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

National Union Electoral Ticket. SEMATORIAL Morten M'Michael, Philadelphia.

- Mariana
ATIVE.
13 Elias W Hals 14 Charles H, Shrin- 15 John Wisser, 16 David M'Connug 17 David W, Woods 18 Isane Bengan, 19 John Patton, 20 Samnel B, Dick, 21 Evérbard Brerer, 22 John P, Penney, 23 Ebenezer M Jun 24 John W, Blanch

## COUNTY UNION TICKET.

For Congress : GEORGE F. MILLER, of Union County. For Assembly : JACOB M. FOLLMER, of Turbut. For Register & Recorder, &c. JOHN J. SMITH, of Sunbury. For Commissioner: ANDREW NYE, of Delaware,

For Auditor : H. B.IWEAVER, of Zerbe." NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXABLE PARTY.

TO THE PUBLIC. rather than to party.

space of fourteen years, been connected in will elect the Union candidate by 1500. its publication as an apprentice and foreman, and who is now resociated with us in its fature publication. His long continuin thus starting out for himself.

H B MASSER.

the public generally, that he has become assigned is, that the government demand smoclated in the publication of the Sunbury has fallen off. American, and respectfully solicits the pafrom go and encouragement usually extended to legisners. The political character of the patronage of every family. E. WILVERT.

The SUNBURY AMERICAN will be printed

H. B. MASSER, E. WILVERT.

Sunbury, Sept. 24, 1864.

\*To DELINQUENTS .- Subscribers resi-Ung at a distance, who have not paid upand made no arrangements for paying, must stopped. The cost of the white paper alone, on which the "American" is printed, is over one dollar per annum for each subscriber, and that too in eash on delivery. Our subcoasity of adopting this course. With the real advance in material and labor, publishers should be paid for every paper issued,

surviities (to call them by no stronger name,) says this war is a failure. This is not only untrue but disloyal, and unpatriotic in spibog to the peace party headed by Vailan- Some of the passengers say that 30 passen digham, merged into the platform, and the dead bodies arrived at Harrisburg. The therefore nobody, - while the other branch through mail was destroyed and a great porof the party declare that McClellar himself tion of the baggage. is the platform, as defined by his letter of the one of the other understand it, if both ore to believed. The truth is the Chicago Convention. It says: platform is like a boys see see, loose at both who will stand upon the platform, for they down. If you ask a peace party man how he him the nomination. If the platform achop - - rieg for their own smulement, form to sait their nominee, or nominate a martimes up and sometimes down, while candidate that will suit the platform." the moses look on with surprise wondering which east will be upperment after the A HIGH PRIVATE of extraordinary dimer

Your wife?" inquired the General. "Why," 1 - Co there are not so closely drawn. The marked General Thomas, "why I haven't condictates on the Culon licket are all ones; seen my wife for three years." the state of the contents. They are not notice may be," rejoined the other, "but you see, one to when make politics their trade, but the course the high private got his furlough after that rub.

perat who enlists is an Abolitionist or a food !" and adds :

"If this war is to be prosecuted beyond the year 1864, we much prefer that Abra-ham Lincoln shall have the privilege and pleasure of doing so. Before we consent to support any man who is in favor of the esecution of this war, we shall prefer to onsign our establishment to the flames."

The Chicago platform calls for an immedute cessation of hostilities, and the Richmond Examiner, says :-

"Save on our own terms, we can accept no peace whatever and must fight till dooms day rather than yield one iota to them.' "The North must yield all—the South no-thing." "We shall make no peace till we are in a position not only to demand and exact, but also to enforce and collect treasures for our own reimbursement out of the wealthy cities of the North."

"As surely as we triumph, so surely will we make the North pay our war debt, though we wring it out of their hearts."

The Selinsgrove hero declares he would sooner have his own establishment "consigned to the flames," than to have his Southern brethren injured by Yankee guns. Gen. McClellan, however, declares the Union must be preserved, by force if necessary. Now here is "a conflict" of opinion, and unless the General surrenders there will be a terrible conflagration; by the light of which we imagine we can already see the Seliusgrove hero making tracks South, his cont tail sticking out behind like a skillet

E-F" THE ELECTION OF GEO. F. MILLER

A FIXED FACE .- The nomination of Geo, F. Miller, the Union candidate for Congress, is well received in every county in the district. That fact alone, is all that is necessary to convince, the most incredulous that his election is a fixed fact, His opponent, Wm. H. Miller, of Dauphin, seems conscious In September 1840, the undersigned esta- of this, and hence is not over anxious for blished the SUNBURY AMERICAN, and has the nomination. But he must take itsince that time, a period of twenty-four somebody must be the standard bearer, even years, been its editor and proprietor. In its in a hopeless contest. Wm. H. Miller's principles it has never changed, advocating election two years ago, was the result of a then as it does now, the doctrines and po- division in the party in Dauphin & Juniatta. liey inaugurated by Jefferson, and carried There is no division now, and besides, Geo. out by Madison and Jackson-principles F. Miller will be supported by a number of that booked to the country and its interests democrats. His majority in his own country, it is conceded, will not be less than one thou sand. In Dauphin and Snyder it will be 1500 une of the American will appear toe name more, while Northumberland & Juniatta canof EMANUEL WILVERT, who has, for the not give his opponent more than 1000, which

The decline in gold has already ef fected the fall in the prices of many of the ance in this office is, of itself, the best evi- necessaries of life. Butter has declined 15 dence of our appreciation of his merits, and to 20 cents per pound in Philadelphia, and killing and wounding 5,000 of the enemy, to those who know him personally, we need not commend him as deserving of patronage flour, and other provisions have also submitted to a small decline. In coal, there has been a considerable decline in the cities, from the fabulous prices that it has main-The undersigned informs his friends and tained the past six months. The cause

## Fatal Railroad Accident.

About four o'clock yesterday morning a the paper will remain unchanged, but every sylvania Railroad, near Thompsontown stamost fearful collision occurred on the Penn- Official Despatch from Gen. Sheri Bert will be made to add to its interest and tion, about thirty-eight miles west of this usefulness and to make it a paper worthy of city. What is called the Fast Freight had reached Thompsontown running behind its received by the Department: schedule time, with a full knowledge of the on good paper, and published ever Saturday | had scarcely reached the end of the train to | pike, at the crossing of Opequan creek, and by the undersigned, at \$2 per annum if paid unfurl his signal, when the fast line from after a most desperate engagement, which in advance, or \$2.50 if not paid within the West came thundering along. The encollision when it occurred. The engineer of the fast line had but a moment to observe the flagman of the fast freight, when he immediately put on his patent brakes and reversed his machinery, coolly and courageousnot be surprised on finding their papers by remaining at his post on the engine, there destruction by which he was so suddenly confronted; The effect of the collision was terrific,

The baggage and three passenger cars of the scribers, will, therefore, see the absolute ne- fast line were literally smashed together. At once a scene of fearful confusion, intense excitement and heart-rending suffering ensued, One of the passenger cars, containing some thirty passengers, was discovered to be on fire. Those in charge of the trains, with the passengers who were not injured, made every effort to rescue the unfortunates in the burn-THE CHICAGO PLATFORM DEFINED. ing car. The breaksman, (L. Imbrie,) and the Chicago platform, among other abthe platform of the cars, supposed to have been there in answer to the signal of the engineer, to assist in stopping the train, were natrue but disloyal, and unpatriotic in spi-rir-and not even in accordance with the entirely consumed, their charred remains scatiments of Gen. McCletlan who is, accord- mingling, as it were, in a common crisp.

The New York Daily News of the acceptance. Thus the Vallandigham branch 10th takes bold and open ground against of the party stand on the platform-the the letter of General McClellan, and declares McClellan party stand under it, while neither that it cannot find it possible to support

ends and resting only on one still in the cen-ter, and when one goes up the other goes collision with the Convention that tendered cords not with the nominee's convictions of the right, a due respect for the opinions of the right, a due respect for the opinions of the assemblage that unanimously adopted it requires that he should give back to the The Lieuwratic National Convention is not dissolved and the Convention in the standard of the Democracy.

The Lieuwratic National Convention is not dissolved. It is ready to convene at the call of its Executive Committee, and, if General Sheridan's army has this day fought one of most sanguinary and decisive battles mentions, then goes down the war end through which the principles of the party part up they have been enunciated, let the Convention reassemble, and either remodel their plat-

sions hanterest into the presence of General Thomas and asked for a farlough, adding, tage There is but little excitement at pro- wife." "How long is it since you have seen

Mar The French Admiral, when informs | \$43" Gen. John C. Fremont, withdraws to of the surrender of Port Morgan, remark. from the Presidential causes and organ, with and their Parragest, were the born of this age, wonly frankness, the union of his friends in and that he expected to hear soon of the favor of Mr. Lincoln for the safety of the over the Opequan River, which they errome outly thought had been repaired.

15" The Sellasgrove Times says, "any Glorious News from the Shenandonn Valley.

GREAT VICTORY WON BY SHERIDAN. OFFICIAL GAZETTE,

To Major-General Dix, New York: Washington, Sept. 20 - 9.30 P. M.-Gen. Sheridan attacked Early, fought a great battle and won a splendid victory. Over 2,500 prisoners were captured; 9 battle flags and 5 pieces of artillery were also captured, and the rebel Generals Rhodes

and Gordon were killed. Three other genral officers were wounded. All the enemy's killed and most of the vounded have fallen into our hands. The details are stated in the following official

The Department learns with deep regret that we have lost General Russell, killed. HARPER'S FERRY , VA., Sept. 19, 13 M., 1864.—Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: Sheridan moved on the enemy this morning at daylight.

elegrams received by this Department.

Soon after the movement commenced, heavy and continued firing for two hours; then ceased, apparently receding. It was resumed about 9 o'clock, and has continued o this hour (12 M.), apparently in the vicinity of Bunker Hill,

JOHN D. STEVENSON, Brigadier-General HARPER'S FERRY, Sept- 19, 3 P. M .- Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: I have just received a report from the Signal Officer,

as follows.

Continuous firing between Opequan and near Winchester, very heavy since 10 A. M. I think the engagement is general The line is about five miles long. Averill is heavily engaged with the enemy near Darksville I have sent a party of scouts

and couriers to the front. Shall report all reliable news. JNO. D. STEVENSON, Brigadier-General. Harper's Ferry, Va., Sept. 19, 4.30 P. M .-Hon, E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: The fighting in the direction of Winchester is much heavier. Our forces near Bunker Hill

seem to be driving the enemy rapidly. JNO. D. STEVENSON, Brigadier-General. HARPER'S FERRY, Sept. 19, 7 P. M .- Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: - Just heard from the front. Our cavalry under Averell and Merritt engaged Breckinridge's Corps at Darksville at daylight and up to one o'clock had driven him beyond Stevenson's lepot, a distance of several miles, killing and wounding quite a number, and capturing two hundred prisoners from Gordon's

On the centre and left the enemy were driven about three miles beyond the Opequan into a line of earthworks. Since then, s the officer left, he could distinctly hear heavy musketry firing and continuous heavy artillery firing as he came in.

We have heard here heavy artillery firing, and still continuing to this hour. Every indication is most favorable to us.

J. D. Stevenson, Brig.-Gen. Harren's Funny, 7.40 A. M., September 20th, 1864.—Hon, E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:—We have just heard from the front. Sheridan has defeated the enemy Leavily,

were killed and York wounded. Our loss is about 2,000. Gen. Russell, of the 6th Corps, was killed; Gen. McIntosh lost a leg. Generals Upton, McIntosh and Chapman

are wounded. The enemy escaped up the Valley under cover of the night. Sheridan is in Winchester.

J. D. STEVENSON, Brigadier-General.

dan. Major-General Sheridan transmits to General Grant the following official report just WINCHESTER, Va., 7.30 P. M.,

gineer of the latter train was running on his o'clock in the evening, completely defeated own time, calculating, of course, that the him, driving him through Winchester, and road was clear, and from the fact that this capturing about 2,500 prisoners, five pieces train not stopping at Thompsontown, the reader can imagine the fearfulness of the their wounded, The rebel Generals Rhodes and Gordon were killed and three other general officers wounded. Most of the enemy's wounded

and all their killed fell into our hands, Our losses are severe; among them Gene ly remaining at his post on the engine, there to do what he could to diminish the awful the 6th Corps, who was killed by a cannon ball. Generals Upton, McIntosh and Chapman were wounded. I cannot tell our

> The conduct of the officers and men was most superb. They charged and carried every position taken up by the rebels, from Opequan creek to Winchester. The rebels were strong in number and

> obstinate in their fighting.
>
> I desire to mention to the Licutenant-General Commanding of the Army, the gallant Generals Wright, Crook, Emory, Torbert and the officers and men under their command. To them the country is indebted

> for this handsome victory.
>
> A more detail report will be forwarded,
>
> [Signed] P. H. Sherridan, Major-General Commanding. Full details of the casualties will be given when received by the Department. EDWIN M. STANTON.

Secretary of War. The Late General Russell. Brigadier General David A. Russell, who fell at the battle near Winchester, was a native of New York. He graduated at West Point, in 1845. He served in the Mexican war, and was brevetted, "for gallant and meritorious conduct in several affairs with had in the meantime been obliged to lay guerillas, at Paso Ovejas, National Bridge down if order to avoid as much as possible and Cerre Gordo," He has also served also the effects of the withering fire which the with distinction throughout the present war. His runk in the regular army, at the time of his death, was that of Major of the 8th in-He was commissioned a Brigadier

## General of Volunteers, Nov. 29th, 1862, Particulars of the Battle of Winchester. BALTIMORE, Sept. 20 .- The following is

the American's special report of the great battle in the Shenandoah Valley:— HEAD-QUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVI-ION, WINCHESTER, Va., Sept. 19, 9 P. M .- General Sheridan had previously ridden of the war. Victory has again perched on our banners, and the Rebel army which so recently threatened an invasion of the loyal North has been defeated and utterly routed with a loss of at least 3000 killed and wounded, including five Generals, namely, Rhodes, Wharton, Bradly T. Johnson, Gordon and York, the two first of whom were killed and the others badly wounded; and we have 2500 prisoners, nine buttle flags representing aims different regimer tal organizations, five pieces of artillery, with calssons, the recital of which ought to make every loyal heart in the North glow with

In order to more thoroughly understand the nature of the builde, with all the sur-rounding influences, it will be necessary to briefly refer to the operations of Sunday. the Sanday a division of Robel infantry moved from Bunker Hill, where it had been stationed for the past few days, to drive Averell out of Murtinsburg, to destroy the

General Sheridan learning of their move- struggle which secured us the victory. ments, ordered his whole command to break camp and prepare to march. Accordingly, at 3 o'clock on Sunday, the tents were all-struck and packed in the wagons, and the ifferent division were all under arms and epared to move at a moments notice .-They remained in this state for about an our, when the order came to go into camp for the night, and everything remained

perfectly quiet.

About nine o'clock orders were received from General Sheridan for the Sixth and Ninteenth Corps to be ready to start at three o'clock, and the Army of Western Virginia, under General Crook, at five o'clock the following morning—the order of march to be as follows:—Sixth Corps to move out on the Berryville and Winchester road, and move in two parallel columns on both sides of the road, with artillery, ammunition and supply trains on the same road; the Ninteenth Corps to follow on the same and in similar order. The Army of West-ern Virginia, under Crook, to move from its camping ground in the vicinity of Summit Point, and, striking across the country in a southwesterly direction, was ordered to form junction at the crossing of the Opequan on the Berryville and Winchester pike

Shortly after five o'clock, Wilson's Division of Cavalry crossed the Opequan, at Berryville, on the Winchester pike, moving his command rapidly along the road, and driving the enemy's skirmish line, gallantly charged their works with his first brigade, and carried them at the point of the sabre,

capturing thirty prisoners.

In this charge, Colonel Brinton, of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, was wounded within a few feet of the enemy's works, whilst gallantly leading his regiment, These field works were constructed by the

Rebels to guard the fords of the Opequan. and to prevent our passage at this point. It will be seen how signally they failed to ecuted upon an enemy, accomplish the object for which they were The stubborn columns of Early's command ecomplish the object for which they were

constructed. Our cavalry have secured a safe crossing for the infantry, the Sixth Corps was moved point about a mile and a half distant from the ford, where it formed in line of battle, and threw out a strong skirmish line, At the same time the artillery opened on the woods, into which the enemy's infantry had retired, and kept up an incessent cannonade, the enemy replying briskly with parts of Some made for the heights beyond Win-

There was a delay of at least two hours, orders, failed to come up at the proper time? General Emory had moved his the rear of the baggage train of the Sixth

umn of the Sixth Corps.

Sheridan, having learned on Sunday that the main portion of Early's forces were encamped in the vicinity of Bunker Hill and Stephenson's Depot, resolved to mass his forces on the Winchester and Berryville pike, and by a rapid movement hurl them the gallant Russell, of the Frst Division, on Early's rear. No doubt but the enemy Corps, a commander as faultless as it was were completely surprised and outmanœu-

vred by General Sheridan. marched to the appointed place of rendez-yous, a portion of the cavalry under Tor-Brigads Third Cavalry Division, was woundbert and Averell, kept up a strong picket ed by a pistol ball in the leg, which necessine along the Opequan, and by demonstration and approximation. He is now doing very ing in force at Burn's Ford, kept a large well. portion of the enemy at that part of the field, which vastwelve miles distant from the Sixth Corps, was also wounded, but not the point where it was intended our infantry dangerously, should operate and strike the blow which Of the field and line officers I have been

Delay in the arrival of the Ninteenth Corps fact that the fast line from the West momen- 1864 .- Lieureaunt General U. S. Grant: 1 enabled Early to move Gordon's Division Seventy-lifth New York, wounded. tact that the last line from the west momentary that I attacked the tarily expected at that station. The freight have the honor to report that I attacked the at double quick from Busker Hill, distant Colonel E. Bright, One-hundred-and-train had hardly stopped, and the flagman forces of General Early over the Berryville about ten miles, and bring it up in time to twenty-sixth Ohio, Third Division, Sixth form in line of battle with Breckinridge's, Corps, killed, Ransom's and Rhodes' commands, who had already arrived and were formed in a belt killed. of woods skirting the Berryville and Winchester pike.

As soon as the Ninteenth Corps arrived it was formed in four lines of battle, about Cavalry, Aid to General Merrit, killed. three hundred yards apart, on the right of the Sixth Corps, and everything being in sey. Third Division Sixth Corps, killed, readiness the advance was sounded at about Major Dillingham, Tenth Vermont, Third twelve o'clock, and the different lines moved Division Sixth Corps, killed. forward. The two corps advanced in splendid style, and just as composedly as though this dispatch to form any correct estimate marching at a review or a parade, drams of our killed and wounded, but from informaleading and colors flying, presenting such tion at hand, together with personal observaan imposing spectacle as has seldom been tion on the field, I do not think it will exwitnessed in the present war. In fact some ceed 500 killed and 2500 wounded, if it of the oldest and most experienced staff amounts to that number. officers present declared they had never before witnessed so truely grand a spectacle. Surely I an correct in stating that this before witnessed so truely grand a spectacle. has been one of the most sanguinary and

At the same time our artillery opened a furi- recting the movements of our army. ous cannonade, throwing shells and solid shot into the opposite woods, where the enemy could be seen moving up reinforce-

Our different lines of battle continued to advance steadily until they had approached within nearly two hundred yards of the enemy's line, when the Rebels opened a furious cannonade with grape and cannister from two batteries, which they had previously kept secreted and which ploughed through our advancing lines, moving down a large number of our men.

The first line was obliged to give way under so murderous a fire, and in retreating | to-day. beyond the second line threw it into momentary confusion, and it was also obliged to fall back behind the third line, which enemy's batteries were directing against our advancing lines.

along the lines, and was received everywhere by the men with the greatest enthusiasm; and when they advanced it was with attempt.

Having regained the advanced position which we had previously occupied, the dif-ferent lines of battle were ordered to lay down and wait the arrival of Crook's corps, which was held in reserve on the eastern side of the Opequan. They were ordered cent. on silver. up to take position on the extreme right of the line, in order to counteract a movement on the part of the enemy, who were massing troops on their left flank with a view of turning our right.

Previously at 3 o'clock Crook formed on to enter his lines.

the right of the Nineteenth Corps, the First Division on the extreme right of our line, had the American flag flying from his house. admiration for the brave men and gallant officers who have achieved so signal a sucand the Second Division in the tear. Sup-porting a division on the Ninetwenth Corps. tieneral Crook having formed his men, reds mores, but it cannot be got down the river, along the lines, and was received with the Good Midding is worth forty cruts. Green-General Torbert, with Merritt and Aver-

General Sheridan rode out to where Turburt was stationed; and after consultawere to take, ordered a final charge, which was made with an impetuosily which noth-

ing could resist. Our line, extending nearly three miles in fusion, closely followed for three miles, length, advanced amid cheering and yells, when coming to a chaparral they made a which could be distinctly heard far above stand. the noise made by the thunder of artillery and continuous roar of musketry, which for impetuosity has seldom been exceded in any battle of this war.

closer and closer to those of the enemy, the battle became more and more fierce, until in point of desperate and fierce carnage it would compare favorably with any similar contest of this war The slaughter now was truly awful, and at every discharge men were distinctly seen to drop all around, and the two contending lines at some points could not have been over two nundred yards apart.

Just at this critical period, above the roar of artillery and musketry, and the cheers and fierce yells of the contending armies, could be distintly heard the shrill notes of cavalry bugies sounding a charge, which was the death knell of Early's army. I here enthusiastic cheers by the Mexican soldiers could be see the gallant Custer and Merritt, each with his head-quarters' flag in hand, and conspicuous among the advancing squadrons, gallantly leading his charge, which, in connection with the desperate courage displayed by our infantry, secured

us the victory.

All honor to these gallant chiefs who have done to nobly.

Those who have never witnessed a cavalry charge can form no idea of its magnificence, not of its demoralizing effect, when well ex-

were forced to give way and break before and resulted in the defeat of the Rebels, the fierce onslaught which our cavalry made who were driven from the town, when Corupon them, who, with saber in hand, over the Opequan, and along the pike to-wards Winchester, leaving its train parked capturing seven hundred and twenty-one on the opposite side of the stream, at a privates and non-commissioned officers, with nine battle-flags and two guns. The broken and the Stars and Stripes hoisted amid the and demoralized divisions comprising Early's command now fled in confusion, throwing away everything which could in any way impede their flight, and strewing the

chester, but they were speedily dislodged by Averill, and forced to beat a hasty and ig caused by the non-arrival of the Ninteenth nominous retreat up the valley, where such were seized by the Corps; who, through a misunderstanding of of Early's command as are left him are now the Rio Grande. scattered.

Our victory was a glorious one, and one well calculated to shrill the heart of every Corps instead of keeping his command loyal man with impulses of sincere joy, but closed up in the rear of the advancing col-it has been well remarked, that every joy loyal man with impulses of sincere joy, but that this great and iniquitous rebellion should be put down.

Amongst the killed I regret to announce

ssible for a man to be. Brave unto rashess, he fell at the post of honor at the head Whilst his different columns were being of his division while leading a charge.

General McIatosh, commanding the First

General Upton, commanding a divison of

should result in the signal defeat of Early's able to collect a few names who were killed and wounded. Amongst them

Captain Wright of General Devin's staff,

Captain Rodenbaugh, Second United States Cavalry, wounded in the arm, Captain McQuestion, Second United States Major Vandenburg, Fourteenth New Jer-

It is impossible at the time of writing

The first line had not advanced more than | decisive battles of the war, and reflect great two hundreed yards before it became warmly engaged with the enemy, who were posted in a line about six hundred yards distant. enemy's sharp-sheeters, and personally di-

## IMPORTANT PROM THE RIO GRANDE.

A REMARKABLE PROCEEDING.

Capture of Brownvill by the Mexican General Cortinas.

THE REBELS DIVEN OUT AND THE AMERICAN FLAG HOISTED BY THE MEXICANS.

Fortress Monroe, Mexicans who had just arrived at New

Orleans report that Cortinas being unable to cope with the French, crossed his force of two thousand men and sixteen cannon Our artillery was now brought up and over the Rio Grande and occupied Brownsposted in commanding positions to silence ville, driving out the Confederates under these batteries of the enemy which had Colonel Ford, He hoisted the American caused us so much annoyance, and our line flag and declared that as he was a citizen was reformed and again moved forward, re; of the United States he would hold. Browngaining the advanced position, which they ville for that Government. He immediately had held when they were obliged to fall notified the Federal commander at Brazos back. But this success was not gained of his proceeding, and offered through him, without most obstinate resistance on the part | to the United States Government, the services of himself and his army.

The Bagdad (Mexico) correspondent of the Picagune, under date of the 4th, says that from the cupolas of that place can be seen four armies in hostile array, the Federterrible determination "to do or die in the al and Confederate on one side of the river, and the French and Mexican on the other. The French were fortifying with cotton bules, and it is reported they would march scription for the curs of Consumption, Asthma, Bromfrom Monterey to Matamoros.

> inced to one per cent, on gold, and five per Many French persons had removed their gridences from Matamoros to Bagdad. The Rebel Colonel Ford, previous to being driven out of Brownsville, tendered protection to all the French subjects desiring

most vociferous cheering, the men promis lacks are quoted at thirty three cents on ing to "go is and wipe out Wischester." the dellar at Bagelad,

Carno, Sept. 19. The steamer Belle, from ill's Division of Cavalry, having crossed the Memphis, has arrived with the Memphis Openess about 8 o'clock, at Huens' and papers of yesterday exenting. Surgeant F. Know's Fords, had been hard at work all 3. Unck, of the Ninety-first lilinois Infinity. day. Sighting couniderable bodies of the one I furnishes additional information concerning

They occupied Martinsburg for a short my's infantry and cavalry, and having been affairs on the Rio Grande. On the morning time without doing any damage to the rail- successful in steadily driving them before of the 6th the French marched out of Bag dad with a ferce estimated at five thousand, road, and were eventually driven by Averell as far as Darksville.

them, now arrived on our extreme right and with a ferce estimated at five thousand, and were prepared to take part in the final and commenced the ascent of the Rio Grande

for the purpose of attacking Matamoros. The march was uninterrupted until they reached a point opposite the Whith Branch, where they met Cortinat with the Mexican A terrific artillery duel ensued, when the French were compelled to fall back in con-

Cortinas opened on the Imperial force with shot and shell and while engaged at this point the Rebel commander at Brownsville, Colonel Ford, came down on the Tex-Our men had determined to win the day as side of the Rio Grande with a large drove and nerved themselves accordingly for the coming struggle, and as our lines advanced Confederacy's friends engaged with Cortinas side of the Rio Grande with a large drove as he promptly espoused their cause and opened on the Mexican rear. In the meantime Cortinas succeeded in

putting the Imperialists to fight, and drove them to Bocadol Rio, where he shelled them. As his artillery could not complete with their heavy ordnance on shipboard he withdrew his forces to White Rance, and crossed five hundred men to Texas, where they lay on their arms during the night of the 6th, by the side of the American troops. No sooner has Continus crossed the Ri Grande than he lowered the flag of his country, white, red and green, and hoisted

as well as the American.
On the 9th Cortinas followed Ford to the old battle-field of Resaca de la Palma, where he recruited his troops for the night, while Ford tell back to Browsville, Cortinas in the meantime had dispatched a courier to Matamoros to order the forces there to prepare to move immediately, and

early on the morning of the 8th five dred Mexicans moved up the Rio Grande crossed the river, and came down on the Texas side, attacking Crownsville simultaneously with Cortinas.

The struggle for Brownsville was brief

rode timas took possession. The rebels retreated left, so hastily that they left their "rags" floating on the Court House and other publi buildings; but they were soon torn shouts of the citizens and Mexican soldiers who were almost as proud of the "starry banner" as our brave boys.

CAIRO, Sept. 18.—The War Eagle has a

despatch from New Orleans, of the 10th, stating that a number of vessels which sailed from that port for Matamoros, with cargoes intended for Cortinas or the general market, were seized by the French at the mouth of LATER.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13, via Cairo, Sept. 9.—There is much dispute over the Mexian news, and it is not generally believed; ut some who should know assert positivey that it is true. Cortinus is said to be still in Fort Brown.

with nineteen guns bearing on Matamoros. Colone's Ford's Rebel Cavalry are enamped ten miles up the Rio Grande. The French had moved out two miles rom Bagdad.

The news from Atlanta produces a great ponding joy among the loyal people, flood's army is reported through loyal ources to be greatly demoralized. All the rains-Mississippi Robel army, with the exception of Buckner's Brigade has moved up towards White River. Buckner confronts the remnant of our army at Morganzia. Our main force has been sent away from

would be contraband. Colonel S. Seymanski, the Rebel Com-missioner of Exchange, and Colonel Dwight, hereby offer myself to the people of Northamberland the Federal Commissioner, were in consula- county as a candidate for the office of tion at Morganzia vesterday. It is hoped that a general exchange of prisoners will ru-

There is nothing new from Mobile,

Later from Gen. Grants Arm'y Washington, Sept. 21. The information from the Arms of the Potomac is that nothing of any importance has occurred within the past three days.

The expected attack of the enemy on Monday did not take place, although from indirations it was believed the Rebels seriously meditated an assault. Scarcely a shot had been heard along the lines for twenty four hours.

up to noon to-day, makes it certain that Sheridan has secured 5,000 prisoners, and

ut bring no news.

that every hour more are being sent to the WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 11 A. M. To Maj. Gen. Dix, N. Y.: Gen. Grant transmits the following ex-tract from the Richmond Sentinel of yester-

day: "A slight ripple of excitement was produced here yesterday by the report that a Yankee raiding party was advancing on Gordonsville and were within a few miles of that place. "The result of all our inquiries on this head is that this report originated in the fact that early yesterday a party of Yankee raiders, whose numbers is not known, visited Rapidan bridge—after destroying it pro-ceeded to Liberty Mills, five or six miles above, which they also destroyed. From

from New Orleans on the 12th, arrived here to-day.

The steamer Fung Shuey arrived there on the 12th. The transport Continental left on the same day for New York of Fortrees Manual Continental Conti

The Pittsburg Chronicle, of Friday last, says that measures are now projected to bring to the coal regions of Pennsylvania a large number of workmen from the East, and to push on the manufacture of efficient and labor-saving coal machines. Every emigrant ship brings over a number of diggers who would be exceeding glad to work at the present rates.

Shamokin Coal Trade.

SHAMORIN, Sept. 19, 1864. Tone, Cut. Sent for week ending Sept. 16, 210,791 11 To same time tast year, 29,635 06

TO CONSUMPTIVES. Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable pre-

chitis, and all throat and Lung affections, (free of The export duty on specie had been re- charge,) by sonding their address to Rev EDWARD A WILSON. Williamsburg.

Kings Ca., Sept. 24, 1864 .-- 3m Now York. EDITOR OF AMERICAN :

Draw Six — With your permission. I with in any to the readers of your paper that I will sand by return mail to all wishing it from a Roupe, with full directions for making and using a sought Vagotable Raim, that will effectually remove in less days Fin.

pier, Diotches, Tab. Frenkies, and all impurities of the Skin leaving the same not all impurities of the Skin leaving the same not often, emooth and

bountiful.
I will also mail from to those having Baid Hoods, so there Force, simple directions and information that will smalle those in start a tull growth of Loa untant Hair. Whishers, or a Moustacke, in loss than ill applications answered by sature mail without

Hospanifully fours. THOM. F. CHAPMAN. Chemiss. Bol Boundays, New York.

EVE and RAR ... Professor J. ISAACS M. D., Occutair and Austist, formerly Leyden, Halland, is new located at No. 511 Pine Street, Philadelphia, where persons afflicted with discusses of the KYF and EAR will be selectifically treated and current, if curable.

N. B.—No charges made for Examination. The Medical faculty is invited, as hohas no socrets in his

July 2, 1854.--19 MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE BALSAM has long tested the truth that there are first principles in Medicine as there is in Science, and this Medicine in Medicine as there is in Science, and this Medicine is compounded on principles suited to the manifold nature of Man! The curs of Colds is in keeping open the pores, and creating a gentle internal warmth, and this caused by the use of this Medicine. Its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of blood through the lungs, it enlivens the muscles and assists the skin to perform its duties of regulating the heat of the system, and in gently throwing off the waste substance from the surface of the body. It is not violent remedy, but the emolitent, warming, searching and effective. Sold by all druggist at 13 and 25 cents per bottle.

12 00 | Eggs,
\$2 35 a 2 40 | Rutter,
160 | Tallow,
150 | Lard,
75 | Pork,
160 | Bacon,
\$2 50 | Ham,
\$7 00 | Shoulder, SUNBURY MARKET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ESTEY'S COTTAGE

ORGANS. A RE not only unequalied, but they are absolutely A unequalled, by any other Reed Instrument in the country. Designed expressly for Churches and Schools, they are found to be equally well adapted to the parlor and drawing room. For sale only by E. M. BRUCE.

No. 18 North Seventh street, Philadelphia. Where can also be found a complete assertment of the Perfect Melodeon.

Sept. 24, 1864.-1yw

FOR REAT. A Furnished House from the 1st November to 1st April to a small Family without children, on the back part of the house, to a reliable couple who would

take care of the premises.

Also two excellent stoves—one a Gas-Burner.
For further particulars inquire at this office
Sept 24, 1864—2t COAL OIL LAMPS.

I beg leave to inform my friends and the public enerally that I have commenced the manufacture f COAL OIL LAMPS of every description and style

NO. 38 S. SECOND St., PHILADELPHIA NO. 38 S. SECOND Sr., PHHLADELPHIA

With my present facilities for manufacturing, and
a practical experience of thirteen years in the management of the lamp-business for some of the largest
houses in the country, I flatter myself that my experience and knowledge will enable me to offer to the
public goods not equalled by any in regard to style
and workmanship, and at prices competing with the
lowest. I shall always endeavor to lead in offering
to the public new and useful inventions in our line.
I have also taken the wholesale agency for the sale
of GEO. W. BROWN & CO'S CRIBBRATED METAL
Toys.

No. 38 S. Second st., Philadelphia.
September 21, 1854.

PUBLIC SALE! N pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Direc-tors of the Bank of Northumberland, will be

exposed to sale, be public vendue, upon the premiers, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of September, 1864, all those two certain contiguous los of ground in the Rorough of Northumberland, Pennsylvania, trenting upon King Street and running back to a 20 feet of the present of the pre sliey; being numbered in the general plan of said Borough as lots Nos. 31 and 32, each lot containing The news from Attanta products and corrested spondency among the Rebels, and corrested to feet in width and 240 feet in depth. The improvements consist of a LARGE DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, with Kitchen attached a frame stable &c.

Being the premises lately occupied as the Banking House of the said Institution and now in the Posses-siato of Mrs. J. R. Priestly. Sale to commence at 1 o clock P. M. of said day. By order of the Board of Directors. Sunbury, Sept. 16, 1861.

that point. The statemen of its destination To the Electors of Northumbers land County.

> REGISTER A RECORDER. Should they see fit to elect me, I will endeavor to fulfil the duties of said office to the satisfaction

Sept. 17, 1864. JOHN J. SMITH. POUNDRY & MACHINESHOP. I'p-The undersigned having purchased of P. Y. Bright, Esq., his Machine Shop, Foundry, Ac., and will be ready to receive orders about the 10th inst-Anything in the shape of engines, pumps, work for mines, Ac., will be attended to. Being a practical

muchinist, work will receive personal inspection and will be attended to promptly. WM. RENNYSON.

Sunbury, Sept. 10, 1864.

A CARD. A number of deserters come in every day, Having been placed in nomination by the Union Convention of Northumberland County for the office of Member of Assembly from this district, without Information received by the Government dicitation, or even consent, on my part, and indeed ithout any desire to inspire to office. I take this without any desire to inspire to office. I take this manner of returning my thanks to my tellion efficient who have bestowed this unsolicited honor upon me. And since the nomination has been thus ununinously tendered me. I do not feel justified in declining it, and will cheerfully join with my fellow Union emizons in working for and, if possible, electing the ticket placed in nomination; knowing the cause it represents is a noble one—one worthy the highest efforts of every true man—and having the consciously in the consideration in case of failures of feels.

tion in case of failure, of feeling that my name had not been thrust upon the public at my solicitation. JACOB M. FOLLMER. September 3, 1861. Supreme Court-Northern District of Pennsylvania.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Supreme Court for the Northern District of Pennsylvania, will commence its annual session on the first Monday of totober next, at the Court House in Sunbury.

CHARLES PLEASAN'S.

Proth'y Supreme Court Northern Dist., Pa.
Sentember 10, 1864. September 10, 1864.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR ABGUNERY AT OCT. T., 1861 1 Foster vs Love & Powell, Lycoming county.
2 Dewart vs Cloment, North 4 county,
3 Wonderly vs Rohand, Lycoming county.
4 Stoansker vs Garret, Bailey & Co. do.
5 Spalding vs Abdrews
6 Malone, et al vs Solister et al North 4 county,
7 Bennet & wife vs Fulmer and others, Lycoming county,
8 Nippenose toemship vs Jersey Shore Berough,
Lycoming county,
CHARLES PLEASANTS, Proth v
Sup Court Northern Dist. Fa

Sup Court Northern Dist. Pa. Sunbury, Sept. 10, 1864.

JACOB HARLEY. (Successor to Stauffer & Harley) No. 622 MARKET Street, PHILADELPHIA DEALER in Fine Gold and Silver WATCHES Fine Gold JEWELRY, Solid SILVER WATCHES and the best of SILVER-PLATED-WARE on stantily on hand a large assortment of the above good at low prices. at low prices.

Watches and Fine Clocks, Repaired, by shifts ordenes and Fine Clocks. Repaired, by shifth workment, also, Jewelry repairing; Engraving and all kinds of Hair work to order, at short notice.

2 p Ion't forget the old stand, No. 622 Marke street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 10, 1862.—300

JACOBO. BECK MERCHANT TAILOR,

And Dealer in LOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING, A. Favn street, south of Weaver's

SUNEURY PA

[NFORMs the citizens of Snebury and closed; that he has just returned from Philadelphia with all securiored of

PALL AND WINTER GOODS. OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY His stock sensists of Chelle, French Clarke, His Doe Shim and Fasoy Unsetteered Histor Savio 2 Line Sike, Platic and Fanny Canalysis V 1571 No. 16 to will make up to reduce in dylane to said the large members, on chort notice and the most conrms. Any thousand on hand, will be furnished for

Any though not on hand, will be furnished for Philindelphia, by giving two days motion. Unsafe furnished by sustaining will be brain up at day as because on a sustaining will be brain up at day as be will sumpley some but appelenced which has shop.

Then fur for the patronge herautical function has supported for the patronge herautical function has respectfully suited a result was a of the came business. Even 15, 1884.