHALLIS, CHINTZES. BOMBASINES, GINGHAMS. SUPERIOR BLACK SILK STRIPS. BIRD SILK POUTLINS. STRIPED VALENCIES. BIRD MOHAIRE. ALPACAS. LAWSNS, &c., &c. GLOVES, HOSIERY, PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, BL'K LACE VEILS, GRENADINE VEILS, ENGLISH CREEPE VEILS, BL'K BOBB. HEM STITCH HDKFS, ENG. CREPE AND GRENADINE COLLARS, ROUND CORNER CREPE & GRENADINE VEILS, SQUARE AND LONG BL'K THIBBT SHAWLS, BALMORAL SKIRTING, BY THE YARD, SECOND MOURNING BEREGE GREX, SILKWS. WE HAVE NEVER HAD ON HAND A LARGER STOCK OF DRESS GOODS BOTH IN MOURNING AND 2D MOURNING GOODS. OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. CATHCART & BROTHER, Next door to the Harrisburg Bank. my20

WE WILL HAVE READY FOR SALE THIS MORNING THE LARGEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS! OFFERED IN THIS MARKET. CATHCART & BROTHER, Next Door to the Harrisburg Bank. my20-2w

DOMESTIC GOODS.

SHEETINGS, PILLOW CASINGS, SHIRTINGS, CALICOES, SUMMER PANT STUFFS, TOWELLINGS, &c., &c., &c. SOLD BELOW EASTERN PRICES. ALL OUR STOCK WAS PURCHASED BEFORE THE LATE HEAVY ADVANCES. CATHCART & BROTHER, Next door to the Harrisburg Bank. my20-2w

Private Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale twenty-two and a half acres of land within a half mile of the Northern boundary of the city of Harrisburg, fronting on Susquehanna river and extending back along River's Lane there are on the premises a good house and barn, with six hundred peach, pear, cherry and apple trees, and a choice variety of small fruits. Terms of sale to be made known by J. H. BERRYHILL, my19-dit

GRAPES IN POTS.

I HAVE a few Concord, Diana and Rebecca grape vines in pots, which I will plant at 25 cents during the present month and warrant them to grow. Messrs. Williams and Murray. No improper characters will be permitted to enter the Grove. my20-dit

PRIME LARD.

FINE Kettle Rendered LARD, just received from Messrs. SHISLER & FRAZER, (successors to Wm. Dock, Jr., &c.) my20

FRESH SUPPLY of Michener's Celebrated

Boyer & Koerber's Cured Ham and Dried Beef, at my20

BUTTER, BUTTER—Fresh roll butter

from Snyder county received every week. my20

LOTS for sale on the corner of Third and

Broad streets. Enquire of WM. C. McPHEE, my20-dit