Of Tennestee. National Union Electoral Ticket. SENATORIAL. Morton M'Michael, Philadelphia. Thomas Cunningham, Borver county.

MEPRESENTATIVE. 11 Robert P. King.
2 George M. Connes,
3 Henry Bannm.
4 William H. Kern,
5 Bartin H. Jenks,
6 Charles M. Rank,
7 Robert Parko.
William Paylor. 5 William Taylor, 9 John A. Heistand, 10 Richard H. Ceryell, 11 Edward Halliday, 12 Charles F. Reed,

14 Charles H. Shriner. S John Patton 19 John Petton. 20 Semmel B. Dick, 21 Everbard Bierer, 22 John P. Penny. 23 Ebeneter M Junkin, 24 John W. Risschard.

COUNTY UNION TICKET. For Couples 2

Flor Assembly & JACOB M. FOLLMER, of Turbut. For Register & Recorder, &c. JOHN J. SMITH, of Sunbury. For Commissioner: ANDREW NYE, of Delaware, For Anditor:

Subject to the decision of the Conferers of the District

JOHN B. PACKER, of Sunbury.

The County Convention for the nomination of Candidates for the Union party, met at this place on Monday last, and nominated a full ticket. We refer our readers

H. B. WEAVER, of Eerbe

For Congress the nomination of John B. all. Mr. Packer is admirably well qualified you are engaged. for the position, and would make an excellent member. He was no candidate we understand for the position.

For Assembly, Jacob M. Polliner, of Turbut, has been selected. He is an industrious mechanic, a man of intelligence and excellent character, and would represent this cuts.

For Register and Recorder, John J. Smith, has claims that cannot well be over-looked. character. The fact that he lost his left leg in the service of his country, while fighting the rebels in one of the bloody battles in Virginia, gives him a strong claim upon every good citizen.

Mr. Nye of Delaware, the ca-didate for Commissioner comes highly recommended from his neighbors, as does also Mr. WEA-VER the candidate for Auditor.

....

PER THE CONSTITUTIONAL ELECTION. The official returns, with the exception of a few small counties, have been received .-The result shows that the amendment al- which tends to insure the national existence. soldiers to vote while in the service of their country has been adopted by a maopposed the amendments on party grounds-Many of the leaders made strenuous exertions to deprive the soldier of his vote, for no other reason than a strong conviction that the soldier would yote against the nominces of that party. Fortunately the true democrats of the party could not be lead or driven into a measure so grossly unjust, and they voted according to their sense of right and justice, and left the unscrupulous Cops to carry out their opposition to a measure which many of them will no doubt regret

PATLANTA AND MORLE.-The glorious news which assures as of the early oc. cupation of these strong holds of the rebellion, by Sherman's army and the fleet of close, or, at least, that it will be circumseribed to a small compass. When once in pos. session of Mobile and Atlanta, we hold in Georgia. States that have thus far suffered but little by the presence of our armies.-These States are thickly stocked with negross, and a conscription of these would sults are proving the Internal Revenue Actionish the army from 60,000 to 80,000 col. to exceed in efficiency the most sanguing gross, and a conscription of these would ored troops who have heretofore been in the

Tun Punc'a, Union Luantin has again illustrated its support of the Government and the war by putting another regiment in the field, which is the fifth raised at the expense League within the past twelve months. -This last regiment was recruited in ten days in response to the call for handred days for improvement in the law, and in its admen, and is commanded by Col. Marmanus Neff, a member of the League.

If the League had done the country no other service than securing the enlistment of so many thousands of soldiers, it would have justified its title, and well merited the grateful respect of all loyal people,

.... aid of the sufferers at Chambersburg was hald. Gov. Curtin, propieted, and headed the flat with \$1000. Nearly \$10,000 was restraint can only be exercised when the contributed.

NEST The Democrats, as they call them ealers, who were formerly valuating of he powerless, for this or any other desirable ing regarded as the great war party of the country, have all turned Quakers, by in- to be issued, ranging from fifty to five thou-coming peace men. The Maximan war, which send dellars, place these securities within slavery, the present was with the object of bith and honor and property of that compreserving constitutional families. This cut to this contest, now believed to be near

with the change. for The traffier Vallan lighters is an output ed to speak in Languages on the 17th of Suptambur. No doubt there will be a full turn-THE OF EXPERIENCE AS ALL MARRIED.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, !

July 25, 1864. By an act of Congress, approved June 30, 1864, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue an amount not exceeding two huadred millions of dollars in Treasury totes, bearing interest at a rate not exceed ing seven and three-tenths per centum, redeemable after three years from data, and to exchange the same for lawful money. The Secretary is further authorized to convert the same into bonds, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum, payable in coin. In pursuance of the authority thus conf-rred, I now offer to the people of the United States Treasury notes as described

in my advertisement dated July 25, 1864. The circumstances under which this loan is asked for, and your aid invoked, though differing widely from the existing state of affairs three years ago, are such as to afford qual encouragement and security. Time, while proving that the struggle for national unity was to exceed in duration and severity our worst anticipations, has tested the national strength, as remarkable, exciting equal astonishment at home and abroad.— Three years of war have burdened you with a debt which, but three years since, would have seemed beyond your ability to meet. Yet the accumulated wealth and productive energies of the nation have proved to be so vast that it has been borne with comparative case, and a peaceful future would hardly feel its weight. As a price paid for national existence, and the preservation of free institutions, it does not deserve a moment's consideration.

Thus far the war has been supported and arried on, as it only could have been, by a people resolved, at whatever cost of blood and treasure, to transmit, unimpaired, to posterity, the system of free government bequeathed to them by the great men who framed it. This deliberate and patriotic resolve has developed a power surprising even to themselves. It has shown that in less than a century a nation has arisen, unsurpassed in vigor, and exhaustless in rerees, able to conduct, through a series of years, war on its most gigantic scale, and inding itself, when near its close, almost animpaired in all the material elements of power. It has, at the present moment, great armies in the field, facing an enemy appato the proceedings in another column. The rently approaching a period of utter exhauscandidates nominated are such as should tion, but still struggling with a force the command the support of every Union man greater and more desperate as it sees, and ecause it sees, the near approach of a final and fatul consummation. Such, in my de-liberate judgment, is the present condition PACKER, Esq., will meet the approbation of of the great contest for civil liberty in which

> Up to the present moment you have read-ily and cheerfully afforded the means necessary to support your government in this protracted struggle. It is your war. You pro claimed it, and you have sustained it against traitors everywhere, with a patriotic devotion unsurpassed in the world's history.

The securities offered are such as should command your ready confidence. Much county with credit to himself and constitu- effort has been made to shake public faith in our national credit, both at home and abroad. As yet we have asked no foreign aid. Calm and self-reliant, our own means have thus far proved adequate to our wants He is a worthy young man of unblemished | They are yet ample to meet those of the present and the future. It still remains for a patriotic people to furnish the needful supply. The brave men who are fighting our battles by land and sea must be fed and clothed, munitions of war of all kinds must be furnished; or the war must end in defeat and disgrace. This is not the time for any lover of his country to inquire as to the state of the money market, or ask whether he can so invest his surplus capital as to the yield him a larger return. No return, and no pro-fit, can be desirable, if fellowed by national dissolution, or national disgrace. Present profit, thus acquired, is but the precursor of

uraged in the belief that by the

assumed the name of the democratic party, condition of the currency is imputable, in a great degree, to disturbances arising from the withdrawal of necessary checks, often inevitable in time of war, when expenditures must largely exceed any possible supply of coin. The opportunities thus presented to acquire sudden wealth have led to vicious speculation, a consequant increase in prices, and violent fluctuation. The remedy is to be found only in controlling the necessity which begets the evil. Hitherto we have felt the need of more extensive and vigorous taxation. Severe comment has been made upon what seemed to many an undue timidty and tardiness of action on the part of Congress, in this regard. I deem it but just to say that very great misappre hension has existed, and perhaps still exists, upon this point. Legislaters, like all others. have much to learn in a new condition of affairs. An entirely new system was to b devised, and that system must necessarily be the growth of time and experience. It Admiral Farragut, inspires strong hopes is not strange that first efforts should have that the power of the rebels is drawing to a proved imperior and inadequate. To lay eavy burdens on a great and patriotic peo ple in such a manner as to be equal, and as to occasion the least amount of suffering or annoyance, requires time and caution, and our power the strong States of Alabama and vast labor; and with all these, experience is needful to test the value of the system and correct its errors. Such has been the work which Congress was called upon to perform. I am happy to say that daily re expectations of its authors. In the month of June, 1863, it yield about four and one service of the rebel cause in the cultivation half millions of dollars, while the corresponding mouth of this year returned about the first day of the present month, the Treasury not unfrequently receives one million to the court many and delivered saved West Versial Moorefield. We have in a day. As time and experience enable the officers employed in collecting the reand by the exertions of the members of the venue to enforce the stringent provisions of the new law, I trust that a million per day will be found the rule and not the exception. Still, much space is undoubtedly left ministration, as a greater amount of necessary information is acquired. The proper sources of revenue, and the most effective modes of obtaining it, are best developed in the execution of existing laws. And I have caused measures to be initiated which will, it is believed, enable Congress so to improve and colarge the system as, when taken in connection with the revenue from customs, and other sources, to afford an \$30 In Barrisburg, a large meeting in ample and secure basis for the national cre-Only on such a basis, and in a steady and vightous restraint upon currency, can a

The denominations of the notes prope coming peacemen. The Maximan was which sand dollars, place these securities within they board of as their own achievement, was their reach of all who are disposed to aid are in high spirits. A detailed and full recurried on for the purpose of extracting their country. For their reslemption the difference may have lead monothing to the at hand, will largely subance their value to the holder; and peace once restored, all burdlens can be lightly borne. He who adsally withholds his sid in the hope of turning his available means to a greater limite

remoty be found for existing evils.

vide for its accessities. But without the

To the People of the United States. I appeal, therefore, with confidence to a loyal and patriotic people, and invoke the efforts of all who love their country, and desire for it a glorious future, to aid their government in sustaining its credit, and placing that credit upon a stable foundation.
W. P. FESSENDEN,

Secretary of the Treasury.

The War as Viewed by a True Democrat.

SPEECH OF THE HON, JOHN CESSNA.

The annual address before the Alumni Association of Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, was delivered, on Tuesday evening of last week, by Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford county. Mr. C. is well known as a life-long Democrat, and we rejoice to be able to be able to contrast his noble sentiments with those of some of the would-be leaders of the democratic party. The following extract from his speech will

be read with pleasure by every loyal man The great mass of the people of all parties are honest at heart, and mean to do that which they think will best promote the welfare and prosperity of the country. But it is not always so with party leaders. Some of these, at least, are unscrupulous. So completely do they become embittered against each other, that they would sacrifice almost anything, not excepting the cause of country and of truth, in order to secure their own triumph and the overthrow of their

political adversaries.

These are the most efficient emissaries of the rebellion, and vastly more serviceable to its leaders than an equal number of armed men in the ranks of the country's enemies. In our own midst those emissaries have been actively at work to aggravate the rancor of party spirit-to array one portion of the people against the other-to cause dissatisfaction among the people with the necessary measures adopted to suppress the rebellion-to excite the people against the enforcement of the draft and the collection of revenue sufficient to carry on the war. Our people are taught to favor peace-compromise-an armistice-anything except a vigorous prosecution of the war.

At one time this is styled a negro war-at another a negro has no business to serve as a soldier. When our armies are defeated the Government is incompetent or inefficient or it would have raised more men. When volunteers are called they are opposed to the plan. They want an enrollment so that all may have an equal and fair chance .-When the draft comes it is unfair, unlawful, and deprives them of their constitutional The clause of the act allowing payment of commutation is all wrong, because it discriminates between the rich and the poor. As soon as it is repealed these same men strive to excite the anger of the people because it is another step towards a military despotism. All these things do the people no good, lead only to angry discussions, bitter controversies, numerous dissensions, prevent men from enlisting into the service of their country, have already produced bloody riots, and may culminate in fierce neighborhood and fireside war. These dangers are they will all, sooner or later, be overcome, in the town,

There are, unfortunately, those among us who cannot discuss the question a single moment without showing that they are at heart foes of the government and enemies of their race. The people soon learn to find out and know these men. Human skill and ingenuity and all of a traitor's cunning cannot long succeed in concealing their real sentiments. They hang back or skulk away from our public gatherings on our national holidays; they disparage Union officers and soldiers and eulogize the rebels. All Union victories are insignificant—of little account; inture and specify destruction. No invest-ment can be so surely profitable as that rebel victories are of incalculable value and importance,-Good news is never credited lead news is often originated believed and circulated long before verified. Taxes Moorefield, West Virginia, over the rebel recent legislation of Congress our finances unconstitutional and odious; war is bloody and desolating, and the nation ought at once to stop it. Fer nearly four years everything has been wrong; nothing excellent-

only mistakes, wrongs, wicked acts of tyran- headquarters colors. He also took all the ny, and carnest appeals are made to the rebel artillery, trains, and colors, and a large people to arise in their might and prevent quantity of small arms. he establishment of a military despotism. During all this time they have never known to utter a word of denunciation against the the rebel lines. These are the unmistakable ear-marks of the traitor. He may remonture in large letters the word "Patriot". every man of his party who sustains the war is an "Abolitionist." Yet, after all, he is neither a patriot or a good Democrat. You may turn him upside-down and inside-out, and cleanse and wash him with all the pure waters of America, and you can make just such a one as General Jackson would have strung up for treason in his day and

.... lantie.

looked for authority afterwards !

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, BEFORE ATLANTA, Ga., July 29, 1864.

GENERAL:-I have the honor to report the following general summary of the result of the attack of the enemy on this army

on the 22d inst: them in front of the 3d Division, 17th Army vaders.

Corps, 1,000 of their killed. The number of their dead in front of the 4th division of the same corps, including the ground not now occupied by our troops Gen. Blair reports, will swell the number of their dead to 2,000

The number of their dead burried in front of the 15th corps, up to this hour, is 360, and the commanding officer reports that at least as many more are yet unburied, the burying parties being still at work. The number of dead buried in front of the

16th Corps is 422. We have over one thousand of their rounded in our hands, the larger number of wounded being carried off during the

night, after the engagement, by them. We captured 18 stands of colors, have them now. We also captured 5,000 The attrok was made on our lines sever

times, and was seven times repulsed. Hood's aid of a patriotic people, any government is and Harden's corps and Wheeler's cavatry We have sent to the rear 1,000 prisoners cluding 33 commissioned officers of high

BECAPITULATION, -Our total loss, 3,521 semy's dead, thus far reported buried and the enemy at least 10,000.

Very respectfully your ob't serv's, JOHN A. LOGAN, Maj. Gen's. disate profit, is speculating upon his country's misfortume, and may find that what seems [10 be present gain leads only to future loss | Comr Military Div'n of the Mississippi. The Rebel Invasion.

BALTIMORE, August 8-2 30 P. M .- The American says: We learn from a gentleman who arrived here this morning from the Upper Potomac that the entire tebel force yesterday evacuated the Maryland side of the Potomac, moving off in great haste. Their rear guard crossed at Sheppardstown, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and the balance of the invaders crossed at Hancock about the same time. Previous to leaving, they sent a cavalry force back to Hagerstown vesterday and arrested and carried off four prominent citizens as hostages for the rebel rebel train of five hundred wagons, which citizens of that town arrested by order of General Hunter.

From the south side of the Potomac we learn that Early has been moving up the valley towards Winchester with his harvest! teams during all last week searching the stores including liquors and private papers country for conscripts and grain, and consequently making but slow progress.

The information received, a week ago that the rebels would make a feint movement merely on Maryland, to cover his return trains, has been verified to the fullest extent, and they are now all moving off to-

wards Harrison. WASAINGTON, August 8 .- The Star says: A gentleman from Hagerstown, where he has been sojourning for two weeks past, gives us some interesting particulars of the

rebels in that vicinity.

When they took possession of the town they proceeded to institute a thorough search of the stores, but as the merchants partaking too freely of the liquors found in had not replenished their stocks since the the exptured rebel train. former visit of the rebels this season, the raiders got but little plunder, with the ex the Third and Fourth Ohio, Second Indiana ception of a small quantity of shoes and and Fourth Regulars. hats, mostly taken from Samuel Rouskulp hatter. At the grocery stores they filled their haversacks with sugar and their canteens with molasses; and at one or two stores they turced the molasses casks up- at Atlanta under Gen. Hood side down, and let their contents run into

Seeing that many of the citizens were cluding eleven commissioned officers. frightend and anxious to get away, the rebels told them to remain quietly at home and they would not be molested. They did not, however, keep this promise, and, amongst other acts of robbery, compelled several gentlemen to take off their boots and hats, and give them up. Jared Ford, printer, of this city, who was in Hagerstown at the time, had his hat taken from him while standing on the street viewing the proceedings of of the rebels.

The rebel sympathizers fared worse, if mules were possible, than the Union men. Jonas Wintured them, ter' a confectioner, who refused to open his store, had his doors broke open with an axe,

and most of his store fixtures destroyed. Rev. Dabney Ball, at one time pastor of the Wesley Church in this city, was with this marauding party. He did not take an active part in breaking open the stores, but he looked on and countenanced their doings. and no doubt shared in the plunder. The train of cars reported to have been burnt by the party when they entered Hagerstown was destroyed by our own troops, in order to prevent it from falling into the rebels' hands, as the cars contained a valuable cargo of frieght, including several thousand dollars' worth of sugar. The rebels had a list of those morehants who had goods hid truly great, and calculated to dishearten the away, which list is believed to be furnished patriot; but it is confidently believe that to them by a prominent Secessionists living

> HARRISBURG, August 8 .- A despatch was received at headquarters in this city at nine o'clock this morning, fron a military operator at Hagerstown, announcing that all was quiet on the Upper Potomac.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 8 .- The latest reports from the valley represent the rebels in force south of Winchester. It is thought we shall have an engagement with them near that place. This is reported on good authority.

The Pursuit of the Raiders. Washington August 9.—The Star says operations against Mobile appears in the not exceed 700 men, the Rebs 5000 strong, that the authorities here have the most gra- Richmond Scatinel of this morning, and was tifying information of the victory obtained transmitted by Gen. Butler to the President, our little detachment fought them two bound by General Averill, on Sunday last, at and received at 7 P. M. August 8:

jority of about 20,000. The party that has more stable footing. The present deranged unconstitutional and offices; war is bloody son, that recently burned Chambersburg. Averill overtook them at Moorefield, attacked and utterly routed them, capturing between five and six hundred prisoners, in nothing even praiseworthy or passable has cluding Gen. Johnson (who subsequently ever been done by their own government— escaped), and his whole staff, with their

> McCausland himself barely escaped by flying into the mountains. Averill pursued the scattered remnant of rebellion, or see an improper act south of the rebel force for twenty-five miles, captur-

> ing many of the fugitives. His entire loss in killed is seven men. strate; he may write down beneath the pic- | the Chambersburg raiders have thus "Early" he come to grief. The pursuit was only may, in very noisy and earnest words, insist abandoned when Averill's horses were too that he is a "sound Democrat," and that exhausted to follow the enemy further into

> mountains. WASHINGTON, August 9 .- On Sunday a rebel train, under the charge of one of the Kinckloe brothers, was met beyond Aldie, in Loudon county, Virginia. The rebels had detached some of their wagons, laden ing out of him but a poor, miserable traitor with plunder, from the main body, and moved in an easterly direction from the mountains, and in the meantime were followed by a body of Union cavalry, who were not, however, in sufficient force to make an attack. At or near Aldie the Union The Great Fight in Front of At- pursuing force was augmented by about ixty cavalrymen, under command of Capt. Bliss, who had been out on a scout. The rebel force was attacked, and some thirtyfive wagons, laden with grain, were taken, those in charge of the train having abandon-

> > NEW CREEK, W. Va., August 5.

Governor Boreman: I have just arrived here. The enemy ing by this invading army of rebels and in-

B. F. KELLEY.

Brigadier General. Latest from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10. The Southern papers contain the news of the wounding, probably mortally, of Cap-tain Michael W. Cluskey, late editor of the Memphis Avalanche, and a few years since post-master of the House of Representatives.

Many of our officers have fallen beneath the fire of the sharpshooters, but our sharpshooters are quite as efficient as those of the rebels. The Petersburg correspondent of the Mobile Register says that our men kill their artillerists sometimes a mile distant. He states that the day before he wrote, a spent ball struck the ground in front of General Lee, and glancing struck his heel, and n few minutes after a young officer, standing near Lee, was shot through the lungs.

A lot of rubel prisoners arrived here yes-terday afternoon. They were not as destitute looking as the common run of rebel

Our forces captured a robel train of twenty-five wagons, loaded with grain, near Aldie's Gap, on Sunday, A RECENT discovery has brought to light

the fact that the Jews are very numerous in China. A Jewish officer in the British navy estimates them at one million. It was by mere accident that this community of delivered to thom, 3,226; total prisoners Oriental China Jews was discovered. The of the Revue des Deux Mendes computes and in our hands. 1.000; estimated loss of and observed a large town or city. He was mourneys as one in 7,000,000 travellers. not at first cordially received; but finally whereas shout 2,500 in the same number of

Sherman's Army.

GEN, STONEMAN'S EXPEDITION.

NASHVILLE, August 5. General Stoneman sent a force of cavalry, consisting of Long's and Lagrange's brigades, three thousand two hundred strong, on the 26th ult., under the command of Gen. Ed. M'Cook, to destroy they Macon

and Western road. They succeeded in destroying eighteen miles of the road, and started to capture a was going from Atlanta to Macon or Colum-

Gen. M'Cook captured this train, with near 500 men, including 127 officers.

The wagons were laden with valuable

of Gen. Hood and others. After possessing themselves of what they wanted, our men burned the wagons, Gen. McCook then started to return with the prisoners and 300 mules, but was over taken by the rebels in force, under General

Ransom. This force was so large as to completely surround our forces, A desperate engagement ensued, in which

many of our men escaped and found their way to Marietta. The number of Federals captured, it supposed, will number two thousand. This disaster is attributed to our troops

The brigade of General Long consisted of

Part of the brigade under Gen. Lagrange, was composed of the troops who were in the late expedition of Gen. Rousseau. The rebel Gen. Forrest is reported to be

Two hundred and thirty-seven Confederate prisoners reached here last evening, in-LATER.

NASHVILLE, August 5,-The latest from Gen M'Cook's cavalry expedition is highly encouraging and lessens the extent of the disaster. Gen. M'Cook has himself reached Marietta with twelve hundred men. squad of three hundred had reached the same point a short time previous. The mis-

sing will not now exceed eight hundred. All prisoners previously taken by M'Cook were abandoned. About five hundred mules were shot by him before Ransom cap-

Our loss in killed is slight, four-fifth absentees being prisoners. General Sherman alludes to the raid as

successful. Everything is quiet at the front. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 3,—Advices from Nash-ville say that Gen. McCook, who was supposed to have been captured near Newman, ias come in with a hundred and twenty of

rived at Marietta, as already reported. Gen. McCook was successful in breaking the Macon road, and capturing and destroyng a wagon and railroad train. He also captured seventy-two officers and

his men, Five hundred had previously ar-

and thirty-five men; but was obliged to let them go.

many of his men, reduces his loss very materially. More will probably get in. Department of the Gulf.

Washington, August S .- The Richmond

capers of Saturday announce that Farragut sd taken possession of Dauphine Island, which is southwest of the harbor of Mobile, and to the rearward of Fort Gaines. OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

To Major General Dix, New York: WASHINGTON, August 8-9 P. M .- The following announcement of the successful 20th Iowa Infantry the whole command did

HEADQUARTERS MAJOR GENERAL BUTLER, August 8-3 P. M. His Excelency Abraham Lincoln, President: The followingg is the official report, taken from the Richmond Sentinel of August 8th.

B. F. BUTLER, Major General. "Mobile, Aug. 5-Hon. J. A. Sedden, Secretary of war: Seventeen of the enemy's vessels—fourteen ships and three iron-clads -passed Fort Morgan this morning.

"The Tecumseh, a monitor, was sunk by Fort Morgan. "The Tennessee surrendered, after a desperate engagement with the enemy's fleet. Admiral Buchanan lost a leg and is a pri-

Gaines was beached near the hospital, "The Morgan is safe, and will try to run up to night. The enemy's fleet has approached the city. A monitor has been engaging Fort Powell all day.
"D. H. MAURY, Major General."

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. SECOND GAZETTE. Wasington, August 8.

To Major General Diz, New York: Major General Sheridan has been assigned, emporarily' to the command of the forces in the Middle Military Division, consisting of the Departments of Washington, the Mid dle Department, and the Department of the Susquehanna and Northwest Virginia. He

transmits the following: HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, "Harppr's Ferry, August 8-4 to P. M. To Major General H. W Halleck, chief of staff:

"Brig, Gen, Kelly reports that a scout has

ust arrived at New Creek, and reports that General Averill overtook the enemy near Moorfields yesterday, attacked him, cap turing all his artillery and five hundred prisoners. Nothing official has been received from Gen. Averill, however. "P. H. SHERIDAN.

"Major General Commanding." EDWIN M. STANTON. Secretary of War.

From Port Monroe.

FORT MONROE, Aug. 7.

Further accounts of the unsuccessful atempt of the rebels to mine out works on Friday evening, and the charge which folowed, represent the fighting to have been se-The fight lasted from half-past 5 vere. o'clock to 7.20 P. M. The explosion was fol lowed by a charge from the enemy, which was repulsed with considerable slaughter. A heavy cannonading opened on both sides, after which all became quiet. Our works were not injured by the explosion, and the loss of the rebels was much heavier than ours. The Colonel of the 11th Connecticut egiment was killed during the action.

The steamer Fulton arrived here this morning with the officers recently exchanged at Charleston whom they had placed un-der fire there. Their names have already been published. These officers represent that they were well provided for and kind ly treated during their imprisonment in Charleston, and that the Provest Marshal there leaned them \$5,000 for their use. General Foster is represented as being hopeful of taking Charleston.

***** An ingenious writer in a recent number obtaining an interview with the chief, he travellers would be no more than the fair landed under his protection, and found, to properties to the annual loss of life in his associationest, an immense population of former days associate travellers by land and

The Indian War.

· FORT KEARNEY, August 7. nine wagons, a mile east of Plumb creek, this morning. They killed all the men with the train, burned the wagons and drove off the stock,

Two women and four children are suposed to have been taken prisoners. The Indians afterward attacked another train three times, near the same place, but

were driven off. They also burned 27 wagons at point Ranchez and drove off the stock. At dusk this evening a body of Indians attacked Boyd's Ranche nine miles from here on Wood river.

There seems to have been a conceated plan of the Indians to make a dash on places around about here at the same time, Col. Summer with 80 mounted men started for the place where the trains were burn-ed, and Maj. O'Brien started from Cottonwood with a company of troops to cooperwith him.

About noon another band drove off some stock from Dayton and were chased by a small number of troops to a blug, where the dians were found in force. After a short kirmish our men were compelled to retreat. Passengers by the stage coming east to-day counted eight dead bodies and others are supposed to be hidden in the grass.

From Alanta. NEW YORK, Aug. 9. The Commercial Advertiser says, that tele grams have been received from Washington announcing that Generals Sherman and Thomas have both telegraphed to the War Department that atlanta will surely be ours

by the close of this week.

Anticipated Raid on Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Aug. 9. The Commercial Advertiser has further particulars about the rebel raid in this city It appears that the Provost Marshal of Buffalo, from various reports, was led to believe that the rebels in Canada had organized an expedition to burn Buffalo, and to destroy

the canal locks at Lockport. He laid the matter before Gen. Dix, who stated that he was aware of the existence of such a plot, but was unable to provide any means to defeat it; at the same time he advised that such measures should be taken acre as the exigency might require, public are unadvised of any means of defence having been taken, but Major Fargo has protested against the removal of the 74th regiment from here, which has just been organized for 100 days servee.

Destruction of a Church.

JOLIET, BL, July 31.—The German Catho lie Church in this place was strack by lightning to-day, and five persons were instantly killed. Fourteen others were injured, of whom three have died.

An old lady, aged seventy-eight years, residing in Schuyler county, Illinois, recently gave birth to twin girls.

.... The following letter has been received by Mr. Jacob Shipman, of this place, from a brother who has lately been ex-The safe return of Gen. McCook, with so changed, having been prisoner among the rebels for ten months :

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 28th, 1864.

MY DEAR BROTHER. You will have heard by the papers ere this reaches you, of our return and exchange from a ten months captivity in Ke-

beldom. The command to which I belong being the 19th Iowa, a part of the 25th Inchana Infantry, one section of Artillery and one Company of Mounted Infantry, are under command of Licut. Col. Leake, of the and ten minutes, when we were to surrender. About 450 were taken, the balance being killed, wounded or made their We were started on foot for Tyler. escape. Texas, 400 miles distant, which place we reached in 23 days, including delays and

stoppages. I have not time to tell you now of the any abuses and insults that we were compelled to submit to, but I am certain no isoners ever endured more than we did uring the cold weather of last winter.

We were paroled on the 5th inst., left Ty ler on the 9th for Shreveport, La., distant 119 miles. We made the trip through in four days, three-fourth of the men were barefooted and so ragged that it was imsoner. The Selma was captured, and the cossible for many of us to conceal our naedness. We were taken on steamers from Shreveport to the north Red River where were met by the Commissioner of exchange for this Department with an equal number of Confederate prisoners, the exchange took place on the 22d. We left on the 23d for his Port, arrived here on the 24th, where we are now comfortably quartered with a whole new suit, plenty to cat and drink, all of which we have been strangers to for the last ten months, our food while we were prisoners consisted almost exclusively of corn meal and beef, and very small rations

Fifteen members of the 47th Pennsylvania were inmates of the stockage at Tyler with us for a short time. Some four or five of Captain Gobin's company of Sunbury among them, they came out and were exchanged with us on the 22nd inst., among them was Samuel Miller, an old acquaintance of mine. Your affectionate Brother,

JOSEPH R. SHIPMAN.

27,845,01

Shamokin Coal Trade. SHAMORIN, August 6 1864. Tons. Cut Sent for week ending August 6,

166.142.10 174 son 10 To same time last year, 150,963.01

Fact.—As a colinary preparation, Her-rick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus is infalla ble. It has great advantages over yeast fermentation, and will make twenty-five pounds more Bread or Biscuit from the same barrel of flour, and much better. It retains all the glutinous starch and sugar that is in the our, and from two and a half pounds of flour, will make three and a half 'pounds of Bread or biscuit, while the same quanty by yeast fermentation, will make only a trifle over three pounds, and require more than twice the quantity of shortening, be-sides, being much more unhealthy. Try it, and be convinced.

NADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE BALSAM has long tested the fruth that there are first principles as Moderne as thore is in Science, and this Medicine is compounded on principles suited to the manifold nature of Mas. The curs of Colds is in keeping open nature of Man. The curv of Cubia is in keeping open the perse and creating a gentle internal warmin, and this caused by the use of this Medicine. Its reresisting qualities are based on its power to exist the healthy and vigorous eigentationed blood through the
image, it entires in the muscles and assist the eath to
perform the duties of regulating the heat of the eyetent, and in gently threwing off the waste substance
from the surface of the body. It is not violent rune
ity, but the emoiliest, warming, exacting and effoutive. Bold by all druggist at 15 and 25 cents per
bottle.

BY B and BAR .- Professor J. 18AACS. M. D. OCCURAR and Average formerty Layder Holland, is new located at No. 511 Piles Shreat Parladelpide whom powers affected with discovers the RV L and Edit will be accommissed by greated ac-ternal of carable Lay Artificial Ryon Successive Mile-ber page.

but pass.

h. B.—No'charges made for Examination. The Medical Saculty is invited, as belong an encrois in his model freakmans.

July 2, 1864—by

A BLAST OF WAR .- It was a genuine blast of war that was experienced at Petersburg Four hundred Indians attacked a train of his grand mine and sent guns, men, &c., flying half a mile into the air. And when the grand refrain sung from the throats of one hundred and twenty great guns, all blazing at once along the Union lines! This was, indeed, war, carnest, dramatic war !--In the meantime, Rockhill & Wilson, the proprietors of the Brown Stone Clothing Hall, Nos. 603 and 605 Chesnut street, above Sixth, continue to manufacture the most elegant and comfortable wearing apparel for for gentlemen and youths.

MARRIAGES.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. A. D. Hawn, Mr. John Richard and Miss Sarina Ben-NET, both of Shamokin township.

On the 9th of June, by the Rev. J. Fritz-

inger, Mr. PETER BAHNER to Mrs. SUSANNA LAHH, both of Jackson. On the 19th of June, by the same, Mr.

Amos Wetzer, to Miss Catharine Nerschusenber, both of Eldred, Schuylkill co.
On the 24th of July, by the same, Mr.
Isaac Brown to Miss Sarah H. Snyden, both of Upper Mahoney.

DEATHS.

On the 31st ult., at the residence of his nother, in Lower Augusta township, Mr. HENDERSON SHIPMAN, of Freeburg, Snyder county, aged 24 years 2 months,

SUNBURY MARKET \$2 15 a 2 25 | Butter, Wheat, 159 Buckwhest, \$2 50 | Hem. \$7 00 | Shoulder,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE. A Tract of Timber Land, below Trev

rton bridge, containing about 20 acres. For further particulars apply to H. B. MASSER.



Tun peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROPULA lurks in the constitutions of that fluid becomes invigorous action, and

leaves the system to decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered direction from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and be come ulcorous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indi gestion, dyspeptia, and liver complaints; of the skin, cruptive and cutaneous affections. Those, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigorathese dangerous distempers leave you. Wit feeble, foul, or corrunted blood, you cannot ive health; with that "life of the flesh

healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease Ayer's Sarsaparilla dotes that medical science has discovered f this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far suprior to any other remedy yet devised. known by all who have given it a trial. The does combine virtues truly extraordina in their effect upon this class of complaint is indisputably proven by the great multitu-of publicly known and remarkable cures has made of the following diseases: King Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumo Eraptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sore Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fir Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs fro tuberculous deposits in the lungs, Wh Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralg Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis a Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseas Female Weaknesses, and, indeed, the wh-series of complaints that arise from impur of the blood. Minute reports of individcases may be found in AYER'S AMERIC ALMANAC, which is furnished to the drugg for gratuitous distribution, wherein may learned the directions for its use, and s of the remarkable cures which it has a when all other remedies had failed to aff relief. Those cases are purposely to from all sections of the country, in or that every reader may have access to some who can speak to him of its benefits f personal experience. Scrofula depresses vital energies, and thus leaves its victims more subject to discase and its fatal rethan are healthy constitutions. Hence tends to shorten, and does greatly short the average duration of human life. vast importance of these considerations led us to spend years in perfecting a ren which is adequate to its cure. This we offer to the public under the name of Ax SARSAPARILLA, although it is composeing redients, some of which exceed the of Sarsoparilla in alterative power. It aid you may protect yourself from the sign and danger of these disorders. If out the foul corruptions that rot and f

which lark within the system or burs on any part of it.

We know the public have been dec by many compounds of Sarsaparilla, promised much and did nothing; but will neither be deceived nor disappe this. Its virtues have been proven by dant trial, and there remains no que its surpassing excellence for the cure of afflicting diseases it is intended to Although under the same name, it is a different medicine from any other while been before the people, and is far no-fectual than any other which has ever

in the blood, purge out the causes of dis and vigorous health will follow. By its 1

liar virtues this remedy stimulates the

functions, and thus expels the dister

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORA The World's Great Remedy Coughs, Colds, Incipient Co of Consumptive patients in advanced stages

of the disease. This has been so long used and s This has been so long the services were all the most than assure the public that its quality up to the best it ever has been, and may be relied on to do all it has ever Prepared by Dr. J. C. Aven & Prepared by Dr. J. C. Aven & Lowell, M.

Sold by all druggists every where. mid by Peling & Grant Suchury.

R. B. McCoy, Narthumberland, Agent Barrel, Elgaborg. W. R. Kulmer, Shauckin, P. Hogan, Watsont-wa. And by all dealers in Medicines everywhe

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