

NATIONAL UNION TICKET. JOHN B. PACKER, of Sunbury. JACOB M. FOLLNER, of Turbot. JOHN J. SMITH, of Sunbury. ANDREW NYE, of Delaware. H. B. WEAVER, of Zerbo.

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

For Congress, JOHN B. PACKER, Esq., will meet the approbation of all. Mr. Packer is admirably well qualified for the position, and would make an excellent member.

For Assembly, JACOB M. FOLLNER, of Turbot, has been selected. He is an industrious mechanic, a man of intelligence, and excellent character, and would represent this county with credit to himself and constituents.

For Register and Recorder, JOHN J. SMITH, Esq., has been selected. He is a worthy young man of unblemished character.

Mr. NYE, of Delaware, the candidate for Commissioner comes highly recommended from his neighbors, as does also Mr. WEAVER the candidate for Auditor.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL ELECTIONS.—The official returns, with the exception of a few small counties, have been received. The result shows that the amendment allowing soldiers to vote while in the service of their country has been adopted by a majority of about 90,000.

THE PHILADELPHIA UNION LEAGUE 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 and by the exertions of the members of the League within the past twelve months.

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.

In Harrisburg, a large meeting in aid of the sufferers at Chambersburg was held. Gov. Curtin, president, and headed the list with \$1000. Nearly \$10,000 was contributed.

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To the People of the United States.

By an act of Congress, approved June 20, 1864, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue an amount not exceeding two hundred millions of dollars in Treasury notes, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding seven and three-tenths per centum, receivable as for cash.

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 equal encouragement and security.

The loan of the present amount, great as it is, and the fact that it has been so long in making its way, is not a reflection upon the national strength, as remarkable, exciting equal astonishment at home and abroad.

Up to the present moment you have readily and cheerfully afforded the means necessary to support your Government in this protracted struggle. It is your war. You proclaimed it, and you have sustained it against traitors everywhere, with a patriotic devotion unexampled in the world's history.

The securities offered are such as should command your ready confidence. Much effort has been made to shake public faith in our national credit, both at home and abroad.

Present profit, this required, is but the precursor of a great degree of distress arising from the withdrawal of necessary checks, often inevitable in time of war, when expenditures must largely exceed any possible supply of coin.

An entirely new system was to be devised, and that system must necessarily be the growth of time and experience. It is not strange that first efforts should have been made to procure relief from the heavy burdens on a great and patriotic people in such a manner as to be equal, and as to occasion the least amount of suffering or annoyance, requires time and caution, and vast labor; and with all these, experience is useful to test the value of the system, and correct its errors.

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The number of their dead buried in front of the 13th Corps, at the night of August 9th, 1864, was 309, and the commanding officer reports that at least as many more are yet unburied, the burying parties being still at work.

We have sent to the rear 1,000 prisoners, including 93 commissioned officers of high rank. We still occupy the field and the troops are in high spirits. A detailed and full report will be forwarded as soon as completed.

RECAPITULATION.—Our total loss, 3,521; enemy's dead, thus far reported buried and delivered to them, 3,521; total prisoners wound and sent out, 1,017; total prisoners wound and sent out, 1,000; estimated loss of the enemy's slain, 3,000.

The War as Viewed by a True Democrat.

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.

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.

When they took possession of the town they proceeded to institute a thorough search of the stores, but as the merchants had not replenished their stocks since the former visit of the rebels this season, the raiders got but little plunder, with the exception of a few quantities of food and hats, mostly taken from Samuel Kouskushatter, at the grocery stores they filled their haversacks with sugar and their canteens with molasses; and at one or two stores they turned the molasses casks upside down, and let their contents run into the street.

Seeing that many of the citizens were frightened 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 the rebels.

There are, unfortunately, those among us who cannot discuss the question a single moment without showing that they are the foes of the government, and enemies of their race. The people of this State are tired 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 endeavor to excite the people to their race. The people of this State are tired and know these men.

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The Rebel Invasion.

BALTIMORE, August 8.—30 P. M.—The American says, We learn from a gentleman who arrived here this morning from the Upper Potomac that the entire rebel force yesterday evacuated the Maryland side of the Potomac, moving off in great haste. Their rear guard crossed at Shuppardstown, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and the balance of the invaders crossed at Hancock about the same time.

WASHINGTON, 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.

NASHVILLE, August 5.—The latest from Gen. McCook's cavalry expedition is highly encouraging and lessens the extent of the disaster. Gen. McCook has himself reached Marietta with twelve hundred men.

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

WASHINGTON, August 8.—3 P. M.—The following announcement of the successful operations against Mobile appears in the Richmond Sentinel of this morning, and was transmitted by Gen. Butler to the President, and received at 7 P. M. August 8:

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Sheridan's Army.

GENERAL 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 29th ult., under the command of Gen. Ed. McCook, to destroy the Macon and Western road.

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The Indian War.

FOUR HUNDRED Indians attacked a train of nine wagons, a mile east of Plum creek, this morning. They killed all the men with the train, burned the wagons and drove off the stock.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9. The Commercial Advertiser says, that telegrams have been received from Washington announcing that General Sherman and Thomas have both telegraphed to the War Department that Atlanta will surely be won by the close of this week.

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DEATHS. On the 31st ult., at the residence of his mother, in Lower Augusta township, Mr. HENDEISON SHIPMAN, of Freeburg, Snyder county, aged 34 years 2 months.

MARRIAGES. On the 4th inst., by Rev. A. D. Dawn, Mr. JOHN RICHARD and Miss BRIGIDA BENNET, both of Shamokin township.

On the 19th of June, by the same, Mr. AMOS WILSON and Miss CATHERINE NEUBACHEN, both of Eldon, Schuyl. Co. On the 24th of July, by the same, Mr. ISAAC BROWN and Miss SARAH H. SPYDER, both of Upper Mahoning.

SUNBURY MARKET. Flour, 11 50; Eggs, 20; Wheat, \$2 15 a 2 25; Butter, 30; Rice, 12 50; Corn, 13; Oats, 10; Buckwheat, 12; Potatoes, 10; Beans, 10; Apples, 20; Cider, 25; Raisins, 20; Currants, 20; Grapes, 20; Strawberries, 20.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. FOR SALE. A Tract of Timber Land, in the Freelon bridge, containing about 90 acres. For further particulars apply to H. B. MASSER, Sunbury, Aug. 13, 1864.—11.



The peculiar taint or infection which we call Scrophula lurks in the blood, in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, which is the result of a disordered system, and which is the cause of a variety of diseases, and which is the cause of a variety of diseases.

Scrophula is a disease which is inherited from parents to children, and which is the cause of a variety of diseases, and which is the cause of a variety of diseases.

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