

FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

UNION COUNTY TICKET. CONGRESS FRANCIS JORDAN. PRESIDENT JUDGE, ALEXANDER KING. LEGISLATURE, D. B. ARMSTRONG. COUNTY COMMISSIONER, ABRAHAM H. HULL. POOR DIRECTOR, ASA STUCKEY. EDITOR, EMANUEL J. DIEHL.

The general situation of military affairs is improving. Grant has demanded the surrender of Petersburg. If it is not surrendered he will shell and destroy the city. Heavy firing was heard on Tuesday at Fortress Monroe in the direction of Petersburg. Wilson's cavalry, sent out to cut and destroy the railroads south and west of Richmond and Petersburg, has returned, after utterly destroying seventy miles of the three most important railroads to the enemy in Virginia.

The Harrisburg Telegraph speaks of Colonel Jordan in terms of very high praise; but falls into the error of supposing that he has already received the district nomination—a view of the case that probably General Koons and Somerset, will not acquiesce in, any sooner than may be necessary.

We referred to the fact, a few days since, that Col. Francis Jordan had been nominated for Congress in the Bedford Congressional District; but we consider that the gentleman selected for so important a position deserves something more than a mere passing notice. In point of ability, personal integrity and political purity, Col. Jordan has no superior in the Commonwealth.

The Baltimore American says of the destruction of the Alabama:—"Scarcely an event except that of a decisive victory won in the field by one of our great armies, could have brought more pleasure to the loyal heart of the nation than that which our foreign advisers this morning record—the destruction of the Rebel pirate steamer Alabama by the United States gunboat Kearsage.

We publish this week the proclamation for the election on the first Tuesday in August. The object of the election is principally to decide whether the constitution of the State shall be amended so as to allow soldiers out of their election districts to vote. Perhaps our readers may be disposed to doubt our statement that an effort will be made in this county by the Democrats to defeat this amendment.

Secretary Chase has resigned his position at the head of the Treasury. Wm. Pitt Fessenden, U. S. Senator from Maine has been appointed in his stead. Mr. Chase's resignation at this time is a subject of regret, on many accounts. He has been unwavering and firm throughout all the vicissitudes growing out of this war.

THE NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS.

The Union Candidates for congress in this district are, Col. Francis Jordan, of Bedford, and Gen. Wm. H. Koons, of Somerset. Others are spoken of, but two gentlemen are most prominently before the public; and it is generally conceded that one of them will be the nominee. Gen. Koons, is an able man, very popular throughout the whole district, and especially in his own county. His integrity is beyond question. If nominated he will be very heartily supported in this county, by the Union men.

But every thing said in behalf of Gen. Koons as a candidate fully applies to Col. Jordan with the important and essential addition in favor of Col. Jordan of a larger experience. Col. Jordan has been favorably known in every part of this district for years, as an able lawyer and public man. He is known too over the whole state, and is regarded as one of the strongest men in it.

In some parts of the district, outside of this county, a curious notion prevails that because a candidate for President judge, is presented from this county and likely to receive the nomination of the judicial conference, of course we cannot expect the congressional nomination at the time.

We earnestly hope that the conferees of the Congressional district to which Bedford county belongs will have the wisdom to nominate Frank Jordan for Congress. He is just the man to defeat the Copperhead Croftroth, and is, moreover, one of the ablest men in the State.

The Harrisburg Telegraph speaks of Colonel Jordan in terms of very high praise; but falls into the error of supposing that he has already received the district nomination—a view of the case that probably General Koons and Somerset, will not acquiesce in, any sooner than may be necessary. The following is from the Telegraph:

Human nature is truly a sublime and beautiful study. No theory of christianity, or philosophy, or ethics has afforded the millions who think so wide a scope for their deep researches as this one small principle of the vast whole. Every feature which adorns the world, or appeals to the nobler impulses, have here found expressions of appreciation or denunciation.

It is but a few days since we were forcibly and irresistibly reminded of the correctness of our views in this respect, in perusing a delectable partizan sheet, ranking with the venom of the most poisonous reptile, under the heading of "Beauties of the Conscription." Here an effort to appeal to the wicked prejudices of the partizan were laboriously and insinuatingly attempted, based upon the advantages afforded by the conscription clause in the Conscription Bill; a clause against which this paper railed in the most vehement and abusive language, with the most boisterous and terrifying threats, instigating burn-burnings and other demonstrations of resistance to the legally constituted authorities.

Mr. D. B. ARMSTRONG, has appointed Hon. Geo. W. Householder, Geo. W. Williams Esq., and Mr. S. A. Gump as his conferees to meet the conferees of Falcon and Somerset. The time of meeting of the conferees is not fixed, but we suppose it will be early.

TWELVE THOUSAND MEN CALLED OUT.—In obedience to a requisition made by the President upon Pennsylvania, Governor Curtin has issued a proclamation, calling for twelve thousand militia volunteer infantry, to serve at Washington and vicinity for one hundred days, unless sooner discharged. They are to be used to do guard duty and in the fortifications, relieving the veterans for active duty in the field.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETINS. Rebel Retreat from Kennesaw Mountain.—Sherman Occupies Marietta, Twenty Miles from Atlanta, Ga.—From Gen. Grant's Army. WAR DEPARTMENT, July 3-8 P. M. To Major General Dix, New York: The following dispatch, dated to-day at Marietta, Ga. was received this P. M. from General Sherman, giving the successful result of the banking operations in progress for some days back.

The movement on our right caused the enemy to evacuate. We occupied Kennesaw at daylight, and Marietta at 8 30 A. M. Thomas is moving from Marietta towards Chattahoochee; McPherson toward the mouth of Nickajack on the Sandtown road.

A dispatch from General Grant's headquarters, dated at 9 o'clock this morning, gives the following results of General Wilson's operations: "Sixty miles of railroad were thoroughly destroyed by the Danville road, General Wilson reports, could not be repaired in less than forty days, even if all the materials were on hand. He has destroyed all the blacksmith shops where the rails might be straightened, and all the mills where sawing for sleepers could be saved.

The pirate Alabama, Capt. Semmes, left Cherrbourg on the 19th ult., to engage the U. S. steamer Kearsage, Capt. John A. Winslow, and attacked her ten miles from Cherrbourg. The engagement lasted an hour and forty minutes. Both vessels made seven complete circles in manoeuvring, at a distance of from a quarter to half a mile. The Alabama was the victor.

Our Children on these Troubled Times. Grace Greenwood in her late lecture in Chicago drew the following picture of the future: "Back on these troubled times will our children look in reverence and awe. The sons of our brave Soldiers will date their paternity on grander battle-fields than Agincourt or Bannockburn. Such paternity of nobility as no royal herald's office has symbols sufficiently glorious for. Many a coat of arms in those days will be a thing of the past."

THE NEW TARIFF bill, just passed by Congress, is stringent. The schedule affects the entire body politic. The duty on tea is 25 cents per pound; Sugar, 3 cents per pound; Confectionary, 15 cents per pound; Molasses, 8 cents per gallon; Brandy, first proof, \$2 50 per gallon; other Spirits, first proof, \$1 per gallon. Bay Rum, \$1.50 per gallon; Champagne, \$6 per dozen quarts; all other spirituous liquors, 100 per cent. ad valorem.

SENATE.—The Senate passed a resolution authorizing the printing of 22,000 copies of the Agricultural Report, 3000 copies of the report of the Commissioner on the African Freedmen; also, the publication of an army register, containing the names of all officers who have been in the volunteer service, and the bill for the appointment of a commission to report a proper site for a naval depot on the western waters was concurred in.

SENATE.—The Enrollment bill was finally passed. The bill to guarantee to States whose Governments have been usurped or overturned a republican form of government was returned to the House with the Senate amendments disagreed to; the Senate receded from its amendments and agreed to the House bill. The Committee of Conference on the bill to encourage emigration, made a report in favor of agreeing to the House bill, with certain amendments, which strikes out, among other things, the requirement that the immigrant shall throw off his allegiance, by oath, to the country from which he comes.

SENATE.—The House postponed the resolution of Mr. Ingersoll declaring that the permits heretofore issued by the Treasury Department, allowing persons to trade within the limits of any States by order of any state or municipal authority, and to be revoked, and no more issued. The Committee on Foreign Relations reported a resolution declaring that Congress has a constitutional right to an authoritative view in prescribing the foreign policy of the United States, and such a topic of diplomatic explanation with any foreign Powers. Laid over.

SENATE.—The Senate, on Tuesday, passed with amendments, the amendatory bill concerning the commercial intercourse between insurrectionary and loyal States, &c. The resolution to allow Senators and Representatives to visit military forts, arsenals and military establishments in the District of Columbia, was rejected. The bill to establish a Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs was considered throughout the day session, and was again taken up at the evening session. The bill was debated, without final action, up to the adjournment.

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DISPEPSIA, AND DISEASES RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOEFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC. These Bitters have performed more Cures. GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION! HAVE MORE TESTIMONY! Have more respectable people to vouch for them. Than any other article in the market. We defy any One to contradict this Assertion, AND WILL PAY \$1000 To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not genuine. HOEFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach. Observe the following symptoms!

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Heart to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Distention of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Stinking or Flattering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Harried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dizziness of Vision, Dots or Clouds before the Sight, Stiffness of the Neck, Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Feet, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER. THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT ALCOHOLIC. CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY, AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS, But is the best Tonic in the World. READ WHO SAYS SO: FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE, FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE, FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

FROM JOHN B. WICKERHAM, Esq., Firm of Wickersham & Hutcheson, the celebrated Manufacturers of Fancy Iron Works, 259 Canal St. I am the recipient from you of one of the greatest favors that can be conferred upon me, viz. the receipt of a bottle of your Hoefland's German Bitters. For many years have I suffered from one of the most annoying and debilitating complaints that the human family can be afflicted with, Chronic Diarrhea.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS. THESE Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States and National Banks. They are TO BE REDEMPTED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption Five Per Cent. Interest will be Paid in Coin, on Bonds not over one hundred dollars annually. The interest is payable on the first days March and September in each year.

FROM THE HON. JACOB BROOM, Philadelphia, Oct. 7th, 1863. Gentlemen: In reply to your inquiry as to the effect produced by the use of Hoefland's German Bitters in my family, I have no hesitation in saying that it has been highly beneficial. In one instance, a case of dyspepsia of fifteen years' standing, and which had become very distressing, the use of one bottle gave me not only the cure, but a permanent benefit. In another case, a disease in its most obstinate form—flatulency—for many years, and your Bitters has given me ease when every thing else had failed. Yours truly, JAMES ISAAC.

FROM THE REV. W. D. SELGIFORD, Pastor of 123rd Baptist Church, Philadelphia, December 26th, 1863. Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentlemen:—I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by the usual symptoms of a disordered system. Numerous remedies were recommended by friends, and some of them tested, but without relief. Your Hoefland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favorable mention of the Bitters induced me also to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to Patent Medicines, from the "thousand and one" quack "Bitters," whose only aim seems to be to palm off a worthless and often dangerous preparation upon the community in a sly way; and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that your was really a medicine preparation, I took it with happy effect. The use of one bottle gave me not only the cure, but upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles. Very respectfully yours, W. D. SELGIFORD, No. 254 Shackamaxon St.

FROM THE REV. J. S. HERMAN, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Pa. Dr. C. Jackson—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me so much good as Hoefland's German Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles. Yours with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. See that the signature of "C. M. Jackson" is on the Wrapper of each bottle. PRICE. Single Bottle One Dollar, or a Half Doz. for \$5. Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by the importuning preparations that may be offered in its place, but send us a check, and we will forward securely packed by express. Principal Office and Manufactory. No. 631 ARCH STREET. JONES & EVANS, Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co. For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. N. B. We have discontinued the manufacture of the small or 75 cent. size, the Dollar Bottle, on account of its being being made and cheaply sold by others, who "steal" the "Price One Dollar," in the wrapper of each bottle.