

Daily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 9, 1864.

FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

GRANTING THE

SOLDIERS' RIGHT TO VOTE.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

Abraham Lincoln,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Andrew Johnson,

OF TENNESSEE.

The National Union Nominations for President and Vice President.

The nominees of the Baltimore National Union Convention, for President and Vice President, are now before the country. The men thus named scarcely need a reference personally or politically. Abraham Lincoln, for over three years has centered in his official acts, more of the hopes of the people than any man ever wielding power in the United States. Invested with authority at a time when a band of wicked conspirators had shattered their plans for its repudiation—assuming the constitutional control of the Government when its departments were swarming with traitors—taking charge of its military and naval forces when they were corrupted by treason—it was confidently predicted that Mr. Lincoln could not remain in Washington one month from the hour of his inauguration, and as to his exercising the functions of the Presidency, that was regarded as an impossibility. James Buchanan and a portion of his Cabinet had been driven, before they retired from office, to deprive Mr. Lincoln when he entered on the discharge of his duty, of all the means necessary to success in enforcing the law and conducting the affairs of the Government. Robbing the arsenals, dismantling the navy yards, ordering the army to points in the South, and sending our ships of war to distant seas, were the frauds resorted to by the conspirators to paralyze the efforts of Mr. Lincoln in seeking to enforce the national authority; and to all of these frauds, the Democratic leaders North and South, were parties. The events of the struggle necessary to counteract the slaveholders' conspiracy have passed into history. We need not refer to these now to refresh the recollection of our readers as to their frightful import and bloody aspect. But it is in place to write, that as those events followed close one upon another, the man, Abraham Lincoln, never once swayed from what the masses of the country deemed the judicious and the patriotic course; and whether he was behind or in advance of those associated with him in power, the people ever looked to him as a conscientious, pure, honest, and patriotic statesman, whose highest aim was the good of his country, and whose least thought was self. It has not been what scholars regard as erudite and dazzlingly polished, or what politicians esteem as eminent statesmanship, that has elicited for Mr. Lincoln this unbounded confidence. There were those in power who, perhaps, excelled Mr. Lincoln in the knowledge of its use and force; there were men associated with him in the control of the government who were more cunning in diplomacy, and whom he could not rival as financiers—yet with all these advantages of those around him, his great good sense, his practical wisdom, his plain way of applying the truth, his keen perception of the nature of justice, his wonderful knowledge of men, and his own purity and patriotism, enabled Abraham Lincoln thus far to steer his country through the most terrible ordeal ever pressed upon the progress of any nation. He has absolutely and in reality been the savior of his country. His prudence has done as much to save this Union, thus far, as has the valor of our armies. His caution on one hand and his firmness on the other, have so fairly balanced the sternness with what has been regarded as the conciliations of the conduct, that the extremists in both sections now reluctantly acknowledge that while the course of Mr. Lincoln puzzled all for awhile, his wisdom is now becoming apparent in victories that promise perpetual peace among the States now at war. Such is the man whom the loyal American people now seek to re-elect to the Presidency. Well is it for the nation that such a man lives. Our principles that are regarded as essential and mighty, would fall of their influences if not guarded and represented by such a character. The nation itself would be tossed like a ship without a rudder on the wild waves of the political tempest, and lost to human sight, were it not for he who now stands at its helm. Let us all rejoice, then, that in the hour of our national afflictions such a man as Abraham Lincoln lives to administer the Government, enforce its laws and vindicate its constitutional authority. That he will be re-elected President is a fact decreed by Heaven, the same as God has fixed the triumph of our arms, because it is His battle that we are now fighting!

The nomination of Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, is a tribute to a statesman who has been faithful to his country in its darkest hour of peril; and a step in the direction of reconstruction fraught with great importance. The leaders of the rebellion have heretofore succeeded in rallying large masses, to their standards on the plea that the struggle for the defense of the Government and the preservation of the Union, was a war on the people of the Southern States—a war on the people of a section. The falsity of such positions are demonstrated best by our recognition of Union men of Andy Johnson's character and courage. He has never faltered in his devotion to the Government. He never questioned its authority or doubted its purity. In its darkest hour he was among its firmest friends. Turning his back on old party associates, sacrificing

friendships which were the result of years of reciprocity, he has proven from the first to the last the unwavering friend of his country and the undaunted champion of all its foes. To a large experience as a legislator, he adds a vast knowledge of the resources and the wants of the country—so that for the practical discharge of the duties of the station to which he is destined to be elevated, few occupying the same position were his equals, and certainly none his superiors.

With such men as our candidates, and with platforms at once strong in principle and bold in its iterations of a vigorous policy to crush rebellion, there is nothing wanting to render our success in the polls a brilliant triumph, but a steady and an honest effort on the part of all loyal men. We are not entering the present campaign under the lead of any mere politicians. We "go in" animated by the free choice of the people—inspired by their preferences and supported by their devotion; and as the battles which our armies are fighting are God's fight, so is the struggle about to be made for the Presidential succession, the People's contest. Hence, with God and the People, both triumphs will be made certain!

The *Texas Democrat* is the title of a recently established hebdomad in York, Pa., with Hiram Young as its Editor and Publisher. It is gotten up with great typographical care and neatness, and in its editorial and news columns displays much ability and industry. We know of no locality in the Union where the influence of true democracy is more needed than in York, and if Mr. Young can succeed in dispelling the darkness of "Cordons" and lift the veil from the face of York, to give both the sunshine of truth, he will have effected a good work, and may be satisfied with his field of operations. He has our best wishes for the success of his *True Democrat*.

The Candidate for Congress in Thirteenth District.

Editor of the Telegraph:

The time is fast approaching for the preliminary proceedings to nominate a Congressional Candidate, to be sent for by the people of this District. Dauphin county has a vast interest in the candidate to be elected, as regards his personal reputation, political purity and fitness to represent her vast interest in the Legislative Halls of the nation. More than any other District in the Commonwealth, if not in the country, we feel the disgrace and the humiliation of an incompetent and a false Representative, and hence it is only natural that we should look every honorable and patriotic effort to get rid of the same.

After fairly canvassing the merits of some of our best men, among the people of the "Upper End," and fully discussing the qualities and abilities essential to success as a Congressional Representative, I find that the people in this region are decidedly and even enthusiastically in favor of A. J. Herr, Esq., of Harrisburg, as Dauphin county's preference for the Congressional nomination of the District. There is no doubt whatever of his ability, because his talents and acquisitions are of the very highest order. His devotion to pure political principle has been too often tested and found firm to need a reference in this communication; while his zeal and consistent course in connection with his party, make up a claim for him on its confidence and support which no other man in the District can exceed. Why, then, should Col. Herr not be made the Union candidate for Congress? In that struggle we will need a man who can advance his own standard—who can defend his own cause and relegate that of his supporters. Col. Herr is that man. It is to our interest, therefore, as loyal men, as well as essential for the general success, that we should have such a man for our Congressional candidate. Let those, then, who will have the Congressional nomination in charge be admonished of what is due to the people.

THE PLATFORM.

The following is the platform adopted by the Union National Convention:

Mr. Bridgman, of Connecticut, moved that the Committee on Resolutions be called upon for their report.

Mr. Stewart, of Maryland—As one who voted for the adoption of the report of the Committee on Credentials, for the purpose of moving a reconsideration, I now make the motion to reconsider that vote, and wish to state my reasons for desiring the vote to be reconsidered under which the Delegates of Arkansas, Tennessee and Louisiana have been admitted, with a right to vote.

The President—There is a motion pending, and the motion to reconsider is not in order.

The motion to call upon the Committee on Resolutions for their report, was agreed to.

Mr. Raymond, the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, ascended the stage and read the report of the Committee, as follows: Resolved, That it is the highest duty of every American citizen to maintain against all enemies the integrity of the Union and the paramount authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States; and that, laying aside all differences and political opinions, pledging ourselves, as Union men, animated by a common sentiment, and acting as a common object, to do everything in our power to aid the Government in quelling by force of arms the rebellion now raging against its authority, and in bringing to the punishment due to their crimes the rebels and traitors arrayed against it. [Prolonged applause.]

Resolved, That we approve the determination of the Government of the United States to compromise with rebels; or to offer any terms of peace, except such as may be based upon an unconditional surrender of their hostility and a return to their just allegiance to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and that we call upon the Government to maintain this position, and to prosecute the war with the utmost possible vigor to the complete suppression of the rebellion, in the full reliance upon the self-sacrificing patriotism and heroic valor of the undying devotion of the American people to their country and its free institutions. [Applause.]

Resolved, That as Slavery was the cause, and now constitutes the strength, of this rebellion, and as it must be, always and everywhere, hostile to the principles of Republican Government, justice and the National safety demand its utter and complete extinction from the soil of the Republic. [Applause.]

And that while we uphold and maintain the acts and proclamations by which the Government, in its own defense, has aimed a death-blow at this gigantic evil, we are in favor further, of such an amendment to the Constitution, to be made by the people in conformity with its provisions, as shall terminate and forever prohibit the existence of Slavery within the limits, or the jurisdiction of the United States. [Applause.]

Resolved, That the thanks of the American people are due to the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy [applause] who have

perilled their lives in defence of their country and in vindication of the honor of the flag; that the nation owes to them some permanent recognition of their patriotism and their valor; and ample and permanent provision for those of their survivors who have received disabling and honorable wounds in the service of the country; and that the memories of those who have fallen in its defence, shall be held in grateful and everlasting remembrance. [Loud applause and cheers.]

Resolved, That we approve and applaud the patriotic wisdom the unselfish patriotism and the unwavering fidelity to the Constitution and the principles of American liberty with which Abraham Lincoln has discharged under circumstances of unparalleled difficulty, the great duties and responsibilities of the Presidential office; that we approve and endorse, as demanded by the emergency, and essential to the preservation of the nation, and as within the provisions of the Constitution, the measures and acts which he has adopted to defend the nation against its open and secret foes; that we prove especially the Proclamation of Emancipation, and the employment as Union soldiers of men heretofore held in slavery, [applause]; and that we have full confidence in his determination to carry out these and all other Constitutional measures essential to the salvation of the country with full and complete effect.

Resolved, That we deem it essential to the general welfare that harmony should prevail in the National Councils, and we regard as worthy of public confidence and official trust those only who cordially endorse the principles proclaimed in these resolutions and which would characterize the administration of the Government. [Applause.]

Resolved, That the Government owes to all men employed in its armies, without regard to distinction of color, the full protection of the laws of war—[applause]—and that any violation of these laws, or the usage of civilized nations in time of war, by the rebels now in arms, should be made the subject of prompt and full redress. [Prolonged applause.]

Resolved, That foreign immigration, which in the past has added so much to the wealth, development of resources and increase of power to this nation, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy. [Applause.]

Resolved, That we are in favor of the speedy construction of the railroad to the Pacific. Resolved, That the National faith, pledged for the redemption of the public debt, must be kept inviolate, and that for this purpose we recommend economy and rigid responsibility in the public expenditures; and a vigorous and just system of taxation; that it is the duty of every loyal State to sustain the credit and promote the use of the National currency. [Applause.]

Resolved, That we approve the position taken by the Government that the people of the United States can never regard with indifference the attempt of any European power to overthrow by force or to supplant by fraud the institutions of any Republican Government on the Western Continent; [prolonged applause] and that they will view with extreme jealousy, as menacing to the peace and independence of their own country, the efforts of any such power to obtain new footholds for Monarchical Governments, sustained by foreign military force, in near proximity to the United States. [Long continued applause.]

Mr. Bushnell, of Connecticut—I move that the report be adopted by acclamation.

Carried amidst the greatest enthusiasm.

By Telegraph.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

BY THE

INLAND LINES.

From Washington.

Wounded Officers Reporting.

DEATH OF THE REBEL, LAWRENCE M. KEITT

How the Baltimore Nominations are Received in Washington.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED.

Refugees from the South.

WASHINGTON, June 9.

The following officers belonging to Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey regiments reported at the medical headquarters last evening and this morning:

Assistant Surgeon, J. T. Owens, First Del.; Captain John G. Gregg, 18th Pa.; Lieutenant John Miller, 1st N. J.; Lieutenant John N. Stillish, 1st N. J.; Lieutenant Eyrre Keyser, and Lieutenant John H. Conliffe, 1st N. J.

Richmond papers say that Lawrence M. Keitt, the great South Carolina braggadocio, was killed at Cold Harbor.

A large influx of delegates from the Baltimore Convention arrived this morning. They are scattered over the city visiting places of note and interest. The nominations have been enthusiastically received, and that of Andy Johnson for Vice President is gratifying to a large number of the personal friends of that statesman here.

There was an arrival of wounded last night at Alexandria.

There has been no boat this morning—at least none have made their appearance at the closing of this dispatch.

A batch of white female refugees, who made their exit from Dixie a few days since, arrived this morning. They have nothing new to communicate. G. H. GRAFFEN.

Shocking Railroad catastrophe.

Explosion of "a Locomotive Engine Near Syracuse—Three Persons Killed and Eleven or Twenty Wounded.

SYRACUSE, June 8, 1864.

The steamboat express train from the east this afternoon met with a terrible calamity. The engine exploded when four miles east of here, killing three persons and injuring some twenty-five or thirty others, several of them seriously.

The locomotive is a complete wreck, and also three or four of the cars. One piece of the engine was carried eighty rods.

The bodies of the engineer and fireman were buried under the engine tender, baggage and smoking cars, and were shapeless masses.

Rebels Raiding in Kentucky.

CAPTURE OF MOUNT STERLING—RAILROADS AND TELEGRAPHS DESTROYED.

CINCINNATI, June 8.

A rebel force, supposed to be under John Morgan, made an entrance into Eastern Kentucky a few days ago, and this morning captured the town of Mount Sterling.

The rebels also destroyed the bridges and tore up the track of the Kentucky Central railroad, between Cynthiana and Barre. They also cut down the telegraph wires.

A large gang of rebels attacked a passenger train on the Louisville and Lexington rail

road, near Smithfield, burned two of the passenger cars, a baggage car and robbed the express car.

Morgan's forces are estimated at twenty-five hundred. A portion of his command took possession of Paris this afternoon, and it is thought have destroyed the extensive trestle-work near there. Two important bridges have been destroyed between Paris and Cynthiana. Part of the rebel forces are moving north on the Kentucky Central railroad, and there has been no communication south of Baird's station since three p. m.

THE DRAFT.

REPORT OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL RECOMMENDING THAT THE \$300 CLAUSE BE REPEALED.

WASHINGTON, June 8.

The following was laid by the Speaker before the House to-day, and was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs: To the Senate and House of Representatives: I have the honor to submit for the consideration of Congress, a letter and inclosure from the Secretary of War, with my concurrence in the recommendation therein made. (Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 8, 1864.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 7, 1864.

Sir: I beg leave to submit to you a report made to me by the Provost-Marshal-General, showing the result of the draft now going on to fill the deficiency in the quotas of certain States, and recommending a repeal of the clause in the Enrollment Act, commonly known as "the three hundred dollar clause." The recommendation of the Provost-Marshal-General is approved by this Department; and I trust that it will be recommended by you to Congress.

The recent successes that have attended our arms leads to the hope that by maintaining our military strength and giving it such increase as the extended field of operations may require, an early termination of the war may be attained. But to accomplish this it is taken with vigor and promptness to keep the army up to its strength in every respect.

To that end and resort must be had to a draft. But ample experience has now shown that the pecuniary exemption from service frustrates the object of the Enrollment Law by furnishing money instead of men.

An additional reason for repealing the exemption clause is, that it is contemplated to make the draft for conscripts a short term. The burden of military service will therefore be lightened. But the certainty of furnishing troops is an absolute essential to success.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant. (Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON.

Secretary of War.

WAR DEPT. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 6, '64.

To Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Sir: In accordance with the amended Enrollment Act, approved February 24, 1864, and your orders on the subject, I am now conducting a draft in various sub-districts for their respective deficiencies on quotas of troops heretofore assigned. The results of this draft, so far as showing the reports to this date, are worthy of attention. They are briefly as follows:

Number of drafted men examined.....14,741
Number exempted for physical disability.....4,374
Number exempted for other causes.....2,832
Total number exempted.....7,206
Number paid commutation.....5,059
Number who have furnished substitutes.....1,259
Number held for personal service.....216

The last includes some who may yet pay commutation money.

Total not exempted.....7,725
These reports come from sub-districts in eight different States.

I invite your attention to the small proportion of soldiers being obtained under the existing law. I see no reason to believe that the army can be materially strengthened by draft so long as the \$300 clause is in force; nor do I think it safe to assume that the commutation law will enable the Government to procure a volunteer, or substitute in his place.

I do not think that large bounties, by the United States, should be again resorted to for raising troops.

I recommend that the \$300 clause, as it is known, be repealed.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant. (Signed) JAMES B. FRY.

Provost Marshal General.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, the 8th of June, 1864, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Lacock, Mr. E. H. Frazar, of Harrisburg, and Miss Anna L. Moore, daughter of Hamilton Allick, Esq., of this city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAY, FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

DARR & CO. will sell at public auction, on Saturday, June 11th next, at the old Wallower warehouse, on East Hanover township, Dauphin county, being some damaged hay, a large lot of Baled Hay, being somewhat damaged by rain, and a lot of common hay, at 10 o'clock, a. m. J. B. DARR.

HUCKSTERS' BASKETS.—Shisler & Frazer, successors to W. Dock, Jr., & Co., have on hand 50 dozen hickory baskets. Price \$5 50 per dozen. J. B. DARR.

JUST RECEIVED—44 gallons pure currant wine, from a Lancaster county farmer; the finest domestic wine in this city. Price \$8 00 per gallon. For sale at SHISLER & FRAZER.

ESTATE OF JACOB BOLTON, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, who is the executor of the said deceased, has on the 27th of May, made distribution of the fund in the hands of John Kramer, executor of said decedent, under his last will and testament, will meet the parties interested at his office on Third street, Harrisburg, on the 7th of July next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all parties interested are invited to attend. HARRISBURG, June 8, 1864. RALPH L. MACLAY, Auditor.

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

THE undersigned respectfully offers himself to the Republicans of the 14th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Dauphin, Luzerne, Northumberland, Union and Snyder, for nomination by the several county conventions of the said District. (Jedillo) JOSIAH KIPP.

(Gentle and American, Sunbury, Chronicle, Lewisburg, Milford, and Republican papers at Selinsgrove, copy till Convention, and send bills to advertiser.)

MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. J. HIBBS.

HAS OPENED AT NO. 8 MARKET SQUARE.

(Next door to Felix's Confectionery.)

WHERE SHE IS PREPARED TO sell to the ladies of Harrisburg and vicinity the latest styles of Millinery and Fancy Goods.

At cheaper prices than any house in the city. The quality of the goods cannot be excelled, and the prices are as low as the market. DRESS MAKING IN THE LATEST STYLE. Will be neatly executed. Ladies call and examine for yourselves. ap18-d4y11

NOTICE.

Whereas Letters of Administration upon the estate of Henry H. Lehnart, deceased, late of Halifax township, Schuylkill county, in said county, Administrator of said estate, have been granted to Christian Lyster, of Halifax township, in said county, Administrator of said estate, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay to CHRISTIAN LYSTER, myelidawd

FOR SALE—A five-horse-power STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER in good order. Apply to J. B. DARR, at his office, on Third street, Harrisburg.

FINN NO. 1 MACKEREL—in Kits, just received. SHISLER & FRAZER, successors to Wm. Dock, Jr., & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAMUEL H. PAIST, Blind Test Medium, will give seances for communication with the spirit world, at Exchange Hall, Walnut street, until further notice. He will also make clairvoyant examination of diseases for those desiring it. Hours from 12 to 12, a. m., and 1 1/2 to 5 p. m. Terms 50 cents each sitting. Any one applying for a sitting does it on their own responsibility, as the manifestation of a spirit is not at the option of the medium. J. B. DARR.

NOTICE.

ON and after Monday, June 13th, 1864, we the undersigned "TRY GOODS" MERCHANTS, MILLINERS AND FANCY TRIMMING STORES," agree to entirely close our respective places of business at eight o'clock, p. m., every evening, (except Saturday,) until October 1st, 1864. Galtner & Brother.

Mrs. E. D. Kline, A. M. Stoddard & Co., M. A. Houtsberger, Mrs. E. Chayne, Mrs. L. Kaufman, A. Kaufman, Mrs. C. A. Berryhill, Mrs. J. A. Mathew, Mrs. K. B. Snyder, Mrs. J. W. Warner, Annie E. Bell, Mrs. K. K. Jackson. J. B. DARR.

PLANTS! PLANTS! PLANTS!!!

At the Keystone Nursery, the following plants can be had: Winged Garden Cabbages, 50 cents per 100, \$4 per 1000. Drumhead Savoy Cabbages, 15 cents per 100, \$1 per 1000. Flat Dutch Cabbages, 65 cents per 100, \$6 per 1000. Late Drumhead Cabbages, 65 cents per 100, \$6 per 1000. Tobacco, 30 cents per 100, \$3 per 1000. Celery, 35 cents per 100, \$3 per 1000. White Apple Tomatoes, 15 cents per 100, \$1 per 1000. Orders for all kinds of early vegetables will be promptly attended to. J. MISH, Keystone Farm, near Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTS A SITUATION as ladies' nurse. Can cook well, recommended as experienced nurse. Requires at the National Hotel for Mrs. SMITH. J. B. DARR.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. WILL be offered at public sale, at Brant's Hotel, on Third street, Harrisburg, on Saturday, June 11th, at 7 o'clock in the evening, all the real estate situated at the corner of Chestnut street and Dewberry alley, fifty-two feet and six inches on Chestnut, and running back two hundred and ten feet to Cherry street. Upon the premises are

FOUR FRAME TENEMENT HOUSES, fronting on Dewberry alley, and located at the corner of Cherry street and Dewberry alley, containing each, on the first floor, an entry and three rooms, on the second floor three rooms. The cellars are c. c. and the garrets are spacious. These houses have been built by

THE BEST MATERIAL, about six years ago, and can easily command ten dollars per annum. Terms made known to the day of sale. my28-dts ENSMINGER & ADAMS, Auctioneers.

SOLE AGENCY FOR THIS CITY. I AM happy to offer to the public a large and splendid assortment of

SUPERIOR GOLD PENS, manufactured by LEROY W. FAIRCHILD.

These Pens are well finished, elastic, and will give entire satisfaction. PLEASE TRY THEM. SOLEFFER'S BOOK STORE, Second street, opposite Presbyterian Church, Harrisburg, Pa. J. B. DARR.

CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, AND MANTILLAS, IN D. W. GROSS NEW BUILDING, MARKET STREET.

A New Philadelphia Cloak Store. Have now a splendid assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER MANTELS, FRENCH CLOTH CIRCULARS, NEW FRENCH SACKS, AND NEW FRENCH LAOKE BASKETS.

The above beautiful samples, in every color and handsomely trimmed, from \$7 50 to \$18.

1000 SILK MANTELS, CIRCULARS, SACKS AND BASKETS. Handsomely and richly trimmed, from \$10 upward. CHILDREN'S MANTELS IN LARGE VARIETY. my28

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS. By the Act of May 5th, an appropriation of Fifty Thousand Dollars was made for the Extension of the Capitol Building at Harrisburg. Architects and Builders are hereby requested to present plans for said extension, and proposals for building the same, to the undersigned, by the 15th day of June, 1864. The main object to be attained by the proposed extension is to furnish additional Committee Room for the Legislature, and the extension is to conform as far as possible to the architecture of the present building. ISAAC SLENNER, Auditor General. JAMES P. BARR, Surveyor General. HENRY D. MOORE, State Treasurer. HARRISBURG, May 19, 1864.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. L. H. HANNA, Executor of the estate of Hannah Forney, late of Halifax township, Dauphin county, having been granted to the undersigned, Dauphin county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement. SAMUEL LANDIS, Executor. J. B. DARR.

VALUABLE FARM. THE subscriber will sell, at private sale, the farm, late the property of Mrs. Margaret Lehnart, situated in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, adjoining lands of the Manada farm, containing 40 acres; forty acres of the above is Wood Land and the balance is 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 address JOSEPH BRESLEY. J. B. DARR.

PRIVATE SALE. THE subscriber will sell, at private sale, the farm, late the property of Mrs. Margaret Lehnart, situated in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, adjoining lands of the Manada farm, containing 40 acres; forty acres of the above is Wood Land and the balance is 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 address JOSEPH BRESLEY. J. B. DARR.

SECOND ARRIVAL! LATEST STYLES! MRS. M. MAYER, No. 13 Market Street, IS PLEASED to announce to the ladies of Harrisburg (who have the privilege of seeing her since her arrival in this city,) that she has just received, direct from the manufacturers and importers, a

SECOND SUPPLY of the finest goods the market could afford in the line of FRENCH AND AMERICAN MILLINERY, and is now prepared to offer great inducements to purchasers. Her stock consists in part of BONNETS, BIRBONS, FLOWERS, HEAD DRESSES, CAPS, ORNAMENTS, &c. SILKS, VELVETS, LACES, RICHES, HOODS, SKIRTS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, HANKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, COLLARS, CUFFS, BOWTIES, NETS, FANCY GOODS, &c. Also a splendid assortment of SILK WRAPPINGS, SILK COATS, CIRCULARS, MANTILLAS, LACE POINTS, PARASOLS, &c. Also, Ties, Scarfs, Pocket Books, Porte Monnaies and Purse, elegant Suits and Jet Pins and Brooches, Boule and other articles, all of the latest fashion, and at very low prices, as cheap as the market. Special care has been exercised in the selection of these goods, with a view to the wants of the community, and the ladies generally are invited to call and examine these assortments. Grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Don't forget the place: No. 13 Market street. MRS. M. MAYER.

FOR SALE. THE valuable property, corner of Second and Pine streets, being fifty-two and a half feet on Second and one hundred and ten feet on Pine street, running back two hundred and ten feet to Barbers alley, there being space for four full building lots, and a most desirable site for a Governor's Mansion or public buildings. For particulars enquire of Mrs. MURRAY, corner of Second and Pine streets.

CORN MEAL—A fine article. Just received at SHISLER & FRAZER, successors to Wm. Dock, Jr., & Co.

10 CANS FINE IMPERIAL FRENCH MUSTARD, for sale by SHISLER & FRAZER, successors to Wm. Dock, Jr., & Co.