FOR VICE PRESIDENT: ANDREW JOHNSON, Of Tennessee.

National Union Electoral Ticket. SENATORIAL. Morton M'Michael, Philadelphia

	REPRESENTATIVE	
ĺ	Bobert P. King.	13 El
	George M. Contes.	14 Ch
	Henry Bumm.	15 Jo
	William H. Kern,	16 Im
,	Bartin H. Jenks,	17 De
١	Charles M. Runk,	18 In
۲	Robert Parke.	19 Jo
š	William Taylor,	20 Sa
)	John A. Heistand,	21 Es
þ	Richard H. Coryell,	22 Je
	Edward Halliday.	23 E

harles H. Shriner, ohn Wister, avid M'Consughy, avid W. Woods, Sanc Benson, ohn Patton, Samuel B. Dick, Everhard Biorer, 22 John P. Penny, 23 Ebenezer M'Junkin, 24 John W. Blanchard.

12 Charles F. Reed. FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS. Remember that there will be n Special Election Tuesday, August 2, 1864.

Upon Amending the State Constitution to give Pennsylvania Soldiers in the Service THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

Don't forget the day, and don't fail to vote "FOR THE AMENDMENT."

ANDREW JOHNSON,-It is a singular fact that the most bitter of our copper tinted papers abuse Andrew Johnson, who they say was a Breckinridge Democrat four years crat and others, charge him with "recreancy to principles." It is true that Johnson and Butler were both Breckinridge men four years ago. The South had no warmer friends than they. They did all that patriotic and honorable men could do for their Southern brethern in the Charleston Convention. But they were true men and de- force or the extent of its operations. mocrats of the Jackson and Jefferson school. They believed in the democracy of their forefathers, who fought for their liberties; but they did not believe that slavery was paramount to all other considerations, and that it should be made the corner-stone on which our government should rest. In fact, Special Desputch to the Inquirer. they were true Union men, who thought the preservation of the Union of more importance than party; and because they renounce the purest and best men in the coun. at Martinsburg. The trains captured try, because they repudiate the sentiments Ferry. bellion, while others of this party are actu- campaign. ally justifying the rebels in overthrowing the government on the ground of State Rights. How long will people be hoodand be led blindfolded almost to the very raid. ly end in treason and rebellion. Does any man of common sense suppose that Jackson, Benton and other Democrats, would, if hv- driven from his position with slight loss. ing, be found in company with such vile digham, plotting treasonable schemes against

The "Kearsarge" is a name rendered | part thereof is not plain. immortal in the annals of our navy. Her cheering victory. This great sea fight afternoon, and it is supposed he has left the was witnessed by thousands from the French | place. The English, as usual, showed not only whatever else may be of use for their subtheir sympathy for the rebels in this affair, sistence. but also their bad faith. It is to be regretsoners, and that Capt. Semmes escaped.

honored name of democracy?

the heroes of the era of 1848, William Smith on their way to their posts, O'Brien, died on the 17th ult., aged about fifty years. He was of ancient Irish descent. In 1827 he entered the British Parliament, sisted by the General Government during L. Smith and Henry McConneil. and was foremost in the "Repeal" movement of 1843. In 1846 he joined the "Young be spared by the General Government in Gunner Franklin A. Graham. Ireland" party, and in 1848 he committed the "overt acts" which induced his trial and sion here, but, in official circles there is no conviction for treason against the British fear but that General Couch will succeed Government. He was sentenced to death, admirably, But little more news is exbut finally the decree was changed to trans. pected to-night. Contrabands are coming portation for life. In 1856 a pardon was granted, and a few years afterwards he visited the United States, being well received by many who admired his attempt to change Ireland into a full-grown Republic.

Since his pardon, O'Brien has not taken an active part in polities, though like that They left for Little Rock last night. infamous traitor to humanity, John Mitchell, he has advocated with his pen the cause of those American rebels who are attempting thought he would do so, to establish an Empire whose corner stone is human slavery.

\$5" LATEST NEWS OF THE REBEL RAID. Up to the hour of going to Press on this (Friday) morning, there is no certainty that any armed rebel is within the borders of Pennsylvania. There was some skirmishing with a small rebel force near Frederick, Md At Hagerstown a Lieutenant and 19 men are much diminished and there is but one there are some slight differences (as might side of the line of the Potomac in Virginia, Steele's White river communication, which, however, will be very difficult; but if it is about 30,000. General Hunter is close is about 30,000. General Hunter is close should be done there are three months pro-on their heels. We do not believe they visious at Little Rock and Duvali's Bluff. design a raid in Penasylvania, but on Maryland, and, most probably, an attack on Baltimore and Washington. This opinion, night Loss ten thousand sioliars, we know, is confirmed by high official authority. Chambersburg is under martial law-artiflery and defences posted in the

### OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Gen. Grant's Arms

WASHINGTON, July 3-9 P. M .- To Major-General Dix, New York,-The following telegram dated, to-day Marietta, Georgia, was received this evening from General Sherman, giving the successful result of the flanking operations in progress for some Kedar on the 20th, the Nova Scotia on the

The movement of our right caused the enemy to evacuate. We occupied Kenesaw at daylight and Marietta at 8:30 A. M. General Thomas is moving down the main road towards the Chattahootchie, General McPherson towards the mouth of the Nickajack, on the Southtown road; our cavalry is on the extreme flank. Whether the enemy will halt this side of the Chattahootchie or not will soon be known. Marietta is almost entirely abandoned by its inhabitants, and more than a mile of railroad iron se cured between the town and the foot of the

Kenesaw.

A despatch from General Grant's Headquarters, dated at 9 o'clock this morning, gives the following results of General Wil-

son's operations :-Sixty miles of railroad were thoroughly destroyed. The Darville 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 blacksmiths' shops where the rails might be wounds straightened, and all the mills where scant injury. ling for sleepers could be sawed. Thirty miles of the Southside Railroad were des-

Wilson brought in about 400 negroes, and many of the vast number of horses gathered by his forces. He reports that the Rebels slaughtered without mercy all the negroes they retook. Wilson's loss of property is a small wagon train used to carry ammunition, his ambulance train and twelve cannon. The horses of the artillery and wagons were

gennerally brought off. Of the cannon two were removed from the carriages, the wheels of which were broken and the guns thrown into the water, and one other gun had been disabled by a Rebel ago, and because he is no longer a Breckin- shot breaking the turnnions before it was the rebel colors flying and bound south ridge Democrat, our neighbor of the Demo- abandoned. He estimates his total loss at cast. from seven hundred and fifty to one thou-

Division. A Rebel force made its appearance near Martinsburg this morning, and were at the last accounts destroying the railroad and ad- through the Alabama's boiler, and seeing vancing on Martinsburg. The reports received as yet are too confused and con- to bear on the pirate in a concentrated flicting to determine the magnitude of the

EDWIN M. STANTON. Secretary of War.

### THE REBEL RAID. Fights at Falling Water's and

BALTIMORE, July 4.- There are many exciting reports as to the Rebel invasion, The latest advices say that fighting is going on at Falling Waters and Harper's fused to follow Breckinridge into the rebel

The telegraph line is not working beyond army, they are denounced as "recreant to Fredrick, and it appears that the Rebels principles;" and these same men who de- captured a considerable amount of supplies east of that point, going towards Harper's

of such traitors as Breckinridge, profess to It is impossible to say what is the extent be democrats, while scarcely a word can be of their force, but it is composed of cavalry found in their columns denouncing those and infantry, and by some it is supposed that the Rebels really design making a diwho got up and are now sustaining the reversion in this direction, to frustrate Grant's

THE LATEST.

HARRISBURG, July 4, Midnight.-Official bama was observed to slacken, and she apinformation from the border, received by peared to be making head sail, shaping her the Governor to-night, indicates that the course for land, which was distant about winked by unprincipled party politicians, the Governor to-night, indicates that the confederate vessel enemy are again advancing northward on a nine miles. At 12.30 the confederate vessel and be led blindfolded almost to the very raid. Yesterday morning at six o'clock, was in a disabled and sinking state.

brink of the precipice, which must necessari. Sigel was attacked simultaneously at Lee. The Deerhound immediately made totown and Dark Hollow or Darkville, Va., wards her and in passing the Kearsage by a large force of the enemy, said to be requested to assist is saving the erew of the under Generals Ransom and Early, and Alabama. When the Deerhound was still

miscreants as Fernando Wood and Vallan, alry in the Rebel forces. The number of ed her boats and with the assistance of those infantry could not be ascertained, but it is from the sinking vessel succeeded in saving supposed to be large; the Rebels have, how-about forty men, including Captain Semmes the government, so that certain parties ever, succeeded in concealing the number. and thirteen officers. The Kearsage was ap- Hotel to meet Captain Semmes. might get into power, and who do all this From General Sigel's despatch is ascertained parently much disabled. dirty and criminal work under the time that eleven hundred of the enemy's cavalry tain, but whether this is an addition to the twepty-six hundred before mentioned, or

A despatch just received by the Governor fight with the Pirate Alabama, which sent says that fifteen Rebel cavalry were seen with the assistance of the French pilot, sucthat rebel craft, with half her crew, to the within five miles of Hagerstown this afterbottom of the ocean, will be hailed with tor at Hagerstown, but this gentleman has noon. This came from the telegraph operajoy by every loyal citizen. It is another not been heard from since five o'clock this

coast, at Cherbourg, the great naval depot sent that there are no Rebels this side of the Other reports considered reliable, repreof France. The Kearsarge was named after Potomac. It is no doubt the purpose of the a high mountain in New Hampshire .- enemy's cavalry to advance as far as they

Of General Couch's movements it is ted that Captain Winslow paroled the pri- proper to speak. He will be in consultation with the Governor, and will have the sole management. Ample preparations are made is a list of her officers: for a warm reception of the enemy. The DEATH OF SMITH O'BRIEN .- One of Old Reserves are ready to respond, and are

> The Governor will no doubt issue a proclamation to-morrow. All the militia responding will be clothed, equipped and subupholding and supporting the militia.

There is some excitement and apprehen-North.

## FROM ARKANSAS.

Sr. Louis, July 5. Upwards of 300 rebel prisoners arrived yesterday on the steamer Gladiator from Little Rock in charge of a battalion of Merriil's horse veterans who were on furlough, Officers from Duvali's Bluff, Arkansas,

on the 30th of June say, that Shelby had not returned to Clarendon, but it was General Carr reached Duvall's Bluff on

the 30th. Marmaduke is still south of the Arkansas river, ten miles below Napoleon. His force nsists of his own men and those of the Bridge, Dochery and Cahell with six or eight pieces of Artillery. There is no rebel

Apprehensions of a slege of Little Rock brigade of rebels on Saline river.

The rebel design is evidently to cut

The White river is patrolled by tin chads supported by a land force.
The saw mill at Marshall was burned last

Death of Exchievernor Andrew H.

Meeder. EASTON, July 5.

# PIRATE ALABAMA SUNK.

Particulars of the Affair.

NEW YORK, July 5 .- The steamer City of Baltimore, from Liverpool, with Liverpool dates to the 23d ult., arrived at this port at 21st, and the Etna on the 22d.

The pirate Alabama, Capt. Semmes, left Cherbourg on the 19th ult., to engage the U. S. st amer Kearsage, Capt. John A. Win-slow, and attacked her ten miles from Cherbourg. The engagement lasted an hour and forty minutes. Both vessels made seven complete circles in manœuvering, at a distance of from a quarter to half a mile. The Alabama was then sunk.

The pirate Semmes and his crew were nearly all saved by the English yacht Decr-hound. Semmes was slightly wounded in the hand. Nothing additional has been received of the Kearsage and Alabama fight The where abouts of the Kearsage is doubtful, one rumor placing her at Ostend and another at Cherbourg. She landed some wounded men at the latter place.

Before going out Semmes left all his chronometers, sixty in number, with his specie and ransom bonds at Cherbourg. It is confirmed that no one was killed on the Kearsage and only three sailors slightly

wounded. The vessel sustained very little

Semmes declined a public dinner which was tendered him at Southampton, and went to Paris to report to the Confederate commissioner. Three of the Alabama's officers and six of her crew landed at Cherbourg from a French pilot boat and also several

from the British ships.

Capt. Semmes publishes an account of the engagement. He says he had nine killed and twenty wounded, and charges the Kearsage with continued firing after the

Alabama struck her flag. New York, July 5.—The steamer New York from Bremen reports that on the evening of the 22d ult., she passed in the British channel a bark rigged screw steamer with-

The Paris correspondent of the London sand men, including those lost from Kautz's Globe says: The Alabama made two attempts to board the Kearsage, but the commander of the latter out manouvered Semmes, and finally sent a projectile right what had occurred he brought all his guns broadside from starboard and made a breach four yards in length under her water line when she began to sink rapidly,

FURTHER PARTICULARS. NEW YORK, July 5.

The following is the extended report of the battle between the United States gun-boat Kearsage and the Alabama. The encounter was witnessed by the English steam yacht Deerhound, which vessel picked up semmes and the crew of the pirate and took them to Cowes and furnishes the following details of the affair:

On the morning of Sunday, the 19th ult., at 10.30, the Alabama was observed steaming out of Cherbourg harbor towards the tain Semmes gave orders for the men to United States steamer Kearsage At 11 o'clock save themselves as best they could, and and ten minutes the Alabama commenced the action by firing her starboard battery at a distance of about one mile. The Kearsage Those of them who were wounded were or-also opened fire immediately with her starboard guns. A sharp engagement with rapid firing from both sides was kept up with shot and shell being discharged, In managurering both vessels made sever-

al complete circles, at a distance of from one-quarter to half a mile. At twelve o'clock the firing from the Ala-

at a distance of two hundred yards the Ala- nation. General Sigel says there were 2600 cav- bama sunk, and the Deerhound then lower-

The Alabama's loss in killed and woundhad got in his rear by way of North Moun- ed was as follows: Drowned, one officer and one man killed, six men; wounded, one officer and sixteen men.

Semmes is slightly wounded in the hand, The Kearsage's boats were lowered, and ceeded in picking up the remainder of the crew. It is stated that a formal challenge to fight was given by the Kearsage and accepted by Capt. Semmes.

According to some accounts, the Kearsage sustained considerable damage, her sides be ing open through her chain-plaiting. A dispatch, however, from Cherbourg, where it is presumed the Kearsage had arrived, says that she had suffered no damage of importance, and that none of her officers were killed or wounded; The Kearsage captured sixty-eight of the officers and crew of the reduce his name from piracy? It is simply the inhabitants.

Alabama, the officers and crew of the reduce his name from piracy? It is simply the inhabitants.

They have not

The Kearsage is a steam sloop of 1,031 tons, carrying eight guns. The following

Captain, John A. Winslow; Lieutenant to a friend, Captain Semmes sent on shore Commanding, James S. Thornton; Surgeon, his sixty chronometers—the mementoes of John M. Brown; Paymaster, Joseph A. Smith; Engineers-Chief, William H. Cush- the bills of ransomed vessels. He then man ;Second Assistant, William H. Badlam ; Third Assistants, Frederick L. Miller, Snidey Boatswain, James C. Walton; Acting

STILL FURTHER PARTICULARS. The English steam yacht Deerhound beonging to Mr. John Lancaster, of Hindleyhall, Wigan, Lancashire, arrived here last night and landed Capt. Semmes commanded of the late Confederate steamer Alabama) 13 officers, and 26 men, whom she recued from drowning after the action off Cherbourg yesterday, which resulted in the destruction of the world-renowned Alabama. From interviews held this morning with Mr. Lancaster, with Capt. Jones (master of the Deerhound), and with some of the Alabama's officers, and from information gleaned in other quarters, I am enable to furnish you thoroughly destroyed. The Danville road, with some interesting particulars connected Gen. Wilson reports, could not be repaired with the fight between the Alabams and the

Kearsage. The Alabama left Cherbourg harbor about the blacksmiths' shops where the rails ten o'clock on Sunday morning, and the might be straightened, and all the mills Kearsage was then several miles out to seaward, with her steam up ready for action. The French plated ship-of-war Couronne followed the Alabama out of harbor, and stopped when the vessels were a league off White rivers and only three convenients and was no violation of the law of nations by White rivers and only three companies of any fight taking place within the legal dis tance from land. The combat took place naturally be expected under the circum stances) in relation to the period over which it lasted, and other matters, it may be well here to reproduce from Mr. Lancaster's letter in the Times of this morning the subjoined extract from the log kept on board the Deer bound:

"Sunday, June 10, 9 A. M .- Got up steam and proceeded out of Cherbourg barbor. 10.30 —Observed the Alabaria straining out of the harbor towards the Federal steamer Kearsage. 11.10.—The Alabama commenc-firing with her starboard battery, the dis-The stores are closed and contents removing their this residence in this place at an early hour replied with her starboard guns; a very thin powering after a short illusta. tance between the contending vessels being

sometimes being varied by shells. In [From the Harrisburg Telegraph of the 6th.] managuring both vessels made seven com-plete circles at a distance of from a quarter The Rebel Rold. Various reports in regard to the magnito half a mile. At 12 a slight intermission was observed in the Alabama firing, the Alabama making head sail, and shaping her tude of the rebel raid were again in circula-

the same hour-viz., 11.10, as the commence

ment of action, and 12.40, as the period of

board the Deerhound, which is most likely

to be accurate, that vessel being free from

contending vessels when the Alabama open

that may be taken as the real distance be-

tween the ships.

The firing became general from both ves-

circles were made in the period over which

the fight lasted. It was estimated on board

the Decrhound that the Alabama fired in all

was about three from the Alabama to one

from the Kearsage, but as it progressed the

At length the Alabama's rudder was dis-

and they hoisted sails; but it was soon re-

great bravery the guns were kept por-

As far as is known, not a relie of the Ala-

bama is in the possession of her successful

tain Semmes see that this was an occasion

steamed nine miles out to sea, and entered

is very different from the published one,

WAR DEPARTEENT,

Washington, July 3-9 P. M.

where scantlings for sleepers could be saw-

Thirty miles of the South Side road were

destroyed. Wilson brought in about 400

negroes and many of the vast number of

horses and mules gathered by his force. He

reports that the rebels slaughtered without

loss of property is a small wagon train, and 12 cannon. She horses of the artillery and

Of the cannon, two were removed from

A robel force made its appearance near

accounts destroying the railroad and advan-

extent of its operations.

EDWIN M. STANTON,

He estimates his total loss at from

Denzelary of War.

their carriages, the wheels of which were

broken, and thrown into the water and one other gun had been disabled by a robel shot breaking its trunnions before it was aban-

wagons were generally brought off.

Kautz's division.

rey the negroes they retook. Wilson's

would have called it; not so now.

To Maj. Gen. Dix:

brave man's courage will sometimes?

was fired as she was settling down.

obeyed.

omired.

for the same reason.

tion during yesterday and late in the evening, and our secessionists were exceedingly anxious to create an excitement. The news course for the land, distant about nine At 12.30 of served the Alabama to be disabled and in a sinking state. We immediby telegraph in regard to the raid is very contradictory, but we feel satisfied that ately made towards her, and on passing the Kearsage was requested to assist in saving somebody has tried to create a "big scare." From Frederick we learn that no rebel force the Alabama's crew. At 12.5.0 when withhad made its appearance in that town. in a distance of 200 yards, the Alabams LATEST-THE POINT OF ROCKS. sunk. We then lowered our two boats, and. with the assistance of the Alabama's whale

We learn that a dispatch receeived from General Tyler announces that the rebel cavboat and dingy, succeeded in saving about alry had re-crossed on Monday evening to 40 men, includind Captain Semmes and 18 Virginia, from the Point of Rocks, carrying officers. At 1 P. M. we steered for Southoff all their plunder into Virginia. One of the officers of the Alabama name

THE LATEST FROM HARPER'S FERRY, General Sigel and Gen. Mulligan's forces reached Maryland Heights about nine o'clock its cessation, making its duration an hour and a half; while the time observed on at Monday night, and no doubt is now entertained of our forces being able to success fully resist any attack of the rebels at that post. Reinforcements are also on the way to the Heights.

the excitement and confusion necessarily existing on board the Alabama, limited the Gen. Max Weber, who commands the post action to an hour, the last shot being fired has given notice the to people of Harper's at 12.10. The distance between the two Perry to leave, as he intends to open his great scene of enthusiasm. Artillery anguns on the town to drive out the rebelsed fire was estimated on board the Deer-They are all on the Virginia side of the town, hound at about a mile, while Alabama's offi- and occasionally sending a shell over to this cer tells me that she was a mile and a half side. The pontoon bridge which crossed away from the Kearaage when she fired the the river at the Ferry has been successfully first shot. Be this as it may, it is certain removed, and the span of the railroad bridge that the Alabama commenced the firing, on the Virginia side has been destroyed to and it is known that her guns were pointed prevent the enemy from crossing. for a range of 2,000 yards, and that the sec-

On Monday Moseby, who has a force of ond shot she fired, in about half a minute cavalro and artillery opposite the l'oint of after the first, went right into the Kearsage, Rocks, fired into a train passing that point, causing the greatest excitement among the passengers No one was injured, however, sels at a distance of little under a mile, and shot in the arm. The train was run back as was well sustained on both sides, Mr. Laufar as Sandy Hook, and the employees of mac river. caster's impression being that no time du- the railroad company this morning were enof a mile from each other. Seven complete

No enemy is known to be north of the Potomac, east of Sharpsburg, unless it be the force that Sigel was engaged with has followed him. Sigel succeeded in securing his about 150 rounds, some single guns, and trains, and a number of the wagons passed some in broadsides of three or four, and the through Frederick.

Kearsage about 100, the majority of which were 11-inch shells. The Alabama's were principally Blakeley's pivot guns. In the force that visited that place yesterday mornearly part of the action the relative firing ing, did not exceed 100 cavalry men, supposed to be commanded by Moseby. Their whole object was to sack and dethe latter gained the advantage, having ap- stroy. They took with them to Virginia the

parently a much greater power of steam. entire stocks of goods found in the stores of Mesrrs, John B Dulton, Gowen, Basing, and She appeared to have an advantage over the Alabama of about thice kuots an hour, and Mears & Adams. steam was seen rushing out of her blowpipe They robbed the loyal and rebel storekeepall through the action, while the Alabama seemed to have but very little steam on. ers alike, having nothing but crockery ware and such articles as were not easily carried.

They were followed to the river by rebel abled by one of her opponent's heavy shells, citizens, who are said to have carried off the goods into the interior. ported to Captain Semmes by one of his They retreated after committing these officers that his ship was sinking. With robberies, and the telegraph operator at night returned from the mountain where he ted till the muzzles were actually under wahad concealed himself, and sent through

When of their plunder, and that the devil was to her stern was completely under water Cappay generally, This morning the operator was not at his post, from which it is to be inferred that the

every one jumped into the sea and swam to rebels have again returned. the boats which were put off at their rescue. LATER.-The telegraph is still working to Frederick, and up to noon no rebels had dered by Captain Semmes to be placed in made their appearance in that city. Gen. Kearsage, which was as far as possible mand of Gen. Wallace's forces.

#### The Very Latest. BALTIMORE, June 6. A gentleman who arrived this morning

rival. When she was sinking Captain Semmes dropped his own sword into the sea to from the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, states prevent the possibility of its getting into that it is now definitely ascertained that the their hands, and the gunner made a hole in whole force of the enemy does not exceed one of the Alabama's boats, and sank her five thousand, of whom less than one-fourth are cavalry and the balance infantry.

The spectacle presented during the com-They are concentrating in and around bat is described by those who witnessed it Harper's Perry, and are sending out parties from the Deerhound as magnificent, and to forage on the people, robbing them of thus the extraordinary career of the Alabama even their watches and money. There was has come to a grand and appropriate termisome skirmishing geing on between our troops and the rebels across the river and occasionally shot and shell were being visiting Blenheim Mr. Mason, the Confederate agent, Captain Bullock, and the Rev. Mr. Tremlett, ar- thrown at them from Maryland Heights.

rived by the 4 o'clock train this afternoon The fight of Colonel Molligan with their from London and proceeded to Kelway's advance at Lectown is spoken of as most gallant. He successfully repulsing them Captain Semmes and all the men are now several times.

placed under the care of Mr. J. Wiblin for General Sigel moved towards. Should dssuch medical attendence as may be retown with his immense wagon train in front the protection of which was deemed of more For many months we have heard of the importance than the risking of a general en-

Kearsage as a fee worthy of the Alabama should she have the good luck to eatch her; Not a wa Not a wagon fell into the enemy's hands. indeed, the captain of the Kearsage had us- and nothing was left behind at Martinsburg sumed that if they met there could only one except some oats, which was set on fire bepossible result. Why, then, did not Cap- fore we left.

The impression when our informant left for the exercise of that discretion or that was that the rebel force will retire before ingenuity which the greatest generals have to-morrow night, as General Hunter will be hought rather an addition to their fame? in their rear by that time, with an ample Did his prudence give way, as they say a force to overwhelm them if they remain Was longer.

collection of conscripts and the plunder of They have not attempted to leave the line

of the Potomac, except to rob the stores at Point of Rocks and destroying several canal sale by wholesale Grocers, he accepted the challenge, not without some forecasts of the result. As an ordinary duellist hands his watch and his pocket-book oats near Hancock, What damage has been done to the railroad is not yet ascertained, though it is unso many easier conflicts-his money, and

derstood that they have not yet retired far eyond Martinsburg.
There is no truth in the statement of the

into mortal combat with the enemy, first Phitadelphia Inquirer that a rebel torce has exchanging shots at a distance of little more been to Boonsborough, or that a raid has been made on the railroad west of Cumberthan a mile-out of all distance our fathers Tue following is the information received

2-9" The American account of the destructhis morning from the office of the Balti-more and Ohio railroad at 11 o'clock A. M.: tion of the Pirate Alabama since received, The usual mail train for Sandy Hook opposite Harper's Ferry, left this morning as usual. Hunter's forces are rapidly moving Wilson and Kautz's Operations. from the west in order to flank the rebels. The enemy still retain possession of the Vir-

a large force. A dispatch from General Grant's headquarters, dated 9 o'clock this morning, gives the following results of General Wilson's General Wallace is co-operating with operations: Sixty miles of milroad were

in less than forto days, even if all the marebel visit. terial were on hand. He has destroyed all There is an ample force at Point of Rocks force has been organized at Fredonia to pre-

vent any invasion of that place. Mr. John F. Staub, of Martinsburg, arriv- 605 Chesnut street, above Sixth. ed in this city last evening, having left his home to avoid the conscription. He accomsanied General Siger's wagon trains from epherdstown to Frederick, where they arrived in safety, yesterday morning, not a wagon or horse having fell into the hands of the enemy.

There were over three hundred wagons in the train, all heavily laden. C. H. GRAFFEN.

An Ohio soldier, writing home from Sherman's army, relates how one of our brave men was killed. He but ordered a rebel to surrender, when the fellow gave up his arms, all but a concealed pistol, and at the 700 to 1'000 men, including those lost from first opportunity shot has federal a letter dead. It was with difficulty that our men Martinsburg this morning, and were at last could be restrained from retaliating prisoners. The rebel who killed the soldier cing on Martinsburg. The reports received as yet are too confused and conflicting to by the means of the concealed pistel was determine the magnitude of the force, or the immediate shot.

The government is about to build an Finance.

#### From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 4. gentleman who has recently arrived from Petersburg, (having escaped in the last three weeks.) gives me the following brief summary of the condition of things in

that beleagured city.

He says that Lee has been reinforced by tletschments, occasionally coming in from the instruction camps at Greensboro and Charlotte. He says that the universal feeling In the rebel army is that this campaign is the decisive one, and that every inducement is held out to the rebe! troops by their leaders to fight most desperately, under the belief that if they succeed in the present campaign that their independence is se

He says that every man available, has been taken out of the hospitals at Richmond and Petersburg, to participate in the defence of

those cities. He gives as his opinion, that the force now reported to be operating on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is a part of Ewell's corps, recently sent from Lee's army to operate against Hunter in the fight at Lynch-

Our national metropolis to-day was one nounced at an early nour the gloriour fourth of July. It was surrounded by the merry peals from church and engine house bells,-At an early hour this morning many of our Sabbath schools assembled at their churches and lecture rooms, from whence, in gay procession, they repaired to the neighboring square, to celebrate the geat anniversary. The cars and steamboats were brought in requisition, the former to convey merry groups to Blandensburg, Bellville, Laurel Annapolis and other points in Maryland, passengers No one was injured, however, except the fireman of the engine, who was tudes to Alexandria, Marburg Landing and mac river.

The Veteran Reserve Corps, commanded by Colonel Giles, was reviewed by Provost Marshal General Fry to-day. The fine appearance elicited much admiration from the

There is nothing new from the front or from General Sigel's department received up to this hour.

#### C. H. GRAFFEN. Our New Financier.

William Pitt Fessenden, born in Boscawen, N. H., in 1806, settled as a lawyer in Portland in 1829, was elected thence to the Legislature of Main in 1831, and has ever since ranked among the foremost men of that state. He served repeatedly at intervals in the more popular House, always with marked distinction; and in 1840 was elected to Congress and served through his term. declining a reelection. He was persuaded to run again for Congress in 1850, and received a majority of the votes. but the sent was awarded to his Democratic competitor by the canvassers, and he declined to contest it. He was choses U. S. Senator in 1854, by a union of Whigs and Free Soil Democrats, and has ever since filled a seat it that body. He has for some years been the Chairman of its Finance Committee. ter, and the last shot from the doomed ship several dispatches announcing the extent which is its first position in rank, and in-portance. His discharge of the duties of that post has remiered him thoroughly which is its first position in rank and importance. His discharge of the duties of familiar with every question relating to the National Finances; and there is probably no other man in America who would step the Alabama's boats and taken on board the E. B. Tyler remained at Monocacy in comonce into Gov. Chase's shoes and succeed so little hesitation or misgiving. Mr. Fessenden is one of the ablest lawvers in America, and has no superior as a ready, forcible \$46.45, being two per cent, on the orders debater. We expect to hear soon, through the Copperhead organs that he is a thief and swindler; but, up to this hour, no man

> In the diary of a lady of quality (Miss. Frances Wynn), a work which we hope will find an American publisher, it is stat fact that the Duke of Mariborough, in his Road last years of dotage and imbedlify, was actually exhibited by his servants to all those Balance of Borough, Poor and Road Tone who chose to pay an additional fee, when

has ever questioned his integrity.- N. Y.

### Shamekin Coal Trade.

SHANOKIN, July 5, 1864. Tunx. Cut. Sent for week ending July 2, Post Road Per last report. 144,305 04 To same time last year.

Some THROAT,-Those afflicted with oughs, Hoarseness, Irritation and Soreness of the Threat will find nothing so efficacious as a Throat Remedy, as Brown's Bronchial Troches. Sold by all Druggists.

The ladies, individually and collectively, without a single exception, pronounce. Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus to be the ho nearied with a warfare upon the defence-less? Did conscience or self respect suggest that the destroyer of a hundred unarmed mer-chantmen had need to prove his courage and to shortening, than any other saleratus, and is much better to use with cream tartar than Balauce becollector's hands, soda. Try it. Most of the Grovers and many of the Druggists sell it, and at whole-

MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE BALSAM has long tested the truth that there are first principles in Medicine as there is in Science, and this Medicine is compounded on principles suited its the manifold nature of Man. The cure of Colds is in keeping open the pores, and creating a gentle internal warmth, and this caused by the use of this Medicine. Its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of blood through the lungs, it entirens the muscles and assists the skin to perform its duties of regulating the heat of the sys-tem, and in gently throwing off the waste substance from the surface of the body. It is not violent reme-dy, but the emollient, warming, searching and effec-tive. Sold by all druggist at 13 and 25 cents per-bottie.

A GIGANTIC ARRANGEMENT.-Goliah of Gath was eleven feet four inches in height, His brazen belmet weighed 15 lbs. ginia side of Harper's Ferry and Sigel is on target or collar affixed between his shoulthe heights which commands the Ferry with | ders to defend his neck, about | 30 lbs; his spear was 26 feet long, and weighed 58 lbs.; Officers from the Ferry think that all will its head weighing 38; his sword 4, his greaves on his legs 30; and his coat of mail 186, making in all 273 lbs. ! When he wan-General Sigel and has secured the entire ted a new suit he always went to the black-protection of the road as far as Frederick, amitu's for it, and it was sent home to him which is now safe from any fear of another on a dray. The men of the present day ave less muscle and more brains than Go liah, for, leaving the blacksmith to make and also at the lower fords, and a sufficient horse shoes, they procure for themselves elegant garments at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and

EXE and EAR Professor J. ISAACS. M. D. Occuliar and Author formerly Leyden. Holland is now located at Ao 511 Pine Street. Philadelphia, where persons afflicted with disonars of the EYE and EAR will be seismificially treated and cured, it turable. For Artificial Eyes inserted withot pain.

N. B.—No charges made for Examination. The

Medical faculty is invited, as he has no secrets in his

# July 2, 1504 .- Ly

On the 2d inst., at the residence of J. Peterman, in Milton, MARY ALICE, daughter of Jacob and Catharine R. Shipman, of this place, aged 4 years, 8 months and 12 days.

SUNBURY MARKET. #1 70 a 1 86 160 150 50 100 Hutter, Tallow, Lard, Pork, Human, Marian,

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ETTER OF ADVICE FOR LADIES

FIVE ANATOMICAL ENGRANINGS. Has information never before published. Sent rang in a scaled envelope for TEN cents. Address Dr. STANFORD.

Box No. 4,652 New York P. C. July 9, 1861 .- 3n

### FOR SALE.

Four Stationary Steam Engines
BUILT for the Mine Hill Planes, and run about the six months. They are all the same pattern, an or the following dimensions: Diameter of Cylinder 18 inches, Length of Stroke 6 feet

They have two setts of valve goar, one for lifer motion and the other the ordinary hook motion. There are two shafts, and six cranks, and two expisions, piston rods and packing complete.

These Engines are well adapted for Rodling Milliand also for holiding and pumping at Mines.

They can be exemined at any time after the for July, upon application to the subscriber at Cresons.

These Engines will be rold as they stand, and moved at the expense of the buyer.
Senied proposits will be received up to Saturdight, July 16th, and the awards made within week thereafter. Terms of payment—Cash be:

delivery.

J. W. ALDER, Supt. M. H. & S. H. R. I.

Cressona, Sshuyikili county, P.

July 9, 1864.—ts

#### Anditor's Report.

To the Burgisses and Council of the Bore

of Sunbury, Penn'a. The undersigned, the Committee on Figure port that they find unemociled Borongh and I orders amounting to the sum of \$1,257 70; we lieve that the greater part of these orders have paid and do not report that that amount of order main unpaid, but only that they are uncancells

the order book.

The Treasurer paid and we cancelled on the ooks, orders (borough and road) to the sum (

The Treasurer paid and we cancelled order Poor purposes to the sum of \$1,003-513. The Poor orders uncancelled, amount to \$12. The most of these probably remain unpaid to the of the closing of the account with the Treasurer

of the closing of the account with the Treasurer the 1st March, 1864.
We examined and sudited the accounts of the lector of Borough. Poor and Road Taxes of 185.
This statement is brought down to the 11c April, 1864, the date of the auditor. As some tax payers paid on account of all their taxes in of appropriating the amount to one or the other specific parts to each, we could not according amount of each tax outstanding but have exhibite amount of the three combined. The amount to 5t 505 44, subject to such a wear and the secretary amount to 5t 505 44, subject to such as a secretary and the subject to such as a subject to such a such as a subject to such a such as a subject to subject t taxes amount to \$1,696 44, subject to such ex-

tions as may be allowed.

We have stated an account between the Bo and John Diemer, collector of taxes for 1863, 1 annexed, and find and report a balance to the April, 1864 in his hunds of \$109-34. We have stated accounts with John W. B. Treasurer, in respect of Borough and Road and receipts, and else in respect to the Poor hereto annexed, the first marked "F", the

The balance in the hands of Peter W. Grasurer, was \$130 17. Of this he paid Treasurer! as charged in his second \$92 03 leaving a 1 still due of \$48 14.

In the accounts with the Treasurer we ha

allowed mything for his compensation. We that two per cent, on the gross amount of all paid has heretofore been paid to the Treasure we recommend that an order be granted to I WALL GREENSUGE CHAS PLEASANTS,

John Dienoy, collector of Borough, Poor at Taxes for the year 1863 to 11th April 1864 Statement showing smount on which collecbealtowed countriesions Borough Tax assessed for 1863,

JOHN BOURNE

Account between the Borough of Sun

of 1863 remaining uncollected 15th

Collector chargable with ACCOUNT John Diemer. Borough Tax 1863

10,928 on Borough, Poor and Road Taxes (together Commission of 5 per cent to collector mount chargeable to him ro' tax Cr. to tire-mough's Judg mt 51 0

> Paid Trensurer, 21st July, 1863. 22d August ... 8th Sept. 24th 20th Oct 10th Nov. 28th 12th Duc. 20th Jan. 1864.

The amount of Borough, Poor and Road ited above as paid on Greenough's Ju-erroneously credited, because the same-included in the Treasurer's receipts as him. The Treasurer bacing treated and the receipts for account credited on said as so much money paid to him. The below the collector therefore is one hundred and dellars said thirty-four cents (159-34.)

WM. I. GREENOUGH. CHAS. PLEASANTS. JOHN BOURNE. Account hetween the Borough of Sur

pect to Berough and Road Taxes to the 1-1864. John W. Bucher, Treasure 1863, April 3d. ree'd from efficetor Ma-July 21, Aug. 22,

1863, Sept. 5, S B. Boyer, Ch. Burges. John W. Bucher, Treasurer, Borough and Road orders of 1855, paid

Account between the Borough of Sunio W Bucher Treasurer for the year on day of March, 1864, in respect to Pour I John W. Bucher, Treasurer. 1863, July 21, rec'd from on inclor Dies

Aug 22 Sept. 8 Oct 21. 1984 Jan 20. Balance due Trassurer. John W. Bucker, Treesure

Poor unters of 1850, paid 1960, 1961, 1962, 1968, 1964,