The Sunturp American.

H. B. MASSER, Editors Proprietor. SUNBURY, PA.

BATURDAY, JULY 23, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT: ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Of Illinuis. FOR VICE PRESIDENT : ANDREW JOHNSON, Of Tennessee.

National Union Electoral Ticket. SENATORIAL. Morion M'Michael, Philadelphia Thomas Cunningham, Beaver county.

RÉPRESENTATIVE. 13 Ellios W. Hall. Bobert P. King. 14 Charles H. Shriner, 15 John Wister, George M. Contes,
 Henry Bomm.
 William H. Kern, 16 David M Conaughy 17 David W. Woods, 18 Isnae Benron, 19 John Patton, 20 Samuel B. Dick, Bartin H. Jenks. Charles M. Ruuk, Robert Parke. 8 William Taylor,
9 Jahn A. Heistand,
10 Richard H. Coryell,
11 Edward Halliday, 21 Everhard Bierer, 22 John P. Penne, 23 Ebenezer M'Janhin

24 John W. Blanchard 12 Charles F. Roed. FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS.

Remember that there will be a 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."

SHALL THE SOLDIER VOTE P The election to decide whether the soldier shall vote or not, will be held on the 2d of August. We hear but little discussion on the subject, simply because there are but few who have the hardihood to deny openly that privilege to those who enter the army and peril their lives in defence of their country. The case of the soldier is not to be compared with an individual, who voluntarily goes out of the State on business or for pleasure. The fact, that he is fighting This was right, for the destination of former for the Union, and in defense of its institutions should rather confer privileges instead of restricting them. There is no reason why soldiers in the army should be leans is filled with traitors and spics, ready deprived of their votes, while hundreds at to do the bidding of Jefferson D., and it is home, with less intelligence, and perhaps necessary that the greatest precaution be less virtue, are allowed to exercise that privilege.

The fact is, our soldiers, as a body, pos-sess more intelligence than the masses of scaled orders were opened, when we learned many districts that we could name, without trouble. A few days since, an individual Richmond. in Lower Mahanoy, handed to us, for peru- so secret I cannot conjecture, unless it was sal, a letter from his son in Grant's army, a lad of 17, whom he suffered to enlist two years ago, because he threatened to run lead him to withdraw a portion of his troops away if he did not consent. The letter was from Sherman's front and sending them to well written, though the spelling was incor- the protection of the latter city. rect. It was with no small degree of pride that the father stated his son had learned to read and write while in the army, whilst rial by nicely sewing it up in blankets, with his mother, with evident delight, showed weights attached to make it sink. The fu-us the photograph of her boy, now a noble neral was conducted by Chaplain Rodrock. looking soldier. They felt proud of the acquirements of their son, and admitted prayer book of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The Flag of our Union" was at that he had learned in the army, what he half mast, the boat stopped, and as the sun never would have learned at home. Our was hiding in the west, the body was laun-

1-ST Cost or Living .- Notwitstanding the advanced prices of provisions, the actual cost of the materials for a good and substantial meal, is much less than many imagine, and does not justify the extraordinary prices of some of our first class city hotels. A correspondent of the New York Tribune, who resides in Brooklyn, says the cost of living in his family, for three persons, during the last six months, was \$122 50. In the six months were 546 meals. This is at the rate of 22 cents for three persons, is 74 cents cach .---This included meat, vegetables, tea, coffee, cocoa, puddings, and some othere xtras. It is not the high price of provision alone we must pay for. It is the high price of rents, numerous waiters, and useless extras.

Godey's Lady's Book for August has already been received. It is, as usual, filled with matter highly interesting and useful, particularly for the ladies. Godey's bool decidedly the book for the ladies, and stands at the head of the list in the public estimation. How he can publish it at the old price is a mystery, but its circulation is enormous.

Letter from the Sunbury Guards. TANELLYTOWN, D. C., July 16, 1864. DEAR WILVERT :--

Some two weeks ago the infantry of the 1st Division, 19th Army Corps received notice to be ready at a momenta warning to leave Morganza to report at New Orleans. The packing up order came in two days and The packing up order came in two onlys and on the morning of July 3d we safely landed at Algiers, a small place opposite the Cres-cent city, where we pitched our encamp-ment. We were allowed but a short sojourn at that point, for at one P. M., on the 7th we started again for parts unknown on the steamer McClellan, 'ine passage down the Mississippi was mostly at night, so I am unable to give you a description of it. At Pilottown we exchanged pilots; immedi-ately below was bailed by the U.S. river, gunboat 48 with "steamer aboy : what steamer's that I" which was answered satisfactorily, when with a wave of the hand we parted, our boat on its way to cross the bar and then to find out by certain papers our destination. An expedition was on the move but what point no one outside of headquarters was able to tell. It was a secret move. expeditions was known weeks before embarking, and by the time the troops reached the point to which they were ordered, the rebs were ready to receive them. New Orused when anything extraordinary is going

As the pilot was leaving, after safely steer our course was towards Fortress Monroe, to join in the good work going on front of Why our destination was kept a bait to catch spies, inducing them to for ward word to Johnston that an advance was being made on Mobile, which might

When out on the Gulf sixty miles, Jonas Snyder of Carbon county, Pa., a member of Co. L. died. His body was prepared for bu who read the beautiful sea service from the soldiers are great readers, and are regularly until the great day comes when the soul ched into the sea, sinking to rise no more endanger the lives of the men nor undergo listance and signalled that he had a mail for the town, when a pilot boat came to the steamer. From the pilot we learned that If there was anything wanting to show the yellow fever was prevailing to a great day. The 110th New York and 2d U.S. (colored) Infantry, doing duty there, have suffered severely from this scourge, losing On Wednesday morning we discovered steamers on either side of us when our course was altered to run north in direction of one supposing it to be a blockade runner, ran up so rapidly that it seemed as if she was a bird upon the wing, and our old tub passed by our stern, seeming perfectly satisied, so much so that we did not receive the customary hail. I did not learn the name of this steamer, but think from the running qualities exhibited while coming up to us she would be a match for the Florida, and archv if a chase or a fight be the result the pirate would be a prize. At first we supposed these steamer were on duty blockaking off Wilmington, N. C., but now know to a certainish her for old scores and the depredations City to headquarters here, say that he has to make an assertion open to immediate and lately committed on our coast. In one week from the day we started we reached Fortress Monroe, Gen. McWilliams went ashore to report, where he received orders to push on to Washington. It was here we received the first intimation of the rebel raid into Maryland and the supposed oanger to which Washington was exposed. The boys were anxious to move forward that they might participate in any punishment that would be given the rebels. The ride up the Potomac was delightful and views splendid, particularly that around Mount Vernou and Fort Washington. In passing the tomb of Washington the band of the 47th played "Hail Columbia," and several national airs hoisted in salute. On arriving at Washington we disembarked at 7th street wharf, took up our line of march, passed up Pennavivania Avenue, out past the President's move forward after the enemy, but whether it will be before the arrival of three of our companies, who could not get passage with learn Being so far from other troops and away from the news

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT. CALL FOR 500,000 MEN.

The Draft to Commence on the 5th of September, Where Quotas are not Filled.

TERM OF SERVICE, ONE, TWO OR THREE YEARS.

WASHINGTON, July 18. BY THE PRESIDENT-A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, By the act approved July 4th, 1864, entitled An act to further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purpo United States may, at his discretion, at any time hereafter, call for any number of men as volunteers for the respective terms of one, two or three years for military service, and that in case the quota of any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct or election district, or of a county not so sub-divided shall not be filled within the space of 50 days afte. such call, then the President shall immediately order a draft for

one year to fill such quota, or any part there of which may be unfilled ; AND WHEREAS, The new enrollment heretofore ordered, is so far completed as that the aforesaid act of Congress may now be put in operation for recruiting and keep-

ing up the strength of the armies in the field, for garrison and such military operations as may be required for the purpose of suppressing the rebellion and restoring the authority of the United States Government in the insurgent States ; now, therefore, 1, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do issue this my call for five hundred thousand volunteers for the military service ; provided, nevertheless, that this call shall be reduced by all credits which may be esincluded under section 8th of the aforesaid act, on account of persons who have entered the naval service during the present rebellion, and by credits for men furnished to the military service in excess of calls heretofore made. Volunteers will be accepted under the call for one, two or three years, as they may elect, and will be entitled to the boun ty provided by the law for the period of service for which they enlist. And I hereby proclaim, order and direct, that imme diately after the 5th day of September, 1864. being 50 days from the date of this call, a draft for troops to serve for one year shall be had in every town, township, ward of a city, precinct or election district, or county

or county not so sub-divided, to fill the quo ta which shall be assigned to it under this call, or any part thereof which may be unfilled by volunteers on the said 5th day of eptember, 1861. testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be fixed. Done at the city of Washington, this eighteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, [L. 8.] By the President: WM, H. SEWARD, Sec'y, of State.

Important Letter from Gen. Sherman.

The following extracts from a letter published to the people of Tennessee and Georgia, living within the limits of the Department of the Cumberland, for their information, as expressing the sentaments of

the Department Commander : Your military commanders, provost-marshals, and other agents, may arrest all males and females who have encouraged or harbored guerrillas and robbers, and you may cause them to be collected in Louisville. and then when you have enough-say three or four hundred-I will cause them to be sent down the Mississippi through their guerrilla gauntlet, and by a salling-ship send them to the land where they may take their negroes and make a colony, with laws

The Retreat of the Rebels.

WASHINGTON, July 16. Beyond the steady advance of our columns in the direction of isdward's Ferry, some 30 miles from Washington, at which point the rebels crossed into Virginia, nothing is to

be observed worth recording. Through the country between that point and this city, at the present time, everything is quiet. On the Rockville road, so recently the scene of active operations, nothing is to be observed, except the occasional pas-sage of a wagon, and here and there a strag-We have the country still picketed about three miles beyond Tennallytown. During the fighting through the streets of Rock ville on Wednesday last, the citizens took refuge for safety in the celtars of the houses. The town was uninjured, with the exception that a few houses were struck by bullets.

Gen. Ord was in Tenallytown yesterday afternoon, and Gen. Wright was said to be at Poolesville. During the fight at Rock-ville we lost two killed and thirty wounded. No doubt seems to exist that the rebels passed through Aldie, and have effected their escape through Ashby's Gap. The last of the rebels crossed the river

about daylight yesterday morning, consisting of a rear guard of fifteen hundred cavalry Their rear had had a smart skirmish with our advance. Before 10 o'clock yesterday morning we occupied Edward's Ferry in considerable force, and troops pouring in that direction. The latest from the front indicates that the invaders have succeeded in caining the mountain passes.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The Star says a force of rebel raiders, numbering between 250 and 300 men, passed through Little Washington, Sperryville and Creighersville, on Thursday night, on their way towards Madison Court House and Gordonsville, They had with them 150 horses and 25

prisoner, who were mounted on the captured animals. They passed Creighersville about 1 o'clock, and half an hour afterwards a small force of Union cavalry, from the West, who crossed the Shenandoah about Conrad's store, made their appearance at the same place, and pursued the rebels.

latter gave out that they were mak-Th ing their way to Gordonsville, and thence to Richmond. They seemed to be in a hurry, having received information that Sherian, with a large cavalry force, was between them and Richmond, and was smashing things generally. This rebel gang was doubtless part of the rebel force lately operating in Maryland

General McCook, General Payne, and Gen. Doubleday have been relieved from duty in this department. McCook reports to to the Adjutant General for instructions, and Generals Doubleday and Payne will resume their positions on general court martial.-General Harndern has been ordered to resume the command of his division, garrison ing the defences of Washington north of the Potomac.

An official report to the Post Office Department shows that the mails for twentyeight different cities were burned by the rebels at Gunpowder.

We learn that the rebels in leaving this vicinity sent most of their spoils through Rockville on Tuesday, and in following they gobbled up any articles that had escaped them when coming through that place on Studay. The several stores of the place

were completely gutted. Our cavalry came upon their rear on Wed-nesday morning, and a brisk skirmish ensued lasting four hours in which each side charged through the town, and a number were killed and wounded. During the morning Bradley Johnson's horse was shot in the leg and lamed, and he was captured by our men, who, however, did not recog- for fear we will not get there, I will write. nize him, although they knew him to be an officer ; he was being sent to our rear in charge of two men, when the rebels made a has been shot from under me, but I have desperate charge and rescued him. The re-

Incidents of the War.

There can be very little doubt that the ob-

ject of this gathering is political-and in-

deed no secret is made by the parties con-cerned, in conversing with persons in whom

they have confidence, of the particular pur-

poses they have in view. They are endeav

oring to devise a basis for the action of the

Chicago Convention which shall accomplish

two objects at once, end the war and secure

the triumph of the Democratic part. In other words, the secessionists are seeking

to frame a platform for the Democratic par-

I have been told that Clay and Thompson

to the propositions they put forth, provided

the Democratic party will pledge itself in

advance to accept them as the basis of its

are, I, am not authorized to say, but I be-

1. The return of the secenced States to the

2. The assumption of the Confederate

3. The recognition of the slaves actually

emancipated in the progress of the war, and the status quante bellum as to all others.

States will insert these planks in its platform these secession emissaries hold out hopes of

being able to secure so general an assent to

them in the South, as to give the party

great strength in the election by promising

the restoration of peace. Whether they

have any authority to make such pledges. I

do not know. I am inclined to think that

they have not, but that their mission is

purely voluntary and that its object is to give aid and comfort to the Democratic

party in the coming contest. - New York

WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 6, 1863-10

MR. MERCER: I have just received a

Hardce's-remains on this side occupying

The weather is very bad. We have dri-

ven the enemy from a strong position at

Kinesaw and Smyrnio; and encamped five

miles south of Marietta. We have taken

J. D. WEBSTER, Brigadier General

From Memphis.

different days. Our loss is small compared with that of the robels. I bring back

everything in good order, and nothing was

A scout, since arrived at Lagrange, reports

It is also stated that the rebel Gen. Faulk-

From our sources I learn that Smith met

A terrible accident occurred at the Block

ley Alshouse this morning, caused by the

walls of the Female Lunatic Asylum being

It is reported that thirty to forty of the

inmates were killed or wounded. Five

SECOND DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20 .-- The latest re-

Alms House, say that 18 insane women were

Shamokin Coal Trade.

EVE and EAR .- Professor J LEAACE.

SHAMORIN, July 18, 1864.

bodies have been already taken out.

Sent for week ending July 16,

Per last report,

To same time last year,

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.

ner and Col. Forrest were wounded. Gen.

the enemy's loss at 2,500, and that their de-

hat was overwhelming.

horse equipments captured.

undermined by workmen.

bodies have been taken out.

Respectfully.

If the Democratic party of the Northern

care just now to give.

ty in the coming election.

lieve they embrace:

Union.

debts.

FEMALE REBEL SPIRS.-There is no longer any reason to doubt that the Union officers captured by the rebels under Gil-more on the Baltimore train were pointed

ont by female traitors in the cars. We have the positive evidence of "one respectable merchant of Philadelphin, who, being in the The opposite side of the river is ju the scene of active conferences between train with his family, saw a wommu- point out a Union officer to the rebels. Strange to relate, this woman bears the name of Kate Lee, and is believed to be a nicce of the rebel General. It is natural enough that she should be a rebel, but how she Tucker, once United States Consul at Livercomes to be enjoying the protection of our pool, George N. Sanders, of Cosmopolitan and miscellancous notoriety, together with flag and passes freely on a Union gunboat,

even after her treason is made known to the commander, is a mystery to us. Lieut. Col. Mitchell is credited in the telegraphic dispatches with a very curious arrative of the capture of General Franklin, which is directly contradicted by the Gen-eral himself, and by other credible persons. In it he alledges that the General confersed voluntarily that he was General Franklin, endeavoring to create the impression that he was not even asked. The truth is, that a rebel soldier came up to him directly, as though he had previously been informed, and asked him if he was not General Franklin, to which he replied that he was A. lady who was in the train avera positively that the woman who pointed out General Franklin was named Perrine.

We now ask emphatically whether examples cannot be made of these female do not assume as yet to speak for the seced-ed States-but they hold out very strong traitors that shall serve as a warning to othersi It is a great wrong to the de fenders of the Republic that their lives are hopes of getting the assent of those States thus exposed to the treachery of women enjoying the protection of our flag, and the comforts of civilization and hospitality in the North .- North American.

A STRANGE SCENE .- The two armics in Georgia met the other day in the persons of some of their superior officers-Generals Clayborne, Cheatham, Hindman, and Maney -parties Laving been detailed from each by mutual agreement for the burial of their dead. Grouped together in seemingly fraternal unity were officers and men of both

contending armies, who for five minutes before were engaged in the work of slaughter and death. Cheatham looked rugged and healthy, though seemingly sad and despondent. He wore his "fatigue" dress, a blue flanel shirt, black necktie, grey homespun pantaloons, and slouch black hat.-Colonel Clancy of the 52d Ohio, in talking to Generals Maney and Hindman, remarked that it was a sad state of affairs to witness human beings of a common origin and nationality dig two hours every day to bury the dead of twenty minutes fighting. "Yes, yes, indeed," said one, "but if the settlement of this thing were left to our armies there would be peace and good fellowship in two

hours." RENEL LETTERS .- The Washington cor espondent of the Tribune, writing on July says: The following letter addressed 15. to Mrs. W. S. Drew, care of Edward M.

Drew, next to the Bank of Washington, report. given to a farmer near Silver Springs to bring into the city and deliver, came into p. M. possession of the Government yesterday :

telegram from General Sherman, saving; HEADQUARTERS CO. F. 23d REGIMENT CA-"Our army rests its wings on the Chatta-VALRY, SILVER SPRINGS, 4 miles from Washington,

July 12, 1864

MY DARLING BROTHER : It seems hard the tete du pont. that here I am within sight of my home, and cannot get there. I can hardly realize that I am here, it seems like a pleasant dream to be in such a familiar place.

about 2,000 prisoners. Our pickets are on I certainly expected to be in Washington the river bank at Price's Ferry, and at the last night, but fate discreed otherwise, and, mouth of the Nickajack." I am well : have not been burt, and have been fighting almost every day. My horse not been wounded. I wonder how you all

Plotson Loot	-SUNBURY	
CONFERENCE OF SECESSIONISTS AND COPPERHEADS IN CANADA.	Plour, 10 00 Wheal, 22 10 h 2 15 Ryc., 160 Cert., 160	00 Eggs. 15 Butter, 100 Tallow, 150 Lard, 80 Park.
NIAGARA FALLS, July 16, 1864.		Bacoti, . Ham,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. prominent secessionists from Southern States und active sympathizers with secession in the North. Clement C. Clay, of Alabama WOOL WANT D! Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi, formerly a member of Buchanau's Cabinet. Beverly

WANTED, 1000 pounds of palled WOOL. Tap-ners having Wool of had, can find sale for it-by calling at the Hat Store of the undersigned. B. PAUET. Sunbury, Jaty 23, 1861 -3t

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sundry other gentlemen of the same political List of Causes for August T., 1864. position, but less notoriety, are at the Chifton House, where they are visited from time to John Walize vs Ex'rs of John Walize, sed. doo'd. Jacob J. Reed vs Lemuel Chamberlin, time by prominent Democrats and others of secession sentiments - whose names I do not

Jacob J. Reed 7 is Lemust Chamberla, John C. Hoffman, vs. mane Wm L. Dewart va Reuben Fagely A. Co. John Draher, vs. Cleaver, Fagely A. Co., same Klaze A. Buchner, vs. Wut. L. Dewart et al, Klaze & Buchner, Francis Kinze, vs same Maris C Vincent vs John L. Watson, Girard Fire & Marine & Marine Co do, vs Stattar Marr & Co Hugh Caul. vs Daniel P Caul. The Big M in. Imp Co, vs T Baungasduer et al Katy Stamm, Ac vs John F Wolfinger, Com of Penn'a for Pursel vs Jas Vandyke & ball Some for Albright et al ve same Isaac Mari et al ve S B Hoyer and Wm Wert J. M Bestian and wife ve Bolomon Broscoz. E Y Bright & Son ve E Gemun A Ormun, John Buyers, ve Wm L Dewart, Catharine Paiffer ve Jonathan Dunkleberger J. H. Raker assignee ve Patrick Machen, John B Weiser ve Henry Weise et al Robert Campbell ve Upper Augusta township, A P Lark. ve John F Cashow, et al Com of Penn'a for S. Fisheyves P. W. Higert et al Michael Hahn ve Wm Roshing adm s C O Bachman et al Trustee ve Ta Tho Pursel et al Elizabeth Hause, ve J. S. Gitner, win r John Batter, for use ve B A. Alexander, The Bank of Northumberland Ac ve B Genthert et al same ve Va eaue Same for Albright et al ve same political action. What these propositions

same 74 same George W Dixor, 74 Jedinh Keiser, Bank of Middletown ve Samuel Weist, Richard C Baus & ve Golfrey Rocky et al Richard Meifrann et al va Phil & S. R. R. Co & c. David Weifran David Waldron ve Jane Waldron. Moses Chamberlin et al ve John Voris, Ac Wm L lowart vs Thes Baumgardner, Armold & Weiser, vs sancy Carr & Francis Ellen Barnhart vs Salomon Minges, Decatar Herb, vs John A Snyder, alm'r Ellen Barnhart George 1. Watte vs Wm B Bryson vs Arbogast & Bebb George Snyder. Jereminh Snyldgevs Jacob Lindors. John Dunkleborger ve Bonham Martin.
John Dunkleborger ve Bonham Martin.
Peter K. Fisher ve Joseph Weltrel.
Ira T Clement, et al ve J. J. Pull & J. V. Urietwell
Ferdinaud Mozarer, ve Jaco M. Maurer & e.
Sarah Jane Coup. vs. Elizabeth Jenkens
Com, of Penn a for D Long vs. D. Waldron,
Mitchaset Graham ve James Pollovek et al.
Fox & Brother ve Bird & Douty
William Riegel vs. Philip Zerbo & Catharine
Thomas Cemly. vs. John Mover with notices.
John C Morgan vs. Stephen Bittenbender.
Daniel Kraizer for use ve Jacob Moory. Indorsee
Hiraner II. Movre et al. V. U. S. Wolson.
Win II. Ericching vs. O'P Holfenstein et al.
Mergarisnd, Evans & Co. vs. Firk and Stout.
Win I. Dewart vs. H. B. Masser.
Twenty-five cases for trial the first week, and the balance for second week. John Dunkleberger ve Bonham Martin.

balanaw for second week J. J. KEIMENSNYDER, Proth y

ACENCY OF THE Butch East-India Cohee Co. DEPOT:

164 Reade Street, New York

164 Reade Street, New 1978 The above Company are known all over the world as the owners of the Offsee Plantations of Java and Batavia in the Datch East Indice, and see the largest monopolizers of Caffee on the Globe. The undersigned (whe is appointed their sets Agent in the United States and in the British Col-mers will have for sale three different kinds of Cel-fee, which, for regularity of grads and chespicer o price, while the regularity of grads and chespicer o price. Will deferenties in the first set of the set of t hoochie, above and below the bridge. The main rebel army is across; only one Corps +

prime, will defy comparition the - Batavia Colless naver before introduced the Contry, but extensively used in the Armites a Navies of Europe, and richly valued, will be put a Navies of Europe, and richly valued, will be put a at prices to reach all concuments, and our KEITS Jes-will be the Magnum Borom Coffse of the age. We will have for scenario distingtion of Grovers, Fe millies, and Government Contractors, samples (a) and drawn for testing triders additied, the receipt of each, tog, e prov-be forwarded as invested.

ly torwarded as directed.

A. LIPPHAN.
 153 Reade Strent, New York, Sole Agent, B. E. I. C. C.

July 33, 1884.

Timer. Disputch from Gen. Shorman. [From the Nashville Times. We have just recived the following note from General Webster confirming a recent

supplied with the papers of the day, and are must give an account for the "deeds done often better posted in the affairs of the na- in the body." tion, than many office-hunting politicians at On Sunday, July 10th, we made the home, who will vote to disfranchise the ters outside of Key West. Not liking to the intelligent soldier in the army, so that a strict quarentine when arriving at a Norththey may run away with the offices during ern port, Capt, Gray wisely kept at a safe their absence.

REBEL SYMPATHIZERS.

that we have among us those whose hearts extent. As high as twenty-six cases in a are with the rebels, in their efforts to break up the Union, while they profess to be democrats, we need only quote from some of the most of their officers. papers, published by these sympathizers. It is true, these papers have generally, but little character for ability or intelligence, still less for honesty of purpose and none but discovering it to be a gunboat we steerwhatever for patriotism. But they are not ed for the old course. The one on the south wholly without influence, as many of their readers are too ignorant to judge for themreaders are too ignorant to judge for them-selves, and honestly believe what the more signals and as we hoisted our bunting she enlightened wink at and let pass on party grounds. It is to be regretted, however, that men of good standing and without disloyal intentions, should be willing to let unprincipled charlatans sap the very foundations of our government, in order to keep up their standing with the party.

While the loyal press and the whole country, was rejoicing over the destruction ty they are cruising for the Florida, to punof that renowned pirate ship, the Alabama, by the Kearsarge, one of our gunboats, the Felinsgrove Times passes it over with a notice of a few lines, and even in this brief notice, an excuse is offered in behalf of this half English and half rebet piratical crew :

"The Confederate steamer Alabama was sunk in the British Channel, off Cherbourg, by the Federal iron-clad Kearsarge. The Alabama was only a wooden vessel and could not withstand an iron-ciad."

Now the editor of the Times, if he knows anything, knew that the Kearsarge was not an iron-clad vessel. Even the English rebel organs, had too much manliness to give organs, had too much manifiness to give while the "Star Spangled Banner" on the currency to this false report, got up by stern of the McClellos was lowered and Semmes to excuse his defeat, but this miserable rebel organ thinks the story good enough to gull the deluded and benighted reachers of that sheet. The same papers also House to Goorgetown, and then on to this attempts to make them believe that the place where we bivouseked. We are to great rabl of Gen, Wilson and Kantz was an entire failure and with apparent delight, claims a victory for Morgan and his guerrillas us, I cannot tell. From what I can in Kentucky. To come near home, it asserts we will move towards the Point of Rocks. that many bridges of the Northern Central The raiders have, or are attempting to cross road were burned, and that many miles of the Potomae at' Rockville, the track were torn up, while the truth is depot we are in the dark as to what is go. not a rail of the track was torn up, and only ing on. As anything occurs I will send you two small bridges were destroyed. We only word of it. The boys are all well. Rememquote from this inherable sympathising rebal sheet, to show the character of the which tilbs. The aim and object of them

all is alike. The only difference is, that some show more arophility and rechlessness then others.

army is important and interesting. Atlanta, the stronghold of the relate in Georgia, is in sheeman's power, if not already in his possessing. This city is the great manufact aring deput of the Confederacy, and from | lar motives, it would be a cause of rejuicing it diverge the principal rationada of the State. There is a rumor that Gen. Johnston is falling back, and conding his forces to oun hor's army, and thus abandon Atlants. Respectfully yours, the fata of the fata of the fata

the second states in the second secon

ber me to all in the office, freinds generally and for yourself, believe me as ever H. D. W. Yours Fraternally,

For the American SUSBERY, July 12, 1864.

Mus. J. F. W .-- DEAR MADAM :-- The little pads spoken of, in your favour of the

Lef" The news from General Sherman's 11th inst., will be very thankfully received,

why, we will send them to another it not a better land, and surely this would be a kindness to them, and a God's blessing to

Kentucky. 1 wish you to take care that no personalities are mixed up in this, nor does a full and generous "love of country," "of the South," of their State or country, from a cause of banishment, but that develish spirit which will not be satisfied, and that makes war the pretext of murder, arson, their in all its . grades, perjury and all the crimes of human nature.

My own preference was, and is, that the cival authorities in Kentucky would and could do this in that State; but, if they will the honest, industrious people of Kentucky, and the whole world will be benefited and rejoiced at the conclusion, however arrived at. I use no concealment in saying that I do not object to men or women having what they call "Southern feeling," if confined to love of country, and of peace, honor, and security and even a little family pride, but these become "crimes" when chlarged to mean love of murder, of war, desolation, famine, and all the horrid attendents of an-

am, with respect, your friend, W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General,

> From Western Missourl. Sr. Louis, July 18.

Dispatches from Col. Ford, at Kansas just returned from Platte and Clay counties. His command is now at Liberty, to which ton City was besieged by a large army, an he would immediately return.

The rebels are broken into small bands, and are scattered through the counties. Twenty-four of them were killed. Colonel Ford suggests that the citizens of Platte and Clay counties be not armed, as ninegiven him information, at the same time

keeping everything from our troops. held strictly accountable for the conduct of conceive, beyond dispute, guerrillas. He has also called a meeting of citizens and rebel sympathizers at Liberty,

the counties from desolation. Coi, Ford has taken 200 United States There are so many ways to defend it, there muskets from the hands of gurrillas, and are so many resources of defence, there are has burned warehouses containing over 100 so many thousands ready to rush to its demore, with considerable ammunition, and fence, that we trust these facilities will be has also captured a battle-flag.

General Rousseau has issued an address to the prople of Northwest Missouri, stating that they deceived him, and that while they promised to preserved peace and aid the capitals, Washington and Baltimore, in Government they have allowed guerrillas to terror (and let us, for our own sakes, accept been used to destroy it.

He tells them nothing is now left for them and law abiding citizens must promptly combine with the military authorities in giving all possible aid and assistance, or suffer the violence which must follow the

toleration of this species of warfare, which finds no paralled even in our Indian wars. Indian Outrages in Colorado.

DENVEN CITY, July 18. A large hand of Indians attacked Bijou Rance, 80 miles cast of here, last night, killing three men and carying off the stock. This morning they stole all the Overland Stage Company's stock at the junction, 100 milles cast of Denver. Great apprehension is feit for the safety of settlers on the road. and airine telegis are uppently useded.

bels, to evade immediate pursuit at the river and a future of their own. If they won't fords, blocked up the road with brush, logs live in peace in such a garden as Kentucky, and broken wagons,

Strength of the Rebels in the Late Invasion.

There are two theories as to the number of the army which marched from Richmond for the purpose of invading Maryland and subdoing the city of Washington, but every hour convinces us that that which gives to the robels the larger force is the one most susceptable of proof. In the powerful letter of Sam Wilkeson, the Washington editor of the New York Tribune, prined in the Chronicle of yesterday morning, there is an accumulation of facts which ought to satisfy any one who may have doubts upon the subject : and our observant not, or cannot, then we must, for it must be done. There must be an "end to strife," and pondents concur with Mr. Wilkeson that the column of the rebel army was very large, and that it was inspired by a grander purpose than that of a mere plundering raid. In fact it is now safe to say that there were periods between Saturday night and Monday morning when the rebel force might have dashed into the city and have effected a capture, if not an occupation. We do not agree, therefore, with the National Intelligencer of yesterday, in That part of its masterly and malignant leader which intimates that the Federal capital was laid under siege for two days, "with ten or twenty thousand men behind its defences, by five hundred men;" and we are somewhat surprised at the otherwise acute and recondite editors of that paper, that they should so far weaken their article as fatal contradiction. The truth is, Washing-

army of veterans, an army advancing to the capture of the capital of the country upon information furnished by their spies and sympathizers in our midst; that we had no disciplined and seasoned force here to resist a sudden assault, and that it only required a movement of little celerity as that led by tenths of them are disloyal and have assisted a movement of little celerity as that led by ed Thornton to raise his forces and have Early and Breckharidge to consummate the dream of Jefferson Davis, and to lay at his feet the metropolis founded by the "Father Col. Ford has notified the citizens of of his Country." Hence, that a large army these counties, that hereafter they will be threatened and assailed Washington is, we

What we desire to say is, this fact being beyond dispute, that hereafter abundant when he will tell them how they can save care should be taken to guard against any new attempts upon this great position. organized and accepted, for it is our solemn conviction that the attack of Monday and Tuesday will be repeated. The rebels are so flattered because they have put two great

live and recruit amongst them, and that the | the assertion that they have done so with a arms and ammunition put in their hands for the preservation of the public pace have to repeat the experiment, and when they do, our entrenchments should be filled

carnest, eager, and disciplined men. There to do only to wholly renounce and help to is not a day or an hour to lose. Every elethe ment of patriotism and every ingredient of exterminate the common enemy, or the ment of patriotism and every ingredient of country will become a desolation. All loyal local or general devotion to the country Chroniele

A daring and hazardous expedition, which

courier with a valuable mail, took several

look. I would give worlds to see "you all again, and I know you all want to see me : but I suppose we will have to wait till a

kind Providence grants our prayer. I fixed up nicely to come to Washington, staff for the following : On the 5th inst., Gen. Washburg and if we don't get there it will be a rad out a force of infantry, cavalry and artillery disappointment to me; but, as a good sol- from Lagrange, under Maj, Gen, A. J. Smith dier I will have to trust in the sagarity of and Brig. Gens. Mower and Grierson, with our General and valor of our boys. We instruction to move the pursuit of Gen. Forhave been skirmishing here all the morning, frest and bring him to bay, fight and whip but no general engagement has taken place. him. He was ordered to parshe him to Co-When it does come I will fight hard to get humbus, Miss., if he did not overtake him home. All the boys are well. this side A dispatch from General Smith to Gene

Tell Bettie and the girls to write whenral Washburn, received to day says we have ever they can. Give the enclosed to Billy met S. D. Lee, Forrest and Walker, at Bayley. Tupelo, and whipped them leadly on three

Affectionately, W. T. DEEW.

From the Army of the Potomac WASHINGTON, July 20.

Information received from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, dated duly 10th, states that the usual quiet still prevails along the lines, and were it not for the sound of an occasional gun and some picket firing at a few points, one would sup-Forrest was wounded in the foot, and his pose that no enemy was within miles of

Forrest near Pontotoc, on Wednesday, the A sergeant and his squad came in this morning, and all report that thousands are 13th, and fought him on that day, and also on Thursday and Friday, driving him below Tupelo, whipping him badly in five difready to leave as fast as they find an opportunity. The deserters come principally ferent battles. Our loss is said to be less from Georgia, Florida and Alabama regithan 300, while that of the enemy was over ments, and an officer of a regiment from the former State is said to have gone to his su- 2,000. perior a day or two since and reported that if his company was not soon relieved he Terrible Accident in Philadelphia.

would have none to relieve, as they would have all gone over to the enemy. Burnside's men make the most of the-

the enemy taking every opportunity to fire at the colored troops that occupy a portion of his front, and of course the fire is returned with interest, but without much damage on either side.

No deserters come in at this part of the lines, as they say they have no chance to get through without running the risk of being shot-the negroes being so constantly

on the alert, but they are coming in at other points daily in squads.

They state that they are very short of killed and 20 wounded. There were 229 provisions, particularly vegetables, and seem inmates of the asylum. The accident occurglad enough when they get into our lines, strict orders being given that they shall not hold intercourse with our men on the picket, or exchange papers ; and one fellow the other day, who came boldy over and brought a paper with him, was cought and made to stand and wave the paper back and forth for an hour as a punishment. An attack from the enemy has been expected for the past two days. Last night, from what the deserters reported, it was looked for as certain, but no demonstration was made. It has looked like rain all the afternoon,

but none has fallen yet and the dust continues to envelope everything.

New Orleans dates of the 12th inst. have

No mail steamer would leave New Orleans should be at once enlisted for the defence for New York during the week following of the capital of the United States .- Wash the 12th inst, but the mails for the South and East would be forwarded by each regu-

The True Delta claims to have positive proved quite successful, was undertaken by information that the rebels under Dick Tay-Capt Cushing of the United States Navy, in lor, left Alexandria three weeks since for lor, left Alexandria three weeks since for

the vicinity of Wilmington, N. C., on the Stith uit, in a cutter with only sisteen man, He ran ashore, concessed his men by day, and made a regular reconnoissance of the suburts of Wilmington. He captured a hopes to be assigned to the contnand of the prisoners, and ran the granutlet of the Beterl trans-Mississippi department, in place of gunboate in getting back, which he did safe-ity, after an absence of three days and two of Jef. Davis. This change is considered

Mieutown Military College MEAPHIN, July 19, I am indebted to one of Gen. Washburne's

ALLENTOWN, PA. Rev. M. L. HOFFORD, A. M., President Mayor G. ECKENDOLFF, Superintendent of Milliary Department.

"Nills Inelitution, chartered by the State of Pevirada with full Collegiste powers, will in near section Sept Sin. Livery Ludity sauf-for an English Clusters, Scientific and Midnery (a) an original classical, Scientific and Million y scatter under the best of matrix-tors. Pupuls size certed in the Primary, Preparatory and Aultar Dispertments. For on class address the transport 23, 1965. - Jun

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

T ULE subscriber will offer at public sale a. Court House in Sunhury, on Menday the 1 of Augusta next, at one o'deck P. M. Poi SHARLS of Northumberhand Bridge Stock of origins of Hugh Polise, decid CHARLES PLEASANTS, Examp-context July 21 18th and

HOWARD ASSOCIATION

PHILADELPHIA, PA-Disenses of the Aervous, Semi trinnery and Sexual Syster and reliable treatment-in reports of the 1 ARD ASSOCIATION-sent by usil is realed envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. LIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association,

July 18, 1864-19

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BALLES By sirtue of certain write of Van Exp. isto isto of the Control Common Please of North-isto county, and to me directed, will be ex-publicate, at the Court House, in the born-Summary, on MONDAY, the 1st day of A1-1864 at 1 octock, P. M., the following de-real estate, to wit: A variant half lot or piece of ground, munit-the seneral blan of Shamokintown, as for No.

the general plan of Shanockintown, as lot No-block No. 132, situate in the town of show Northumberland county, Pa., Issunied on the by Sunbury street, on the west by Franklin by similarly same lot and on the east by 37, in same block, containing in width Deriv-in length 90; feet, wherean are created a frame dwelling house, small frame kitchen. A Seized, taken into execution and to be sold property of A. II Alexader.

ALSO :

Two certain lots or pieces of ground, situa-town of Trevorton, in the County of Northan-and State of Penneylvania, known and d liable accounts of the accident at Blockley upon the general plan of said town, as lots -Nos 10 and 1, and on which are strotted story frame house with basement frame a Seized, taken into execution and to be so red at quarter of six o'clock this morning. The building was supported by two improperty of E. T. Quillitch. WILLIAM M. WEAVER. S

mense arches, which gave way. The sitting room was filled with children. Sixteen Fheriff's Office, Sunbury, July 16, 1884.

JACOB HARLEY.

Successor to Stonfor & Har No. 622 MARKET Street, PHILADEL DEALER in Fine Gold and Silver WA DEALER in Fine Gold and Silver WA and the best of SILVER-PLATED WA stanity on hand a large association of the si-Tuns. Cast. 1.679 12 144,288 02

at low prices Watches and Pine Clocks, Repaired workines; also, desciry repairing ingo-all kinds of Hair-work to order, stellart in Ly Don't forget the old stand. No. 62 street. Philadelphia. April 9, 1961 - 316 136,336 11 19.629 03

ETTER OF ADVICE FOR

FIVE ANATOMICAL ENGLAND Has information never before published Sont rate is a soaled envelope for tex Dr. STANE! Address

Auditor's Noticy.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Auditor, appointed by the Orphe Northumberiand County, to discrimin-the heads of T-bias Mill, administra-libitable, have of Washington towardsp, in to and among the persons legady can rame, will alloud to the duties of the re-mone, will alloud to the duties of the re-mone, will alloud to the duties of the re-

M. D., OutPutter and Armist, formerty Loyden, Holland, is now Rotated at No. 311 Phone Street, Philadelphia, where permanentliched with discusses of the EYE and EAE will be admentifically transet as our well, if surface, Law Artificial Lyse superiod with-ent pain

lar steamer.

been received.

From New Orleans. Tax ILLESTRATES PHERNOLOGICAL JOTENAL FOR July -- Vol. 40 begins with a double No. now ready, containing Portraits Characters and Biogra-phics of feading men. fiving and doad. such as Han-cet, Sedgwick, Wadeworth, Hawthorn, Murrillo, President of Columbia, S. A., the Trying Gladiator, with Portraits, Characters, and Biographics Also. Ethnology, or the Races. Physiology, the Laws of life and Health. Phrenology, with character "Psychology, the Science of the Soul, and much other mailer to be found is no other publication. It is a handamently Illustrated monthly, with abasty-siz columns of rich reading matter. Newmon have it. Sold at 20 cents, or 82 a year, by FOM-LER & WELLS, No. 356 Broadway, New York. TER ILLUSTRATED PHERNOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR CAINO, July 18.