THURSDAY EVENING. JUNE 16, 1864.

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.

Short Term Enlistment and Conscription Good soldiers asserted after the war was in progress six months, that, had a large and an overwhelming force been called out by the Government, immediately on the precipi tation of the rebellion, the country would have saved millions of treasure, thousands of valuable lives would have been preserved and peace restored to the land in a very short time. It has been all along alleged, that the power of our military enlistments has been their shortness of term. The nine months' men left the service at a time when their presence in the army was absolutely needed: at a time when it was doubted if the rebels at many points could be successfully resisted in their absence. Yet the term of service of these men had expired, and no blame could attach to men for holding the Government to the fulfilment of a contract entered into entirely on its own stipulations. If censure belonged to any one, it was due to those who had arranged the contract, and put those who faithfully performed their share of the agreement in the field of battle; however, there were many who at the time bitterly repreached the soldiers who retired from before the enemy at the expiration of their term

of service.

-We now see it stated that a proposition is before the War Department and also being discussed in Congress, contemplating the conscription of a large number of one year men. It any such a measure is seriously under consideration, Congress would do better by changing the number from a few hundred thousand men, and fix it to include the entire fighting population of the country. If every man capable of bearing arms were called to the field, the war could be ended in a very short time. But until such a call is made, until overwhelming numbers are organized and marched into the field, it is only rushing men to needless sacrifice, to secure inadequate forces for a limited term of enlistment to fight the rebels. Congress has been guilty of many foolish acts in hot haste, but we trust that it will not enact a law providing for a short term of enlistment. What is now needed are men to serve until this rebellion is put down, whether the time for the achievement of that object be short or long. Any proposition to recruit armies on any other plan, must result either in disaster or embarrasement to the cause of the Government.

It is now certain that we shall have three Presidential candidates in the field. Of course the object of two of these candidates will be to defeat and hurl down the present administration, in the face of the importance of securing its continuance in power for another term of four years after the 4th of March, 1865. Heretofore the enemies of the Unionthe foes alike of freedom and that progress of the American States which is death to slaveryhave succeeded in defeating the true and only friends of a policy calculated to render the American Government lasting, by a game such as they are preparing to repeat at the coming Presidential election. Henry Clay was defeated by James K. Polk by just such a scheme-a defeat which fairly inaugurated, in the Texas swindle, the frauds and the mal administration which have since led to rebellion. Frank Pierce went into power on the same plan. The true friends of the Union suffered themselves to be divided at that time, and by their division the slave power fastened its grasp upon the government with a death hold, and then was organized that oligarchy in the Senate, composed of Democratic slave-holding Senators, which ruled the whole country with a rod of iron. The Pierc; administration was the echo of the slave power. It was dough-tace and white livered so utterly corrupt did it become in the hands of the men who used it for the furtherance of the plans of rebellion, that it was repudiated by these leaders themselves, as too mean in all its particulars for the recognition of the highest order of "Democratic g ntlemen!" Next in order came the Buchanan Adminis tration. James Buchanan secured his election alone by the division of the Republican party -by the action and course of such men as John C. Fremont, who, to satisfy a sickening ambition, was willing to see the government of the country confided to the hands of its enemies. Hence, it will be seen, the progress of the slave-holders' conspiracy was secured as much by the division which the friends of the Union allowed to be made in their own ranks. as it was by any actual effort on Had the Democracy had a united opposition days ago, and reports that the rebels were to contend with, the Texas iniquity never repairing New River bridge, and he presumes it is completed by this time. the part of the conspirators themselves .could have been accomplished. Had the frends of freedom acquiesced in a course of action, the Fugitive Slave law never would have blackened our statute books. Had the party which now contends for the Union and the Government, never yielded to schisms, the Missouri Compromise would have still been alaw. Of these truths history admonishes us in this the hour of our greatest peril. Thrice were we defeated by our divisions, and each

and the second second second in the second s

Supplement the style of the

time the defeat put the country a step forward General Sheridan's Raid. The Union Campaign restrain me of my personal liberty except upon in the bloody drama which is now being en acted. Shall we allow division a fourth time to paralyze our ranks, and thus secure the triumph of that conspiracy which inaugurated the war in which we are now involved? It only needs this division to make the slaveholders' rebellion a positive success. It only needs the election of a President allied to the peace-Democracy or the copperhead sympathizers with treason, permanently to divide the Union and firmly establish the slave-holders' Confederacy. If the slave-holders had the means of conducting this war against the national authorities for ten years to comeprovided those authorities were true to the government which they represented—they would not be as near to success at that time,

were a peace or copperhead Democrat then inaugurated President. -The Union can only be successfully defended and preserved by the union of its friends. If they are divided, the Union must perish—the Government pass out of existence. None know this better than our common enemies. If we are true to ourselvesif we are firm in the faith of the justice of our cause-if we forget self and lay our all on the altar of the country, nobly resolved to defend it against all enemies, we are bound to be victorious. And that there may be no mistake about these enemies, we must treat all those who are not with us as foes, making common war against these as we do against the enemies of the country!

as they would be on the 4th of March, 1865,

Mr. Vallandigham has taken a bold step. A banished man banished not only after a trial by a military commission, for a military offence, but with the approval of the President and people of the United States—he has dared to return and defy the laws which punished him. His speech at Hamilton, Ohio, s actually wicked in its insinuation that the President could possibly wish to take his life, and atrocious in its subtle attempt; to excite his followers to violence. What action the Government will take we need not anticipate, but it is right that it should be prompt and thorough. Vallandigham's reasons for this undacious movement are not difficult to guess. He bids for the Chicago nomination, and desires to give new trouble and dissension to the North.

By Telegraph.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

INLAND LINES

LATEST FROM GENERAL GRANT

Details of the Late Movements, of the Army.

HEADQUARTERS OF ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,)

The Army of the Potomac took up its line f march for the Chickahominy at 3 o'clock of march for the Chickenburn, as a consumary afternoon.

The Fifth Corps took the advance on the middle road by way of Providence Church, and the Second the western road, while the Ninth and Sixth Corps took the road leading to

Jones' Bridge. The Eightteenth Corps embarked on transports at White House. The advance halted for the night near the

Chickshominy, which stream they crossed today without opposition. No signs of an enemy were to be seen with the exception of a few cavalry pickets,

The 5th corps took the road leading to Haxal's, and the 2nd reached the Charles City Court House at 6 o'clock in the evening. The Sixth and Ninth corps crossed at Jones bridge at a point about two miles lower down then Lord bridge and are now along the Hed at our approach.

than Long bridge and are now close by. The change of base has been very successfully made with the utmost order and without the loss of a man or wagon, so far as your cor-

respondent could ascertain.
It is said the enemy left their works in our late front almost as soon as we did, taking the road to Richmond.

The White House will be evacuated as soon The supplies can be shipped on transports.
The crops here are very fine, and our horses to-night are living in clover. It is expected we will start for the James river at an early hour in the morning, and during the day open communication with Gen. Builer. The weather is fine, the roads good, and

the army is in the best of spirits. Chaplain Bartlett, 1st Maine cavalry, was silled a few days ago, by a shell.

12 M.—The army is now moving towards

the river for the purpose of crossing.

Gen. Grant and staff started for Gen. But ler's command this morning.

A few guerrillas were caught in the woods and brought in this morning.

LATER NEWS FROM JAMES RIVER.

FIGHTING YESTERDAY NEAR PETERSBURG

FORTRESS MONROE, June 15, P. M. The steamer John A. Warren, from Ber-muda Landing, arrived at six o'clock. Two army corps crossed to the south bank of the James river last night, and other portions of the army were crossing at various

points There was fighting this morning in the direction of Petersburg, the result of which has not been learned.

Gens. Grant and Butler were in consulta-

tion during yesterday.

Gen. Gilmore has not been relieved as reported here.

From West Virginia.

REBELS REPAIRING NEW RIVER BRIDGE—HUNTER ALL RIGHT.

BEYERLY COURT HOUSE, Va., June 15. One of our surgeons, who was left by Gen. Crook at Cloyd's mountain, in charge of our wounded, has just come in. He left there ten

t is completed by this time.

It is well that the authorities at Washington should know this fact at once, as the uninterrupted running of the Virginia and Tennessee to Nashville run regular twice daily, and have Bailroad, on the completion of this bridge, is not been interrupted. of high importance in the matter of feeding

Lee's army.

The forces of Col. Harris, in command of

of Richmond.

What Sheridan Was to Do Gen. Lee's Cavalry Disappears

WASHINGTON, June 15. It is understood here in military circles that the first important work Sheridan's cavalry did was to utterly destroy, from a point as near Richmond as they could get north-wards, a great many miles of the road to Fredericksburg to defeat the possibility of its

use by Lee for any offensive operations be-tween Grant and Washington.

The work of the cavalry was then supposed to be to dash to Charlottsville, supporting themselves on the country as they went, and practically abolishing Slavery wherever their horses trod, and destroy the railroads, of

which Charlottsville is the junction.

The vast ei terprise will by this time, either have been an accomplished fact or something else. It was supposed that Sheridan would make a junction with Averill and cross at

Lee's cavalry disappeared from our flank last Friday, and was probably sent in pur-suit of Sheridau—a dangerous hunting if the Irishman shall wheel about. Sheridan took no forage or rations with him.

LATE FROM ARKANSAS.

gen. Steele's situation at little rock—guer BILLAS AT WORK-OUR FURTIFICATIONS-REBEL ARMY SCATTERED TO FIND SIESISTENCE-VARI-OUS REBEL MOVEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, June 15. Parties who left Little Rock on the 4th ar rived here to-day, report Gen. Steele's army at Little Rock, Pine Bluff and Fort Smith, with a considerable force at Duvall's Bluff. All was quiet excepe the roaming of small bands of guerrillas, stealing mules and horses. Little Rock is fortified. Pine Bluff, under Col. Clayton, has an inner and outer fortification, with rifle-pits in all directions. It is estimated that 40,000 troops could not take it.

Seven thousand troops garrison it.

The rebel army in Arkansas is much scattered, probably for subsistence. The rebel General Fagun's command of 5,000 is at Princeton, 45 miles from Pine Bluff.

A portion of Price's command are at Camden, and getting their supplies from Bayou Mason, and thence up the Washita. Several steamers are constantly running on the route. Some 3,000 rebels are also at Washington, Hempstead county, 17 miles from Red river. Cotton is still being burnt in that section whenver found.

ever found.

Marmaduke was on the Mississippi, on the Arkansas side, his main force at Columbia, with six pieces of artillery. Gangs of one hundred to three hundred had started for Lake Village, Gavin's Landing, and Cypress Cardle of the right and huttaviage may be Creek, on the river, and butteries may be looked for at these points soon by the Missis-

sippi steamers.

The rebel Shelby arriving at Dardanel, on the Arkansas river, with fifteen hundred mer, our troops evacuated the place, after destroying supplies. Shelby occupied the place two days, and then left for Missouri. McCray has some eight hundred rebels between Batesville and Augusta, on White river, and there are small squads of guerrillas lower down on that

When our troops were leaving Batesville the country being full of guerrillas, the loyal peple were much frightened, and about 1,600 came down to Duvall's Bluff on the 1st inst., and thence will try to get North. A large and thence will try to get North. number of such have arrived at Cairo.

Additional Details of General Sturgis' Defeat:

Sr. Louis, June 15.

Memphis advices of the 13th contain further accounts of the engagement near Guntown, Miss. The troops comprising the expedition were two brigades of cavalry under General Grierson, two brigades of infantry, 1st Illinois Light Artillery, and two regiments of colored infantry, all under the command of General Sturgis.
Citizens report that Kirby Smith was in

Citizens report that hirry Smith was in command of the enemy, assisted by Forrest. Roddy, and Lee: Forrest is said to have started his entire command for Georgia, but recalled them upon learning of the advance of our forces. Our men fought with desperate valor, but of eighteen guns four only were brought off. Almost 100 wagons were taken. and the greater portion of our wounded fell into the hands of the enemy. Their cavalry pursued our forces to Colliersville. Their loss supposed to be considerable, but not as large We have no definite information in regard to the casualties. Colonel Humphries, 95th Illinois, is reported killed; Colonel Waring, 4th Missouri, severely wounded.

ADVICES FROM ARKANSAS. Advices from the northern border of Arkansas represent the same state of affairs, the country being entirely destitute of provisions

and torage. and forage.

Shelby and his command are reported at
Batesville encroute for Missouri on a raid.

Sickles and his staff-arrived at Little Rock

on the 5th, and left for Vicksburg on the 10th.

The reported capture and butchery of a refugee train, which left Batesville on its evacnation by our troops, is affirmed by parties who have arrived here direct from Batesville. Seventy men and four women were slaughtered, and the remaining women and children were left in the road in a helpless condition, and treated in the most cruel and barbarous

munner, Considerable bodies of missing infantry, of Sturgis' expedition, are constantly coming in, and our loss will probably be set down at less than 1.000, all told. By to-morrow night, the casualties will be pretty accurately reported. Some officers blame Sturgis, and say his management was bad. This will probably be investigated. All concur that our men fought with desperation, the negro troops especially, but they fell into confusion, and their ammunition becoming exhausted, caused a panic. It is reported that the rebel force which Sturgis encountered was en voute to join Johnston's army, when they received information of the fitting out of this expedition, and turned

Guerrillas in Kentucky.

about to defeat it.

Louisville, June 14.

J. H. Wheeler telegraphs Gen. Carrington that George Jessee, with two hundred rebels, was at New Cartle, at sundown, last evening. The force is made up of desperate characters hastily collected throughout the State. ee's men are on foot, but are stealing Jessee's men are on foot, but are stealing all the horses in the neighborhood. The au-

The forces of Col. Harris, in command of this post, are active in pursuing small bands of recognizing the Southern confederacy. I do and several wounded, by twelve soldiers of recognizing the Southern confederacy. I do recognizing the Southern confederacy. I do recognizing the Southern confederacy. I do not mean any longer to be the only man of the party who is to be the victim of this arbitance on the party who is to be the victim of this arbitance. On the 9th aband of guerrillas plundered trary power. If Abraham Lincoln seeks my life, let him so declare, but he shall not again life, let him so declare, but he shall not again life, let him so declare, but he shall not again life, let him so declare.

Probable Destruction of Railroads North GREAT MEETING LAST EVENING

Enthusiastic Endorsement of Lincoln and Johnson.

COOPER INSTITUTE CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING.

The Good Omen for November

New York, June 16.

Last evening one of the largest, most earnest and enthusiastic audiences ever assembled at Cooper Institute, gathered there, filling it to and beyond its capacity, to respond to and ratify the nomination of Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson for President and Vice-president, for four years from the 4th of March next. All classes of citizens, all par-ties were represented, and all united in a glad and enthusiastic recognition of the patriotic services, the stern integrity and the tried ability of President Lincoln, and in warmest approval of the selection as his coadjutor of the tested and trusty patriot, Andrew Johnson.

The opening of the campaign, in this meet ng, indicates the Union success. It foreshadowed the uprising of men, the length and breadth of the country, undirected by party leaders, untrammeled by party feeling and prejudices, dev. ted solely to the safety of their country, the cause of the Union. Never has there been so unmistakable a demonstra im. It was almost impromptu, too, for but brief notice had been given of the meeting to the loyal thousands assembled. A large num

ber of ladies by their presence lent encouraging approval to the objects of the meeting,

Over the platform a banner was suspended containing the nominations, below on either side of which the Stars and Stripes were tasted

fully displayed.

During the evening the proceedings were enlivened by the music of a band.

At 8 o'clock, Hon. Charles S. Spencer,
President of the Lincoln and Johnson ampaign Club, under the auspices of which the neeting was called, called the meeting to or-

Speeches were delivered by Messrs. S. C. Speecer and Henry J. Raymond, of New York, Ex-Governor Wright, of Indiana, Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, and Hon. S. Matthews, of Maryland, all of whom spoke in the most glowing terms of the President and

his Administration.
A letter was read from Hon. Wm. H. Sew and which created great enthusiasm. Mr. Smith offered the following resolutions

which were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That this assemblage, represent-ing the manifest sentiment of the Unionists of New York, heartily ratify the action of the convention recently held at Baltimore. Resolved, That to the doctrines declared by

that convention we respond with cordial ap proval; and we rejoice that the day has at length come when policy is tested by principle —when patriotism is allied to humanity when the interests of one race seek vindica tion through justice to another—when Free Labor may assail the Slave Trade not only in far off territories and still more distant seus, but here, within the very States of the American Union—and when the people whether arrayed at the ballot box or marshaled on the field of battle, shall bear upon their banners

the glorious and inseparable watchwords— "Liberty and Nationality."

Resolved, That in the judgment of this meeting, the convention could have taken no course so certain to give effect to their plat-form of principles, as in making the nominations which they have presented to the country. Those nominations are invincible, because they have been first made by the popular voice. American history may be searched in vain for an instance of more remarkable unanimity than that with which the "plain" and patriotic people of the United States have demanded the re-election of Abraham Lincoln.

Resolved, That it was fit and proper that

our National ticket should bear evidence of the sympathy and respect with which Unionists in the North regard those who have endured sacrifices and sufferings for their flag and country in the South. Their heroic devotion not only honors the American character, but exalts human nature itself. We are glad that in making this recognition, the convention has selected one who illustrates, in his own history, that patriotism and states manship may be of humble origin; one who, though representing a slave State, was the advocate of free homes; and one who dared, amidst the madness of secession and treason, to give in the Senate, for the Constitution and the Union, the voice and vote of Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee.

At the conclusion of the speeches and adoption of the resolutions, the meeting adjourned amid great enthusiasm; and cheers for the National nominees.

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FALLANDIGHAM AGAIN IN THE UNION—HIS ARRI-VAL AT DAYTON-TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

CINCINNATI, June 15. Vallandigham arrived at Hamilton, Ohio, this morning, and made a speech in the Pub-lic Square; after which he left for Dayton. A good deal of excitement occurred at Hamilton

during his stay there.

The 6th Ohio regiment, the "Guthrie Grays," arrived to-day, to be mastered out of the service. A grand reception was given them. CI-CINATI, June 15.—Vallandigham arrived at Dayton at 5.30 p. m., and proceeded immediately to his residence. There was no demonstration, but rumors are current that soon after his arrival he had taken the night train for Toledo, but subsequently aunounced he would make a public speech to-morrow.—

There is considerable apprehension of trouble at Dayton, and the people are much excited. SPEECH OF MR. VALLANDIGHAM. CINCINNATI, June 15 .- Wr. Vallandigham made his appearance at the Democratic District Convention, held at Hamilton to-day, to

the apparent surpr se of a large portion of the assemblage. He was received with great enthusiasm.

He spoke briefly from a written document,

narrating his arrest, and defending his action. He said the assertion of the President that he was arrested because he labored with some effect to prevent the raising of troops, and encouraged descritions from the army, or had disobeyed, or failed to counsel obedience to disobeyed, or raised to counsel obedience to lawful authority, was absolutely false. He appealed for proof to every speech he had made, and to the record of the military com-mission by the trial and sentence of which he mission by the trial and sentence of which he was banished. "The sole offence," he said, "which was laid to my charge, was words of criticism of the public policy of the Administration, addressed to an open political meeting of my fellow-citizens.

For more than one year no public man has been arrested; no newspaper has been supall the horses in the heighbounded.

The thorities expect to bag the whole gang.

The Frankfort and Lexington trains will resume their trips to-morrow. Trains from here to Nashville run regular twice daily, and have and threats, in which I have never indulged, not been interrupted.

On the 10th inst. eighty overrillas made a raid into Princeton, Caldwell county, Ky, and were repulsed with a loss of two killed, the war, maintaining even the propriety of the war.

He denounced Order No. 38, under which the denounced Order No. 38, under which he was arrested, and said it was against the Constitution and the laws, and without validity. All proceedings under it were null and void. "The time has arrived," he continued, when it becomes me, as a citizen of Ohio and of the United States, to demand, and, by my own act, vindicate the rights, lib-rties, and privileges which I never forfeited, but of which for so many months I have been de-prived." He reiterated his right to cliticise he acts of the Administration, and cautioned his political friends to abstain from any acts of violence on his account, although he ad-vised none to shrink from any responsibility,

however urgent, if forced upon him. Mr. Vallandigham was accompanied to the depot by an enthusiastic crowd, and arrived at Dayton to-night, where it is understood he will make a speech. The Convention elected Mr. Vallandigham

delegate to the Chicago Convention:

The New Loan.

THE WHOLE AMOUNT TARENTAT AN AVERAGE OF 1044.

WASHINGTON, June 16. The seventy-five million loan is taken at an average of about one hundred and four and a

The war news from Virginia is regarded as

very encouraging.

About half the bids were opened, amount ing to forty million. Thirty million were at nd above four per cent., and ten million under four.

The bids at four per cent. premium are four will be accepted.

The heavy bids are from four to five per

cent. Most of the bids are for small amounts.
The Second National Bank of Boston bids for four and a quarter millions at 104, and the First National Bank of New York bids for five millions at the same price.

The Gold Market. NEW YORK, June 16.

Gold, at noon, sold at 1974.

MARRIED.

At Eizabethiown, on the morning of June 16th, 1864, by the Rev. Mr. Nalile, Mr. Gag. L. Parry to Miss Scr. Redsecker.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. MURGAN COLT FOR SALE.

A fine three year old MORGAN COLT.

Nil be offered for sale at the Maket House, on Sturday morning, during market hours.

je 6 121*

S. S. BELLMAN.

Valuable Mill and Farm for Sale. THE undersigned offers his MILL and FARM for sale. Any one wishing to purchase real to e (annot make a better paying investm n. as it will be one due to . A. Weiting, j. 13 dawif Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN STEPPING from the cars upon their ar IN STEPPING from the cars upon their arrival at the fenn's Depot to-day, at one c'clock, my tocket was picked of some FORTY DOLLARS in money and a number of valuable papers. As it is customary for thirtos to throw away vereything except money in such cases, it is possible that they may be fund, and if so, the person leaving them at the Mayor's Office, or at the tranklin House, will be suitably rewarded.

CITY TAX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Common Council of the City of Harrisburg, have complete the lovy and assessment of taxes for the year 1864, and that all persons shall be entitled to an abatement of FIVE FER CENT.

on the amount of their respective City Taxes, on payment of the same to JOHN T. WILS-WIN, Feq., City Treasurer, on or be ore the 20th day of June, 1864.

By order of the Common Council.

DAVID WARRIS Clerk.

DAVID HARRIS Clerk.

Harrisburg, June 16, 1864; -dtd . HARRISBURG CEMETERY.

THE public are hereby notified that lots THE public are lifereby notified that lots may be purchased and permits had at the office or osiden to of the Trasurer, in Chesanut street, a few doors east of Second. In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Board of Managers, parties applying for permits are quested bereafter to furnish to the Trasurer the name of deceased, andre of death, disease, or cause of death, age of deceased, names of parents, if a chi d, and residence of deceased. A record of these facts is kept for reference, and it is highly im ortant that it should be complete. By the rules of the association, the price of its transits must in all cases be paid at the time the permit is granted.

H. M. GRAYDON, itself-disease.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

PUBLIC SALE.

PUBLIC SALE:

WILL be sold at public sale at Brant's.
City Hetel, or Tuesday, June 26, 1864, at 71/2
o'clock, P. M., the following described valuable lots of
ground situated in the city of Barr-sburg:
No. 1 to fronting on Chestrut street twenty-one feet,
and attending back, along property of Captain Eby Byers,
one bindr d feet to a ten feet wide alley.
No. 2, tot fronting on Chestrut attent twenty-one feet,
adjoining No. 1, and extending back one hunared feet, to
a ten f ot wid alley.

No. 2, lot fronting on Chestnut sitzest twenty-one leet, to adjoining No. 1, and extending back 3 one hundred feet, to a ten f ot wid alley.

Age On lots No. 1 and No. 2 the United States Government bakery is erected.

No. 3, lot on Meadow Lane, oppose ito passenger depot of Pennsy vania Central railroad, adjoining property of Henry Thomas, Esq., fronting in said wearow Lane twenty-one is a hostending back, along line of Mr. Thomas' property, or e hundred ame for ty-six leet sen inches to a twenty feet wide anley; thence along said all y tryrenty-four feet tour and a half in hea, to lot No. 4, of this schedule; they calong line of let No. 4 one hundred and sixty four feet three inches, to Meadow Lane.

No. 4, lot adjoining No. 3, fronting on Meadow Lane thirty-one seet seven inches, extending back, along tot No. 3 on hundred and sixty four feet three inches to a twenty feet wide asley, thence along said alley twenty-iour feet four and a half inches to property of Pre-byterian hurch; thence along said church property one hundred and egity-two feet ten inches, to Meadow Lane.

Age-On lot to No. 3 and No. 4 the United States Commisser, buildings are erected.

Ar Unites No. 3 and No. 4 the United States contained any buildings are erected.

Ar Ail these lots will be sold subject to their occupancy by the United States, but it is understood that all ground rents recoverable for their past occupancy for which no settlement has yet be'u madely will enure to the benefit of the respect ve pur basers of the same.

Title indispatable. Plan of the lots may be seen at the law office or Joshua M. Wiestling, in Walnut, near Third and the the sala.

treet, and at the sale.

TERMS: Cash, or if more acceptable to the purchaser, one half cash on the delivery of the deed, and the remainder in two equal ann al instanments, payable with inferest, and secured on the property by bond and mortgage.

HENRY A. KELKER,
JUSHUA M WINSTLING.

Trustees of German Reformed Salem Church of Herrisburg.

CLOSING OUT STOCK SUMMER

AT AND

BELOW COST.

MRS. M. MAYER, No. 13 Market Street, BEING desirous of closing her Summer Stock of Mildhery 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

Constantly of SILRS, VELVETS,

ASHOOP SKIRTS.
CURSTTS.
HOSIERY,
HOSIERY,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
CULLARS,
BEI

PIC-NICS.

ANNUAL PIC-NIC,

TO BE GIVEN BY THE

CITIZEN FIRE ENGINE AND HOSE COMPANY

ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1864.

Fare, round trip, twenty-five cents. COMMITTEE. William J Lawrence,

George Fager, Geo ge W Osler, Samuel Guiler, D G Krause, George Snaner, Joseph Sponder Bernard Frisch, Charles Osman, John Reese, John Whitmoyer,

SUNDAY-SCHOOL PIC-NIC. THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL of the Vine street

for the benefit of the School. The public are invited to attend. No improper characters will be admitted. Cars will leave the L bauon Valley railroad depot at 75 o'clock A M. Tickets can be had at the following plue s: John Edwards, Market Square; Harris' The-hop, Market street; Wm Jack, Third and Ma Ket; J M He s, Third treet.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY.

Natural Weather Indicator. WITH A BEAUTIFUL THERMOMETER ATTACHED.

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS. By the Act of May 5th, an appropriation of Fifty Thousand Dollars was made for the Extension of the Capit I Buildings at Harrisburg. Architects and Buttlers are hereby requested to present plans for said extension, and proposals for building the same, to the undersigned, by the fifteenth day of June. The main object to be attained by the proposed extension is to furnish additional Committee Room for the Logislature, and the extension is to conform as far as possible to the architecture of the present building. A. G. CURTIN, Governor, ISAAC SLENKER, Auditor Geaeral, JAMES P. BARR, Surveyor General, HENRY D. MOORE, State Treasurer.

HENRY D. MOORE, State Treasurer. v 19. 1864 dtd

\$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 right of the 9th inst., viz. ONE G. I.D. CASE., CHRONOME ER WAT. H, with name of the subscriber engraved in full on the outside of the watch. The name of the manufacturers, Patek, Philippe & Co., A Geneva, is engraved: the inside. The watch is No. 18, 40%, and winds without a k-y.

Also, ONE DIA MOND BREA-TPIN, with cha n, and a small DIA MOND PIN avached thereto. Name of Henry Thomas engraved on back of pin. Weight of Dinmond 3 and 3-16 kara's.

Also, one PLAIN GOLD RING, with an unusually large carbuncle set therein.

For further particulars address

HENRY THOMAS,

jel3-dtf

STUMBLING BLOCKS, by Gail Hamilton. Prico
II.
HAUNTED HEARTS, by the author of the Lamp-DARKNESS AND DAYLIGHT, by Mrs. Holmes, \$1.60 1V.
BARBARA'S HISTORY, a novel, by Amelia Edwards

T SMALL HOUSE OF ALLINGTON, by Trollor &.

THE WOMAN IN BLACK, by author of "Man in Gray." NOTES OF HOSPITAL LIFE, Nov. '61 to Aug. '63. \$1 60

STORIES OF THE SEA, for boys; from Couper's STORIES OF THE WOOD, for boys; from Coorer's

STORIES OF ALL Writings.

AUL OUR DAILY FARE, a duily journal of the Great Sanitary Fair at Philadelphia; illustrat d; subscriptions received at \$1.00 All new books received as soon as published at BERGNER'S BOOK STORE, 51 Market street.

LIQUID RENNET. I IQUID RENNET yields with milk the I AGUID KENNET yields with milk the most buscious of all deverts for the table; the lightest and most grateful diet for invalids and children. Milk contains every element of the bodily constitution; when complete with the next it is slawys; given it as your digestion, and supports the system with the least possible aggietement. When still greater nurritive ower is desired, agreed and stuar may be added. A less poonful converts read and stuar may be added. A less poonful converts a quart of milk into a firm curd. Prepar d and sood, wholesale and retail by SA. KINKEL, jel5-tr.

jel5-tr PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 1478 DISTRICE, 1 HARRISHURG. Pa., June 5, 1864.

TO DRAFTED MEN.—I am directed by Lieut. Col. J. V. Bomford, A. A. Provost Marshal General by his cicular, No. 59, of June 4, 1864, to publish "Trust "rafted men are not allowed to enlist as vo. untests after being drafted; and that the cross for drafted men will remain for the rub-districts from which they were arafted no matter whether local bounty has "r has not been paid to such men, upon "dil gai emissiment."

Captain and Provost Marshal, 14th Dis't, Pa. 166-dtf.

jes-dif

TO ADOPT. -A RESPECTABLE family desiring to ADOPT a healthy FEMALE CHILD, (now about 4 months old.) can hear of one by applying at 1914-31*

THIS OFFICE.

HOFFMAN'S WOODS,

IN asking the patronage of the public, the Committee give notice that it is their intention to make this pic nie in keeping with old time ones, and that they will not permit any lady to be present that has not received a printed invitation.

Cards of invitation to be had of the Committee. Tick its of admission to the grounds 25 cents.

Cars will run to the grounds, v.z:

John Ca-ey, Josep George Krause, Matter of Ceremonies, B Frisch.

M. E. Church will bold a pic-nic in

DERRY WOODS, ON THURSDAY, JUNE, 23, 1864,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORIENTAL HYGRO BAROMETER

WITH A BRAUTIFUL THERMOMETER ATTACHED.

THIS simple and useful instrument is now offered for sale for the first time in the State of P., the undersigned having secured the tight of sale in and for the following counties: Dauphin, Cumberland, Acanin, Franklin, York and Perry, of Freber, Look & Co., agents for the State, and are now prepared to sell the insounced at wholesale and retail. The fustrum in will tell with unfailing accuracy the bygrometical condition of the atmosphere, thus ferotelling the changes of the weather from 12 to 48 h urs in advance. The acting moving principle is the pistule of a flower, found in -yra, near Damasua, and is so highly sensitive that it is acted upon by the least change of the atmosphere. Persons familiar with actual science kin withat it can of rai until the air is fill d with aqueous vapor, which must condense to cause rain to fall; this moisture must, with in the atmosphere everal h ure it advance of the coming storm. No other Barometer manutactured will forstell with accuracy the appoan h of saln. But this NATURAL HORUSCOPE, the work of NATURE'S OWN HAND, fills up the void which in a could not as complish, and points its uncertage theory to all changes of the we then, and has never been known to fail. It is valuable to the Falmer, the Physician, the Clergyman, the Navigator, the Travel r, the hierchant, and everybody.

man, the Navigator, the Navigator, and here requires any recarrybody.

It is very simple to understand, and never requires any repairing. They are cheap, durable and re lable.

For sale only by sgents, at at Knoche's Music store.

No. 93 Market's reet. Price \$5.5.

One of the instruments will be sent by express, on re

eipt of \$3.75 Agents wanted in every town in the above named onnties Aprily as above, to

jold d2w&w2t F NNO & MAXWELL, Aven's.

INDEPENDENCE ISLAND AND

WIRE FERRY. WIRE FERRY.

THE proprietor of this cool and delightful
Summer Re ort woult most respectfully announce
to the citizens of Horisburg that the I-sland is now open
for visitors. Accommodations will be function to parties
and pic-nics on reasonable terms, a dancing platform
having be encetted for their special use. Teason ticket
for famile se, good for one year, \$1.50.

No improper characters admitted, and no intexticated
persons will be permitted to visu the Island.

No intexticating liquors so d on Sinday.

A wire Ferry, with a good boost plying constently between the Island and foot of Broat street, West Burrisburg.

HENRY BRCKER.

jelf-dlim Sole Proprietor.

urg. jel4-dlm

HARRISHURG, May 19, 1864

HENRY THOMAS, Harrisburg, Pa. THE NEW BOOKS.

\$1 25.

VI

SEVEN STORIES, by Ik Marvel, author of "Reverles of a Bachelor." of a Bachelor."

VII.

SPEKE'S JOURNAL of the Discovery of the sources of