NATIONAL UNION TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT

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

National Union Electoral Ticket. SENATORIAL.

Morton M'Michael, Philadelphia. Thomas Cunningham, Beaver county. BEFRESENTATIVE. 13 Plins W. Hall, 14 Charles H. Shriner, 15 John Wister, 16 David M'Connughy, 17 David W. Woods, Robert P. King. 2 George M. Coutes, 3 Henry Bumu. 4 William H. Kern, William H. Kern, b Bartin H. Jenks, Charles M. Rank, 7 Robert Parke, William Taylor, John A. Heistand, Richard H. Coryell, 18 Isase Benson, 19 John Patton, 20 Samuel B. Dick, 21 Everhard Brerer,

THE ELECTION TUESDAY .- The election held on Tuesday last to decide whether a soldier should be disfranchised and not so, was decided by a large majority, in favor of the soldier, as every patriotic man, we there in barrels, think, would like to see it decided. We understand some of the copper-tinted politicians, urged upon some voters the story that the adoption of the first amendment | ment from that State. party did not attempt to elevate the negroes party did not attempt to elevate the negroes ish an entering wedge for our forces to push to an equality with the whites, these copper-their way into Petersburg. tinted politicians were striving to pull the groe by refusing to give either of them a Sunbury was not large, and nearly a strict party vote. Yet out of 306 votes, the majority for the soldier's rights was 195. The cops polled about the usual vote, though they

The destruction of Chambersburg was named McCausland, but he acted under a specific order from Jubal A. Early, who

boasted they would have a large increase.

Many poor and destitute fugitives from Chambersburg testify to the inhuman cruelty, was driven out of his house, which was ball cartridge. None but commissary-ser immediately fired and burned with all its geants will be permitted to remain in camp. cleven miles, while the vandals went to place in the morning.

You work and burned the maneion the bern it was arranged that Burnside's Corps work and burned the mansion, the barn, should open the ball by applying the match and all the outbuildings.

authorize or tolerate such acts as the massa- | the other Rebei redoubts, and through the butchers of the war are in the rebel army, close at hand, ready to make a general as-but our sympathizers have no enithets for sault at any moment.

Corps to charge, supported by the 18th (Ayers') Division of the 5th, and the 3d but our sympathizers have no epithets for sault at any moment.

This programme is being faithfully carried

THE INTERNAL REVENUE,-The receipts of the Government of the Internal Rea year of revenue from taxation, or even erument to pay its debts.

At a delegate County Convention was held to take measures to fill the quota of Lancaster county, \*

A resoluntion was offered by the Hon, Thaddens Stevens, and unanimosly adopted at a later meeting, requesting the county commissioners to donate \$20,000 for the relief of the sufferers at Chambersburg.

EOF SUNBURY AND SHAMOKIN.-We learn from the Shamokin Herald, that the following additional train between Sunbury Shamokin and Mt. Carmel, will go into cf. feet on the 8th inst. It is an excellent arrangement. Leave Sunbury at 10.45 A. M., after the arrival of the Philadelphia and Eric train from the North, and arrive at Shanokin at 12.00 M. Leave Shanokin at at first, but lost no time in getting "their losses are very heavy, particularly in 2,40 P. M., and arrive at Sunbury at 3.50 P. house in order," M., in time to connect with the Philadelphia and Eric train going North.

ing Office, in Chambersburg, was totally of artitlery taken from our forces some destroyed by the rebels-all the presses, books, type, subscription list and accounts; nothing being saved. We are informed detachment of Hancock's Corps from the by Mosts. McClure & Stoner, that as soon army and its recrossing of the James River as material one be supplied, they will resume particularly as it left shortly after Sheridan's the publication of the REPOSTTORY, and also cavalry had gone over the same road. THE OLD FLAG-a campaign paper that has movement which caused so much speculaattained a very large circulation. The sub- tion was simply a diversion to bamboozle scription lists of both papers are destroyed, the enemy; for after making the capture Four copies were secreted in different parts spoken of, and after a considerable Rebel of the town, but are burned. With their tersburg to watch Hancock's movements lists, their subscription accounts were also thus greatly weakening their lines, that destroyed, and subscribers should ut once General quietly slipped back to the Army inform McClure & Stoner of their address, of the Poissman, and the state of their subscription accounts, and all subscribers should promity remit arrearages and advance subscriptions, to aid | Hancock, leaving A. P. Hill's Corps within the publishers. In addition to their offices, the defenses at Petersburg. both of them had their residences burned. Nothing can exceed the enthusiasm of the with all their furniture and personal effects men. The whole line of artillery, compri-- the robels not allowing them to save their sing, probably, two hundred guns, are conclothing. Mr. Stoner was fired at in his the accompaniment of shot, shell, etc., and town house for attempting to save the firm the huge mortars, recently placed in pest-looks, and the men who burned Mr McCure's then at different points, are despatching residence had special orders that nothing their terrible saledon of destruction into the description of the should be saled or the state of the should be saled or the state of the saled or the saled o twinning to him similit or sweet

A Laxwest from to sellow new in the table point, they prison. Moreon, the rate, exyst "An the different corps are meased in his lumner of the cight months shown here will strike distorcat, and but prought of there along I am almost native- no hat, cost, or case of an emergency. drawers, pants nextless, and books on the hard tour of daty. There are pleasy firms that but little can be seen the artillesy firing that but little can be seen the restaurant or he can be effect was only the choice blocks.

At the precent time, areas o'clock, the

FROM GRANT'S ARMY. ASSAULT UPON PETERSBURG.

The Ninth Corps Opens the Ball. 16-Gun Rebel Battery Blown Up.

BEFORE PETERSBURG, July 30, 5 A. M., via Washington by Telegraph.—The long looked for, long prepared for and all important movement has arrived. The great ball has opened, and as I pen these lines, while the grey and waning dawn is merging into the broad daylight, hundreds of pieces of Grant's artillery are belching forth a perfect shower of shot and shell into the Rebel fortifications that interpose a barrier between our force and Petersburg, and ere the setting of the sun to-day the problem as to whether that Rebel stronghold shall still remain in the possession of the enemy, or become subservient to "Yankee sway," in all human probability be solved. I am reminded, while listening to the terrible canonading now in progress, unequaled possibly by any other of the war, with, perhaps the exception of Gettysburg, that the mail boat to Washington leaves City Point, 12 miles from here, at 10 o'clock this morning, and as that is the only mode of conveyance till to-morrow, I will give all of the particulars that can be obtained in time for transmission by that boat: the full particulars and the grand denoument of the terrible 22 John P. Penny, 23 Ebenezer M Jankin, 24 John W. Blanchard. struggle going on will be forwarded in due

It has been known for some time past that our cappers and miners have been actively engaged in mining the Rebel fortifica-tions of two or three points, the most extenentitled to vote, because he is in the army, sive of which were directly opposite General while every loafer and political brawler who | Burnside's (the Ninth Corps) intrenchments. staid at home and paid his taxes could do | Excavations have been dug beneath these works some twenty-five feet below the surface, and several tons of powder were stored

> The work has been an exceedingly laborous one and was performed principally by Pennsylvania miners belonging to a regi

The trap was set, the string in hand, and would give negroes the right of suffrage and it but required the order of the command-The facts are, however, that while the Union | result of weeks of Rebel labor as well as every living thing in and around and furn-

Beyond the Commanding General and his white soldier down on a level with the ne. | immediate associates it is doubtful if any one in the army had the least idea when this mine would be spring, or the grand atvote. We ask every candid man, who thinks tack would be made. No one seemed to for himself, if this is not so? The vote in anticipate any movement, and General Grant's usual reticense came into play.

The only circumstance that attracted any attention or excited the least suspicion, was Fifth and Eighteenth Corps. the fact that on Thursday afternoon General Butler was visited by Generals Grant and by all who witnessed it. But the smoke Meade, and a prolonged interview and con- from the guns soon obscured the view and ing after nightfall,

Another noticeable circumstance consisted the immediate work of a drunken brute in the fact that all the ambulances at City Point and other places were sent to the

We all looked forward to an indefinite pecommands a corps in the grand army of riod of inaction, when on Friday night the following order was sent to the headquarters of the different Corps, Division and Re-

gimental Commanders:—
"Sir:—You will cause your command to ties of McCausland and his band. A help- be in readiness to march to-morrow mornless old gentleman, whose years exceed nine- ing at three o'clock, with forty rounds of

contents. A lady who was ill was forced to leave her mansion in the suburbs and walk The interpretation of the above was an all the way to Shippensburg, a distance of for the conflict that all knew would take

to the fuse that led to the mines under the Rebel earthworks. Immediately after which When did the "brute Banks," the the entire line of batteries should open fire "beast Butler," or the "butcher Grant" ever for the purpose of demolishing, if possible, cre at Fort Pillow or the burning of Cham- opening made by the explosion the colored troops in Burnside's Corps should first to be exploded at 3 A. M.; the batteries to bersburg? The real brutes, beasts and charge, and the entire infantry be massed

out. At three o'clock punctually everybody arrangement was carried out as ordered, alwas on the qui vive, and it then became known for the first time that a mine was to be exploded. Speculation was rife as to venue Act have frequently during the last the effect that would be produced by the month amounted to a million of dollars a ignition underground of such a vast quantiday. Three hundred and sixty-five millions ty of powder. An auxious suspense ensued, which lasted until fifteen minutes before five o'clock, when a loud noise was heard, and a three hundred millions, should go far to set dense volume of earth, of a righ nut-brown at rest any doubts of the ability of the Gov- color, was thrown about one hundred feet into the air, where it seemed to hang for a moment, then converting itself into a volume of lava, fell into and around the cavity it had been forced from like a fountain of molten lead.

> artillery fire broke forth, which shook the pieces then spoke, followed by the guns of

> The noise was deafening. The Rebel batteries replied vigorously, and by a little after six o'clock the entire line on either side was enveloped in a cloud of smoke. An immense number of shells burst in all directions, many of them high in the air, a flash of light and a large ball of white smoke indicating the places where they exploded.

> The Rebels seem to have been taken comexplosion and the attack immediately following it. They did not reply with vigor

It will be remembered that Hancock's Corps, the second, left the front on Wednesday night and after crossing the James, dove Bermuda Hundred, met with a Rebel THE FRANKLIN REPOSITORY Print- force at Malvern Hill, captured four perces since, and quite a number of prisoners.

It was thought by the unmittgated that important results might transpire from the

force had been despatched from before Pe-

I understand that Anderson's and Heath's Divisions were detached from before Peters-burg and sent to Richmond to look after

The cannot these for has been confined along Burnshle's flac. That is the adjent The main portion of the infustry of my cause from off the rolls, and many others the line of battiries to support the same

firing has somewhat moderated, and the nded are being brought to the rear. From the number already arrived, after so short a period of fighting, I am of opinion that the loss on both sides will be heavy.

LATER. Eight O'clock, A. M .- The artillery has again broken out with redoubled fury. second does not elapse between each discharge of the heavy field pieces. It is main ly from the left, and spirited reply is elicited

from the Rebels. Half-past Eight, A. M .- Gen. Sheridan's entire cavalry corps can now be seen slowly but steadily winding their way to the front from the direction of City Point.

The long line of raiders, reaching over several miles of ground, present a most imposing spectacle as they advance, with the peculiar abandon peculiar to our cavalry, to take a position, ready at a moment's notice to pounce upon the enemy when the opportune moment shall arrive. Accompanying them are several batteries of flying artillery,

which will shortly be engaged.

I learn that the portion of the Rebel works that underwent the ordeal of a blowing up, were occupied by a South Carolina giment. A portion of the men were engaged in preparing breakfast, but ere the coveted morsel had touched their lips they were sent from time to time to eternity.-But few escaped.

General Grant left his head-quarters at City Point at an early hour this morning, is now at the front in company with Gene ral Meade, watching the course of events.

FURTHER DETAILS:

Washington, July 31 .- Information from the headquarters of the Army of the Poto-

mac, dated July 30, says :-"The great event to long anticipated, viz the explosion of the mine under the enemy's fort in front of the Ninth Corps, came off this morning at 4.40. The picket firing was kept up all night, and, in fact, at the time the match was applied the skirmishers were still engaged on both sides.

The volumes of dust thrown up was immense, and rising over three hundred feet place them on an equality with the whites. ing general to destroy in one moment the in the air, resembled an immense fountain of dirt of the crater of a volcano. The Ninth Corps at once charged the

works, driving the enemy to their second line and taking a number of prisoners, some of whom were dug out of the dirt badly bruised. They state that only about a dozen remain out of their regiment, a South Carolina one. As soon as the explosion took place 120

guns opened along our front, while the musketry blazed in one continuous line of fire along the front of the Ninth and parts of The scene was one long to be remembered

sultation was the result, which lasted until the first particulars of the success was gleaned from those who came in with the pri-

The prisoners say they were completely urprised, most of those in the fort being asleep at the time. They state that there were four guns in the fortification, which, of course, were buried far out of sight. One prisoner reported that they were cross miung under our works, and that in two days more they would have been ready to blow us up. But we got the start of them, and Petersburg will be in our possession,

THE SIEGE OF PETERSBURG. AN ASSAULT ON THE REBEL WORKS-REPULSE OF OUR TROOPS, WITH HEAVY LOSS.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Information from the Army of the Potomac, dated July 30th. 11 P. M., says: After the explosion this morning every-

thing betokened a brilliant victory, but soon after matters assumed a different aspect, part of the attacking force having given The Burning of Chambersburg .way, thus exposing the balance to an enfilading fire from both artillery and infantry. The programme was as follows: The mine open at once along the entire line; the 9th Division of the 2d. The greater part of the though the commencement was later than than the hour designated on account of the fuse going out twice.

The explosion took place at precisely 4.40, and the roar of artillery that immediately followed was almost deafening. At half past five the charge was made, and the fort, with part of the line each side, was carried in brilliant style.

The 2d Division, which was in the centre. dvanced and carried the second line, a short distance beyond the first, and here rested, holding their ground with the utmost determination. It was at this time that the colored division, Brigadier General According to the programme, a terrific White in command, was pushed forward and ordered to charge and carry the crest ground around. Burnsidd's batteries were of the hill, which would have decided the the first to open fire. Warren's Fifth Corps contest, The troops advanced in good orcontest. The troops advanced in good order as far as the first line, where they re-Baldy Smith's now Ord's eighteenths corps. ceived a galling fire, which checked them, and although quite a number kept on, the great portion seemed to become utterly demoralized, part taking refuge in the fort and the balance running to the rear as fast as possible. They were railied and pushed forward again, but without success. The greater part of their officers being killed and ounded, during this time they seemed to be without any one to manage them, when pletely by surprise both with regard to the they finally fell back to the rear, out of the range of the volleys of canister and musketthat were ploughed through their ranks. officers, as will be seen by the following

The 23d U. S. (colored) Regiment had 15 officers killed and wounded, and lost about

400 men, including the missing.

The 28th U. S. (colored) Regiment had
11 officers and about 150 men killed, wounded, and missing. The 27th U. S. (colored) Regiment had 6

efficers and about 150 men killed, wounded, and missing. The 29th U. S. (colored) Regiment had 8

officers and about 175 men killed, wounded The 31st U. S. (colored) Regiment had 7

officers and about 200 men killed, wounded and missing. The 43d U. S. (colored) Regiment lost 6 officers and a large number of men.

The 39th U. S. (colored) Regiment lost everal officers, and 150 men killed, wound-FORTHERS MONROE, July 31.-Later ad-

rices from the front show that we were unable to hold all the ground gained in the assault of yesterday, it being mostly com-manded by an inner line, and the most of the works taken were recaptured by the enemy. We captured five hundred prisoners in the assault. The loss on both sides was considerable, probably four to five thou-

General Grant arrived from City Point at 9 A. M., and was met at Fortress Mouros the President Lincoln, who arrived from Washington at 10 o'clock.

Both smbarked on the steamer Baltimore, and after going in the direction of Cape Henry, the steamer returned toward Nor-

HARRISDURG, July 30 .- The rebels cross ed the Potomne near Williamsport, leaving Hagerstown to the right, and took the road to Merceraburg, through which they passed to Chambersburg, entering the place in two

THE OCCUPATION OF CHAMBERS-BURG.

HARRISBURG, July 30.—A conversation with a gentleman attached to one of the newspaper establisment at Chambersburg, who left there this morning at 8 o'clock re veals the following facts:
The people of Chambersburg received

information yesterday of the approach of the rebels. At once the merchants and business men commenced packing their stocks and before 10 o'clock last night the most valueable merchandise was sent beyoud the reach of the rebels. At 3 o'clock this morning a rebel force

of 800 mounted infantry reached Chambersburg and encamped on the Fair ground .-This force was met a short distance from Mercersburg by a small party of troops from Carlisle barracks, who fought the advance stubbornly, but were compelled to withdraw on account of the overwhelming numbers of the invaders.

The disposition of the rebel forces, as they left the Potomac, is described by our informant is as follows. One party moved via Mercersburg, another through Waynesboro, and the centre by Greencastle

General Averill is reported as having en-gaged the centre in a hot fight, and is said to be falling back to Chambersburg. The rolling stock of the Cumberland Valley Railroad is being removed to this point. Large numbers of fugitive colored people accompany this stock, and present a

plorable condition as they are huddled on the heated sidewalks around the railroad

It is reported that the rebels have burned the Court-ouse, Town-hall, and the residence of Col. A. K. McClure at Chambersburg. Various estimates are made of the num ber of the invading rebels, the lowest put-

At 1 o'clock to-day they had made no advance beyond Chambersburg, and our forces still held Shippensburg. Should they advance on the latter place the move-ment will develope an apparent plan to make reached McConnellsburg they had neither if not actually to lay siege to Harrisburg.

Hannishuno, July 39.—The censorship having been revived by the military authorities at this post, much news that would be interesting and important to the public cannot be communicated by telegraph,This caution on the part of the military auit is justified by the circumstances surrounding the situation in the Cumberland Valley, and made necessary by the highest regard for the public safety and the military suc-

There can be no doubt that the main object of the present rebel invasion has been already thwarted, and the rebels themselves will be kept exceedingly busy to extricate themselves from the position into which their rashness has led them.

Colonel McClure received a dispatch from the operator in the field, a few miles this side of Chambersburg, at 10 o'clock this evening, to the effect that the rebels had it is hoped that long ere this reaches you, fired that town. After having perbetrated their flendish act, the result of their rage and disappointment in having been unable to gather an immense amount of plunder, they left that town this morning. They are now hastely collecting their marauding forces for consolidation, to defend themselves in the retreat.

and the greater part of the town is a mass thereof. of smouldering ruins,

Loss over \$1,000,000,-An Appent for Aid.

and fifty houses in the centre of the town have been burned by the rebel Gen. Early, who demanded \$500,000, but gave the citizens no time to comply with the demand .- and several prisoners were taken by the He was in command of a force of 500 ca- citizens of Chambersburg.

of about 500 men, entered Chambersburg, Pa., and demanded \$500,000 from the citizens, under a threat of burning the town. This requisition was in writing, and was signed by General Jubal Early It is now established by indisputable proof that this

demand was a mere pretext on the part of the marauders to cover up a purpose formed before they reached the town, to burn it to the following statements with regard to the the ground without giving any time to remove private property, and scarcely time er his flag, enough for the citizens to remove their families. They fired the houses of our citizens in perhaps fifty places, and upwards of 250 houses in the heart of the town were con-

sumed, including all the public buildings, stores and hotels, comprising about twothirds of a town containing 6000 inhabitants. Thus a large body of citizens are reduced from comparative wealth to absolute pov-Many families have lost all their bedding

and all their clothing, except such as they had on their person. The loss will be largely over \$1,000,000. Without aid from broad there will be a great suffering in our ommunity. The Rev. John L. Warren, of Gettysburg, providentially with us at this time, is the accredited agent of our citiens for receiving subscriptions and contrioutlons for our relief.

HARRISHURG, July 31.-Gen. McCausland, is now appears certain, was in command of the rebel troops when they burned Cham-

After McCausland bad taken formal ossession of the town he made proclamation to the citizens demanding \$1,000,000 in gold. It was of course impossible to comply with such a demand, a demand no doubt made confident of its failure, and sure of affording a pretext to execute the premeditated plan for destroying Chambersburg. The fact that the most valuable portion of the merchandise of the town had been removed added to the rage and disappointment of the rebels, and when thus in pired the order was issued to fire the court-house, town-hall and bank building. A strong breeze prevailing at the time

soon communicated the flames to the surrounding buildings. Parties of soldiers having sacked several drug and chemical stores, had manufactured turpetnine balls, which they threw in all directions, thus creating as many different flames in different localities of the town, which soon united in one general, terrific and devouring

were, appealed to their mercy, but nothing could appease the butcher and incendiary, McCausland. He ordered the torch to be applied, and has now a monument of ashes added to his infamy as a thief and a traitor.

tiger watches in his lair for his victim. There is no doubt that the destruction of two hundred and sixty-five of its most see the flames spread and get a proper headway, when the alarm was given that Averill

was approaching the town.
Instantly every freebooter was in his saddle, and the incendiaries burriedly took to the St. Thomas road with Averill in pursuit. believed, however, that he succeed in punthe vicinity of Chambersburg, in order to

#### PURSUIT OF THE RAIDERS. Averill Overtakes Them at McConnelsburg.

HARRISBURG, July 31.-When General Averill reached Chambersburg the flames had attained such headway as to render it impossible for his men to stay their devouring progress. Hence the word onward rang along his line, and onward it was, at such

a speed as men never before took.

The rebels hurried over the St. Thomas road towards McConnellsburg, but the rear of the retreating column could not fail to distinguish the approach of Averill, as they were prevented from committing any deeds of violence to the people of the rich district demonstrations still further down the valley. time to levy a contribution, light a torch, or kindle a fire. Averill came thundering after them, he entering at one side of Me Connellsburg, while the invaders left at the

There is no doubt in the minds of our shrewdest military men that the rebels, after having fired and robbed Chambersburg, thorities must not be misconstrued, because took a westerly direction for the purpose of raiding the people at Bedford Springs. That celebrated watering place has prominent among whom was Governor Curin. This the rebels fully understood, hav ng been doubtless apprised of the fact by the sympathizers alluded to, but Governor Curtin left there on Friday evening, and that even had the rebels reached Bedfe they would have been disappointed in se

curing their main prize. The exingencies arising out of the present invasion having created some perplexing questions touching the military defences of the State, it is now understood in official circles that Governor Curtin has concluded to summon the Legislature at least two weeks before the time fixed for the meeting in August. This is made the more necess ary by the discretionary power which the Secretary of War has lodged in General Couch, and an offer made by Governor Cur-All the public buildings in Chambers-burg, together with Colonel McClure's resi-of the State provided the Federal governdence and barn, were fired by the rebeis, ment would liquidate the entire expense

The Secretary of war has replied that such a liquidation would be made in the event that Gen. Couch would authorize the

Two women and a child perished in flames in Chambersburg. Up to this time these are the only deaths which have been reported. A rebel major was killed, and

It is beheved in official circles that the CHAMBERSBURG, July 31.—On the morning of the 30th of July, 1864, the rebels under the command of McCausland, with a force cock, where they effected a crossing. This being so makes it now certain that there are no rebels, at least of the column that moved from Williamsport last week, now in the

Statement of Ishmael Day.

The American has received from the veshooting of the rebel who undertook to law

MRS. DAY'S STATEMENT. After Mr. Day had left, the rebel having tured. turned to go after his companions who were very near I secured the tin box containing some Government bonds some of the most valuable papers, and some silver spoons; a few dresses were the only clothing I could get. I had reached the back porch, with a suit of clothes for Mr. D, when one of the robbers took them from me in the most ruffianly manner, swearing most profanely that he should not have the first rag, and that they would hang him as soon as caught; but thanks to a kind Providence be escaped from such treacherous and demoniac foes. They went up stairs, broke open my wardrobe, took out some silver spoons and about \$16, and when set fire to the beds and beding. They went into the parlor, took down Mr. D.'s portrait, crushed it into atoms, and, by emptying coal oil and a match, the room was soon in flames. Everything in the house was broken to pieces, even to the iron pots on the stove; an old family horse, 28 years of age, was ordered to be shot, at the door, by Glen Ellen's aristocratic son. his father taught him the art of hundling the slough, perhaps he would not have become a highway robber. He then ordered our hogs to be shot, but was prevaited on by a kind and noble friend of ours to spare their lives. Lastly, they took our horse and rockaway, but left the latter on the road, after having cut many spokes out of the wheels.

STATEMENT OF ISHMAEL DAY. A written statement of Ishmael Day, of Baltimore County, relative to the attack on his flag by the Rebel rabble, on monday,

11th July, 1854, viz: On Sunday evening, the 10th, I heard that Dulancy's Valley was filled with Rebels stealing horses and cattle; did not be-lieve it, but thought they were Federal troops, pressing horses. About sundown the sameday, I heard the Rebels were on the Harford pike, about a mile distant, the people living thereon being much excited. I went to bed, leaving my lamp dimly burnconflagration. Speedily the scene became heartrending and appalling, the cracking and rearring of the flames, as they keaped from house to house, the shricks of terrified women, the cries of panic stricks and suffering children, the pittiful appeals of the sound and helpless, as they were heard above o'clock, A. M. my little colored girl told the matter of the stricks of the same accompanied by Mrs. Day. About 6 o'clock, A. M. my little colored girl told the matter of the same accompanied by Mrs. Day. the same of the conflagration, only served her mistress that she heard saidness up the to cheff the derision of the base wretches road burrahing. I still thought they were who come thus to sack and destroy the our troops. In a few minutes my wife said town. Everywhere families were rushing from down the road, and looking up the road their homes to flud safety in the desolate said: "There they are," two of them comfolk, thus avoiding all interruption during the tourselvery. We meneously ing in full tilt. A little after, they were be dealed a P. M. the President returned to Washington, and General Grant returned to the army.

At 3 P. M. the President returned to that were localities were useping or step to see if there were any more man, for parents that could not be found. A and seeing none resumed my seat. By this the army one had disponinted. The steamer Andrew Harden, with three brief time the forement one had dismonsted.

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The steamer Andrew Harden, with three brief time three brief time three brief time three brief times three

The invaders had entered without re- about?" and, without waiting a reply, ran sistance. The citizens, unprotesting, had immediately up stairs, seized one of my two submitted to their plunder; had, even as it guns, already loaded in my bed-room, and shot the foremost one of them, out of the second story window, which was already up while he was in the act of folding up flag for his departure. He then raised his hands and fell back exclaiming "I am shot." Retribution will lurk in his path, as the I then seized the other gun, ran down stairs, when I was met by Mrs. Day crying, imploring me not to shoot again or they would Chambersburg is most complete, and that kill me I, however, pressed out into the buildings were destroyed. It will require at least a quarter of a century to repair the damage what the rebels regular to repair the than four hours. They fired the town as near as can now be acertained at 11 o'clock at the time, I walked up to the wounded A. M., and remained just long enough to man and said; "you rebel rascal, I will now finish you," and cocked the gun for that purpose, but he asked for mercy and sur-rendered, and knowing that he had received the whole charge, was satisfied that he could not live, and, therefore, did not shoot bim again. By this time I heard the whole No intelligence has reached this city concer- troop coming down the road : I returned to ning the direct effect of Averill's attack. It is my bedroom, got my six barrelled revolver, and with the loaded gun started for my ishing McCausland very severely. A train hiding place, about two hundred and fifty heavily laden with commissary stores was dispatched from this city this morning for had done so before they were all at the house, and fired all my buildings, except a relieve the present wants of the houseless small corn and hen house. Everything was Snyder, Her remains were sent to Williams women and children of that town who now burnt, including all my personal property. crowd the fields and woods of the suburbs. and \$16 in money, due to the Fire Insurance Company. When all was consumed, which I was an eye witness to, I went to one of my nearest neighbors to get my breakfact, and went to the second one to get dinner, and was conveyed to Baltimore the same day. On Thursday, after I had my name enrolled in the Company of the Old Defenders, commanded by Capt. Childs, for the defence of Baltimore, and on the same day obtained a guard from headquarters, to bring in the wounded rebel, whom I took to West's Hos pital, where he since died.

### The Destruction of Chambersburg. We find the following concerning the

matter in the Harrisburg Telegraph : In referring to the fact of the deliberate urning of Chambersburg in our morning edition, we were prevented from being more xplicit as to all the circumstances, by the baste with which we were necessarily compelled to get up our account. It is now clearly established that the firing of the Court House and Bank building would not have resulted in the destruction of the town. To ensure the spread of the flames, the rebels broken open private houses, and after dethe fragments into heaps and then applied Due to ther Banks. the fragments into heaps and then applied the torch.

Major Harry Gilmore led a party who engaged in this work; and where houses ould not be instantly entered by breaking open the doors, windows were smashed and repentine balls thrown into rooms, igniting dding, and thereby firing the house. this fiendish manner Chambersburg was destroyen. While engaged in just such work, Major Harry Gilmor was arrested by a party of citizens and literally trampled to death Gilmor was a Baltimorean, belonging to one of the bitter secession families of that city, and had gained some notoriety for having captured Major.Gen. Franklin a few weeks

Before the rebels had resolved to harn Chambersburg, they had seized three of its most prominent citizens, whom they informed would be removed to Richmond, to serve as hostages until the contribution levies as hostages until the contribution levies as hostages were nectual. y being prepared for removal, when Gen-McCausland issued the order to fire the town, and then followed the scene of confusion which we have already described. Families were scarcely given time to leave their homes. Women and children were not allowed to provide themselves with a parti-cle of clothing, but all were hurried into the allowed to provide themselves with a parti-cle of clothing, but all were hurried into the streets, and thence to the open fields, to Naural Sciences, Algebra, Geometry, etc. ed their flery tongues from house to house,

# Distinguished Arrivals at the Red. ford Springs.

The Bedford Isquiser (Pa.) says:

An unusually large number of visitors were registered at these Springs hat week. On Wednesday Miss Lane, Miss Harriet Buchanan, Dr. Henry Carptenter and James Buchanan arrived. A number of his friends from town went to Mount Dallas station to meet him, and returned to the Springs with him. General Buell, who is staying at the Syrings rode in the same carriage by the Syrings rode in the same carriage by the Mature, Carses, Sympons and Treatment of all Mature, Carses, Sympons and Treatment of Mature, Carses, Sympons and T Springs, rode in the same carriage by the side of Mr. Buchanan. A "Col.," Plume of Philadelphia was conspicuous on the occasion. The "Colone" is the person who soung his hat and harrafied lendly in town, one day last week, when it was reported by the

Shamokin Coal Trade.

SHAROKIN, August 1 1864. Tons. Cier. Sent for week ending July 50,

ollies of the Rebels that Washington was cap-

To same time last year,

A BLAST OF WAR .- It was a genuine blast of war that was experienced at Petersburg on Saturday, when General Grant sprung his grand mine and sent guns, men, &c., flying half a mile into the air. And when the grand refrain sung from the throats of one hundred and twenty great guns, all blazing at once along the Union lines! This was, indeed, war, carnest, dramatic war !-In the meantime, Rockhill & Wilson, the proprietors of the Brown Stone Clothing Hall, Nos. 603 and 605 Chesaut street, above Sixth, continue to manufacture the most elegant and comfortable wearing apparel for for gentlemen and youths.

Fact.—As a culinary preparation, Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus is infallable. It has great advantages over yeast fementation, and will make twenty-five pounds more Bread or Biscuit from the same of flour, and much better. It retains all the glutinous starch and sugar that is in the our, and from two and a half pounds of flour, will make three and a balf pounds of Bread or biscuit, while the same quanty by yeast fermeniation, will make only a trifle over three pounds, and require more than twice the quantity of shortening, besides, being much more unhealthy. Try it,

has long toried the truth shat there are first principle in Maderine as there is in Science, and this Musician is compounded so principles salted to the mention the pures and exemiting a greater internal matrick-and this council by the use of this Madjoine. He re-uce that qualities are based or its power to used the locality and eigenous eleculation of breed through the hange, it sufficient the manches and accuse the white to perform the duties of regulating the heat of the system, and in gently throwing all the weste waterings, the the surface of the body. It is not violent restrictly, but the randition, warming searching and effective. Solid by all drugglet at 12 and 25 contract heat.

BC SC mand BLAS — Professor J. 18AACS.

M. B. Derrigher and Arman formerly harden.
Hellmost in her immind at No. 211 Files haven.
Philminiphes, where persons affected with decrees of the EV Stand EAS with the univertifically treated and course, if curable Ly Artificial Eyes constant with hell point.

N. H. No charges made for Examination. The Municipal Parally is furthered by the has an entries in his mode of greats and.

Zuly 2, 1964—19

PUBLIC SPEAKERS, MILITARY OFFICERS Singers can use "Brown's Erouche Troches," or Cough and Voice Lozeges, as freely as requisite, -containing nothing that can injure the system. They are invaluable for allaying the hourseness and irritation incident to vocal exertion, clearing and strengthening the voice.

#### MARRIAGES.

In Lower Agusta township on the 17th alt., by Jacob Bloom Esq., Mr. SAMUEL A., CRIST, of Co. I, 58th Regt, Penn. Vols., and Miss, ELIZABETH GOTTSCHALL, of Sunbury

DEATHS. Suddenly of appoplexy of the heart, on Tuesday morning last, at the residence of Mrs. McCarty, in this place, Miss LUCY SNYDER, daughter of Geo. A. Snyder, Esq.,

of Williamsport, Pa., aged about 35 years The deceased was on a visit to some of her friends in this place, and up to a late hour on Monday night was as well as usual. An hour or two after she retired her friends were called to her bedside and before a physician could reach her, the vital spark had fled. She was a worthy and accomplished lady, a grand daughter of the late Gov. port in the merning train.

SUNBURY MARKET. \$2 15 n 2 25 Butter, 160 Tallow, 150 Lard, 80 Pork 100 Bacon, \$2 50 Hain. \$7 00 Shoulder

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS State of the Bank of Northumber-

land, Pa., August 3d, 1861. ASSETS. oans and Bills disco 

ders. 24,503.53 nnsylvania, onk of Northumberland Stock. thumberland Bridge Stock. legraph Stock, 250 00
al Estate, & 550 87
to by other Banks, 154,317 68
wes of other Banks, and Legal Tenders 54,021 on

Cash Items, Specie in Vault including Commonwealth \$801 574 97 LIABILITIES Discus 13 Commonwealth, Currency for

I hereby certify the above statement levie just a Thereby certify the above statement to be just an true to the less of my knowledge and boiler.

Sworn and subscribed before are:

D. Rockerentaria. Notary Public (
Sunbary, August 6, 1854).

18 600 00 200,972 95

Specie Certificate, Depositors.

Four School Teachers Wanted. A PPLICATIONS will be received by the Board A of School Directors. Sunbarry School Directors for Room No. 1 on Thursday the 25th day of August next, when the allocated of the Schools will take place in the Law Office of Geo. W. Haupt, at 10 o'clock A. M. School term seven useful.

Sunbury High School, Will respect in the sail Exprise Church, on the first day of August. The course of instruction embraces all the branches taught in Academies and Seminaries of the highest grade.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 21 WILES. ustiments of above. TRIBBITY.

archiental expenses. Papels can enter at any time, and will only be

York - AGENTS WANTED. "Of all the publications which have attained one a wide popularity, as issued by FOWLER a strike, none are more adapted to general attitive than the rich, comprehences, and well-arranged bases opins."—N. F. Tribane.

## SUSQUEHANNA FEMALI COLLEGE.

SELINSGROVE, Snyder Co., P. THURSDAY, AUGUST 18th. The Wint Session on the 17th of November. TERMS PER SESSION OF 13 WEEE'S For Boarding, Weshing, Paraissed Room, Fa and Light, and Tuition in all the regular studies the Collegiate Department, only 802 79.
A liberal beduction made in favor of the Daughts of our Soldiers.

For further particultrs, or Circulars, apply to 8, 100MER, Principal Selingrove, August 6, 1864, —31....

THE HUMAN PACE DIVING—A new System of P slognomy, Eyes, Eurs, Nove Lips, Mouth, He Hair, Eyebrows, Hands, Feet, Skin, Complex with all "Signs of Character, and How in Re-The Phrenological Journal, AND LOSS ILLUSTRATED S. R. WELLS, Edit Ethnology, the National History of Man, natnees and tribes of met, described with Illustra-Physiology, intettors of the Body. Heart, La Stomach, House Muscles, and Nervous System. Phremology the Temperature, Many Litte and Social and Moral Nature. How to Improve

Physiognomy with the "Sinys or Unitary and flow to Kenn These," on assemble princip Physiology, or the Science of the Son! "M relations to this life and to the life to come. A new volume, the 46th, commences with the J number. Now ready. Published monthly in que-form, at \$2 a year. Samples by and pest. Nov-Address FOWLER & WELLS, 289 Broadway.

WOOL WANTED! WANTED, then pounds or outled WOOL ners having Wool on find out fluid nels by sailing at the Hat Stote of the underegoes

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The above Company are houses all over the varieties owners of the Coffee Photoaline of Jacobsania in the Daich East Folion, and see lies to Balaxia in the Datich East Indian, and are the less monopolitars of Collect and the thiolog.

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