

National Union Nominations.

For President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS. For Vice President, ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE.

Union Presidential Electors.

- SENATORIAL: Morton M. Mitchell, Philadelphia; Thomas Cunningham, Beaver County. REPRESENTATIVES: 1 Robert P. King, 18 Elias Hale, 2 G. Morrison Coats, 14 Chas. H. Shriner, 3 Henry Bunn, 16 John Wister, 4 William H. Kern, 16 D. M. Conaghy, 5 Nathan H. Jenks, 17 David W. Wood, 6 Charles M. Benk, 18 Isaac Benson, 7 Robert Parker, 19 John Patton, 8 Aaron Mall, 20 Samuel B. Dick, 9 John A. Hiestand, 21 Edward Blaser, 10 Richard H. Coryell, 22 John P. Penny, 11 Edward Holliday, 23 E. M. Junkin, 12 Charles F. Reed, 24 J. W. Blanchard.

Union County Nominations.

- Congress: GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington. President Judge: L. L. M'GUFFIN, Lawrence co. Assembly: M. S. QUAY, Beaver; ROBT. B. REED, Washington; JAMES R. KELLY. Prothonary: MICHAEL WEYAND, Beaver. County Commissioner: JOSEPH IRONS, Hopewell. Poor House Director: SAM'L M'MANAMY, Economy tp. Auditor: JAMES WHITHAM, Hanover. Trustees of Academy: A. R. MOORE, Beaver; J. C. WILSON, Beaver; D. L. DEMPSEY, Beaver.

Terms of Subscription to Argus.

Argus per annum in advance \$2.00. Within the year 2.50. End of the year 3.00. These terms will be strictly adhered to.

Rates of Advertising.

One square, 1 insertion \$1.00. Each subsequent insertion 50c. 2 columns, 6 mos. 12.00. 1 column, 6 mos. 6.00. Professional and business cards not exceeding 10 lines 8.00. Executives, Administrators and Auditor's notices, each 3.00. Local notices, 10 cents per line each insertion. Deaths and Marriages will be published gratis where the same does not exceed five lines. For each additional line 5 cents will be charged. No copy will be published free.

Beaver County Fair.

THE FAIR OF THE BEAVER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will be held in the Fair Grounds, near Beaver, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 21st, 22nd and 23rd, 1864. Competition is invited from adjoining counties.

WANTED.

An intelligent boy from 15 to 17 years of age with a liberal education, is wanted at this office to learn the printing business. Apply soon.

THE CAMPAIGN "ARGUS" FOR 50 CENTS.

The Argus will be sent to Campaign Subscribers from the 17th of August until the 23rd of November, for 50 cents a copy, in advance. Send in your names immediately.

Vote on the Amendments.

In another column we give the vote in full on the first amendment in Beaver county. The majority in our county is unexpectedly large, arising from the fact that a great many copperheads did not vote at all. In some townships we learn that they came to vote, but were ashamed of the thing, and quietly left the polls without casting a vote. In our last we promised to give the Banner township; but we have several which are entitled to that honor. The following districts cast their votes unanimously for the soldiers: Big Beaver, Chippewa, Darlington, Economy tp., Fallston, Moon, New Brighton, New Sewickly, Patterson, Harmony, Racoon. In Marion township the first amendment received but 18 votes, which is precisely the Republican strength. In North Sewickly township the opposition appear to have polled their entire strength; and in Freedom district they voted against it. In Rochester tp. the vote was a tie. In other parts of the county it was pretty much like the handle of a jug—all on one side. The following is the whole vote in this county: FIRST AMENDMENT: For 2880 | Against 865. SECOND AMENDMENT: For 2874 | Against 868. THIRD AMENDMENT: For 2976 | Against 811. The official vote of the State is not known, but all the amendments were carried by large majorities.

THE SITUATION.

From Sherman we learn that our army below Atlanta is still holding, with tenacious grasp, the advantages which the present occupation of the defenses of that stronghold have given to the Federal cause. Some idea of the value which the rebels place upon the occupation of Atlanta by Sherman, may be gathered from the fact that ever since we have arrived at that position which the Army is now holding, the enemy has made the most vigorous and frantic attempt to dislodge us. In these desperate assaults it is stated, upon the best authority, that the rebels have lost since the appointment of Hood, at least one third of their entire army. Such loss as this is most fearful, and we venture to say that anything like such desperate fighting, such daring and reckless expenditure of human life, has never before been witnessed. The annals of ancient and modern history afford no parallel to it. The battles of Borodino, Leipsig, and Dresden, fail in comparison with the assaults of the rebels upon our lines in front of Atlanta. At the present fearful rate of destruction, there will be left no rebel army in three weeks, and it does really seem as if an extermination of the rebel hosts had been preordained by Providence.

All the available fighting material of the Southern States is now either with Lee at Petersburg, Hood at Atlanta, or scouring the Shenandoah Valley. In fact these three bodies embrace almost the whole South. The forces of Lee are slowly melting away before Grant. The raiders of the Shenandoah Valley lose fearfully, and the army of Hood is rapidly being exhausted.

At the present rate, it will not be many months before the war closes, from the utter exhaustion of the rebellion. God grant it may come soon.

THE FRANKLIN REPOSITORY.

Printing Office, in Chambersburg, was totally destroyed by the rebels—all the presses, books, type, subscription list and accounts, nothing being saved. We are informed by Messrs. McClure & Stoner, that as soon as material and presses can be supplied, they will resume the publication of the Repository, and also The Old Flag—a campaign paper that has attained a very large circulation. The subscription lists of both papers are destroyed. Four copies were secreted in different parts of the town, but are burned. With their lists, the subscription accounts were also destroyed, and subscribers' names and addresses, and the state of their subscription accounts, and all subscribers should promptly remit arrears and advance subscriptions, to aid the publishers. In addition to their offices, both of them had their residences burned, with all their furniture and personal effects—the rebels not allowing them to save their clothing. Mr. Stoner was fired at in his own house for attempting to save the firm books, and the men who burned Mr. McClure's residence had special orders that nothing belonging to him should be saved.

OFFICERS EXCHANGED.

We notice from our late dispatches that the Union officers at Charleston, South Carolina, have all been exchanged and have come North. They were sent to Charleston about two months since and placed under our fire in order, as the rebels alleged, to preserve the City. Our Government promptly met the issue by exposing a like number of rebel officers. We are glad the result has been so favorable, and that our fears were not realized. Col. A. W. Taylor, of this County, was one of the number, and his numerous friends will be pleased to hear of his exchange.

ACCIDENT.

George Eakin, of Bridge-water, carrier of the Chronicle, met with a serious accident on Thursday afternoon last. He was endeavoring to get on the cars while in motion, and was thrown against the wall of a cattle guard which he had not noticed. His leg was broken above the knee. Dr. McKinney was immediately sent for and set the leg. We understand he is doing well, and will recover in due time. George was a faithful carrier and promising young man, energetic, moral and industrious. He will be much missed by those who have for years been accustomed to his evening visits.

CAPTAIN J. WEYAND, who was wounded at Monocacy, is at home and rapidly recovering from his injuries. We are glad to see his familiar face on our streets again. He was formerly connected with this office as Editor, since which he edited the Union paper of Carroll county, Ohio. He now commands a company from that county, in the 126th Regt. O. V. He has seen much hard service, and has proved himself a brave and efficient officer. We understand he expects to return to his command soon. Our best wishes accompany him.

Official Vote.

Table with columns for Districts and Votes. Includes entries for Big Beaver, Bogough tp., Brighton, Chippewa, Darlington, Economy, Fallston, Freedom ber., Greene, Hanover tp., Harmony, Independence, Industry, Marion, Moon, New Brighton, New Sewickly, North Sewickly, Ohio, Patterson, Philadelphia, Piquette, Racoon, Rochester ber., Rochester tp., South Beaver.

24th Congressional District.

An adjourned meeting of the Conference for the 24th Congressional District, composed of Greene, Washington, Beaver, and Lawrence counties, was held at the Monongahela House, Pittsburg, on the 3d inst.

The following are the names of the delegates representing their respective counties: Greene: Capt. J. M. Harper, Thomas Hill, Dr. W. D. Rodgers. Washington: John A. Happer, Rappelle, David Aiken. Beaver: Wm. B. Clarke, J. S. Katan, D. L. Imbrie. Lawrence: E. Snakey, D. Craig, J. Haus.

The candidates were Hon. Thomas Cunningham, of Beaver county, and Hon. George V. Lawrence, of Washington county.

The convention continued in session until the evening of the 5th inst. The ballots up to that time stood six to four, when, on the final ballot, Craig and Haus, of Lawrence county, voted for Hon. George V. Lawrence, thereby securing his nomination.

CAPT. JOHN S. LITTELL, of this county, belonging to the 76th Regt. P. V., who was severely wounded at Cold Harbor, in June last, has lately been promoted to the Lieut. Colonelcy of the north bank of the James, near Deep Bottom, to the extreme left of the front of the army.

Our readers over take a map and estimate the entire length of Gen. Grant's line? Do they know that it is nearly, if not quite, forty miles long from our intrenched position on the north bank of the James, near Deep Bottom, to the extreme left of the front of the army? It is a force disengaged to operate on the flank? The city of Baltimore having advanced the bounties due to the enlisted negro troops from the counties which have refused to pay these men. Col. Bowman advertises that they will cease. A dispatch at headquarters from the military authorities at Hagerstown says "all is quiet on the Potomac."

HUNTER SUPERSEDED.

It is asserted positively that Gen. Sheridan has been appointed to supersede General Hunter in the command of the troops on the Upper Potomac. General Sheridan's new command embraces Northern and Western Va., Southern and Central Pennsylvania, and Western and Central Maryland. He has his headquarters at Harper's Ferry, and is there already. General Augur, Wallace, Couch and Hunter retain their respective commands under him.

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Union Congressional Conference of the 17th District, composed of the counties of Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, and Mifflin, reassembled at Tyrone on Friday, and, after several ballots, nominated Abraham A. Barker, of Cambria county. The whole number of ballots cast at this and the former sessions of the conference, was three hundred and eighty nine.

BERKS HEARD FROM.

The vote of Berks county, allowing the soldiers to vote, amounted to 4,881; against them, 6,826. Majority against the soldiers, 1,945. This is nothing more than was expected. Berks is a very reliable copperhead county.

NO MORE DRAFTING TILL SEPTEMBER.

An order has been issued directing that there shall be no more drafting under previous calls for troops. All deficiencies now outstanding shall be carried over to the draft to take place in September.

Volunteer Credits on Quotas.

The Solicitor of the War Department in a lengthy circular, decides that each man furnished under the present call for troops, whether for one or two or three years, shall count only one year in the quota now required. In making the quotas under a new call, the districts having furnished three years or two years men shall be credited with three times or twice the amount of service of those furnishing one year men, and the quotas arranged accordingly on new calls.

NEWS ITEMS.

A window falling on the neck of a daughter of Mrs. Maxwell, at Camp Elizabeth, Mass., last week, gullied her nearly severing the head from the shoulders, killing her instantly. General Hunter is making a clean sweep from Frederick city of the rebels' sympathizers, by sending them to their place in Jeff Davis' domain. Some dozen of the first families of Maryland have thus been packed off. Gen. Rosecrans has called for six and twelve months regiments, to protect Missouri from guerrillas, and the volunteers are coming in rapidly. He is determined to clear the State of these thieving, murdering banditti.

A Union sharpshooter, being mortally wounded the other day, before Petersburg, just before his death, expressed his willingness to die, declaring to the Surgeon that he had killed sixty rebels since the war began.

The Louisiana Convention adjourned on the 25th ult., after adopting a series of resolutions repudiating State Rights and the ordinance of Secession, and endorsing an amendment of the United States Constitution to prohibit slavery, everywhere within the national limits.

To bear American citizens of the copperhead persuasion coaxing "American citizens of African descent" to serve as "substitutes." A little while ago, the copperheads were horrified at the idea of employing black soldiers; now, Sambo is offered large sums of money to take their places! The world moves, doesn't it?

A letter from a gallant Union officer, now in the military prison, Macon, Georgia, says—"Another eight months down here will strike my name off the rolls and many others also. I am almost naked—no hat, coat or drawers; pants sateles, and boots on the last 'four of duty'."

Gen. McDowell has issued an order at San Francisco, requiring passengers on ocean steamers and ships to give up their arms to the captain of the vessel, and permit an examination of their luggage. The object is, to prevent the probable danger of attempts to take possession of steamers on this coast, by pirates sailing as passengers.

A Washington telegram, based on official dispatches from Gen. Sherman, announces another attack on the rebels on the 27th of July in which the enemy was defeated with loss five times greater than our own. Hood will probably think long before trying it again. Even he must begin to understand that Sherman is not to be dislodged, nor the fall of Atlanta averted.

Our readers over take a map and estimate the entire length of Gen. Grant's line? Do they know that it is nearly, if not quite, forty miles long from our intrenched position on the north bank of the James, near Deep Bottom, to the extreme left of the front of the army? It is a force disengaged to operate on the flank?

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WAR DEPARTMENT, Aug. 9.

To: Maj. Gen. Dix. The following has been received. It is dated Harper's Ferry, Aug. 8—4:40 p. m. Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, Chief of Staff, Gen. Kelly reports that a scout has just arrived at New Creek, and reports that Gen. Averill overtook the enemy near Moorfield yesterday and captured him, capturing all his artillery and 500 prisoners. Nothing official has been received from General Averill, however. (Signed.) P. H. SHERIDAN, Maj. Gen. Com. E. M. STANTON, Secy of War.

The Late Call for Volunteers.

The Solicitor of the War Department, has delivered an opinion regarding the recent call for 500,000 volunteers and the questions relating thereto as respects the settlement of quotas. He says the chief object of these laws is to bring able-bodied men into the military service, and to distribute as equally as practicable the burden of supplying them. The Solicitor says that each man furnished under the present call, whether his period of enlistment be longer or shorter, should count only one in the quota now required, and each district should furnish the full number of men which should be determined on and called for as its quota; but if one district shall fill its quota with one year men, and if another district shall fill its quota with three years' men, the amount of service of these districts will not be equal. The Solicitor agrees to give credit under a new call to the district furnishing three years' volunteers, three times the amount of service credited to the districts furnishing only one year volunteers. That district which, in the present draft, furnishes one year men, cuts up its burden into three parts, and shoulders only one part, the present year, leaving the rest to be met on the next call; whereas, the district furnishing three years' men now gains at once the same benefit in the quota of the next draft as though it had furnished three times as many men for one year's service.

THE RECALL OF M'CLELLAN.

It is asserted by a Washington dispatch that the dispatch to the Herald to the effect that a strong effort was being made by leading Republicans to secure the restoration of M'Clellan to a command, and that the President was disposed to yield, on certain conditions, is without the slightest foundation.

THE NEW INVASION.

HARRISBURG, August 5. A dispatch from Somerset, received at 10 p. m., states that the Federal loss in the fight at New Creek yesterday was twenty-nine killed and fifty wounded; General Kelly defeated the rebels. A dispatch from Greencastle, dated 8 p. m., states that a gentleman had just arrived there, who says he saw the rebels crossing at Williamsport between six and twelve o'clock this morning, 8,000 or 9,000 strong, infantry and cavalry.

HARRISBURG, August 5.

We had a communication from this point by telegraph with the State Line Station. At eight o'clock this evening the communication does not extend beyond Greencastle, the rebels having entered Middleburg, eleven miles north of Hagerstown. In what force they occupy Middleburg is not known. It is presumed that they have more than the five regiments which entered Hagerstown this morning.

The movements of the enemy are inexplicable. They seem determined to invest their operations with as much mystery as possible, both as to numbers, intentions and points of attack. At the same time that the five regiments were advancing towards Chambersburg, another column, it is reported, was moving up the Potomac in the direction of Cumberland, the strength of which column none of our officials are able to learn.

A telegraphic report has just reached these headquarters, from Bedford, to the effect that passengers by the stage, who had reached that place, at Cumberland on Thursday, which resulted in loss of our side of 20 killed and 30 wounded.

HARRISBURG, August 5.

The occupation of Hagerstown, is confirmed by official dispatches. Three regiments of cavalry and two of infantry are strongly posted in and around the town. The fact that the rebel expedition is accompanied by infantry is a strong indication that force is the advance of a large body, as such troops are not used for marauding purposes. After crossing at Shoppardstown, it appears the enemy passed through Sharpsburg and Funks town. So sudden was their descent upon Hagerstown, that the telegraph operator was compelled to leave on a hand car, closely pursued by a cavalry force. He was in some time, and only escaped by hard work as the wheels. We are still in communication with the State lines by a telegraph station on Franklin Road, eight miles North of Hagerstown. The operator there states that the rebels in Hagerstown have thrown out pickets, but as yet they have made no further advance.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.

The B. & O. has the following dated Harrisburg, August 8.—Colonel Boyd, of the 21st Pennsylvania cavalry, took possession of Hagerstown yesterday. He did not get from our doors a step down.

Later news received this a. m. states that the rebels have retreated, however, and have again eluded the preparations for their capture. It is certain that, under the new commander, the rebel invasions into our State will cease. A dispatch at headquarters from the military authorities at Hagerstown says "all is quiet on the Potomac."

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The Situation before Petersburg.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac, dated Friday evening, says: There is no change in the position of the two armies since the battle. There has been the usual picket firing. Heavy firing was heard in the direction of the 10th corps this afternoon. A report was circulated that the enemy had attempted to blow up a fort in the vicinity, but were unsuccessful. A rebel battery on the north side of the James river had become very annoying for a day or two. Quite an engagement took place this morning between it and our gunboats, and it was finally forced to leave. The weather continues very warm, and considerable sickness prevails among the soldiers, who suffer from diarrhoea. St. George Court House was wantonly set fire to and destroyed this morning by some soldiers.

Later—a letter from the Army of the Potomac, dated Saturday morning, says the rebels exploded a mine yesterday evening before dark, in front of the 5th corps, but as they had not dug to within forty yards of our works, but little damage was done. They also attempted to make a charge, cheering loudly, but they must have been charged in finding themselves so far from our lines. Considerable firing was kept up for an hour. The enemy's loss was heavy and ours very light. All quiet this morning.

The Herald's Washington special says: The rebels exploded a mine under one of our works on Friday afternoon. No particulars are known, except that but little damage was done. It is generally believed that Sheridan is assigned to duty on the Upper Potomac. The Herald's Fifth corps correspondent, of the 4th, says: Both armies are active in their works, each essentially strengthening them.

According to the Petersburg papers the rebels brought into action only two brigades in repulsing our force before Petersburg. One brigade repulsed a charge by our troops, and the other followed up the repulse with a charge and drove what of our men that could get away back over the breastworks, and made prisoners of all left behind, about 1,000, besides the killed and wounded.

Washington City Items.

The New York Post's Washington special says that the rebel report of the capture of Stoneman is discredited in military circles. No news from Sherman to day. The report in reference to Farragut's operations at Mobile is believed to be correct, as such a movement was expected at the time stated. A special to the Washington Chronicle states that the rebels in Maryland have raised the black flag, and announce that they have come to burn and destroy. Advice quiet there.

A Washington special to the New York Commercial says that the Government has received no information of the attack on Mobile. Admiral Farragut informed the Navy Department on the 26th that he would make the attack as soon as the land forces were ready, which would be on the 29th or 30th ult. Two of his ironclads could pass Dog River Bar up to the city.

The New York Post's Washington special says: Orders have been issued from the Provost Marshal's office to correct excessive enrollment, and all persons legally exempted from the draft are called on to come forward and have their names taken off the lists. Official dispatches announce the safety of General McCook and at least one thousand of his men.

Public Examinations.

The following appointments are made by the undersigned for examination of applicants for teaching Common Schools in Beaver county, viz: Chippewa dist. Aug. 18 At McKinley's B. B. Rochester ber. " 22 " Reeves' Darlington dist. " 23 " Martin's Big Beaver tp. " 25 " Young's South Beaver tp. " 26 " Johnson's Ohio tp. " 29 " Fairview Industry tp. " 30 " Jackson's Brighton tp. " 31 " Eakin's Racoon tp. Sept. 6 " Smith's Greene tp. " 7 " Heston's Hanover tp. " 8 " Miller's Independence " 10 " Baden's Hopewell tp. " 10 " N. Stewart's Patterson tp. " 11 " Old Brighton Freedom ber. " 12 " Francis' Economy dist. " 14 " Baden's Moon tp. " 21 " Redwood's Fallston tp. " 22 " Bog's New Sewickly " 23 " Bog's Harris' Mifflin tp. " 25 " Warren's Franklin tp. " 26 " Warren's New Sewickly " 30 " Warren's

Examinations will commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Teachers will furnish their own Stationery and Revenue Stamps, and present themselves for examination in the District in which they intend to teach. No private examinations will be held, unless the applicants present a written request from at least four members of the Board of Directors who may desire to employ them. We are very anxious that our schools would be filled by our most successful teachers. To do this, the careful attention of both Superintendent and School Directors will be required. We therefore, request the Directors of the respective Districts to meet with us at the examinations so that we may confer together and adopt such measures as will lead to a more prosperous condition of our Schools. J. I. REED, Co. Sup.

THE RELIEF OF GEN. HOOKER.

General Hooker was relieved at his own request from the command of the 10th Army Corps, because General Howard was promoted over him to the command of the Department of Tennessee, made vacant by M'Pherson's death. General Slocum is put in command of the 10th Corps. It is understood that Gen. Hooker will be assigned to a new department, to be composed of upper Maryland and portions of Pennsylvania and Virginia. The force he will have will, it is believed, be large, to operate in the valley of the Shenandoah against the rebels and possibly invest Richmond from that direction. This will be carrying out General Grant's original intention. There are those, however, who maintain that Gen. Hooker will supersede Meade as commander of the Army of the Potomac.

Proclamation of the Governor.

HARRISBURG, August 5, 1864. In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth: A PROCLAMATION: The advance of the rebel army has again crossed the Potomac, and this morning occupied Hagerstown. I call for thirty thousand Volunteer Militia, to be mustered to the service of the State, to serve during the emergency for the defense of the State. The men east of Johnstown will be adjoined at Harrisburg, and those west of that place at Pittsburg. I cannot too earnestly urge upon the people of the State, the necessity for the immediate presence of this force. The general orders which accompany this proclamation set forth the arrangements for transportation, &c., and the mode of organization.

By the Governor: A. G. CURTIN, ELI SLAFER, Secy of the Com.

GENERAL ORDER No. 53—Headquarters Pennsylvania Militia, August 5, 1864.

In accordance with my proclamation this day made, it is ordered: First—That all the able-bodied men of Pennsylvania do immediately assemble in their respective boroughs, wards and townships, and organize companies for the defense of the State. Second—Companies, as rapidly as organized, will, on application to the different railroad companies, be furnished with transportation by the United States to the proper rendezvous. Those organized west of Johnstown to Camp Reynolds, Pittsburg; east of Johnstown to Camp Curtin, at Harrisburg; where they will be subsisted by the United States Government, and sworn into the service of the State for State defence during the period of the existing emergency, and will be organized into regiments. By order of A. G. Curtin, Governor and Commander in Chief. A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General of Penn'a.

Desperate Face to Face Fight.

The character of the fight before Atlanta may be judged by the following statement of the army correspondent of the New York Times. Early on the morning of the 23d ult., a large mass of the enemy came down on the three corps lately commanded by Gen. M'Pherson, and after a struggle of three hours, were driven back into their works. Still a heavy force got into the Federal rear, and in a sanguinary fight captured four 20-pound Parrotts, and eight field pieces. The account says: While they were attempting to remove the captured artillery from the field, a severe hand to hand conflict took place, and they were obliged to relinquish their hold upon the 20-pounders, which again came into our hands. The result was, that the rebels, bowing over in getting off with the field pieces.

As soon as our forces recovered the Parrotts they turned them upon the fleeing rebels, and hurled unheeded destruction into the rebel ranks. At this juncture the desperation of the enemy was intense. Their whole line came square up to the breastworks, planted their colors along side of our own, and for half an hour the two armies fought each other face to face each side of the same line of intrenchments, with the battle colors of the respective parties flying from the same works. This performance, perhaps, has no parallel. During the affair great odds were in our favor, so say nothing of the disparity of numbers—our forces being two to the enemy's one.

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DIED.

On the 3d inst., at the residence of her son-in-law in Hickory tp., Lawrence county, Mrs. MARY M. WEYAND, in the 73d year of her age. (New Castle papers please copy.) On the 7th inst., CHARLES, infant son of Alexander and Sophia Clark, of this borough, aged about sixteen months.