

FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION GRANTING THE SOLDIERS' RIGHT TO VOTE.

Election Tuesday, Aug. 2, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, Abraham Lincoln, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, Andrew Johnson, OF TENNESSEE.

The Copperhead Clique Leaders Defining their Position.

One of the great objects of the leaders of what has been dubbed "National Democracy," is to choke off all attempts of the masses of their party to avow the principles by which they intend to be controlled in the coming Presidential contest.

For three years these leaders have been engaged in schooling the ignorant portion of their followers in treason—advocating to them the doctrines of State Rights—poisoning their minds with the fallacies of a false political faith—and in all things relating to loyalty to the Government, depreciating the national power.

The object of such inculcation was to break the force of the Government in its Constitutional efforts to crush a wicked rebellion. The men who indulged in such teachings never for a moment supposed that the instructions which they imparted would result to their own embarrassment.

But such has been the result of the Copperhead teaching, and the censure which these leaders so profusely heaped upon the Government are returning, like young chickens, to roost at home.

Convinced that they cannot elect a Presidential candidate unless they stand upon "a war platform," the old sneaks of the Copperhead cliques are preparing to recede from their past course on the war, and, if possible, set up a platform more radical on the subject of armed force, to suppress rebellion, than that now occupied by the friends of the Government.

Yet, as we have already written, the followers of these hypocrites have been led far in the business of treason to retrace their steps; and, in advance of the Chicago Convention, they are asserting that opposition—taught them by their old leaders. As an evidence of these facts, the Tory Organ this morning publishes the proceedings of a meeting held by an organization styled the Benton Democratic Club of Fleetville.

In the preamble to the resolutions passed at the meeting of the Benton Democrats of Fleetville, they boldly assert that they are opposed to all men, alike Democrats and Republicans, who have had any connection with this war to crush rebellion, and that they intend to insist upon the nomination of a peace Democrat as a candidate for the Presidency.

Of course this is a threat—a speck of war (bloodless to be sure) in the internal arrangements of the copperhead cliques to muster forces for the benefit of the slaveholding traitors.

Following up the preamble, the first resolution opens with a disavowal of the disunion elements of the present war, and reiterates the threat to oppose all men connected with the Federal army. There is no mention, of course, of those who fought in the rebel ranks; as in Democratic estimation the war is only horrible so far as the people of the free States, struggling and dying to maintain the national authority, are concerned.

There is nothing in the Constitution empowering the Federal Government to coerce a State—that the States can at will arm to resist the national authority—that the right of secession belongs to all the States, and while exercising such a right, the President has no authority to interpose to prevent a State from leaving the Union.

This is Democratic doctrine, and on this bar of sand they presume to make the world believe that the States of the American Union maintain a nationality—a nationality which can be destroyed by the act of any single State—which can repudiate its debts by dissolution—and refuse to protect any of its citizens from foreign aggression or domestic treason.

Shades of Jackson and Benton, what Democracy! The traitor, Alexander Long, of Ohio, is heartily applauded for his effort to arrest the "savagely like policy" of the Government to pull an end to the slaveholders' rebellion by bringing traitors to justice, while the miserable creature who now fields executive power in New York is urged to resist the nation's authority with the encouragement that the "Democracy" of Luzerne county will aid him in any effort in that direction; and then, to cap the climax of this infamy, the rescals who adopted these resolutions call on the traitors in arms to nominate electoral tickets and thus aid in electing a President, as they believe, who will use the national authority to exterminate the men who are now performing LIFE AND LIMB IN ITS DEFENSE!

We have already occupied more space with a reference to these resolutions than they deserve. They are only important as an evidence of the result of Democratic teaching. Boldly avowing their treason and declaring their determination to oppose the war to crush rebellion—they do not hesitate either to threaten the old leaders of the Democratic party, who at first inculcated the same doctrine, with bitter opposition, if they secede from the position. Altogether it is a splendid mess—a hodge-podge of treason to the Government and disaffection to Democracy, all the result of the direct teaching by the Democratic leaders.

The Democratic papers are acting as temporary organs for Fremont. He is supported by no other journals.

Speculation and its Remedies.

A New York exchange informs us that a bold game of the speculators to enhance prices has just been developed in that vicinity. It turns out that certain rings have bought up large quantities of grain, especially oats, with a view to control the market, the principal object being to compel the Government, who use an immense quantity, to pay large prices for these operators, even exceeding one dollar per bushel; thus realizing large sums.

The enterprise is likely to fail, as Government has a full supply on hand, and will not allow its agents to buy beyond a reasonable price, which is 7 to 10 cents less than speculators demand.

Another preventive might be applied in cases like that referred to, by which, under the law of military necessity, such stores could be seized wherever found, and a reasonable price paid for the same. Buildings needed for martial purposes are so taken, it matters not who may be discommodated or turned out of doors. This combination of speculators for plucking the Government is rather too extensively carried on for the public good, and an over-indulgent public may eventually get wearied of its operations.

Harrisburg cannot wash her garments clear of similar transactions. The national calamities seem to be considered proper prey for the cornorants who hang around the commissary bureaus of the entire country. A little truth spoken once in while should not be considered altogether unadvisable.

No other military intelligence has been received at this department since my last telegram. Signed, EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

HUNTINGDON UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Union men of this county have nominated the following excellent ticket: Assembly—John N. Swope. Congress—Wm. Norris. Senate—Capt. Brice X. Blair. (He was Captain of the 149th Regiment, and lost an arm at the battle of Gettysburg on the first day, under Reynolds.)

This county ticket is a very good one, and great harmony and enthusiasm was demonstrated for the national platform and nomination.

By Telegraph. EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE DAILY TELEGRAPH BY THE INLAND LINES. FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. MOVEMENTS ACROSS THE CHICKAHOMINY. THE CORPS CROSS AT VARIOUS POINTS. JAMES RIVER TO BE CROSSED.

Grant's Headquarters at Wilcox's Landing. James River to be Crossed on Tuesday. Grant at Bermuda Landing. Richmond to be Attacked from the South. Brilliant Movement of the Army. Dispatch from Gen. Grant. GENERAL SMITH'S CORPS JOINS BUTLER. LATER FROM GENERAL SHERMAN. HE IS ADVANCING ON KENESAW. A Rebel Brigade Surrounded. GEN. POLK KILLED. GENERAL STURGIS ENCOUNTERS A REBEL FORCE UNDER FORBES.

OUR FORCES COMPELLED TO RETREAT. MEMPHIS IS SAFE. Sturgis' Disaster to be Repaired by General Sherman.

GENERAL A. J. SMITH PLACED IN COMMAND. OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, June 17.—5 A. M. To Major-General Dix, New York: The movement of the Army of the Potomac to the south side of Richmond, across the Chickahominy river and James river, has progressed far enough to admit the publication of some general facts without danger of premature disclosure.

After several days preliminary preparations the movement commenced on Sunday night. The 18th army corps, under command of Gen. Smith, marched to White House and there embarked on board of transports for Bermuda Landing.

Wright's corps and Burnside's moved to Jones' Bridge, where they crossed the Chickahominy and marched thence to Charles city, on the James river.

Hancock's and Warren's corps crossed the Chickahominy at Long Bridge and marched thence to Wilcox's, on the James river.

The James river was to be crossed by the army at Powhatan Point.

A dispatch from Gen. Grant dated Monday evening, half past five o'clock, at headquarters Wilcox's Landing, states that the advance of our troops had reached that place, and would commence crossing the James river to-morrow, (Tuesday), and that Gen. Smith's corps would commence arriving at City Point that night; that no fighting was reported during the movement except a little skirmish.

Yesterday (Tuesday) at one o'clock, P. M., Gen. Grant was at Bermuda Landing. In a dispatch from him dated 3 o'clock of that date, he says:

Our forces will commence crossing James river to-day. The enemy show no signs of yet having brought troops to the south side of Richmond. Our movement from Cold Harbor to the James river has been made with great celerity, and so far without loss or accident.

In a special dispatch, dated at Gen. Butler's headquarters, at 2 30 P. M., Tuesday, says:

Gen. Smith's corps was coming in, five thousand having already landed.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman's headquarters, dated at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, near Kenesaw, states that the General is in front, advancing his lines on Kenesaw.

Another unofficial dispatch, dated at 9 o'clock last night, reports some advance to-day—that Thomas has gained ground, and that one rebel brigade is nearly surrounded.

It further reports that the rebel Gen. Polk was killed to-day and his body sent to Marietta.

In another part of General Sherman's East Mississippi division, our forces have not met with the success that has heretofore attended competent commanders.

General Washburn, at Memphis, reports that the expedition consisting of three thousand cavalry, five thousand infantry and sixteen pieces of artillery, sent out from there a few days ago, under command of Gen. Sturgis, encountered a large rebel force of the 10th inst., under command of Forrest, at Gun-town, on the railroad running south from Corinth, and after a severe fight, in which our loss in killed and wounded was heavy, our forces were worsted.

That at the latest accounts Sturgis was at Collierville, retreating towards Memphis. He further states that with the troops that had lately arrived Memphis is safe.

Gen. Sherman, having received the news of Sturgis' defeat, reports that he has already made arrangements to repair Sturgis' disaster, and placed Gen. A. J. Smith in command, who will resume the offensive immediately.

No other military intelligence has been received at this department since my last telegram. Signed, EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Further Particulars. FROM FORTRESS MONROE. STIRRING NEWS EXPECTED. Rapid Military Movements.

Fortress Monroe, June 14. There is great activity in this Department. The 18th Army Corps passed here last night on transports, from the White House to Bermuda Hundred. A large number of troops had previously gone to that point.

Generals Smith, Benham and Martindale started from this place to-day, up the James river. Troops are rapidly disembarking at Bermuda Landing. A number of other troops, supposed to be from Washington, have passed here for the same destination.

Stirring news may be expected. I learn that a portion of Grant's army is at Charles City, on James river.

Butler has been very actively engaged for several days past in superintending the preparations for the movement of the army across the James river, by laying pontoons, etc.

The Great Campaign. The Army of the Potomac All Quiet.

General Sheridan on Another Great Raid. His Troopers Brought for Charlottesville and Lynchburg.

WASHINGTON, June 14. A scout arrived here to-night from the front says that Sheridan's cavalry force, which started out on Thursday last on an extended raid, had not been heard from when he left; and that the impression in the army that he had reached Charlottesville, on his way to Lynchburg. The rebel cavalry are not in a condition to seriously impede his successful progress, and he will probably reach the latter point with little or no fighting on the way.

From Lynchburg his movements will remain a mystery, for the present at least.

Another account. The following dispatch has been received on the same subject, dated Washington, June 14: There are rumors in town to-day that Gen. Sheridan has reached Gordonsville, on his way to join Gen. Hunter, and to destroy the Richmond and Lynchburg railroad, one of the principal avenues by which the rebel capital was supplied.

It is understood that he will pay a visit to the rebel headquarters, and accompany all the damage possible to the railroads and depots in his pathway. He is accompanied by a large cavalry and artillery force, and is fully able to cope with any body of the enemy with whom he may fall in.

It was suspected at the time that General Sheridan started that he would pass around the south side of Richmond and sever the railroad communications leading out of that city; but this portion of the campaign has probably been entrusted to General Kautz, who has once before raided over that territory, and is, therefore, familiar with the country. Since General Sheridan's destination has been disclosed, the importance of his movement is made apparent that General Hunter's column is intended to act vigilantly and effectively in the territory in which he is now engaged. His mission is understood to be not only the capture of Charlottesville and Lynchburg; but, the complete destruction of the railroads connecting them with Gordonsville.

With Gen. Sheridan's assistance he may be enabled to penetrate still farther into the country, and effect the capture of Danville.

FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, June 15. The following list of sick and wounded officers belonging to Penn's and New Jersey regiments, reported this morning, at headquarters:

S. S. Nigger, 60 D, 55th Pa Vols; M. Martin, Lieut Col, 58th Pa Vols; L. P. Norman, Co A, 69th Pa Vols; H. G. Harvey, Co E, 145th Pa Vols; T. A. Downes, Ass't Surgeon, 51st Pa Vols; P. Clifton, Co G, 98th Pa Vols; S. Spangler, Q. M., 38th Pa Vols; W. M. Messimer, Co E, 13th Pa Cavalry; Gilbert Price, Co G, 3d New Jersey Cavalry. C. H. GRAEFEN.

Important from Tennessee. DEFEAT OF GEN. STURGIS' EXPEDITION—HIS WAGON TRAIN, ARTILLERY AND AMMUNITION CAPTURED—A LARGE REBEL FORCE ON THE WAY TO SHERMAN'S REAR.

MEMPHIS, June 13. The expedition of Gen. Sturgis, which left Memphis June 1, is coming in.

We learn from an officer that they met a large force of rebels at Guntown, said to consist of 10,000 infantry and cavalry under command of Gen. Forrest, Lee and Roddy. This large force attacked them suddenly and a most desperate fight ensued, resulting in the death of Sturgis, with the loss of his wagon train and ammunition. The last was a most severe loss, as Sturgis had run out of ammuni-

tion, and was obliged to destroy and abandon his artillery. Many of his infantry were captured, but the exact number is not known. General Sturgis' force consisted of 3,000 cavalry and 5,000 infantry. The large rebel force which attacked him, is supposed to have been on route to Sherman's rear to interfere with his communications.

(The above report reads as though sent by the rebels themselves. If General Sturgis was as badly defeated as here stated, the rebel force must have been much larger than is represented, or shocking bad management on the part of Gen. Sturgis.—Ed.)

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM MEXICO. The Emperor Maximilian Arrived at Vera Cruz. HE LIBERATES MANY PRISONERS. REPORTED DISASTERS TO THE PATRIOTS.

New York, June 14. Maximilian reached Vera Cruz on the 28th of May. He stopped on the way at Martinique, liberated and carried with him four prisoners, condemned to hard labor by Forey, and also eight others, and paid their passage to Vera Cruz. He distributed 2,000 francs amongst the remainder, promising to attend to their fate on his arrival at the city of Mexico.

The Emperor and Empress landed at Vera Cruz on the 29th, amid a salute of 101 guns. The keys of the city were presented to them, and they immediately proceeded inland, and at last accounts had reached Soledad.

General Donais is reported to have won a victory on the 13th ult., capturing one hundred men, one hundred and fifty horses, and four guns, and killing two hundred and fifty of the enemy. His force numbered only three hundred. Donais' loss was four hundred killed and twenty wounded. General Mejia reports defeating Donado on the 17th ult. at Matshuati, and took eleven hundred and seventeen prisoners, seventeen guns, twenty-seven wagons, two hundred mules, and a large quantity of arms and munitions of war.

A skirmish is reported to have taken place at Valparaiso, near Zacatecas, in which one hundred and twenty men were killed, three hundred and eighty men, eight guns, five hundred small arms, and two hundred horses, were captured.

General Ortega is reported at Atamisac with a considerable force. General Vidaurri is at Loreto, Texas.

There is nothing new from Santa Domingo.

DIED. At Locust Grove Farm, near this city, at the residence of her son, Mrs. Elizabeth Twiss, on the 5th inst. her age: Her friends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, the 16th inst. without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. LIQUID BRENNEZ. With milk the best liquid of hearts for the child, the light and most grateful diet for invalids and children. Milk containing every element of the bodily constitution, when combined with the most delicate and digestible, and supports the system with the least possible excitement. When still greater nutritive power is desired, cream and butter may be added. A teaspoonful contains a quart of milk from a cow.

S. A. KUNDEL, 115 Market street.

CLOSING OUT. SUMMER STOCK. AT AND BELOW COST.

MRS. M. MAYER, No. 11 Market Street. BEING desirous of closing her Summer Stock of Millinery Goods, offers for sale at greatly reduced prices, such as:

SILK AND STRAW BONNETS. HATS AND FLATS, &c. Constantly on hand, a splendid assortment of SILKS, VELVETS, RECHES, HOOP SKIRTS, ROBES, BLOUSES, BANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, GLOVES, CUFFS, FANCY GOODS, &c.

Dealers will do well to call, as great bargains can be had at wholesale. j614-tf

AN ORDINANCE taxing theatrical and other public exhibitions in the city of Harrisburg, Pa., and providing for the collection of the tax.

The City Council of Harrisburg, Pa., do hereby ordain, that all theatrical or other public exhibitions, held within the limits of the city of Harrisburg, Pa., from and after the passage of this ordinance, shall be subject to a tax of five per cent on the net receipts of such exhibitions, to be paid to the City Treasurer, on the first day of July, 1864, without first having obtained such license, and he or they shall forfeit and pay, for the use of said city, the sum of fifty dollars, to be recovered before the said Mayor or any other officer, as other laws by law recoverable. Provided, That no license shall be granted for less than one month, and that the renewal of such license shall be obtained from the City Treasurer on the first day of each month, except when said first day shall occur upon Sunday, in which case it shall be taken out upon the following day: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall apply to exhibitions given for charitable purposes, or for the benefit of any of the fire companies, or other societies of the city: Provided, further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to exhibitions provided for by the City Council.

W. O. HICKOK, President of Common Council. Attest: DAVID HARRIS, Clerk. Approved June 14, 1864.

A. L. ROUMFORD, Mayor.

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 proposals for the same, to the Committee on the subject, to be held on the 15th inst. of June. The main object to be attained by the proposed extension is to furnish a room for the use of the Legislature, and the extension is to conform as far as possible to the architecture of the present building.

J. C. COFFIN, Governor. SAAC STENGER, Auditor General. JAMES P. BARR, Surveyor General. HENRY D. MOORE, State Treasurer. Harrisburg, May 10, 1864.

INDEPENDENCE ISLAND AND WIRE FERRY. THE proprietor of this cool and delightful Summer Resort would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Harrisburg that the Island is now open to visitors. Accommodations will be furnished on reasonable terms, a dancing platform having been erected for their special use. Season tickets for families, good for one week, for the Island, and a Wire Ferry, with a good boat, will be constantly between the Island and foot of Broad street, West Harrisburg.

HENRY BECKER, Sole Proprietor. j614-d1m

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY. ORIENTAL HYGRO BAROMETER. Natural Weather Indicator. WITH A BEAUTIFUL THERMOMETER ATTACHED. THIS simple and useful instrument is now offered for sale for the first time in the State of Pa., the undersigned having secured the right of sale in and for the following counties: Dauphin, Cumberland, Adams, Franklin, York and Perry, of Fisher, Cook & Co., agents for the State, and are now prepared to sell the instrument at wholesale and retail. The instrument will tell with falling accuracy the bygone weather, and will also tell, thus foretelling the changes of the weather from 12 to 48 hours in advance. The acting moving principle is a piece of a fawn's horn, found in the stomach of a dead animal, and is so highly sensitive that it is acted upon by the least change of the atmosphere. Persons familiar with natural science know that the atmosphere is filled with a fluid vapor, which must condense to cause a fall of rain. This instrument is so constructed that it will tell the moisture must exist in the atmosphere several hours in advance of the coming storm. No other barometer manufactured will foretell with accuracy the approach of rain. But this NATURAL HOROSCOPE, the work of NATURE'S OWN HAND, fills up the void which man cannot complete, and points to the true cause of the changes of the weather, and has never been known to fail.

It is valuable to the Farmer, the Physician, the Clergyman, the Navigator, the Traveller, the Merchant, and everybody.

It is very simple to understand, and never requires any adjusting. They are cheap, durable, and beautiful. For sale only by agents, and at Knoche's Music Store, No. 88 Market street. Price \$3.75. One of the instruments will be sent by express, on receipt of \$3.75.

Agents wanted in every town in the above named counties. Apply as above, to the above named gentlemen. PENNO & MAXWELL, Agents. j614-d1m

\$1,000 REWARD. THE undersigned will pay the above reward for the detection of the thief and the recovery of the following articles stolen from his residence on the night of the 10th inst., viz: ONE GOLD-CASED CHRONOMETER watch, with name of the subscriber engraved thereon, and the outside of the watch. The name of the manufacturer, Patek, Philippe & Co., Geneva, is engraved on the inside of the watch. It is No. 18,405, and with the exception of the hands and the dial, is made of silver. Name of Henry J. Penno, engraved on the back of the watch. Weights of Diamond 3 and 2-16 karats.

Also, one PLAIN GOLD-RING, with an unusually large emerald set in it. For further particulars address: HENRY THOMAS, Harrisburg, Pa. j614-d1m

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 14th DISTRICT, HARRISBURG, PA., June 6, 1864. TWO DRAFTED MEN. I am directed by General, by his circular, No. 59, of June 4, 1864, to publish after being drafted, and that the credits of such men will remain for the sub-districts in which they were drafted, no matter whether local bounty has or has not been paid to such men, upon which he is directed to issue a circular.

JNO. KAY CLEMENT, Captain and Provost Marshal, 14th Dist., Pa. j614-d1m

ERLIE, LARD. FINE Kettles, Rendered LARD, just received at SHISLER & FRAZER'S (SUCCESSORS TO Wm. Dock, Jr. & Co.) A FRESH supply of Michener's Celebrated Sugar Cured Hams and Dried Beef, at BOYER & KOEPPER.

COHN-MEAL—A fine article. Just received at SHISLER & FRAZER'S (SUCCESSORS TO Wm. Dock, Jr. & Co.) 10 CASES FINE IMPERIAL FRENCH MUSTARD, for sale by SHISLER & FRAZER (SUCCESSORS TO W. Dock, Jr. & Co.) FINE TABLE OILS.—40 boxes fine table oil, of the best importation for sale at retail, by SHISLER & FRAZER, (SUCCESSORS TO W. Dock, Jr. & Co.) SMOKED SALMON.—FINE SMOKED SALMON, just received at SHISLER & FRAZER (SUCCESSORS TO Wm. Dock, Jr. & Co.) BUTTER (BUTTER)—FRESH TOBACCO—FROM Snyder county received at BOYER & KOEPPER.

NEW BOOK.—THE SHOULDERS STRAPS. Just received at (JOHN) SCHIFFER'S BOOKSTORE. DIORAMA'S EIGHTIES!—The new Diorama, for sale at BOYER & KOEPPER. BURLINGTON OF ALL KINDS at BOYER & KOEPPER.

STOCK HOGS FOR SALE. SIXTY HEAD of Stock Hogs are for sale at the HARRISBURG DROVE YARDS. j614-d1m

FOR RENT A small house of Herr Street. Apply to A. G. Smith, Attorney at Law, Walnut street. j614-2t

HUCKSTERS BASKETS.—Shisler & Frazer, successors to W. Dock, Jr. & Co., have on hand 35 dozen hickory baskets. Price \$5.00 per dozen. j614-d1m

THE NEW BOOKS. I STUMBLING BLOCKS, by Gail Hamilton. Price \$1.50. II HAUNTED HEARTS, by the author of the "Lighter." DARKNESS AND DAYLIGHT, by Mrs. Holmes. \$1.50. III BARBARA'S HISTORY, a novel, by Amelia Edwards. 60 cents. IV THE SMALL HOUSE OF ALLINGTON, by Trevelyan. \$1.25. V SEVEN STORIES, by H. Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Bachelor." \$1.50. VI SPEEK'S JOURNAL of the Discovery of the source of the Nile. \$1.50. VII THE WOMAN IN BLACK, by author of "Man in Gray." \$1.50. VIII NOTES OF HOSPITALITY, Nov. 1st to Aug. 1st. \$1.00. IX STORIES OF THE SEA, for boys; from Cooper's writings. \$1.00. X STORIES OF THE WOOD, for boys; from Cooper's writings. \$1.00. XI OUR DAU'Y FARE, a daily journal of the Great Sanitary Fair at Philadelphia; illustrated; subscriptions received at BEISNER'S BOOK STORE.

TO ADOPT—A RESPECTABLE family desiring to ADOPT a healthy FEMALE CHILD, (now about 4 months old), can hear of one by applying at j614-3-t

BURLINGTON HERRING.—The first of the season. Just received at BOYER & KOEPPER. A FEW MORE PIECES OF CANVAS for Gail & Elizabeth's Store, Market street. j614-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE directing the licensing of hackney coaches or carriages in the city of Harrisburg.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Harrisburg, That from and after the first day of July next, no owner of any hackney coach or carriage employed in conveying or transporting any person or persons within the said city, for hire or pay, shall employ his carriage or carriage or more horses, or be used or employed by any person or persons, for the purpose aforesaid, within the said city, unless such hackney coach or carriage be first licensed and entered in the office of the City Treasurer, and a certificate thereof be obtained from the City Treasurer by such owner, and shall be the duty of such owner or owners to display upon a conspicuous part of his, her or their vehicle or vehicles, the numbers allotted to them respectively, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every violation of the provisions of this section.

Section 2. The owner or owners of such hackney coaches or carriages, shall, on or before the first day of July next, appear at the office of the City Treasurer, and there enter his or her name, and place or places of abode, and the description of every such hackney coach or carriage by him, her or them owned, and the number thereon to be used, and be the book to be kept for the use of the City, shall be acknowledged by the signature of such owner or owners, with his, her or their proper hand or hands.

Section 3. And every such owner or owners, shall, after having made such entry as aforesaid, receive from the City Treasurer a certain certificate, which certificate shall thereupon pay to the City Treasurer, for the use of the city, for each hackney coach or carriage, the sum of fifteen dollars for each vehicle drawn by two horses, and the sum of ten dollars for each vehicle drawn by one horse; and the owner or owners of such hackney coaches or carriages shall, annually, between the first and tenth days of July, appear at the office of the City Treasurer and take out a new certificate, for which certificate they shall pay to the City Treasurer the respective sums before mentioned, for the use of the city; and every person, who, after the first day of July, annually, shall own or drive any hackney coach or carriage employed in carrying any person or persons within the said city, for hire or pay, without having the coach or carriage used by him for that business duly numbered and entered, as before prescribed, shall be deemed to be in violation of the provisions of this ordinance, and shall be liable to a fine of five dollars for each such violation, and the City Treasurer, such owner and driver, as often as they shall be employed, shall be in any of the streets, highways or alleys, carrying or conveying any person or persons for hire or pay, shall for every such offence severally forfeit fifty dollars, to be recovered, with costs, for the use of the city, as other laws may by law recoverable.

Section 4. And it shall be the duty of the City Treasurer within ten days after the issuing of the certificates aforesaid, to form a list of the names of the persons who have received such certificates, and to cause the same to be affixed to their vehicles respectively, and the fines and penalties provided for by this ordinance, shall be recovered before the Mayor or any other officer, as other laws by law recoverable.

W. O. HICKOK, President of Common Council. Attest: DAVID HARRIS, Clerk. Approved June 14, 1864.

A. L. ROUMFORD, Mayor.

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 proposals for the same, to the Committee on the subject, to be held on the 15th inst. of June. The main object to be attained by the proposed extension is to furnish a room for the use of the Legislature, and the extension is to conform as far as possible to the architecture of the present building.

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INDEPENDENCE ISLAND AND WIRE FERRY. THE proprietor of this cool and delightful Summer Resort would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Harrisburg that the Island is now open to visitors. Accommodations will be furnished on reasonable terms, a dancing platform having been erected for their special use. Season tickets for families, good for one week, for the Island, and a Wire Ferry, with a good boat, will be constantly between the Island and foot of Broad street, West Harrisburg.

HENRY BECKER, Sole Proprietor. j614-d1m

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY. ORIENTAL HYGRO BAROMETER. Natural Weather Indicator. WITH A BEAUTIFUL THERMOMETER ATTACHED. THIS simple and useful instrument is now offered for sale for the first time in the State of Pa., the undersigned having secured the right of sale in and for the following counties: Dauphin, Cumberland, Adams, Franklin, York and Perry, of Fisher, Cook & Co., agents for the State, and are now prepared to sell the instrument at wholesale and retail. The instrument will tell with falling accuracy the bygone weather, and will also tell, thus foretelling the changes of the weather from 12 to 48 hours in advance. The acting moving principle is a piece of a fawn's horn, found in the stomach of a dead animal, and is so highly sensitive that it is acted upon by the least change of the atmosphere. Persons familiar with natural science know that the atmosphere is filled with a fluid vapor, which must condense to cause a fall of rain. This instrument is so constructed that it will tell the moisture must exist in the atmosphere several hours in advance of the coming storm. No other barometer manufactured will foretell with accuracy the approach of rain. But this NATURAL HOROSCOPE, the work of NATURE'S OWN HAND, fills up the void which man cannot complete, and points to the true cause of the changes of the weather, and has never been known to fail.

It is valuable to the Farmer, the Physician, the Clergyman, the Navigator, the Traveller, the Merchant, and everybody.

It is very simple to understand, and never requires any adjusting. They are cheap, durable, and beautiful. For sale only by agents, and at Knoche's Music Store, No. 88 Market street. Price \$3.75. One of the instruments will be sent by express, on receipt of \$3.75.

Agents wanted in every town in the above named counties. Apply as above, to the above named gentlemen. PENNO & MAXWELL, Agents. j614-d1m

\$1,000 REWARD. THE undersigned will pay the above reward for the detection of the thief and the recovery of the following articles stolen from his residence on the night of the 10th inst., viz: ONE GOLD-CASED CHRONOMETER watch, with name of the subscriber engraved thereon, and the outside of the watch. The name of the manufacturer, Patek, Philippe & Co., Geneva, is engraved on the inside of the watch. It is No. 18,405, and