The Columbia Spy.

A. M. RAMBO,.....EDITOR

COLUMBIA, PA.

Saturday, July 30, 1864.

Advertisements, to secure Immediate Insertion must be handed in on or before Thursday evening each week.

The Peace Negotiations—A Humbug.

All the developments in refereuce to the recent Niagara Peace negotiations add to the folly of the whole affair. In fact it has degenerated into a broad farce, of which Colorado Jewett, who is half fool, half knave, and altogether the most windy of humbugs, is the chief character.—Jewett is out in a three-column narrative of his part in the affair. He was the go between who brought Mr. Greeley and the Rebel agents into communication; he burdened the telegraph lines with despatches, spurred up Mr. Greeley, encouraged the Rebel agents, wrote letters of advice to the President, admonished Bennett, of the *Herald*, puffed Sanders, and in the midst of all his flighty busy-bodyism, addressed a flaming announcement to the French Emperor that he (Sanders) was "arranging an immediate private negotiation." It is one of the marvels of human weaknesses that Mr. Greeley could have had anything to do with an affair in which Jewett was a prominent actor

War News.

There are exciting rumors of another raid by the rebels into Maryland and Pennsylvania; but whatever may be the rebel force on the opposite side of the Potomac, up to this writing they have made no attempt to cross. It is generally supposed that the object of the rebels is to keep our forces out of the Shenandoah Valley and then to gather the harvest. A few days will, however, develope the situation of affairs. The preparations made by the Government to meet an aggressive movement this side of the Potomac, are adequate to any emergency that may arise.

Gen. Sherman is still knocking away at the gates of Atlanta. Prisoners captured on the 22d and 23d agree in asserting that the Rebel General Hood was killed on the 22d, and the better part of two days was spent in burying the dead he had destroyed. The success of Gen. Rosseau's raid was beyond anything yet accomplished during the war. With a loss of five killed and thirteen wounded, he captured and paroled two thousand rebels, and killed and wounded two hundred.—He also brought into Marietta about eight hundred horses and mules and about the same number of contrabands, and destroyed thirty-one miles of railroad, thirteen railroad depots, and great quantities of stores, cotton, &c.

From Grant's army we have information that the seige of Petersburg is progressing favorably. Picket firing between the Ninth Corps and the enemy is briskly kept up, but very few casualties occur, considering the large quantity of powder spent by both parties.

Tucker, Sanders and Thompson, who are included among the pretended Rebel "Peace" Commissioners at Niagara Falls, are all heavy defaulters to the Union Government. Sanders is behind some thirty thousand dollars as Navy Agent under Buchanan at New York. Tucker defrauded the Government out of about eighty thousand dollars through the Liverpool Consulate, given him by Buchanan; and Thompson, as Buchanan's Secretary of the Interior, engineered the great Indian bond fraud of about eight hundred thousand dollars. Now that these worthies are near by, had they not better step over and settle?

Authority has been granted to the State authorities by the Secretary of War to organize new regiments of volunteers for one year under the last call for five hundred thousand men. Full companies for the period will be at once received.

Written for the Columbia Spy.

Baltimore Correspondence.

BALTIMORE, Md. July 26th, '64.

DEAR SPY:—The "Clam Thumpers" of Maryland, with the "Leather Heads" of Pennsylvania are at last beginning to show signs of vitality and a returning reason, since the ludicrous scare they received from the chivalrous legions of that notorious robber and horse-thieving renegade, Harry Gilmore, who rode around us, not long since, burning private dwellings and bridges, to the entire satisfaction and delight of a forlorn, but sympathizing community.

Again our city begins to wear a more business-like appearance, and the public thoroughfares once more appear daily thronged with the "gay and festive" beauty of old—apparently fully recovered from the *shameful* effects of the late annual invasion.

I had the pleasure to-day of beholding seven hundred and fifty rebel prisoners, captured from the recent raiders, pass through on their way to New York and other safe localities designated by the War Department. Some people seem to think they made a "great haul" in clothing as they passed through our Western Counties, but it is a fabulous assertion, judging from their appearance to-day.—It is said over five hundred more are still on their way northward. If this is correct, "Johnny rebs" will have but little to boast of when they return to the bosom of Jefferson the Great.

The railroads to and from the City are again in complete running order, and although the injuries done to these great lines by the rebel raiders, in their recent invasion, were much greater than at first supposed, we are happy to announce to the public that all trains leave and arrive at their regular hours, save the Balt. & Ohio R.R. which was partly destroyed by the late raiders. All the destruction on the Northern Central line, in particular, has been replaced by new and substantial bridges, track and telegraph lines in much less than a week after possession was had. after the departure of the robbers. The public generally, owe many thanks, for the resumption of travel, to the able and energetic managers, who spare no pains in administering all the comfort in their power to the many travelers who daily pass over this excellent line.

The militia organization movement progresses admirably throughout the city. The enrolling officers are busily engaged in finding out the able bodied gentlemen, and Gen. Berry is maturing plans by which they can be organized into companies and regiments; we shall soon have a militia force, capable of repelling the next invaders without calling on perfidious New York for her kid gloved soldiers. May the forces be speedily made sufficient for any emergency.

We have but little news from Grant's army, though we are assured that everything goes on well, and all point to the ultimate success of the great campaign. On the other hand, the news from Atlanta this morning, is of the most cheerful nature for the Federal arms; Gen. Sherman has driven the army of Johnson (now Hood) to the very walls of the city, and, ere this appears before the public, he will have thoroughly routed, and perhaps, captured, the once formidable army of Johnson, who is the only great man, next to Bragg, "great on a retreat!" May the God of war prosper the Union arms in the suppression of this unrighteous rebellion.

A gentleman writing from Petersburg to the Richmond *Whig*, pretends to be aware of the fact that Grant has undermined the cockade city in three different lines, and that at no far distant day the Confederacy will be startled by another "brilliant exploit," and that exploit will consist in the scattering of every building in the principal streets, (Bollingbrook, Bank, Sycamore, and Old) to the four winds of Heaven. He also wishes the doubting rebels to be good enough to tell him what feat ever attempted with the pick and spade the Yankees have failed to execute; and wishes them to explain the meaning of Grant's long inaction. Poor fellow, he consoles himself with the knowledge of having warned the Davis oligarchy, of averting one of the most awful catastrophes that ever befel an afflicted people. The name of this wonderful prophet of rebeldom is Charles Ward. He says that unless Heaven speed the day of what he predicts. The rebellion must be crushed, or we are lost.

More anon,

HENRY J. HOWARD.

Written for the Columbia Spy.

Army Correspondence.

HOSPITAL, 2nd DIV. 9th A. C.
Near Petersburg, July 11th, '64.

BRO. RAMBO:—Another warm day has just passed, the evening brings us a grateful rain, the first we have had since the evening of June 2nd, just previous to the memorable fight of Bethesda Church. It is now pelting musically on my tent roof, and I know the whole army will hail its advent with joy, for all have been suffering from the great and prolonged drought. The rain will place a more favorable aspect upon things around us.

Again are you threatened with invasion by the Rebel hosts. the papers bring us accounts of the great raid, doubtless the home guards and militia are again astir, and performing prodigies of valor before the enemy, now is their time to work and I trust they will do it.

The siege progresses slowly but surely. none of us doubting the ultimate result for our Mississippi campaign taught us the value and strength of our great commander, Uncle Sam Grant, with a close mouth he moves onward and as surely as Vicksburg fell, so surely must Petersburg succumb.

With us the Fourth passed quietly, much more so than many anticipated. for numbers expected on that day there would be a great fight, but the silence equalled that of the year previous only we were not so much elated by the news of victory. How fared it with you? I was fortunate enough to be invited to partake of an excellent dinner, and *partook*.

Since my last we have been called upon to mourn the death of our gallant Major Kelsey, his death leaves a vacancy which cannot be filled. He was a good citizen and a good Soldier, always the same self-possessed, self reliant man, to be depended upon at all times. Our lamented General Welsh well knew and appreciated Major Kelsey's worth, they now sleep together on the same hill top, victims of the same fell disease, the Mississippi malaria, for surely the Major's wound was not the immediate cause of his death. One by one Columbia's brave sons are passing away; to the list must be added our gallant comrades, Vache and Hinkle, of whose death the tidings come breaking in upon us. Little did I think when bidding Sam good bye, as he was starting for Washington, that it was the last farewell. I had learned to know the value of so brave a soldier, and hoped that in time he might be returned to our ranks—Howard's death was scarce unexpected, though seemingly doing well when sent away, the amputation of a limb is at all times to be looked upon as a near approach to death; he too will be missed from his place in his company. The report of the death of Serg't Armstrong has also reached us, but I know not whether it is correct; if true, Company "B" loses a valuable non-commissioned officer and the service a soldier always true to his duty. How sad are the changes among us, yet there remains the hope that they have passed to that happy home where strife and contest have no place, and the knowledge that they have died upholding our common country and flag and the great principles of freedom. Their memories will ever be bright in the hearts of comrades who know their worth. The Columbia boys remaining with the regiment are I believe, all well.

The army is now living in good style, quite a good supply of vegetables, so much needed now, is being furnished a portion of which comes from the Sanitary Commission. Besides this we are quite well supplied with ice, the supply being drawn from the ice-houses of the surrounding country. Our Division is using ice from the Petersburg City Ice House. This fact contrasts strongly with the statements made in the commencement of the war, of the great probable suffering that would be felt by our erring brethren of the south for want of ice. The quality is good, but it is by no means so thick in inches as that produced on northern streams; its presence adds much to our comfort.

Saturday evening witnessed the death of another brave soldier, Serg't Seward Houghton of Co I, 51st N. Y. Vols.—Two days previous he had been promoted from Corporal of the color guard, in which capacity he had served for a twelvemonth, during which period he had always carried one of the flags of his regiment. On Saturday, towards evening he was struck by a piece of shell near the right shoulder, passing downward and tearing the lungs. His dying couch was surrounded by brethren of the "mystic tie" ministering to his wants and supplying as much as could be the place of those near and dear in his far off northern home. Though suffering intensely he died calmly and peacefully, in the hope of a better world. Last evening his remains were committed to the tomb, to which they where followed by brother Masons, and the Masonic Ceremonies were performed, by Bro. Bliss, Chaplain of his regiment, and Bro. Beckley, Chaplain of the 48th Penn'a Vols. His old comrades of the color guard with the tattered banner he so long defended, were also present to do honor to his remains, and accompanying these were the surviving comrades of his company, there, also to pay their last tribute of esteem, and discharge their farewell shot over the grave of their brave comrade and our worthy Brother.

July 20th. This morning's mail brings me last week's *Spy*, which reminded me of my unfinished letter, begun on the 11th inst., and laid aside at the time to attend to some duties which called me away for a day or two.

I was much pleased to note on the roll of the Columbia one hundred day Company, a number of familiar names, who will by the end of their term know somewhat more of war, than what is gained by the perusal of dailies by the home fireside. Other names are missing that should surely be found thereon. I trust that by your next issue you will be able to publish a complete list of those who did not accompany the company from the town, after having enrolled themselves, Stir them up Mr. Editor.

A few days since I had a trip to City Point, our present base of operations on the James. It is only at such places that immense amount of material necessary to supply the daily requirements of an army like ours, and to know the unbounded resources of the loyal North. Among the shipping flags in the stream and lying at the dock may be seen the flags of the Sanitary and Christian Commissions, indicating where those in need of their assistance may apply for and receive it.

On the banks of the Appomattox is another notable feature, the immense field hospital composed of hundreds of hospital tents, well arranged, clean and comfortable in appearance. This large hospital is used as the receiving depot for the wounded and sick from the front, hence they are shipped by boat to the northern ports. The men of the different corps are kept separate but the whole hospital is under one management. A little farther up the river may be seen the hospital of the Cavalry Corps, and yet farther on, the lookout tower built by Gen. Butler, looms up plainly in view; this tower is at times the object of the enemy's shells, one of which struck it, doing but little damage. I was fortunate enough to see the General walking along the railroad. I easily recognized him by the strong resemblance to the portraits as seen in our illustrated. Lt. Gen. Grant has his Head Quarters at the Point. On Sunday night an attack from the enemy was expected and everything held in readiness for their reception, which would have been an exceedingly warm one. Our Brigade had just been relieved, and the boys but fairly settled down for the night, when they were ordered into the rifle-pits again, where they remained until 10 a.m. on Monday. The Rebs evidently thought twice before leaping once and did not make the attempt. In leaving the pits on Monday, Lieut. Gibbony of Co. "C," at that time in command of his company, was mortally wounded and died very shortly after reaching the hospital He was a young and efficient officer, recently promoted from Orderly Sergeant, and much esteemed by all who knew him—His home was in Huntingdon Co., Pa. His body has been embalmed and sent home for burial.

We are now receiving a bountiful supply of vegetables, and the improvement in the diet, produces a corresponding improvement in the health of the men.

1st. Serg't Edgar Eyde of Co. "K," who was left at Alexandria, Va., sick, has returned to his company looking strong and well again. He is acting 2nd Lieut. and will doubtless soon be promoted. Our mails were somewhat disarranged by the raid, but are now setting down to a regularity again.

Fraternally Yours,
KEYSTONE.

MAIL ON THE READING & COLUMBIA R. R.—The Postmaster General has ordered a contract with the Reading and Columbia R. R. Company, to carry the mails from Columbia to Reading. This is important to those living along the line of the road, as it gives them a daily mail from all parts of the country.

PIC-NIC,—The Annual Pic-Nic of the Presbyterian Sabbath School, was held in Heise's woods on Thursday last, The day being beautiful, a large company visited the grounds, and the various exercises and sports passed off very pleasantly.

For the Spy.

COLUMBIA, July 27th, 1864.

MR. EDITOR:—Whilst taking my daily ramble "damwards" a few days ago, I observed some well dressed gentlemen in Front Street, below Locust, with instruments, such as civil engineers usually have when laying out Railroads. I supposed that the Columbia and Maryland Line R. R Co. were having their road located. Upon inquiry, however, I learned to my surprise that the Penn'a R. R. Co., contemplated making some changes in the grade, &c., of their road, at or about Grove's Corner.—This may only be a guess on the part of my informant. Sometimes the plans and intentions of Corporations, (as well as those of Generals, loyal and disloyal,) by some unaccountable means "leak out" and are subjects of discussion, long before the public are officially informed of the fact.—It behooves those who are interested in the welfare and convenience of the inhabitants of the "lower end" of our Borough, to be up and doing, for they will most assuredly wake up some fine morning and find, that what is now characterised as an "idle rumor" is a reality.

There is one thing about this matter I do not understand, Mr. Editor, it is this;—Why does the Penn'a R. R. Co. prefer a heavy grade and a short curve, when they can avoid both, with less expense, than is required to raise the present track, and pay large damages to the owners of property along the road when this proposed change takes place—by taking the route through the Bank Alley?

Some selfish and narrow-minded men, think that the Company propose to enrich and accommodate one or two property owners near the Basin. Others assert that Mr. Scott is averse to a change in the location of the road, for the reason that a "homestead" in which he is said to be interested stands in the way. The community at large will be benefitted as well as the Stockholders of the Company, by a change in the location of the road. Why cannot it be done? Let the subject be brought fairly to the notice of the Directors and stockholders of the Pa. R. R. Co. and they will not dare to outrage this community, by ruining one half of the town. F. A. G.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EDITOR OF SPY—*Dear Sir:* With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bear Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail and without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist.
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A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.—Swallow two, or three bottles of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters" "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by JAS S. BUTLER,
No. 427 Broadway, New York,
Agent for the United States.

P. S.—A Box of Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is $1 per box. Beware of counterfeits sold by the Agent in Philadelphia.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED!—Dr. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure in less than 30 days, the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, post-paid by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address
JAMES S. BUTLER,
General Agent, 427 Broadway N. Y.
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EYE AND EAR.—Prof. J. Isaacs, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Leyden Holland, is located at No. 511 Pine St., Philadelphia, where persons afflicted with disease of the Eye or Ear will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable.

Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination. The Medical faculty is invited, as he has no secrets in his mode of treatment
Feb.6-1864-1y

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES—Secrets for the million! A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S-VADE MECUM, an orignal and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street New York.
May 28 '64 1y

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus, Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate females without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction may arise.—They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 Pills. Price $1.

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and emphatically the Ladies Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by

J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agt.
No. 76 Cedar st., New York.

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December, 19, '63.-1y

DR. TOBIAS'
VENETIAN LINIMENT,

IT CURES CHOLERA, WHEN FIRST taken, in a few hours; Dysentery in half an hour; Toothache in five minutes. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and is recommended by the most eminent Physicians in the United States. Price 25 and 50 cents.

TONAWANDY, Pa., Aug. 6, 1859.

Dr. S. J. Tobias, New York—Dear Sir: I have used your Venetian Liniment with great success, both as an internal as well as an external medicine. In cases of Bilious Colic and Cholera Morbus I regard it as a sovereign remedy. Your Venetian Horse Liniment stands unrivalled as a horse medicine amongst farriers and boatmen on this canal.

WM. LEWIS,
Sup't North Branch Canal.

Sold by all druggists. Office No. 56 Cortlandt St., New York. July 16 '64-1m

Silks! Silks!

A FULL line of Black and Fancy Dress Silks; Challies, Mohairs, and other fine Dress Goods, just received at the store of
Col'a, mar, 19-'64. MALTBY & CASE.

PROCLAMATION

FOR A

SPECIAL ELECTION,

TO BE HELD ON

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2nd 1864.

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

ANDREW G. CURTIN,

Governor of the said Commonwealth.

To FREDERICK SMITH, Esq., *Sheriff of the County of Lancaster—Sends Greeting:*

WHEREAS, A joint resolution proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, which are as follows, viz:

"There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

"SEC. 4, Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of elections.

"There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

"SEC. 8, No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

"SEC. 9, No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, granting any powers or privileges, in any case where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth," has been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House of the Legislature, at two successive sessions of the same;

And whereas, It is provided in the tenth article of said Constitution, that any amendments so agreed upon, shall be submitted to the people in such manner, and at such time, at least three months after being so agreed to by the two Houses, as the Legislature shall perscribe; such submission to be in such manner and form, that the people may vote for or against each amendment separate and distinctly;

And whereas, By an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the twenty-third day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, it is provided, that for the purpose of ascertaining the sence of the people of this Commonwealth, in regard to the adoption or rejection of said amendments, or either of them, the Governor of this Commonwealth shall issue a writ of election, directed to each and every Sheriff of the Commonwealth, commanding them to give notice in the usual manner, in not less than two newspapers in each city and county; *Provided*, That so many are published therein, and by at least two printed handbills in each election district, of every city and county, wherein no newspaper is published, *that an election will be held in each* of the townships, boroughs, wards, precincts and districts therein, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF AUGUST, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and *sixty-four, for the purpose of deciding upon* the approval and ratification, or rejection, of the said amendments, which said *election shall be opened, held* and closed upon the day last aforesaid, at the places and within the hours, at and within which, the general elections of this Commonwealth are directed to be opened, held and closed."

Now therefore, In obedience to the requirements of the tenth article of the Constitution, *and in accordance with the true intent and meaning* of the said act of the General Assembly, I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do issue this writ, commanding and requiring you the said Frederick Smith, Sheriff of the said county, to give notice in the usual manner, and as by law required, that an election will be held according to the terms of the Constitution, and provisions of the act of the General Assembly aforsaid, in each of the townships, boroughs, wards, precincts and districts therein, on the First Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification, or rejection, of the said amendments.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this Twenty-first day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Commonwealth, the eighty-eighth,

By the Governor: ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

In pursuance of the above proclamation of the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I, FREDERICK SMITH, High Sheriff of the county of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforsaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Lancaster, on TUESDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF AUGUST, 1864, for the purpose of voting on "a joint resolution proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth."

I ALSO HEREBY MAKE KNOWN AND GIVE NOTICE, that the places of holding the aforsaid special election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships, within the county of Lancaster, are as follows, to wit:

1st. District—Composed of the Four Wards of Lancaster City. The qualified voters of the North East Ward, will hold their election at the public house of Anthony Lechler, in East King street; those of the North West Ward, at the public house occupied by Adam Trout; those of the South East Ward, at the public house occupied by Isaac Miller, in East King street; those of the South West Ward, at the public house of Amos Groff.

2d District—Drumore township, at the No. 2 school house, in the village of Chestnut Level.

3d District—Borough of Elizabethtown, at the public house now occupied by Geo. W. Boyer, in said Borough.

4th District—Earl township, at the public hall in the village of New Holland, in said township.

5th District—Elizabeth township, at the public house now occupied by George Bentz, in Brickerville, in said township.

6th District—Borough of Strasburg, at the public house now occupied by A. T. Myers in said borough.

7th District—Rapho township, including the borough of Manheim, at the public house now occupied by John Shreiner, late David Wolf, in said borough.

8th District—Salisbury township, at the public house now occupied by John Mason, White Horse tavern, in said township.

9th District—East Cocalico township, at the public house now occupied by Henry Rhoads, late J. G. Garman, in the village of Reamstown, in said township.

10th District—Being part of the township of East Donegal, at the public school house in the village of Maytown, in said township.

11th District—Conarvon township, at the public house now occupied by John Myers, in the village of Churchtown, in said township.

12th District—Martic township, at the public house now occupied by Chas. T. Saulsby, late Robert Saulsby, in said township.

13th District—Bart township, at the public house now occupied by Edwin Garret, in said township.

14th District—Colerain township, at the public house now occupied by J. F. Swishers, late J. P. Hilderbrand, in said township.

15th District—Fulton township, at the public house now occupied by Joseph Philips, in said township.

16th District—Warwick township, at the public house now occupied by Samuel Lichenthaeler, in the village of Litiz, in said township.

17th District—Composed of the borough Marietta and part of east Donegal township at the public school house in the borough of Marietta, in said township.

18th District—Columbia, at the Town Hall, in said borough.

19th District—Sadsbury township, at the public house now occupied by Abraham Roop, in said township.

20th District—Leacock township, at the public house now occupied by Frederick Styer, late George Diller, in said township.

21st District—Brecknock township, at the public house now occupied by John Bringhurst, late Isaac Messner, in said township.

22d District—Mount Joy borough, at the public school house, in the village of Mount Joy.

23d District—Being part of East Hempfield township at the public house now occupied by Jacob Swarr, in the village of Petersburg, in said township.

24th District—West Lampeter township, at the public house now occupied by Henry Miller, in the village of Lampeter Square, in said township.

25th District—Conestoga township, at the public house now occupied by John G. Preis, in said township.

26th District—Being part of Manor township, at the upper school house in the borough of Washington, in said township.

27th District—Ephrata township, at the public house now occupied by Martin Gross, in said township.

28th District—Conoy township, at the public school house in the village of Bainbridge, in said township.

29th District—Manheim township, at the public house now occupied by Jacob Minnich, late J. Frantz, in the village of Neffsville, in said township.

30th District—Being part of Manor township, at the public house now occupied by Joseph Gochenaur, in Millerstown, in said township.

31st District West Earl township, at the public house now occupied by Grabill G. Forney, in Earlville, in said township.

32d District—West Hempfield township, at the public house now occupied by John Kendig, in said township.

33d District—Strasburg township, at the public house now occupied by James Curran, in the borough of Strasburg.

34th District—Being part of Manor township, commonly called Indiantown district, at the public house of Bernard Stoner, in said township.

35th District—West Cocalico township, at the public house now occupied by John W. Mentzer, in the village of Shoeneck, in said township.

36th District—East Earl township, at the public house now occupied by Rudy Hahn, late H. Yundt, at Blue Ball, in said township.

37th District—Paradise township, at the public house now occupied by John Zook, in said township.

38th District—Being part of E. Hempfield, township, at the public school house in the village of Hempfield, in said township.

39th District—Lancaster township, at the public house now occupied by Wm. T. Youart, late P. H. Sumny, in said township.

40th District—East Lampeter township, at the public house now occupied by Jacob Riddle, late, Henry Kenegy, in said township.

41st District—Little Britain township, at the house of Benjamin Brogan, in said township.

42d District—Upper Leacock township, at the public house of Levi Kemper in said township.

43d District—Penn township, at the public housi of Jacob Buser, in said township.

44th District—Borough of Adamstown, at the school house in said borough.

45th District—Clay township, at the house of George W. Steinmetz, (formerly John Erb's) in said township.

46th District—Pecqua township, at the public house of Benjamine Rowe, in said township.

47th District—Providence township, at the house now occupied by Mary Miller in said township.

48th District—Eden township, at the public house of J. G. Hilderbrand, in said township.

49th District—Being that part of Mount Joy township heretofore included in the 3d district, at Lenan's school house, in said township.

50th District—West Donegal township, heretofore included in the 3d election district, at Rutt's school house, in said township.

51st District—That part of Mount Joy township, heretofore included in the 22d district, at Benjamin Brenneman's school house, in said township.

52d District—That part of Rapho township heretofore included in the 22nd district, at Strickler,s school house, in said township.

53d District—That part of East Donegal township, heretofore included in the 22d district, at the brick school house, in the village of Springville, in said township.

54th District—That part of Rapho township heretofore included in the 52d district at the public school house in the village of Newton in said township.

The General Election, in all the Wards, Townships, Districts and Boroughs of the county, is to be opened between the hours of eight and ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

I also, for the information of the electors of the county of Lancaster, publish the act, entitled An act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification, or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution.

WHEREAS, A joint resolution, proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth has been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each house of the Legislature, at two successive sessions of the same, the first session commencing on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the second session commencing on the first Tuesday in January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

And whereas, It is provided in the tenth article of the Constitution, that any amendment; so agreed upon, shall be submitted to the people in such manner, and such times, at least three months after being so agreed to by the two houses, as the Legislature shall prescribe such submission to be in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against an amendment separately and distinctly; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the people of this Commonwealth, in regard to the adoption or rejection of said amendments, or either of them, the Governor of this Commonwealth shall issue a writ of election, directed to each and every Sheriff of this Commonwealth, commanding them to give notice, in the usual manner, in not less than two newspapers in each city and county: *Provided*, That so many are published there in, and by at least two printed handbills, in each election district of every city and county wherein no newspaper is published that an election will be held in each of the townships, boroughs, wards, precincts and districts therein, on the first Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification of the said amendments; which said election shall be opened, held and closed upon the day last aforesaid, at the places and within the hours at and within which the general elections of this Commonwealth are directed to be opened, held and closed; and it shall be the duty of the judges, inspectors and clerks of each of said townships, boroughs, wards, precincts and districts to receive at the said election, tickets, not exceeding the number of proposed amendments, either written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, from each of the qualified voters of this State, who may offer the same and to deposit them in a box or boxes, to be for that purpose provided by the proper officers, which tickets shall be, respectively, labelled on the outside, "First Amendment," "Second Amendment," and "Third Amendment;" and those who are favorable to said amendments, or any of them, may express their approval thereof by voting, each, as many separate written or printed or partly written and partly printed ballots or tickets, as there are amendments approved by them containing, on the inside thereof, the words "For the Amendment"; and those who are opposed to such amendments, or any of them, may express their opposition by voting, each, as many separate, written or printed or partly written and partly printed ballots or tickets, as there are amendments not approved by them, containing, on the inside thereof, the words, "Against the Amendment;" the electors voting for or against the amendments shall be considered as voting for or against the proposed fourth section to article three of the Constitution, extending the right of suffrage to soldiers; electors voting for or against the second amendment shall be considered as voting for or against the proposed eighth section of article eleven of the Constitution; and electors voting for or against the third amendment shall be considered as voting for or against the proposed ninth section of article eleven of the Constitution.

SEC. 2. That the election on the said proposed amendments shall in all respects, be conducted as the general elections in this Commonwealth are now conducted; and it shall be the duty of the return judges of the respective counties and districts thereof first having carefully ascertained the number of votes given for or against each of said amendments in the manner aforesaid, to make out duplicate returns thereof, expressed in words at length and not in figures only; one of which returns, so made shall be lodged in the prothonotary's office of the court of common pleas of the proper county, and the other sealed and directed to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and by one of said judges deposited, forthwith, in the most convenient post office, upon which postage shall be prepaid at the expense of the proper county.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, on the twenty-third day of August next, before four o'clock, post-meridian, to deliver to the Speaker of the Senate or the speaker of the House of Representatives, the returns of the said election, from the several counties of the Commonwealth; and the same shall on the same day and hour be opened and published in the presence of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the number of votes given for and against said amendments, respectively shall be carefully summed up and ascertained, and duplicate certificates of the result, shall be signed by the Speakers of the two houses. One of said certificates shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who shall cause the same to be recorded and filed in his office and the other of said certificates shall be delivered to the Governor, who shall forthwith issue his proclamation, declaring whether the said amendments, or either of them have been approved or ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of this State voting thereon: *Provided*, That if, for any cause, a quorum of either house of the Legislature shall not be present at the day and hour above mentioned, then the said votes shall be opened in the presence of such members of said houses as shall be present; and in case of the absence of the speaker of either of said houses, the said certificates shall be signed by the Speaker present; or in case of the absence of both Speakers, by the Chief Clerks of both houses, or either of them in the absence of one of the said clerks.

SEC. 4. That the several duties required to be performed by the sheriff's, commissioners, constables, judges, inspectors, and all other officers whatever, in and about the general elections of this Commonwealth shall be performed by such officers in and about the election herein provided for; and all persons, whether officers or others, shall be liable to the same punishment for the neglect of any duty or the commission of any offence at, in or about the said election as they would for neglect of like duty or commission of like offence at, in or about the general elections of this Commonwealth.

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-third day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

A. G. CURTIN.

MEETING OF RETURN JUDGES.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 2d section of the act aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts and produce them at a meeting of one judge from each district, at the Court House in the city of Lancaster, on the third day after the election, being FRIDAY, the 5th day of August, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges.

Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district who shall do and perform the duties required of said judges unable to attend.

Given under my hand, in my office in Lancaster, the twenty-seventh day of June A. D. 1864.

FREDERICK SMITH,
Sheriff of Lancaster county.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.
Lancaster, June 30, 1864.

H. F. BRUNER. JOHN H. MOORE.

BRUNER & MOORE,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

COAL,

Wholesale and Retail,

In the Coal Yard formerly occupied by J. G. Hess. April 23, '64.

JUST RECEIVED

A well selected stock of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS—
WINDOW SHADES,
LOOKING GLASSES,
QUEENSWARE, &c.

FOR SPRING TRADE,
at the very lowest Cash Prices, at
HALDEMAN'S STORE.

SEWING MACHINES.

Wheeler & Wilson.

THE cheapest and best Sewing Machine in the Market. Are acknowledged to be unrivaled. No family should be without one.

PRICES REDUCED.

For particulars, call and examine, or send for circular to

W. G. PATTON,
Agent for Lancaster County,
At the store of Maltby & Case, Locust st., Columbia, Pa. april 2, 1864.

A NEW ARRIVAL OF

Watches, Clocks

And Fine Jewelry.

Just received at the Store of

P. Shreiner & Son, Front St. above Walnut,

where we are always prepared to sell goods at the cheapest rates, and guarantee them to be as represented.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD GOLD PEN?

If so, call and examine our stock of Warren & Luddies Fine Gold Pen, the best now in market, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.

may 7, '64. P. SHREINER & SON.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FULL assortment of Men's and Boys Calf and Kip Boots, Balmorals, Brogans, &c., Ladies', Misses' and Children's Balmorals, Boots and Gaiters, at the store of MALTBY & CASE.
Columbia, Dec. 19, 1863.

SAMUEL EVANS,

JUSTICE of the PEACE.

OFFICE ON FRONT STREET,

Between LOCUST & UNION, Col'a., Pa.
June 18, 1864. 1y.*