Daily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA. MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1864.

Arrival of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps-Hail to the Heroes.

The Pennsylvania Reserve Corps reached the south bank of the Susquehanna, opposite the State Capital, this morning at 9 o'clock, and while we write this article, they are being re ceived by the people with every demonstration of a glorious welcome. Three years ago the Reserves left Harrisburg a military organization of the most splendid description. Fifteen thousand men composed this corps. Fifteen thousand as brave, ardent and devoted patriots as ever rallied to the call of law or the demands of justice. They left their homes, their wives and little ones, their sweethearts | Speeches of Gov. Curtin and Mayor Roumfort and their business, and rallied for the rescue of the Government. At the time the Reserves left Harrisburg, they made what may be called a double sacrifice. Recruited specially for State service-enlisting with the clear understanding that they would be retained either within or on the borders of the State, for the protection of the lives and property of the people of the Commonwealth, these men did not hesitate-or rather the once powerful organization of which they are now the war-worn and decimated remnant, did not the assistant marshals for the different wards falter one moment to march far beyond the borders of Pennsylvania when their services were deemed necessary for the nation's defence. When they left the State, a pall of darkness hung over the nation and the stoutest hearts were filled with dismay .-When they entered the national capital it was to revive the hopes of the civil representatives of the Government, and awaken the valor of an army that had almost become demoralized by a presumed defeat. From that hour the Reserves became the nucleus around which the military spirit of the nation clustered. Fully and thoroughly equipped and organized, they took the place of an army that lay trembling in the entrenchments of Washington. Two weeks after they had reached Washington, they met the traitors face to face at Drainesville. In that encounter General McClellan was present and beheld their steady coolness and undaunted daring, bestowing upon them compliments which soldiers only vouchsafe to veterans. From Drainesville on through every fight-in every skirmish-over every march--in heat and cold, down to almost the last struggle conducted by the Lieut. General of the Armies, the Reserves participated. Their bones and their blood whiten and enrich every battle field in Virginia.-Their fierce valor is as well known to the rebel foe as is the flag of the Stars and Stripes. Face to face with that foe, they were always recognized and hailed even by their enemies, as heroes with whom it was an honor to contend. In the entrenchment, on the march or the bivouack, their conduct has ever been characterized as that of soldiers and men, jealous of the success of the glorious cause in which they were engaged, and proud of the noble Commonwealth which they represented. Braver men or better soldiers never rallied beneath a banner. The warlike nations of the world never possessed an organization in all respects equal to our Reserves - equal in their intelligence, their manly virtues, indomitable valor and unwavering devotion. France. that glories in the enthusiasm of her soldiers. has no record in her history which tells a story of valor equal to that of these, our boys. England, that boasts of her solid phalanx and her mighty hosts, may derive useful lessons of true discipline from the record of the career of the Reserves. All nations can turn to the three years' campaigning of the Reserves and learn what it is to fight for Justice, Law and

-To-day the Reserves marched into the capital of the Commonwealth which sent them forth. They came back to us, but alas how different from the day when they marched forth! They marched forth a mighty host! They march back a war-worn and weary remnant! The fairest of the youths who went out from Camp Curtin three years ago, where are they now? They sleep in Virginia-they rest at Gettysburg; their bones are bleaching beneath the shadow of the fortifications frowning around the rebel capital; or the ashes of many of the bravest mingle with the turf of the Wilderness. The comrades of these are now the honored guests of the capital of Pennsylvania. As the shouts of the people welcomed back the veterans, was it not possible that the glad strain was taken up by their departed brothers, whose spirits this day hovered over the triumphal return of their comrades. Oh! how our hearts vearned towards that remnant which is with us to-day. Gratitude is poor pay when it is conveyed alone in words, to men like these. They deserve our highest honors and richest rewards. Henceforth they should be regarded as the children of the Commonwealth the its benefits!

Land and this bill be grape in the

GREETS OUR VETERAN HEROES Arrival of the Reserve Corps All Hail to the Heroes. PENNSYLVANIA HONORS HER BRAVES.

Grand Civic and Military Demonstration.

The Suspension of all Business SPONTANEOUS OVATION THE SCENE ON THE CAPITOL GROUNDS Men, Women and Children Join in the

Acclaim.

Monday, June 6, 1864, will long be remembered by the people of Harrisburg, as a day glorious in their annals, as an occasion hon orable in all its recollections. At early dawn the people began to busy themselves, each man and woman in the city engaged to improvise something fitting for the reception of Pennsylvania Reserves. Chief Marshal Kepner, and his Aids, Messrs. Williams, and Jennings, were on the street making every possible exertion to hurry forward the arrangements to organization, while were equally industrious in bringing up the fire department, the civic societies and the military that were to participate in the Mayor and President of Common Council in grand reception proceedings.

THE CROWDS ON THE SIDE-WALKS.

Market street, from the river bank to the depot, on both sides, was one dense mass of men, women and children. We never before witnessed so large a gathering of our people. All who could get out were on the sidewalks. The old man of three-score and ten jostled the youth of scarce one score—the maiden in her blushing beauty and with beaming eyes, ready to welcome the heroes with her sweetest smiles, stood by the anxious and wondering matron, solicitous, as mothers only can be, as to whether "the dear boys" were not glad with their return home, and with eyes overflowing with tears, when the thought called forth the inquiry as to how many mothers all over the State, would weep in vain for the return of their sons who marched forth to battle with the Reserves. This thronging crowd waited patiently until the Court House bell rang the signal of

THE APPROACH OF THE RESERVES.

When the train which carried the Reserves approached the city, and while it was on the immense bridge which spans the broad bosom of the Susquehanna, another great crowd had assembled at the foot of Mulberry street, and as the train left the bridge at that locality the enthusiasm of the people broke forth in the wildest and most tumultuous cheering. Such a scene we never before witnessed. For amoment it was feared that hundreds would be mangled beneath the wheels of the cars. The rush all along Mulberry street was tremendous and as the train passed over that nortion of the road and reached the depot the crowd increased until the avenue was filled with an excited, enthusiastic and even tumultuous ass of human beings. While all this was going on as the train passed to the depot, the bells of the city were rung and from every street, avenue and alley crowds of people hurried to the depot. At that point the excitement was increased with

THE DISEMBARKATION OF THE RESERVES. As soon as the train stopped, the troops began with great order to disembark. But there was no time offered for the display of much discipline; and the men were at once conveyed to the Soldiers' Retreat, where a substantial collation awaited them, prepared under the auspices of the military authorities. Before and after the men had finished their collation, warm greetings took place between old friends and companions in arms. These were eloquent and impressive. We saw strong men grasping each others' hands while big tears glistened on their brown cheeks—we noticed other salutations; full of that rough sincerity which distinguishes the true soldierwhile others again were perfectly uncontrollable, literally wild with the joy at finding themselves once more among their friends.

THE COLLATION AT THE SOLDIERS' REST. The collation at the Soldiers' Rest was gotten up with great liberality and the men enjoyed themselves with the hot coffee, ham and soft bread provided for the occasion. In the Retreat all was order, save when some of the citizens recognized an old friend or acquaintance, and then within a little circle, the warmth of the greeting communicated itself to those around, until many a man became happy without being exactly abic to explain the cause of his joy.

The column, constituting the Governor ef the Commonwealth and his staff, the Mayor of the city and the councils, the Firemen and the Civic societies, the First New York Artil-

THE LINE ON MARKET STREET.

lery, with the soldiers of 1812, stretched along the entire length of Market street. That thoroughfare was splendidly decorated with flags, the hotels and private residences vicing with each other in the display, while all the usual places of business were closed to | yells which fairly made the welkin ring.] permit the employees to participate in the

MOVING OF THE COLUMN. At 11½ o'clock, the signal given from Capitol Hill announced the moving of the column, and as the procession passed over the route salute of one hundred guns was fired by a detail from the New York battery, the bells and the steam whistles of the city mingling their chimes and their shrill sounds with the acclaims of the people. We will not attempt to heirs of its bounty, the just claimants to all describe the demonstrations of the people. It was all that gratitude could dictate warm,

- page from Book and Chief Russianis and the

ORDER OF THE PROCESSION. CHIEF MARSHAL, WILLIAM H. KEPNER. AIDS TO CHIEF MARSHAL.

Gen. E. C. Williams, Col. W. W. Jenning Band of music. Military escort, Captain Bates' battery, double column.

Band of the 1st Pennsylvania Reserves. Pennsylvania Reserve Corps.

[The following is a correct list of the various regiments, although not exactly in the order in which they appeared in the procession:1

1st Pennsylvania Rifles-Colonel McDonald commanding—104 men and 6 officers.

Ist Pennsylvania Reserve Infantry—Colonel

Stuart commanding-112 officers and men. 2d Pennsylvania Reserve Infantry-Lieuten ant Colonel McDana commanding-125 officers and men.

5th Pennsylvania Reserve Infantry-Major Smith commanding-about 200 officers and

6th Pennsylvania Reserve Infantry—Major W. H. H. Gore commanding 130 officers and 7th Pennsylvania Reserve Infantry—Captain

King commanding—53 officers and men.

10th Pennsylvania Infantry—Lieutenant Col onel Dixon commanding—80 officers and 260 men. 1th Pennsylvania Reserve Infantry-Colonel

S. M. Jackson commanding 183 officers fluttered in the breeze. and men. 2th Pennsylvania Reserve Infantry-Lieuten ant Colonel Gustin commanding-198 off cers and men.

company of 1st Pennsylvania Reserve Ar tillery—Captain Cooper commanding. Military Officers on horselnok. Carriages with wounded officers. Wounded soldiers in carriages. Two Assistant Marshals

Governor and Aids in carriages. Carriage with State military officers.

carriage. Clergy in carriages. Carriage with State officers. County officers in carriage. Carriage with Judges and members of the Bar. Common Council of the city of Harrisburg. Soldiers of 1812 in carriages. Assistant Marshal.

Band of music. Officers of the army and navy now sojourning in Harrisburg. Salem Lodge, No. 26, L. O. B. B.

Band of music riendship Fire company, with steam engine drawn by two horses. drawn by two norses.

Hope Fire Company, with hose carriage.
Citizen Fire Company, with Button engine.

Assistant Marshal. Paxton Fire Company, with carriage. Good Will Fire Company, with Carriage and Engine, and

drawn by 4 horses. The procession moved in the following route:

Down Front to Washington Avenue, down Washington Avenue to Second street, up Seond to Locust street, up Locust to Front, up Front to State, down State to the capitol-at which point the Reserves were formally received and welcomed to the capital of Penn-

The friendship Fire Company had "steam up," and its shrill whistle could be heard all along the route of procession.

The streets and side-walks were thronged with men, women and children, and numerous flags adorned the buildings, both public and private.

THE HEAD OF THE COLUMN AT THE CAPITOL GROUDNS.

When the head of the column reached the capitol grounds, the enthusiasm was most intense. Countermarching along the south front of the capitol, the line was halted and the ceremonies of the formal reception took ADDRESSES OF THE RECEPTION.

Hail, Brave Soldiers of Pennsylvania: - In the name of the city of Harrisburg, I greet you with a hearty welcome to the capital of the State. During the three years of your absence I have heard the most glowing counts of your conduct as soldiers, and disci-

Three years ago you marched from the State capital about 20,000 strong. You now return with your ranks decimated to about 2,000 men. We have heard the glorious accounts of your victories, which has resounded through the State from the Alleghenies to the Dela-

It was the intention of the citizens of Harrisburg to give you a dinner on this very spot to-day, but you have taken us by surprise! You have completely outflanked us. We had no time to perfect our arrangements, and it is now proposed that on Wednesday next, at two r. M., we will give you a dinner. We will make it at a time when you will enjoy a good, We will take you to our own firesides. to mingle with our families, where you will once more realize the full pleasures own fireside, under your own vine and fig tree.

Cheers.] Gov. Curtin then in the name of the Commonwealth, greeted the Reserves, and bid them welcome is hearty welcome to the capital of the State. We have this speech, reported in full, and therefore will not attempt to sketch it, as it was in all respects one of the most eloquent offorts ever made by His Excellency. We shall print it entire in our morning edition.

Col. FISHER of the Reserves, spoke in reply to the speeches of the Mayor of Harrisburg and the Governor of Pennsylvania. In the name of what was once a great division, he thanked the citizens of Harrisburg for their welcome this day. They had overwhelmed the returning soldiers with kindness a kindness which went to their hearts to create pleasing recollections which would last forever. All I have to say in reply must be couched in language peculiar to the Reserves. Boys give the people such cheers as we gave the enemy at Bethsaida Church on Monday last. [The boys gave the cheers - and we must confess that they were

Col. M'Candless, of the 2d Reserves, then addressed the Corps. He was proud to call the men comrades. He had been with them in many of their fights, and now when welcomed home by their friends, after having passed through the fight, and done our duty, it is gratifying to us to be welcomed. We are willing for as many years more as we have already battled for the old flag, again to enter the service of the Government and again contend with the traitor foe.

Col. Biddle Roberts next addres serves, in one of his characteristic speeches,

THE STATE CAPITAL generous and spontaneous from the hearts of which we regret not having the time or space even to sketch. The Reserves then gave three hearty cheers for the Governor of the Commonwealth and the citizens of Harrisburg, after which they left the capitol grounds, the immense crowd following and dispersing.

INCIDENTS OF THE RECEPTION. The members of the Harrisburg bar had provided themselves with carriages, and had already occupied these in line, when it wasannounced that there were many wounded men with the Reserves who could not possibly march over the routs. On this information the bar at once gave up their carriages, insisting that the wounded soldiers should occupy the same, while the loyal gentlemen took their place in line and walked over the route! We mention this in honor of the bar

Along the route nothing could exceed the enthusiasm of the children. At many points little girls were stationed with boquets, which they bestowed upon the soldiers, and more than one sturdy boy was seen bearing the musket of the soldiers, as if anxious to relieve the returning heroes of all their burdens.

The battle flags of some of the regiments attracted marked attention. Some of them were literally only a mass of ribbons clinging to the flag-staffs. But what stories of trial and courage and suffering there told as they

By Telegraph

EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

INLAND LINES

LATER FROM THE FRONT. Dispatch from Sec'y Stanton. News up to Sunday Evening. NO FIGHTING ON SUNDAY. THE REBEL ATTACK ON SATURDAY The Enemy Everywhere Repulsed Gen. Hancock's Lines Within Forty Yards of the Rebel Works.

Later From Gen. Sherman.

The Enemy Abandons His Position on Our Right.

OCCUPATION OF THE REBEL WORKS Gens. Thomas and M'Pherson In Motion.

OFFICIAL. WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, June 6-7 A. M. To Major General Dix, New York:—We have dispatches from General Grant's Headquarters down to 6 o'clock last evening, which tate that there had been no fighting during

the day. The enemy made an attack on Saturday night upon Hancock, Wright and Smith, bu were everywhere repulsed. Gen. Hancock's lines were brought within orty yards of the rebel works.

The rebels were very busy on Saturday constructing entrenchments on the west side of the Chickshominy, at Botton Bridge, and threw a narty acro the east A dispatch from General Sherman, dated

June 5, at half past 3 P. M., at Alatoons creek, states that the enemy, discovering us moving around his right flank, abandoned his position last night, and marched off General McPherson is moving to day for Ackworth.

Gen. Thomas is on the direct Marietta road and Schofield on his right.

It has been raining hard for three days, and the roads are heavy.

An examination of the enemy's abandoned

line of works here shows an immense line of works which I have thinned with less loss to ourselves than we have inflicted upon them. The army supplies of forage and provision (Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON. Secretary of War.

Later from Europe PBECETION OF NEWS OF GRANT'S VICTORIES

Great Excitement in Europe. News Considered Disastrons to the Rebel Cause REBEL LOAN DECLINES 5@6 PER CT. The Death of the Duke of Malakoff.

NEW YORK, June 6. The steamer Virginia, from Liverpool May 24th, via Queenstown 25th, has arrived The steamer Olympus, from New York, arrived out on the 22d, and the City of Washngton on the 25th.

The news from America of General Grant's campaign has created a great sensation, and the advices per City of Washington increased the excitement. The News was generally regarded in Europe as disastrous to the rebel cause. The rebel loan had declined 5@6 per ent. And if the control of the Laird rams have been purchased by

the British Government.
The Duke of Malakoff is dead. Cotton closed firmer at Liverpool, but prices nchanged. Breadstuffs and provisions doll. London, May 25.—Consols 913.

From General Sherman. A FIERCE BATTLE ON MAY 25.

CINCINNATI, June 5.

The Cincinnati Commercial has accounts from Sherman's army up to May 31.

There was a sharp and bloody fight, on the 25th of May, between Hooker's corps and the rebel Gen. Hoods' command, near Dallas. The battle began at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The Second Division; under Gen Williams, drove the enemy from their first line of works

for a distance of two miles. This division was soon relieved by the First and Third divisions under Generals Geary and Butterfield, who advanced steadily, under a terrible musketry fire, and proceeded within forty yards of a concealed battery, which ed upon them a sudden and murderous ischarge of grape and canister, ioning has made many radden claucks Timonia definct, and elections ortalied.

The First division in this charge, lost 900 men. The battery was finally silenced, and the enemy driven away. Few prisoners were taken on either side. Our loss was probably greater than the enemy's and amounted to about 1.500.

The substantial fruits of the day's work were the gain of two miles of ground, a favorable position, two pieces of artillery, and a better arrangement of our line for subsequent operations.

oerations.
On the 26th a general engagement was ex pected, but General McPherson's corps did not come up.

There was a good deal of skirmishing with musketry and artillery firing.
Prisoners report that reinforcements had on the 27th there was a severe fight on the

left. Wood's division and Scribner's brigade of Johnson's division lost 400 men. On the 28th there was heavy picket firing. On the 29th the rebels made a night attack,

out were repulsed with heavy loss. On the 31st Hooker and M'Pherson were moving their troops to the left of our position, their right resting on Dallas and left near the railroad, eight miles from Alatoona. The following is a partial list of our casual

Brig. Gen. Johnson, wounded. Col. Patrick, Fifth Ohio, killed. Col. Payne, One Hundred and Twenty-

fourth Ohio, missing.
Col. McDougal, One Hundred and Twentythird Penn.—lost a leg.
Col. John Grimes, Thirteenth New Jersey
—slightly wounded.

Col. McGroaty, Sixty-first Ohio-slightly Col. Neibling, Twenty-first Ohio-lost an

Lt. Col. Hurst, Eleventh Ohio slightly vounded. Lt. Col. Thompson, Eighty-second Ohioslightly wounded.

Major Hamsen, 124th Obio—killed. Major Stinson, 5th Maine-dangerously Major Farmer—123d Pennsylvania—slightly

Capt. M. H. Todd, 11th Pennsylvania-killed.

Capt. J. A. Moore, 14t7h Pennsylvania-severely wounded.

Capt. Cheseboro, 46th Pennsylvania—killed. Capt. Craig, 46th Pennsylvania—slightly

Capt. Stephens, 107th New York—severely vounded. Capt. Hartley, 28th Pennsylvania—severely

Geary, Mrs Gen Garman. Mrs Elizabeth Capt. Phillips, 48th Pennsylvania-killed. Geiger, Miss Racha I

Important Rumor.

Geiger, Miss Racha-I Graham, Mrs Perciler Gurtner, Etizabeth Graybill, Miss Mary Harman, Miss Mary Haws, Miss Anny Hess, Mrs Rebecca Hurds, Mrs J E Horner, Mrs Etizabeth Heyde, Miss Rebecca Huber, Miss Caroline Lugram, Miss Sarab Charleston Said to be. Undefended by a Rebel Force.

Secessionville, the Key to It, Reported in Possession of the Union Troops.

WATHINGTON, June 5, 1864. It is rumored here that a few days ago Gen. Butler captured a letter containing the information that only one regiment of rebel soldiers had been left at Charleston, and that the Yankees, if they should come, could walk in almost without opposition, and that day before yesterday a rebel major had been captured by General Butler's forces, who stated that Secessionville was occupied by Yankees. Secession ville is regarded as the key to Charles ton, and its possession would enable Gen. Foster to march upon the latter without en countering the forts.

FORTESS MONROE, June 4, 1864. Cunningham, James Cr. gg Wm Derr, William A rebel major came into General Butler's lines at Bermuda Hundred yesterday, who says that the Union forces are at Secessionville and threatening Charleston. The com-mander has telegraphed the rebel authorities for reinforcements, saying that unless he re-ceives them immediately Charleston is lost.

DIED.

On the 5th inst., John Smarklin, aged 64 years. The funeral will take place on Tu o'clock, from his late residence on State strest. The relatives and friends are invited to attend without further no-

On the 5th instant, Saran M. Liney, aged, 1 year, 4 months, 2 weeks and 4 days.

The funeral will take place to morrow afternson at 2

o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents in Fourth street, above Market. The relatives and friends of the deessed are respectfully invited to attend without further

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OST-In one of the trains on which the Pennsylvania Reserves arrived th's morning, a six barrel REVOLVER. A reward of \$5 will be paid for it if lelvat Roundfort's Bakery. TO CONSUMERS OF GAS.

ALL bills must be paid on or before the 10th, at the office of the Treasurer. By order of the Courd.

This order will be strictly enforced by
LEVI GRAY, Supt.

RECEPTION OF THE PĖNĖYLVANIĄ RESERVES. The committee from the town meeting having reported their proceedings to city council, the following resolution was unanimously

adopted: Resolved, That the Mayor and President of the Common Council in conjuction with the committee of citizens, are hereby authorized to make arrangements for the proper recep tion of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps at Harrisburg, and that the necessary expenses of said reception shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appro printed

Passed, June 4, 1864.

w.o. HICKOK, President Common Council. Attest:-DAVID HARRIS, Clerk. Approved June 4, 1864. A. L. ROUMFORT, Mayor.

CURIOUSITY.—An ingenious piece of A CURIUUSII I. mechanism may be seen at F. F. Long's hat store, to 4 Jones' row. It is a miniature silk hat, with all the No. 4 Jones' row. It is a miniature sink hat, with an the workmanship and finish upon it of a fall sized "store-pipe." It is called the Sanitary Fair Hat, an enterprising firm in Philadelphia having made and donated one thousand of them to the Commission. It is altogether a comical affair, and worth seeing.

THE subscriber offers for sale two first class Phelan, marble top bilifard tables, in com and running at present at his saloon at Carlisle luces him to offer the same for sale. Any information egarding the same will be given by addressing G. W. FOLAND, Carlisle, Pa.

على داوچه (الرف SPIRITUALISM. AM'L H, PAIST, Blind Test Medium, will

give scances for communion with the Spirit World, at Walnut street, until further notice. He will also clair-voyant examination of diseases; for those desiring it. Hours from \$1\(\frac{1}{2}\) \text{ in to 12} \text{ in and 11\(\frac{1}{2}\) P. M. to 5 P. M. Terms 50 cents each sitting. Every one applying for a sitting does it on their own responsibility, as the manifestation of a privit is not at the option of the medium.

A EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. TETTERS testamentary on the estate of L. Fannah Forney, late of Halifax township, Dauphin county, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said testate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.

SAMUEL LANDIS, Executor. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE HARRISBURG POST OFFICE MONDAY, JUNE 6th, 1864.

OFFICIALLY PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPER HAVING THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED IN THE POST
OFFICE AT HARRISBURG.

SOFTTO obtain any of these letters, the applicant must
call for 'advertised letters' give the date of this list, and
pay one cent for advertising.

SOFT 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.

SOFT TO obtain any of these letters by advertised, and the
sent to the Dead Letter Office.

"FREE DELIVERY of letters by advertises, at the residences 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."

Transient.

"4. Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand coriers, 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, parable when the letter is delivered to the writer,—Sec. 28, Law of 1863."

LADIES' LIST. A L A D
Alfred, Miss Mary
Barns, Miss Elizabeth
Bender, Miss Susan
Bealer, Miss Elizabeth
Eettus, Miss Lucy
Blosh, Miss Sarnh
Bond, Miss Mary
Boyers, Miss Mary
Acampbell, Miss Anna
Carpenter, Mrs Caroline
Carter, Mi-a Eliza
Conrad, Mrs Sosan

Carter, Mi-a Eliza
Conrad, Mrs Susan
Cooper, Mrs Isaac
Craigh ad, Miss Emma
Cramer, Miss Amelia
Crush, Miss Lillie
Cuff, Miss Annie
Day, Miss Susan
Dayis, Eliza

Davis, Eliza
Dougherty, Mrs Mary W
Douglass, Mrs Elizabeth
Duyer, Miss Mary
Ebersol, Miss Ann
Engar, Miss Louise

Enger, Miss Louisa

Enders, Miss Elizabeth Esworthy, Mrs R Fagan, Miss Kate D Fariey, Miss Rosanna

Fetroux, Miss Kate

Farog, Miss Carolina Foust, Mrs Nanie

orbs, Mrs Elizabeth

Franklin, Jane Frease, Mrs Elizabeth Gilbert, Miss Lorina

Loide, Miss Maggie Lamon, Mrs Samue

Arthur, Geo W Albright, Daniel B Antes, Alem

lin, James

Antes, Alem Barr, Fel x Baum, Michael Bailey, John Baird, Cap L Banister, John

burn , Cap J

Denny, E D Edwards, Martin

Ebaugh Adam Erben H L

Faly, Thomss Feidt, David E

Felty, Solomo Fickes. Isaac

Hancock, Cap E A

Hickey, James Hil-ebrand, Millon

James, Wm Jones, Peter Kammerer, Harry S Kast, John P Kennedy, M C Kusshart, Gottlieb

Lee, Henry Leahy, Patrick

Lutnerd, Serg R Lukens, Andrew N

Lewis, Mrs Rosetter Leaman, Miss Mary Lutz, Miss Elizabeth McAllister, Mrs Deborah Miller, Miss Acua Michel, Mrs E Madison, Miss Sallie madison, Miss Sallie F
Millier, Miss Mason, Miss Rate
Millier, Miss Elile
Moyer, Mrs L
Morten, Mrs LA
Morten, Mrs LA
Morten, Mrs LA
Morten, Mrs LA
Mussell, Mrs Rachael
Meyers, Miss Eliza
Murray, Mrs Clara
Nisley, Miss Frances
Nisley, Miss Frances
Nisley, Miss Frances
Nisley, Miss Frances
Nisley, Miss Mary C
Perice, Miss Rebecca
Poudon, Miss Mary C
Powell, Miss Annie
Priest, Mrs Margaret
Obrien, Miss Annie
Priest, Mrs Annie
Reifsnyder, Mrs Eliza G
Rethert, Miss Annie
Reifsnyder, Mrs Eliza G
Rethert, Miss Laura E
Rudy, Miss Liuzabeth
Roosan, Miss Martha
Roosan, Mrs Marriet Milier, Mr.

Huber, Miss Caroline
Logram, Miss Sarah
Kauffman, Eliza S
Kelly, Mrs Caroline
Kelly, Mrs Margaret
Kenighton, Miss Catha
Knox, Miss Jane E
Kinter, Miss wa ilda
Leaky, Miss Johannal
Loide Miss Maggie Ziegler, Mrs Sarab MEN'S LIST. GENTL McBay & Sons McDavid Alex McFarland, Geo McFarland, Geo Maccolla, Thoma McClelland, J B McDermot M C McCullough, T J Mackin, Patrick Magruder John Magruder John Massy, Jeff T Mertz, Alex Michael, Samuel Miller, Absalom

Bechtel, Daniel S Braaford, Lieut M M Brown, C D Miche, Ralph Moore, O K & S B Muss r, W H Mumma, Christian Myers, Henry Noice, Ephraim Over, Philip Payne, John H Pumelly, Akon J Patton, Samuel Packer, WT Foley, Michael (ship) Foust, Cap R Frank, Charles

Raysor, John H Ray, Thomas Rehrer, J Rhine, Edward Riley, Barney Riley, Barney Rinehardt, Louis Rouser, John Ruth, Isaac Robinson, Louis Rodarmei, C T

Rodarmei, C T
Sampei, alex
Sherrick, Jonathan H
Schollenberger, J D
Shreiner, Harry S (ship
Sheasley, Samuel
Sherlock, David G Sh-rlock, David w Sells, Issac Stemman, Jacob A Skane, John Tmith, David Smith, Henry E Snow, John W Smith, Benjamia Sourbeer, Albert Sponcer, John Sterritt, John Seral Alex

GEO. BERGNER, P. M.

HAGERSTOWN BANK, MAY 10, 1864.—CAUTION.—The public are cautioned against the are cautioned against the negotiation of the following SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE FRANKLIN RAILROAD COMPANY, which have been lost or mislaid.

Forty-eight Bonds of the denomination of \$500, with

to wit:
Forty-eight Bonds of the denomination of \$500, with Coupons attached, having the following numbers: Nos. 3, 4, 8, 9, 12, 14, 44, 48, 59, 63, 64, 72, 75, 76, 80, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 111, 163, 165, 166, 167, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 186, 250, 252, 255, 258, 259, 260, 272, 273, 278, 221, 286, 289, 294, 297, 300.

Also, one hundred and thirty-nine Bonds of the denomination of \$100, with Coupons attached, and which have the following numbers; 305, 316, 320, 322, 326, 323, 327, 328, 339, 340, 341, 342, 313, 344, 373, 374, 375, 373, 373, 378, 379, 426, 427, 445, 470, 578, 439, 431, 250, 501, 502, 503, 504, 539, 540, 545, 546, 547, 551, 552, 558, 564, 563, 269, 570, 571, 572, 573, 581, 582, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 576, 579, 581, 582, 563, 563, 655, 666, 667, 669, 697, 603, 609, 610, 613, 616, 617, 618, 619, 622, 624, 625, 629, 62, 634, 625, 639, 501, 562, 570, 771, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 722, 723, 724, 720, 753, 754, 755, 755, 759, 758, 759, 579, 579, 771, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 722, 723, 724, 720, 753, 754, 755, 755, 759, 760, 762, 767, 773, 779, 780, 781, 783, 786, 787, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 194-434;

VALUABLE FARM

PRIVATE SALE THE subscriber will sell, at private sale, the farm, late the property of Mrs. Margaret Thome, situated in East Hanover t-wanchip, Daupnia county, adjoining lands of the Manada furnace, containing 156 acres; forty acres of the above is Wood I and and the balance ender a good state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a two-story weather-boarded House, a new Bank Barn, and other necessary out-buildings. Persons desiring to see the property, can call or ad ressipe 6 d2w*

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 14th DISTRICE, HARRISSURG, PR., June 6, 1864
TO DRAFTED MEN.—I am directed by TO DRAFTED MEN.—1 am directed by Lieut. Col. J. V. Bomford, A. A. Provost Marshal General, by his ci cular, No. 59, of June 4, 1864, to publish "Inst drafted men are not allowed to emist as vonneteers after being drafted; and that the creatis for drafted men will remain for the sub-districts from which they were drafted, no matter whether local bounty has or has not been paid to such men, upon "illegal enlistment."

JNO. KAY CLEMENT.

Captain and Provost Marshal, 14th Dis't, Fa.

Job-dif