Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph.

"THE UNION—NOW AND FOREVER."—Webster

BY GEORGE BERGNER. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY EVENING, JULY 18, 1864. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE TELEGRAPH

IS PUBLISHED

MORNING AND EVENING,

BY GEORGE BERGNER.

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RAILROADS.

Pennsylvania Rail Road!

SPRING TIME TABLE.

FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO AND FOUR FROM PHILADEDELPHIA.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, May 16th, 1864,

THE Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from and arrive at Harrisburg and Philadelphia as follows:

EASTWARD.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily at 2.45 A. M., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.55 A. M.

FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) at 6.00 A. M., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 10.10 A. M. Passengers take breakfast at Lancaster.

MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION, leaves Harrisburg at 7.20 A. M., connects at Lancaster with Lancaster accommodation train, and and arrives at West Philadelphia at 12.25 P. M.

COLUMBIA ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, leaves Harrisburg at 12 20 P. M.; Columbia 1.55 P. M., and arrives at Lancaster 2.30 P. M.; connecting with Fast Mail East at Lancaster for Philadelphia, and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5.30 P. M.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 1.20 P. M.; Lancaster at 2.47 P. M., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5.30 P. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, via Columbia, leaves Harrisburg at 5.25 P. M., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 10.50 P. M.

WESTWARD.

BALTIMORE EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) at 2.10 A. M.; Altoona, 7.35 A. M., take breakfast, and arrives at Pittsburg at 12.30 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily at 3.10 A. M.; Altoona at 8.20 A. M., take breakfast, and arrives at Pittsburg at 1.00 P. M.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 1.30 P. M.; Altoona at 7.15 P. M., take supper, and arrives at Pittsburg at 12.30 A. M.

FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg at 3.50 P. M.; Altoona at 8.35 P. M., take supper, and arrives at Pittsburg at 1.00 A. M.

MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION leaves Lancaster at 9.30 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg at 11.10 A. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves West Philadelphia at 2.45 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.10 P. M.

MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION No. 2, leaves Lancaster at 6.25 P. M., connecting there with Harrisburg Accommodation West, leaves Mount Joy at 7.00 P. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.20 P. M.

SAMUEL D. YOUNG,
Supt. Middle Div. Penn'a R. R.

Harrisburg, May 13, 1864.-dtf

Northern Central Railway

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THREE TRAINS DAILY

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE

AND

WASHINGTON CITY.

Connections made with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, to and from Pittsburg and the West.

THREE TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, Elmira, and all of Northern New York.

ON and after MONDAY, MAY 16th, 1864, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive at and depart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows, viz:

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday) 10.25 A. M.
" leaves Harrisburg 1.20 P. M.
" arrives at Baltimore 5.40 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday) 11.45 P. M.
" leaves Harrisburg (except Monday) 2.50 A. M.
" arrives at Baltimore daily (except Monday) 7.00 A. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg 7.00 A. M.

SUNBURY ACCOMMODATION leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday) at 7.30 A. M.

NORTHWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday) 9.20 A. M.
" leaves Harrisburg 1.35 P. M.
" arrives at Sunbury 4.05 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily 9.30 P. M.
" arrives at Harrisburg 1.50 A. M.
" leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) 3.15 A. M.
" arrives at Sunbury 5.53 A. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday) 3.00 P. M.
" arrives at Harrisburg 7.50 P. M.

SUNBURY ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 4 00 P. M.

For further information apply at the Office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot. J. N. DUBARRY,

Harrisburg, May 16, 1864.-dtf Gen. Supt.

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE.

THREE TRAINS DAILY TO NEW YORK

AND

PHILADELPHIA.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, November 16th, 1863, the Passenger Trains will leave the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Depot, at Harrisburg, for New York and Philadelphia, as follows, viz:

EASTWARD.

EXPRESS LINE leaves Harrisburg at 6.30 A. M., on arrival of the Pennsylvania Railroad Express Train from the West, arriving in New York at 1.45 A. M. A sleeping car is attached to the train through from Pittsburg without change.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A. M., arriving in New York at 5.30 P. M., and Philadelphia at 1.50 P. M.

FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg at 2.00 P. M., arriving in New York at 10.25 P. M., and Philadelphia at 7.00 P. M.

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves New York at 6.00 A. M., and Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 1.15 P. M.

MAIL TRAIN leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and Philadelphia at 3.30 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 8.20 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves New York at 7.00 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 2.00 A. M., and connecting with the Pennsylvania Express Train for Pittsburg. A sleeping car is also attached to this train.

Connections are made at Harrisburg with trains on the Pennsylvania, Northern Central and Cumberland Valley railroads, and at Reading for Philadelphia, Pottsville, Wilkesbarre, Allentown, Easton, &c.

Baggage checked through. Fare between New York and Harrisburg, $5 15; between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, $3 35 in No. 1 cars, and $3 in No. 2.

For tickets or other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE,

no14-dtf General Agent, Harrisburg.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE NORTH and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, &c. &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville and all intermediate stations, at 8.00 A. M., and 2.00 P. M.

New York Express leaves Harrisburg at 6.30 A. M., arriving at New York at 1.45 the same day.

A special Accommodation Passenger train leaves Reading at 7.15 A. M., and returns from Harrisburg at 5 P. M.

Fares from Harrisburg: To New York, $5 15; to Philadelphia $3 35 and $2 80. Baggage checked through.

Returning, leave New York at 6 A. M., 12 noon, and 7 P. M., (Pittsburg Express arriving at Harrisburg at 2 A. M.) Leave Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M., and 3.30 P. M.

Sleeping cars in the New York Express Trains, through to and from Pittsburg without change.

Passengers by the Catawissa Railroad leave Tamaqua at 8.50 A. M., and 2.10 P. M., for Philadelphia, New York, and all way points.

Trains leave Pottsville at 9.15 A. M., and 2.30 P. M. for Philadelphia, Harrisburg and New York.

An Accommodation Passenger train leaves Reading at 6.00 A. M., and returns from Philadelphia at 5.00 P. M.

All the above trains run daily, Sunday excepted.

A Sunday train leaves Pottsville at 7.30 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3.15 P. M.

Commutation, Mileage, Season and Excursion tickets at reduced rates to and from all points.

80 pounds baggage allowed to each person.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

May 2, 1864—d&wtf

1864. 1864

Philadelphia and Erie Rail-Road.

THIS great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business from Harrisburg to St. Mary's (216 miles) on the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie (78 miles) on the Western Division.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT HARRISBURG.

Leave Eastward.

Mail Train	1.30 P. M.
Express Train	2.50 A. M.

Leave Northward.

Mail Train	1.35 P. M.
Express Train	3.15 A. M.

Cars run through WITHOUT CHANGE both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping cars on Express trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting Passenger business apply at the S. E. Corner 11th and Market streets.

And for Freight business of the Company's Agents:

S. B. Kingston, Jr., corner 13th and Market streets, Philadelphia.

J. W. Reynolds, Erie.

J. M. Drill, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.

H. H. HOUSTON,
General Freight Agent, Phil'a.

LEWIS L. HOUPT,
General Ticket Agent Phil'a.

JOS. D. POTTS,

my20-d1y] *General Manager, Williamsport.*

CUMBERLAND VALLEY

AND

FRANKLIN

RAIL ROADS.

CHANGE OF HOURS.—On and after Monday, April 4th, 1864, Passenger trains will run daily, as follows, (Sundays excepted:)

FOR CHAMBERSBURG AND HARRISBURG:

	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Hagerstown	7.00	2.45	
" Greencastle	7.37	3.35	
Chambersburg, Arrive at	8.17	4.20	
Chambersburg, Leave at	8.30	12.45	
Leave Shippensburg	9.00	1.28	
" Newville	9.32	2.00	
	A. M.		
" Carlisle	5.55	10.10	2.42
" Mechanicsburg	6.25	10.42	3.12
Arrive at Harrisburg	6.55	11.15	3.40

FOR CHAMBERSBURG AND HAGERSTOWN:

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Harrisburg	8.05	1.32	4.20
" Mechanicsburg	8.47	2.15	4.52
" Carlisle	9.27	2.55	5.29
" Newville	10.22	3.29	
" Shippensburg	10.33	4.00	
Chambersburg, Arrive at	11.00	4.30	
Chambersburg, Leave at	11.10	4.40	
Leave Greecastle	11.55	5.30	
Arrive at Hagerstown	12.35	6.10	

Making close connections at Harrisburg with trains for Philadelphia, New York and Pittsburg; and with trains for all points West.

The Train leaving Harrisburg at 4.20, P. M., runs only as far as Carlisle. O. N. LULL, *Supt.*

R. R. Office, Chambersburg, April 4, 1864-1y

MEDICAL.

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE

THE LONG-SOUGHT-FOR

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

Cherokee Remedy,

AND

CHEROKEE INJECTION!

COMPOUNDED FROM ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonnorhea, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

It is diuretic and alterative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the CHEROKEE REMEDY and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of *Gonorrhea, Gleet, Fulor Albus or Whites.* Its effects are *healing, soothing and demulcent;* removing all scalding, heat, chordee and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the *cheap quack Injections.*

By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

For full particulars, get our pamphlet from any drug store in the country, or write us, and we will mail free, to any address, a full treatise.

Price, CHEROKEE REMEDY, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Price CHEROKEE INJECTION, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Sent by express to any address on receipt of price.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,

mar10-eodly No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

CHEROKEE CURE.

THE GREAT

INDIAN MEDICINE.

COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by self-pollution; such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the Direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

To those who have trifled with their constitution until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not!* the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

For full particulars, get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write the Proprietor, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise in pamphlet form.

Price $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by express to all parts of the world.

Sold by all respectable druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,

mar10-eodly No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

MEDICAL.

DYSPEPSIA.

A Cure Warranted.

Dyspepsia has the following Symptoms:

1st. A constant pain or uneasiness at the pit of the stomach.

2d. Flatulence and Acidity.

3d. Costiveness and Loss of Appetite.

4th. Gloom and Depression of Spirits.

5th. Diarrhoea, with griping.

6th. Pain in all parts of the System.

7th. Consumptive Symptoms and Palpitation of the Heart.

8th. Cough, with Phlegm in the Throat.

9th. Nervous Affection, and want of Sleep at night.

10th. Loss of Appetite and Vomiting.

11th. Dizziness, Dimness of Vision, and Loss of sight.

12th. Headache and Staggering in walking, with great weakness.

Out of the thousands of cases of Dyspepsia that have used Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills, not one of them has failed of a perfect cure. We warrant a cure in every case, no matter if of twenty years' standing. Sold by all druggists everywhere, and at Dr. Wishart's office, No. 10 N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and consultations free of charge. Send for a circular. Price $1 per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of money.

DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA.

I, ELIZABETH BRANSON, of Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Del., do certify that, for one year and a half I suffered everything but death from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. My whole system was prostrated with weakness and nervous debility; I could not digest my food; if I ate even a cracker or the smallest amount of food, it would return just as I swallowed it; I became so costive in my bowels that I would not have a passage in less than from four and often eight days; under this immense suffering, my mind seemed entirely to give way. I had a dreadful horror and evil forebodings. I thought everybody hated me, and I hated everybody; I could not bear my husband nor my own children, everything appeared to be horror-stricken to me; I had no ambition to do anything; I lost all my love of family and home; I would ramble and wander from place to place, but could not be contented; I felt that I was doomed to hell; and that there was no heaven for me, and was often tempted to commit suicide, so near was my whole nervous system destroyed, and also my mind from that awful complaint, Dyspepsia, that my friends thought best to have me placed in Dr. Kirkbride's hospital, West Philadelphia; I remained there nine weeks, and thought I was a little better, but in a few days my dreadful complaint was raging as bad as ever. Hearing of the wonderful cures performed by Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and his treatment for Dyspepsia, my husband called on Dr. Wishart and stated my case to him. He said he had no doubt he could cure me. So in three days after I called and placed myself under the Doctor's treatment, and in two weeks I began to digest my food, and felt that my disease was fast giving way, and continued to recover for about three months and at the present time I enjoy perfect health of body and mind, and I most sincerely return my thanks to a merciful God and Dr. Wishart, and to his great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial that saved me from an Insane Asylum and premature grave. All persons suffering with Dyspepsia are at liberty to call on me or write, as I am willing to do all the good I can for suffering humanity. ELIZABETH BRANSON,

Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

DR. WISHART'S Office, No. 10 North Second street, Philadelphia.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

DR. WISHART—I have been a constant sufferer with Dyspepsia for the last eighteen years, during which time I cannot say I ever enjoyed a perfectly well day. There were times when the symptoms were more aggravated than at others, and then it seemed it would be a great relief to die. I had at all times an unpleasant feeling in my head, but latterly my sufferings so much increased that I became almost unfit for business of any kind; my mind was continually filled with gloomy thoughts and forebodings, and if I attempted to change their current by reading, at once a sensation of icy coldness in connection with a dead weight, as it were, rested upon my brain; also, a feeling of sickness would occur at the stomach, and great pain to my eyes, accompanied with which was the continual fear of losing my reason. I also experienced great lassitude, debility and nervousness, which made it difficult to walk by day or sleep at night. I became averse to society, and disposed only to seclusion, and having tried the skill of a number of eminent physicians of various schools, finally came to the conclusion that, for this disease at my present age (45 years) there was no cure in existence. But, through the interference of Divine Providence, to whom I devoutly offer my thanks, I at last found a sovereign remedy in your Dyspepsia Pills and Tar Cordial, which seem to have effectually removed almost the last trace of my long list of ailments and bad feelings, and in their place health, pleasure and contentment are my everyday companions.

JAMES M. SAUNDERS,
No. 453 North Second street, Philadelphia,
Formerly of Woodbury, N. J.

Dr. Wishart's Office No. 10 North Second street, Philadelphia.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

HEAR WHAT MR. JOHN H. BABCOCK SAYS.

No. 1028 OLIVE STREET,
Philadelphia, January 22d, 18[illegible]

DR. WISHART—Sir:—It is with much pleasure that I am now able to inform you that, by the use of your great American Dyspepsia Pills, I have been entirely cured of that most distressing complaint, Dyspepsia. I had been grievously afflicted for the last twenty-eight years, and for ten years of that time have not been free from its pain one week at a time. I have had it in its worst form, and have dragged on a most miserable existence in pain day and night. Every kind of food that I ate filled me with wind and pain, it mattered not how light or how small the quantity. A continued belching was sure to follow. I had no appetite for any kinds of meats whatever and my distress was so great for several months before I heard of your Pills, that I frequently wished for death. I had taken everything that I had heard of for Dyspepsia, without receiving any benefit; but your Pills being recommended to me by one who had been cured by them, I concluded to give them a trial, although I had no faith in them. To my astonishment I found myself getting better before I had taken one-fourth of a box, and after taking half a box, I *am a well man, and can eat anything I wish,* and enjoy a hearty meal three times a day, without inconvenience from anything I eat or drink. If you think proper, you are at liberty to make this public and refer to me. I will cheerfully give all desirable information to any one who may call on me.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN H. BABCOCK.

For sale at Dr. Wishart's Medical Depot, No. 10 North Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price One Dollar per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of price.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA.

I, Samuel D. Haven, have been a great sufferer with Chronic Dyspepsia and Inflammation of the Bowels for three years. I employed the labor of four of the best eminent physicians of Philadelphia, also of Burlington county, N. J. They did all for me they could, but all no purpose. I was constantly filled with awful pain and distress, and with constant belching of wind and sour acid. My tongue was covered with a white coat of mucus until it cracked in large furrows, and was dreadfully sore. Oh! I oftimes wished for death to free me of my sufferings, for I had lost all hope of ever being well again. I made it a subject of prayer to God that he would direct me to some physician or medicine that would cure me. I was told to read an advertisement of Dr. Wishart's in the Philadelphia *Ledger* of a great cure made upon Mr. John Babcock, of 1028 Olive street, Philadelphia, by the great American Dyspepsia Pills. I went to the Doctor's Office, and placed myself under his treatment, and told him if he failed to cure me, it would be the last effort I would make. It has been six weeks since I commenced the use of his medicine, and I am now a well man, free from all pain and distress, and can eat three hearty meals a day with comfort, and feel perfectly well. Dr. Wishart, I want you to publish my case, as I want every poor dyspeptic suffering as I was, to call on me, and I will tell them of the great cure I have received from your invaluable medicine. SAMUEL D. HAVEN,

Corner Venango and Lambert streets near Richmond street, formerly from Wrightstown, Burlington county, N. J.

The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave.

We have thousands of letters from physicians and druggists, who have prescribed and sold the Tar Cordial, saying that they have never used or sold a medical which gave such universal satisfaction.

Prepared only by the proprietor,

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART,
No. 10 North Second street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. 8mj 18-eod-d&w

"COSTAR'S"

VERMIN

EXTERMINATORS.

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS.
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EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Fleas, Moths in Furs, Woolens, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
!!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
"Costar's" Depot, No. 482 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold by D. W. GROSS & CO.,
Wholesale and retail agents.

And by all Druggists in Harrisburg, Pa. je10-daw8m

[illegible] amendments to the Constitution.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

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

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

SECTION 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

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

"SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth."

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

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
HARRISBURG, April 25, 1864.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in accordance with the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ELI SLIFER,

ap27 *Secretary of the Commonwealth.*

BIOGRAPHY FOR BOYS.

THE FARMER BOY, and how he became Commander-in-Chief, $1 25

THE PIONEER BOY, and how he became President, $1 25

THE FERRY BOY, and the Financier, $1 25

THE PRINTER BOY, or how Ben. Franklin made his mark, $1 25

THE FARMER BOY, and how he became Lieutenant General. In press.

A YOUTH'S HISTORY OF THE REBELLION, from Fort Sumter to Roanoke; elegantly illustrated. $1 25

At BERGNER'S BOOK STORE.

JUST RECEIVED,

THIS MORNING,

A FRESH INVOICE OF

MICHENER & CO.'S CELEBRATED

SUGAR CURED

HAMS AND BEEF,

AT

SHISLER & FRAZER'S.

my31

LEA & PERINE'S WORCESTER SAUCES, the most popular and the purest ever offered to the public, just received and for sale by

SHISLER & FRAZER,

feb1 (successors to Wm. Dock, jr., & Co.

UNRIVALLED CHAFALER FURNITURE POLISH does not affect the varnish, but restores the original lustre. It does not discolor. It will restore, with very little labor, every finished surface, either metal or wood. All manufacturers and dealers in furniture should use it for cleaning furniture that has been standing, covered with dust. A touch and rub here and there will make it bright and fresh. For sale by

S. A. KUNKEL & BRO.,

jan-dtf 118 Market street, Harrisburg.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S ENGLISH PICKLES, a rare article for table use, just received and for sale by SHISLER & FRAZER,

feb1 (successors to Wm. Dock, jr., & Co.)

BEEF TONGUES.—Fine large beef tongues, cured by J. H. Michener & Co., and for sale by

SHISLER & FRAZER,

je17 Successors to W. Dock, Jr., & Co.

EVENING EDITION.

THE LATE REBEL RAID.

ITS COST TO MARYLAND.

Depredations on the Mails.

WHAT WAS DONE BY THE REBELS.

THE PLUNDER OBTAINED AND DAMAGE DONE IN MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, July 15.

Some "knowing" Secessionists here assert that the recent rebel invasion was merely a reconnoisance to ascertain the position and strength of the fortifications at Washington and in Maryland. Discovering what they were, they merely retired to the other side of the Potomac to await large reinforcements, with which, when obtained, they will invade us again with an immense army, with Lee in command.

This may be mere braggadocia, but since what has been done partakes more of truth than fiction, it is well to be on the alert, and not again be taken unawares.

Some straggling rebels are reported to have been seen in Baltimore county last night.

It is believed that the plunder obtained and the damage done by the rebels in Western Maryland and other parts of the State, will amount to four millions of dollars.

REBEL DEPREDATIONS ON THE MAILS.

THE ROUTE AGENTS' OFFICIAL REPORT TO THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Marcus R. Hook and William T. Howell, route agents on the through line between Washington city and New York, furnish the following particulars of the loss of their train by the rebels.

The train left Washington on Monday at 7:30 A. M. The agents had in charge from the Washington office mails for Philadelphia, Albany, Boston, New York, Newark, N. J., and Springfield, Mass.

At Baltimore they received the following: Buffalo, N. Y., Nashville, Tenn., Cairo, Ill., Meadville, Penna., four for Cumberland, Md., (both the other roads to this point being out,) Cleveland, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., Columbus, Ohio, Cincinnati, Gettysburg, Harrisburg, Indianapolis, Lexington, Louisville, Pittsburg, Springfield, Ill., Steubenville, Ohio, St. Josephs, Mo., St. Louis, Mo., Wheeling, Va., and Zanesville, Ohio.

The train proceeded on quietly as usual, until, whilst crossing Gunpowder bridge, Mr. [illegible] remarked to Mr. Howell that there was a dense smoke perceptible some distance ahead, and they would probably now meet the rebels.

Passing over safely, about a mile towards Magnolia the train was fired into by a party which proved to be a band of guerrillas, under Gilmore. The train was stopped immediately, but the engineer quickly reversed the engine, leaped off, and took to the woods. The fireman soon followed, the rebels firing at them as they ran. The brakesman then made his way over the top of the baggage cars and on the engine, when, as he states, he found one hundred and twenty-five pounds of steam on. He stopped the train at that point. Here a rebel entered the mail car and demanded money from the agents and others who had, under the excitement, assembled in that car. From the agents no money could be obtained; but the through baggage masters acceded to their demand, to what extent is not known.

Here another rebel entered and announced to his companions that Gilmore had issued orders that all private property should be respected. The two fellows then passed out of the car, (a passenger, now used for the conveyance of the mails,) and proceeded into the passenger cars. The passengers alighted, their baggage was taken out, and here it was surprising to see those rebel depredators in friendly intercourse with the passengers, many of whom seemed in them to recognize old friends and acquaintances. Indeed, the wayside presented the appearance of a grand pic-nic, for the ladies and gentlemen opened up their supplies, and had the whole affair been previously programmed, better effect could not have been given to it.

But, to the mails. Two rebel officers, supposed to be a captain and adjutant, entered the mail car. They first inquired for safes; learned there were none. Then for mail bags. Asked for money or public documents. The agents replied that "money would be sent by mail in these critical times, &c." Then the mail keys were demanded. The agents replied that they had not the keys, when one of the officers took out his knife, and remarked: "We have a key to the bags." They then selected the Harrisburg pouch, which they cut, and opened a dozen or two letters, but their gains from this source were only about $10 which they stole from one letter.

Remarking that "this business was too slow work for them," they lighted a match and set fire to the mail.

Query. Were the ten dollars stolen from that letter, the hard earned wages of some poor day laborer or mechanic, to some indigent family? We hope the miserable depredators will apprise the Post Office Department at Washington, so that, when the poor family, or, perchance, the sorrow-stricken widow, should apply for her letter the department may be able, with certainty, to inform her where her money has gone.

These magnanimous officers, however, allowed the route agents to take with them their valises. Then asked the baggage-master of the train if he could run an engine. He replied in the negative. The brakesman, who went over and stopped the engine was ordered by the rebels to act as engineer, and, under their direction, he put steam on the engine. The train was then fired and forced back on the Gunpowder bridge.

The baggage cars, mail car and five other cars were thus destroyed. No part of the mail was saved from the flames.

Our two informants passed over the river in a boat, using every exertion to ascertain whether any portion of the mail could be saved, but without success.

They then walked to Stemmer's Run, and telegraphed to Mr. Crawford, agent in Baltimore, with a view to obtain a hand-car to bring them to Baltimore, but the bungling operator at that point so transmitted their dispatch that Mr. Crawford could not understand it.

The agents, after their long walk, stopped at the Run all night, and next morning (Tuesday) were conveyed in a hand-car to Baltimore. From the "city of monuments" they reached here, in charge of the mails, by the steamer Star.

We have shown above that the rebels destroyed all the mail matter—thousands of letters—addressed to twenty-eight different points. How many innocent families have thus been distressed by the non-receipt of their letters—how much money in small sums is destroyed—what delay in the arrival of friends, summoned to attend some wounded or sick soldier, has been occasioned—we will not venture to state. The wantonness, the sorrows entailed by a mail depredator—the creature who would apply the torch to the social correspondence—to that sacred chain of intercourse which can only exist between husband and wife, parents and children—are all beyond the comprehension of human beings. Welcome, a thousand times over, are the rebel raiders to such distinctions.

THE MAILS CAPTURED BY THE FLORIDA.

Thomas Clark, Esq., the indefatigable general route agent, of New York, furnishes the following to the department:

The following mails were captured by the Florida, on board the Electric Spark, on Monday, the 11th inst., in latitude 37 deg. 35 min., longitude 27 deg. 25 min., viz:

15 locked pouches for New Orleans.
1 locked pouch for Pensacola, Florida.
48 canvas bags for New Orleans.
1 bag for Pensacola, Florida.

These mails were transferred to the rebel steamer.

The through canvas mail-bags—fifty-five in number—which left New York for the West at 6 o'clock, P. M., on the 8th instant, were destroyed by fire, together with the entire contents of the mail car, near Southfield, New York, about forty-five miles from New York city. Every exertion was made by the route agent and employees of the train to extinguish the flames, but without success.

We furnish this information so that correspondents may duplicate their letters if deemed necessary.

Later From Europe.

THE PIRATE SEMMES HAS A NEW VESSEL.

He Intends to again Attack the Kearsarge.

NEW YORK, July 17.

The steamship America from Southampton, with Liverpool dates of the 6th has arrived.

The steamer Saxonia arrived at Cowes on the 6th, and the Belgian arrived out on the same day.

Mr. Dissoeli moved his want of confidence and resolution on the 9th, in the House of Commons.

Mr. Gladstone denied that England's influence had been lowered.

Mr. Newgate moved an amendment, declaring that the independence of Denmark ought to be guaranteed.

Mr. Hinglake's amendment, that England's policy was for peace, was also offered on the fifth.

Mr. Cobden spoke at great length, when the debate was adjourned on the 8th.

Lord Malmesberry will move a similar resolution in the House of Lords.

The French papers state that the Prussian and Austrian troops in the Duchies have been increased, and that Prussia intends possessing all the Danish islands and threatens to attack Copenhagen.

The *Presse* says that King Christian personally requested Napoleon's protecting intention. The Czar of Russia intends visiting the King of Holland at the Hague.

Jutland has been placed under the Prussian authorities who collect the revenues and customs. Two Danish war vessels reconnoitering off Willon were fired on and withdrew to Ancona.

The Prussian dispatches printed in the London *Post* on the Holy Alliance are pronounced bogus.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 6.—Pretty certain information establishes the fact that the pirate Semmes, with his officers and crew, have got the steamer Rappahannock, and intend to sail soon from a French port to attack the Kearsarge.

From Mexico.

NEW YORK, July 16.

The steamer Havana brings Mexican news of June 30th, via Havana. Maximilian invited President Juarez and other liberal chiefs to come to the city of Mexico, to consult together on a plan for restoring peace, and the firm establishment of his empire, at the same time guaranteeing them full protection and safety. It is said they all refused to hold communication, except by arms, with the agent of Napoleon.

Maximilian has taken up his residence at Chepultepec, 5 miles from the city of Mexico. No minister has yet been appointed to the United States.

The reported adhesion of Uraga to the new empire is not generally believed.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.

Trade has been brought to a stand by the fluctuations in gold and exchange. Flour has declined 50 cents per bbl., but there is little or no demand; we quote superfine at $9@9 25; extra at $9 50@10, and extra family at $10 50@11. No change in rye flour or corn meal. There is but little demand for wheat and prices have declined 15 cents per bushel; small sales of red at $2 45@2 50, and white at $2 60@2 65. Rye is 5 cents lower and nominal at $1 60 for yellow. Corn is dull at $1 70. Oats are drooping and will not bring over 90 cents. Petroleum has came to a stand and is nominal at 54@56c. for crude; 85@88 for refined in bond, and 93@95 for free. Cloverseed is firm at $9@9 50; timothy has advanced to $4 40; flaxseed commands $3 75. In provisions there is nothing doing. Whisky is 15 cents per gallon lower and nominally held at $1 70.

BALTIMORE, July 16.

Their is no grain in market. Flour is very heavy; Howard superfine $11; Ohio extra $11 50. Provision drooping. Whisky dull at $1 70@1 73.

New York Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, July 16.

Stocks dull and heavy; Chicago and Rock Island 104½; Cumberland preferred 73; Illinois Central 124½; Illinois Central bonds 132; Michigan Southern 83 1-8; New York Central 132½; Reading 131; Hudson River 127; Erie 113 1-8; Cleveland and Toledo 135; Treasury 7 3-10 104½; Coupons 1881 102 1-8; Five Twenties Registered 103; One year certificates 94 1-8.

STEAM PRINTING OFFICE.

The following are the rates for advertising in the TELEGRAPH. Those having advertising to do will find it convenient for reference.

Four lines or less constitute one-half square. Eight lines or more than four constitute a square.

FOR A HALF SQUARE.		FOR ONE SQUARE.	
One day	$ 30	One day	$ 60
Two days	50	Two days	1 00
Three days	75	Three days	1 25
One week	1 25	One week	2 25
One month	3 00	One month	6 00
Two months	4 50	Two months	9 00
Three months	5 50	Three months	11 00
Six months	8 00	Six months	15 00
One year	15 00	One year	25 00

Administration Notices	$2 25
Marriage Notices	75
Auditor's Notices	1 50
Funeral Notices each insertion	50

Business notices inserted in the *Local Column* or before Marriages and Deaths, EIGHT CENTS PER LINE for each insertion.