F. L. Baker, Editor.

MARIETTA, PA: SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1864.

REMOVAL OF THE STATE CAPITAL -- The indications are that the present Legislature will remove the State Capital from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, unless the people of the rural districts protest earnestly against it. It is simply a question:of bargain and sale. "There is money in it;" and that, disgraceful as the fact may be, is just what makes the mare of legislation go. Philadelphia has offered a million of dollors toward erecting new buildings, on condition that she gets the capital. This is what appears openly and above board. How much is to be paid for the votes of the members in addition is not stated, but the general admission of those conversant with the matter about the Legislature, admit that "there is money in it." A resolution accepting the million dollars has already passed the Senate. The committee of borers at Harrisburg confidently count on having secured over 70 votes for it in the House. How they were "secured" we leave those familiar with modern legislation to judge. We of a straw with an honest man. Philation always has been to rule the Stateto have the legislation all her own way -and how can she do this so thoroughly as to have the Senators and Representatives of the State right under her local influence? To accomplish this she can well afford to spend a couple of millions. With the capital at Philadelphis, there will be no necessity for her to go to the expense of sending a mob to Harrisburg to influence the election of United States Senators by intimidation. She can have the necessary force mustered at an hour's notice ! -Lancaster Express.

THEY SLEEP TOGETHER .- The remains twelve years-were removed last week, upon the death of his wife, and placed side by side with hers, beneath the beautiful monument erected to his memory in the Lexington Cemetery. It is stated that the wreath of immortelles placed upon his coffin by his friend, the gifted poetess, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, prior to the removal of the body from Washington, was found to be in an almost perfect state of preservation, being but little faded; while a gold ring, bearing the initials "J. W.," which rested near the wreath, was as bright as though just from a jeweler's shop.

HARD MONEY CURRENCY,-The bill, which has been passed by the Senate, will probably be adopted by the House, substituting a bronze coinage for the present nickel cents, to be composed of 95 per cent. copper, ann 5 per eent. tio. There are to be one-cent and two-cent pieces -- the one-cent pieces to be a legal tender to the amount of ten cente. and the two-cent pieces, to be a legal tender to the amount of twenty cents. Counterfeiting these coins is to be punishable by fine and impreonment.

The pair of great guns which Government is having cast-one in New Jersey and the other in Pennsylvania-are to carry shot weighing about one thousands pounds each, which will penetrate the iron armor of vessels as a rifle ball will go through a sheet of tin. The weight of each will be in the vicinity of 110,000 pounds, and the cost of each about \$30,000. They are to be smooth bore.

Both branches of the Legislature have passed the bill providing for a special election throughout the State on the first Tuesday in August next, at which the people shall decide whether the proposed amendment to the Constitution permitting soldiers to vote shall be adopted. The Legislature is to meet | from Great Britain and the Continent. on the 23d day of August to receive the

A. W. Kelley, "Surgeon and Health Officer" at Natches, Mississippi, in a recent official report of the sanitary condition of that city, says that "a very cosy house on Pine street was found to be occupied by a widow, three daughters and seven handsome little pigs. The compatibility of feeling between the families was surprisingly good.

It is said that the Prince of Wales has determined to abolish the fashions of wearing what are called "court dresses" in cases of visitations to royalty. None but Americans are privileged to appear in other than the lackey's uniform, which the court dress looks very much like.

The late John C. Rives of Washington, was a practical patriot. He gave in the early part of the war \$12,000 to recruit a regiment.

MORTALITY ANONG UNION PRISONERA-Five hundred and sixty-three Union prisoners came down to Norfolk from Richmond on the 17th. The men were in a shocking condition; sick and dying. None of the healthy and able-bodied persons were sent down. It is said, humanity induced Commissioner Ould to send these men into our lines. The Columbus (Georgia) Inquirer gives the following reasons. It says:

If some arrangment for the exchange of prisoners is not speedily affected the confederacy will derive but little benefit from it. A few days ago, while the cars were at Andersonville, the editor learned that the mortality among the Yankee prisoners at that point was frightful. One of the guard informed him that fiftytwo died on the previous day, and that since their arrival the average of deaths per day was thirty-five. Small-pox, pneumonia and diarrhœa are taking them off by wholesale. The cartel takes no account of dead men, and hence we trust that the exchange may be resumed before the ranks of these eight thousand prisoners are much further depleted.

The Cleveland Barrel Manufactory of Scoville & Luce is now turning out flour barrels which are made wholly by machinery, and they are all tested by hot water, and by blowing hot air into them with a bellows. An engine of 25horse power runs the whole machinery. There are various machines for planing, dressing, trussing, &c., of the staves, which are taken in the rough. The headings are prepared by machinery. A proper saw cuts them in circular form and turns them into proper shape, and the have not heard a single reason, political | necessary machine is on hand for the or geographical, urged in favor of the purpose of dowelling. Even the hoop, in removal, that ought to have the weight all its requirements, is looked after. it is cut off, beveled, and punched by a delphia wants centralization. Her ambi- piece of mechanism so simple in its operation that a boy can perform the necessary work.

A terrible tragedy occurred in Jefferson county, Ky. Two friends, Heybeck and Frank, had been strolling through the garden of the former, who cut some vine slips for the other. They then went into the parior. The first intimation the family had of anything unusual was the spectacle of Heybeck fleeing from the house bleeding, Frank, with a huge bowie knife, being in pursuit. Frank overtook the other, stabbed him thrice in the throat, killing him on the spot, and then cut his own throat so fearfully that he instantly died. The of Henry Clay-after an interment of cause of the quarrel is not known, and never, perhaps, will be.

> One day last week two colored men whom George Richardson of Newville Pa., had procured as recruits at Chambersburg, were arrested at the Depot while on their way to Philadelphia to join the army. It appears that they were slaves of a loyal man in Maryland, and were arrested by order of the Provost Marshall at Chambersbuurg, and returned to their masters. The affair created some excitement at the time, and has elicited considerable discussion pro and con.

> The plan of confining the designation of the national banks to anmbers, instead of allowing them to choose their own names, has, it appears, been abandoned. The "National Exchange," of New York, and the "Delaware County National Bank," of Chester, Pennsylvania, have been authorized, and will proceed to do business, in accordance with the provisions of the law, under their respective titles.

> A'he colored persons in Washington who were put off a railway car a few days since, have begun a prosecution against the conductor, with a view of having the legal question involved settled in the Courts. Senator Reverdy Johnson stated in the Senate the other day, that there could be no doubt on the point raised—that it is perfectly clear that colored people in the District cannot be turned out of any cars.

What to do with the emancipated negro is speedily answering itself. In Maryland laborers are so scarce that it is only by abolishing slavery and encouraging European free immigration that the agriculturist can till the soil and gather his crops. There is a project on foot to send a ship from Baltimore expressly for a load of farm laborers

Scurvy and scrofulus eruptions will soon cover the bodies of those brave men who are fighting their country's battles. Night air, bad food, and drenching rains will make sad havoc ary importance; and she can read the with the strongest, therefore let every smallest print and thread a needle withman supply himself with Holloway's Ointment, it is a certain cure for every kind of skin disease. Only 25 cents per

The first bell in Haverhill. Mass., was purchased in 1781; before that time there was a singular substitute as appears by a vote passed in 1739; "That Abraham Tyler blow his horn half an hour before meeting time on Lord's day and on lecture days, and receive one pound of pork annually for his coun; of Turkish babies. She says, services from each family."

The report that the draft in New York had been postponed is not true.

A new French art of enamelling the face has been introduced into the United bounty brokers of New York have rober and merchant; clerk; agent and merchant; from every government officer; contractor and merchanic; from every government officer; contractor and merchanic; contractor and merchanic; from every government officer; contractor and merchanic from every government officer.

General News Items.

In 1858, officer Van Ness, attached to the police force of San Francisco, rescued a man from drowning. The res. cued man gave his name as Charles Bernard Egerson, and offered to handrefused to accept anything for his humane act. A short time since Mr. Egerson Ness a legacy of \$50,000.

Two erring damsels at Youngstown. O., whose charms had allured two married men from their families, were taken from their bed one night last week by a party of inferiated women, stripped of the garmenas which women usually wear arrayed in tar and feathers, and let loose in the streets.

The Bangor Times says a young lady tbrew herself into the Kenduskeag, near Morris' Mills, Maine, a few days since. She sunk once, but on coming up gave an involuntary scream, which called the attention of persons near by, who res cued her with some difficulty. Disappointed affection is the alleged cause.

The Springfield Union says that a armer came into that city a day or two ago with over a ton of good butter, which he disposed of readily at forty cents a pound, remarking that that was enough; and that his neighbors had more which they would like to sell at the same price.

A cow died at Oswego, last week, of disease which puzzled the most experienced of vaccine physicians. A post mortem examination disclosed the fact that her stomach contained articles that would assist in furnishing both a jewelry store and a hardware shop, including one small steel watch-chain, twelve inches in length, and five ounces of tenpenny nails.

Three of the largest brains in modern times were those of Drs. Chalmers and Abercrombie, and Mr. Thackeray; all of whom died suddenly and alone in bed.

Anti-butter-eating associations are being formed in various parts of the country. The present price adds a great many involuntary members to the associations.

During the intense cold of last Janury which prevailed all over the world, snow fell heavily in Italy and the south of France, and ice was found in the Red sea at Suez. Imagine boys skating on the water where Pharoh "went under," and but a little way up on the same piece of water from Aden, said to be the hottest place on the globe.

Gen. Grant's reports of his military operations for a year and a half will not make one-fifth as many book pages as the report of Gen. McClellan. The former records victories, captures and States reclaimed. The latter, delay, disaster and loss from beginning to end.

A handsome volume containing the autographs of all the Presidents, from Washington down to Lincoln, presented to the Albany Bazaar by Rev. Dr. Sprague, was sold to Erastus Corning, Jr., for \$150.

A young woman who had stepped off the cars at Industry Station, on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railway, was caught by another train, a few days ago and both her legs were cut off below the knee by the driving wheel.

On Friday last Gen. Grant barely escaped capture by Rebel guerrillas. It appears that a hody of Rebel cavalry made an attack upon our pickets at Bristoe Station a few moments after a train having on board the General had

The Supreme Court of Ohio has decided that the law allowing soldiers to vote is unconstitutional...

The speedy publication of a history of the Administration of Abraham Lincoln, by Henry J. Raymond, of the Times, is announced by the house of Derby & Miller. The work commences with a preliminary biographical sketch and comprehends the entire minutiæ of his political career.

A gentleman in Springfield, Mass., was riding on horseback the other day, Dear the railroad, when a freight train came along, the horse became frightened turned suddenly, sprang into a carriage; in which a man was seated, then out on the other side, with his rider on his back without harming anybody. r

Mrs. Somerville, the eminent astronomer, is at Genoa, on a visit. Although more than fourscore years old, she is said to be engaged upon a work of literout spectacles.

The death of William A. Harris, of Missouri, is anonunced. He formerly represented the Shenandoah district of Virginia in the Congress of the United States, was subsequently editor of the Constitution newspaper in Washington, and afterwards United States Minister to the Argentine Republic.

Mrs. Horuby, in her entertaining work on Constantinople, gives a strange ac-"They est cucumbers and chestnuts, and are nursed at the same time."

CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT CONGRESS-MRN.—The Washington correspondent of the Troy Times gives the following curious facts in regard to prominent members of the present Congress:

The best speaker on the Union side is somely reward him, but Mr. Van Ness the Democratic side, D. W. Voorhees, Indiana.

The best parliamentarian, Union side. died in Liverpool, and left officer Van E. B. Washburne, Illinois; Democratic, S. S. Cox.

The readiest debater, Union, John A. Kasson, Iowa; Democratic, George H. Pendleton, Ohio. In the last Congress, John A. Bingham, Ohio; C. L. Vallandigham, Canada.

The member with the best blood is John Low, Indiana, whose patriot grandfather was a member of the old Continental Congress, 1776. His maternal It pervales every fibre from the root to the grandfather was a member of the first Congress under the Constitution; his father was a member of Congress during the war of 1812, and Mr. Low, the present representative, is now serving his second term.

The oldest consecutive member is E. his seat for eleven years. In the last Congress was John S. Phelps, Missonri, who was a colonel in the Union army, and had been in Congress for eighteen

The oldest man is Thaddens Stevens. Pennsylvania, who is almost 72 years old. The youngest, Gen. James A. Gara field, who is only 32 years old, Ignatius Doudelly, Minnesota, is just sixteen days older.

Walter D. McIndon, Wisconsin, a very efficent gentleman, has only one. hand.

The General of highest rank is Major General Robert C. Schenk, whose commission dates from August 30, 1862. The other Generals are Garfield, Ohio: Dumont, Indiana; Blair, Missouri.

The handsomest man is William Windom. Minneaota.

The wealthiest man is Oakes Ames, a manufacturer from Massachusetts, who is worth over two millions.

The most rapid speaker is the Speak er, Schuyler Colfax, Indiana.

The tallest man is Brutus J. Clay, Kentucky. Takin mangan

The shortest members are J. W. Mc. Clurg, Missouri; Augustus Brandegee, Connecticut; Nebemiah Perry, New Jersey; Francisco Perea, New Mexico; the difference to be decided by the respective thickness of the soles.

The smallest member is S. S. Cox; the largest is John D. Baldwin, Massachusetts.

The most productive-Gen. Ebenezer Domont, the father of nineteen children. The most graceful, man is William H. advertising. Wadsworth, Kentucky.

The most dignified man is Rufus P. Spaulding, Ohio.

The most sarcastic man is Thaddens Stevens, Pernsylvania The social man is Gen. F. P. Blair,

Missouri. The member who has sent most speeches is S. S. Cox, this Congress; the last, B. Wood, the speech

Fernando wrote The largest farmer on the Union side is Josiah B. Grinnell, Iowa, who has six thousand acres of land, and keeps six thousand sheep. The big farmer on the "other side" is a good substantial Union man, Brutus J. Clay, Kentucky, who owns sixty five hundred acres of land, and whose home farm contains two thousand acres, worth \$150 per acre. Mr. Clay has two hundred and seventyfive negroes, fifty mules, two hundred sheep, one hundred and fifty blooded.

United States. His usual stock of cattle is abuot four hundred head. The member who never fails to move an amendment is William S. Holman, Indiana.

cattle-some of the most famous, in the

James Brooks is the best read man, and has a district of the smallest area -three wards in New York city.

The House has twenty-five members with bald heads, thirty with mustaches,

and two with wigs. Heary Winter Davis lives the nearest, thirty-nine miles, and has \$32 for mileage. William H. Wallace, of Idaho,

travels 7,997 miles, and gets \$6,397.60 for mileage. The politest member is Ruben E. Fen.

ton. of New York.

There are seventeen members who are slave-holders. There are twenty-four members from

slave States, of whom fourteen vote with the Union party and ten with the Democrats. The best penman is Augustus Frank,

New York; the poorest, Thaddens Ste-

New York; the poorest, Thaddeus Stevens, Pennsylvania.

The Reading Times says that in view of the high price of butter, many of the citizens of that place have formed themselves into an anti-butter association, every member of which has obligated himself to abstain from the use of butter, to take hold with us in furthering this great work of particular limits, and we invite all others, to take hold with us in furthering this great work of particular limits, and we invite all thers, to take hold with us in furthering this great work of particular and humanity.

The Committee is charged with the follow-

Arrangements are being made for the grading of the portion of the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad between

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment :- More estimony! This is to certify that for the last five years I have used in my family Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venetian Liniment, and in every instance have found it fully equal to William D. Kelley, Pennsylvania; on bis recommendations. I have found it to give almost instantaneous relief in cases of toothache, croup, bilious colic, sore throat, pain in the chest and back, and rheumatism, and I cheerfully recommend its trial to every one afflicted with any one of the above-named JAS. H. WARNER. dis eases. Hartford Conn., Oct. 16th, 1861.

Price 25c and 50c a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Office, No. 56 Courtlandt street, N. Y.

Green and Purple Hair are often the results of applying the ordinary dyes. The only safe article which invariably produces any shade of color desired, from a fine amber brown to the intensest black is

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYR. tip with the tinge required, and actually feeds the hair with the aliment which is requisite to promote its growth, its lustre, its permanence and its beauty.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative, is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness and the most beautiful gloss and great vitality to the hair. 'Manufactured by J. CRISTA DORO. B. Washburne, Illinois, who has held No. 6 Astor House, New-York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

Price \$1, \$1:50; and \$3 per box; according

Females! Females! Females! Use that safe, pleasant remedy known as HELM-BOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. For all complaints ncident to the sex. No family should be vithout it, and none will when once tried by them. It is used by Young and Old. In the decline or change of life, before and after marriage, during and after confinement, to atrengthen "the Nerves, restore Nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the broken lown constitution, from whatever cause originating. Use no more worthless Pills! Take Hembold's Extract Buchu.

See advertisement in another column. [1m Eye and Ear: Prof. J. Isaacs, M. D. Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Leyden, Holland, is located at No. 511 Pinc-st., Philadelphia, where persons afflicted with diseases of the Rye or Kar will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination The medical faculty is invited, a

LIST OF LETTERS Remain ng
in the Post Office, at Marietta,
Pa., for the week ending April 21, 1864.
Brylan, Peter Gable, John B.
Brady, E W Hofficaster, Rebecca 2 Guble, John B. Hoffinaster, Rebecca 2 Kerns, Michael Postick. Henry Leed, Adety Maloney, Archibald Burty, Ausker Markers, Mrs. Cain, Samuel Campbell, Eve Arma Dish, Jacob Richart, Henry Flory, Mary Ann Fisher, Joseph Stauffer. John Smith, Joseph

he has no secrets in his mode of treatment.

Gulic, W W Turlay, John W Weaver, John L. 2 Gillman, Mary Green, Capt. Zook, H. Christian

Persons calling for letters in the above
list will please say they are advertised. One cent will be charged on each letter, to pay for advertising. A. CASSEL, P. M.

Sebastian, Margaret

Ice Cream.

Fleming, Catherine

WOLFE'S ICE CREAM SALOON open W every Day and Evening—SUNDAT excepted, where can be had some of the most inely flavored ICE CREAM in the State— Philadelphia not excepted.

CLOCKS, WATCHES & JEWELRY Carefully repaired at Wolfe's All work warranted to give satisfaction.
H. WÖLFE, Market-st.

A CHOICE Lot of Books for children called indistructable Pleasure Books; School and Paper Books, Stationary, Pens, Pen holders. For sale by LANDIS & TROUT.

MISHLER'S AND STEOVER'S BITTERS.—Agency for both at WOLFE'S.

CHOICE HAVANA SEGARS, and the best Chewing and Smoking Tobacco at WOLFE'S. THREE TIERCES SHOULDERS AND SIDES for sale at J. R. DIFFENBACH'S.

A LARGE lot of new Mackerel, Herring, J. R. DIFFENBACH.

DLATED WARE: A Large and fine stock of Plated ware at H. L. & E. J. Zahn's Corner of North Queen street & Center Square Lancaster, Pa. Tea Setta, in variety, Coffee Urns, Pitchers, Goblets, Sair Stands, Cake Baskets, Card Baskets, Spoons, Forks, Knivea, Casters, &c., &c., at manufacturers prices. H. L. & E. J. ZAHM'S.

Cor. North Queen st. and Centre Square, Lancaster, Pa.: Our prices are moderate and all goods warranted to be as represented. REPLATING attended to at moderate rates.

JEWELRY.—A large and selected stock of fine jewelry of the latest patterns from the best factories in the country can be found at H. L. & E. I. ZAHN'S.

Corner of Center Square and North Queen reet. Language. Pa.

reet, Lancaster, Pa.

Great Central Fair,

SANITARY COMMISSION.

Office of the Committee on Labor, Incomes and Revenues, No. 118 South 7th St.,
PHILADELPHIA, April 4, 1864.
The Committee on "Labor, Incomes and Revenues," invite co-operation with them in the particular work for which they have been appointed. As no portion of the people are more patriotic than the working men and women of the country, it is but just, and proper more patriotic than the working men and wo-men of the country, it is but just, and proper that they should alike have an opportunity to contribute to the objects of the Fair. The most equable plan for accomplishing this, and, at the same time the easiest one, is to ask for

The Committee is charged with the follow-ing duty, to wit:

FIRST.—To obtain the contribution of "one day's labor," or earnings, from every artisan and laborer, loreman, operative and employee; the first named place and the head of they president; cashier, teller and clerk of every in ol d. Maryland Canal, a distance of twenty-nine miles. The miles of twenty in the manufactory of the manuf

butcher, baker and dealer; farmer, horticulturst and pro lucer; from every mantua ma-ker, milliner and female operative; every individual engaged in turning the soil, tending the loom, or in any way earning a livelihood, or building a fortune within the States of Penasylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

SECOND.—To obtain the contribution of one day's "Revenue," from all the great employing establishments, firms, corporations, companies, railroads and works

nies, railroads and works. DIES, TRIFIDOUS RING WORKS.

THERD.—To obtain the contribution of one
day's income from every retired person, and
person of fortune—male and female—living person of fortune—male and female—living upon their means, and from all clergymen, lawyers, physicians, dentists, editors, authors and professors; all other persons engaged in the learned or other professions.

Much of this work must be performed by the personal influence and efforts of ladies and the personal influence and efforts of ladies and contlemen associated on to be associated with

the personal influence and efforts of ladies and gentlemen associated, or to be associated with the Committee in carrying out this plan.

The Committee feel the responsibility of the work they have undertaken, which, to be successful, will require a very perfect ramification of their plan, and they therefore call upon all earnest people, to assemble themselves together in every town, fownship, and county, and feel a commission of ladies and gentlesend form organizations of ladies and gentle-men to co-operate with them in this great work and labor of love. In the manufactuwork and labor of love. In the last determing counties, the cost and oil regions, and in the agricultural districts,—especially, let there be organizations in the large towns, so that young people may have an opportunity thus to render assistance to their relatives and friends fighting the battles of their country in the armies of the nation.

The work of this Committee way be prose-

cuted where no other effort can be made for the Fair, as in the mines of the coal regions.— A day's earnings of the miners, and a day's product of the mines, can be obtained, where no portable article could be procured for transportation. Indeed there is no part or section of these States where the day's labor may not be obtained, if organizations can be formed to

The Committee cannot close without urging upon all Proprietors of Establishments, th duty of taking prompt and energetic action to secure the benefit of THE DAY OF LABOR from

all within their control.

The Committee deem it unnecessary to do more, than thus to present the subject to the people of the three States names. In the coming campaigns of our armies, the labors of the "Sanitary Commission" will be greatly augmented. By the first of June 700,000 men ne of the lagest armies of modern timeswill be operating in the field. So large a force, scattered over regions to which the men are unacclimated, must necessarily carry along with it a large amount of sickness, suffering and death, to say nothing of the gathered her-

and desth, to say nothing of the gatheret increos of the battle-field.

These suff-rings, it is our bounden duty, as men and Christians, to relieve. A great and enlightened people, enjoying the blessings of a government of their own making, cannot reuse agaistance to men authering to maintain its authority, and we will not believe that the ducts from the taree States of Pennsylvania. New Jersey and Deinware, so affluent in all mireral, agricultural and industrial wealth, shall fall beaund any amuse effort which has yet been made for the restef of the Nation's

As it is desirable not to multiply circulars : o further authority than this circular wet be necessary for any employing firm or company, or any respectable committee of tadies and gen-llemen, to proceed at once, in the work of this Committie, and it is hoped that under it, or-ganizations will spring up in all the towes and the busy regions of the States of Pennsyr-

vania, New Jersey and Delaware. Subscriptions will be thankfully acknowledged in the newspapers of thin religious; and it is very desirable that they commence soon as each fresh acce.owledgment will stimulate effort in other rocalities.

Air supectivitions should be addressed to

All Superi from should be sources at 19 John W. CLARHOMN. Freustrer, office of the Committee on Labor, Incomes and Revenue," No. 118 South Seven h Street, Phil's.

E. All needful heips in Circulars and Posters will be forwarded to parties applying for them. Direct to the Chairman of the Council ee as above. L. Montgon eny Bond, Ca-hie.

JURN W. CLAGHOLN Treisurer. Rev. E. W. Hurren, Corresponding Sery. Melsicson J. Mircheson, Secretary. HONORAKY MEMBERS

His Excellency, A. G. Cuarte, tiuv. of Pa His Excellency, Jose Panken, Gov. of N. J. His excelency, WM. CARBOR, Gov. of Del. Hon. Alexander Herez, Mayor of Pull's Honi Joseph R. Ingersole, Pendsylvains. Hon. Judge Carpenter, New Jeisey. Hon. Judge Harrington, Delawariri. Gen. GED. G. MEADE.

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Hon. O. Thompson. Mrs. Enoch Turrey. Miss A. Sager. Hon. J. R. Ludlow. Miss Susan O'Neill. V. B. Browne. Miss Sallie Scott. Miss L. E. Clayborn. and 35 others. Deniel Dougherty. Committee for a Day's Labor.

GREAT CENTRAL SANITARY FAIR. Committee on "Labor Incomes & Revenues." Office No. 118 S. Seventh Street.

JOHN W. CLAGHORN, Treas'r. This Committee has a special work, to wit: to obtain a day's "labor," a day's "income," and a day's "reveeue," from every citizen of the three States of Penrsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, for the benefit of our sick and

wounded soldiers.
The Committee is now fully organized at the above address, and for the co-operation of all classes in the community.

We want to show what the industrial classes can do for their soldiers!

What the people can do in their seperate trades! What Pennsylvania can do! What New Jersey can do! What Delaware can do! What each city and town can do!

What each profession can do!
What each profession can do!
What each occupation can do!
What each manufactory can do!
What each bank, insurance company and
taltroad can do!
What each mine can do! What each mine can do!

What each workshop can do! What each family can do! What each family can do!
What each man can do!
What each woman can do!
What each boy and girl can do!
We want to show to the world what American freemen are ready to do for their soldiers!
This is a great work and the time short.
The way to do so is to ORGANIZE.
Organize in your workshops—in your families.

Let the men organize.

Let the men organize.
Let the women organize.
Let the trades organize.
Organize everywhere.
Let the workmen give with their employers, the employers with their workmen.
It is easily done. If the workmen will suthorize their employers to deduct one day from

to the credit of the each owner. It the workmen was authorize their employers to deduct one day from their weak's or month's earnings, and the employers will add to it a day of their profits, the whole sum will be acknowledged together to the credit of the establishment. We say to all, go to work at once with us in this great work. Hurry forward your contributions.— Every acknowledgment will stimulate other to follow your example.
Circulars with full instructions will be sent

Circulars with full instructions wat, we seem spon application, by mail or otherwise, to the undersigned. To work! to work!

L. Monrowgry Bonn, Chairman.

Mrs. E. W. HUTTER,

Chairwoman of Ladies' Committee.

M. J. MITCHESON, Secretary.

A 1