

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, Abraham Lincoln, OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, Andrew Johnson, OF TENNESSEE.

Meeting of the Legislature.

Both Houses of the Legislature assembled at 12, m., to-day, having been called together in advance of the time fixed for their meeting, by the extraordinary events which have lately taken place on the southern border and the southern tier of counties of the State.

Pennsylvania has the means within herself, to protect her citizens from every outrage. All that we need, is their proper organization—a prompt and thorough discipline of the men capable of military service, and there will be an end to invasion and a truce in the outrages to which our southern border counties have been subjected during the war.

The Difference Between the Value of Greenbacks and Rebel Paper Money. The traitor sympathizer in the north, has been able to do the National Government a great harm, by holding up to the view of the sordid and the ignorant, what they call the depreciation of the national credit.

ADMIRAL DAHLGREN, the gallant father of the lamented Col. Dahlgren who was killed while making a raid on Richmond, and whose body was subjected to every description of barbarous indignity, has been able at length to expose the falsity of the order said to have been found on the person of young Dahlgren for the assassination of the rebel authorities and the burning of Richmond.

A GOVERNOR WITHOUT A STATE.—One of the most curious documents that we have seen lately, is "A Proclamation by Isham G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee," printed in the Atlanta, (Ga.), Appeal, appointing an election in the 11th Congressional District of Tennessee, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Hon. David M. Curtin.

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN is described by the copperhead organ as being "active and vigorous as he was ten years ago." No doubt of it; particularly in sympathizing with the men, who are now battling to destroy the Union.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, August 9, 1864.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN:—I have called you together in advance of your adjourned session, for the purpose of taking some action for the defence of the State. From the commencement of the present rebellion, Pennsylvania has done her whole duty to the Government.

It is of course expected that the inhabitants of an invaded country will do what is in their power to resist the invaders, and the facts hereinafter stated will show, I think, that the people of these counties have not failed in this duty.

It might have been hoped—nay, we had a right to expect—that the people of the loyal States engaged in a common effort to preserve their Government and all that is dear to freedom, would have forgotten, at least for the time, their petty local jealousies, and sympathized with all their loyal citizens, wherever resident within the borders of our common country.

At that time, a call was made upon Pennsylvania for volunteers to be mustered into the service of the United States and to serve for one hundred days in the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland and at Washington and its vicinity.

I desired that at least part of this force should be confined in their service to the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland, and made such an application to the War Department, as the proposition did not meet their approbation it was rejected and the general order changed to the States named and Washington and its vicinity.

No part of the rebel army at that time had come within the State. The people of the border counties were warned and removed their stock, and at Chambersburg and York were organized and armed for their own protection. I was not officially informed of the movements of the Federal armies and of course not of the strategy of their commanders, but it was stated in the newspapers that the rebel army was slowly pursued after it had crossed the Potomac and was retiring up the Valley of the Shenandoah.

REBELS AND SYMPATHIZERS FROM CANADA TO BE THE RAIDERS. New York, Aug. 9. Rumors are rife of a rebel raid on the city of Buffalo, by secessionists and sympathizers from Canada.

near Williamsport, part of the command advanced on Hagerstown, the main body moved on the road leading from Williamsport to Greencastle. Another rebel column consisting of infantry and artillery crossed the Potomac simultaneously at Sheppardstown, and moved towards Leitersburg.

Gen. Averill, who commanded a force reduced to about 2,600 men, was at Hagerstown, and being threatened in front by Vaughn and Jackson, on his right by McCausland and Johnston, who also threatened his rear, and on his left by the column which crossed at Sheppardstown, he therefore fell back upon Greencastle.

Gen. Averill, it is understood, was under the orders of Gen. Hunter, but was kept as fully advised by Gen. Couch as was possible, of the enemy's movements on his right and to his rear. Gen. Couch was in Chambersburg, where his entire force consisted of 60 infantry, 45 cavalry, and a section of a battery of artillery, in all, less than 150 men.

I commend the houses and ruined people of Chambersburg to the liberal benevolence of the Legislature, and suggest that a suitable appropriation be made for their relief. Similar charity has been heretofore exercised in the case of an accident not arising until after the town was burned and the enemy had retired. He pursued and overtook them at Mt. Connellsburg, in Fulton county, in time to save that place from pillage and destruction.

It seems to us that not merely in this section of the case, but in its national relations, the security of this border line between the loyal and rebellious States is an object justifying and requiring a disposition of a portion of the National force with an especial view to its defence.

We are aware that as a general rule well founded objections exist to the enlistment of a force to be exclusively used for home or local defence, but with regard to such a force as we now suggest as an exceptional case, and the complete protection of this part of our frontier as of admitted national importance.

Soon after the outbreak of this rebellion the importance of a special defence of the region bordering on the upper Potomac was recognized by the Government, and the Hon. Francis Thomas of Maryland was authorized by it to raise three regiments with a view to the protection of the counties on either side of that river.

With great respect, your obedient servant, A. W. BRADFORD, A. G. CURTIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1st, 1864. HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, HARRISBURG, PENN.

In this connection please refer to the act of Congress, approved February 13, 1862, as proclaimed in General Orders No. 15, series of 1862, from this office.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, THOMAS M. VINCENT, Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS, DEP'T. SUSQUEHANNA, HARRISBURG, PA., July 22, 1864. Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

On the 5th day of this month a large rebel army was in Maryland and at various points on the Potomac as far west as New Creek, and as there was no adequate force within the State I deemed it my duty on that day to call for Thirty Thousand Volunteer Militia, for domestic protection.

On the 5th day I approved in writing of the proposition, and expressed my opinion that the Legislature would pass an act in accordance with it at its adjourned session on the 23d of August. I am furnished with an official copy of the following reply, dated August 1, 1864, to the proposition of Gen. Couch.

WAR DEPT., ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1864. Major General D. N. COUCH, Commanding, &c., Harrisburg, Pa.

In each of the three years, 1862, 1863 and 1864, it has been found necessary to call the State militia for the defence of the State, and this has happened with the assent and assistance of the General Government. From the want of organization, we have been obliged to rely exclusively on the volunteer militia, and very few exceptions to organize them anew for each occasion.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, THOMAS M. VINCENT, Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSEQUHANNA, HARRISBURG, August 6th, 1864. A true copy respectfully furnished for the information of His Excellency, Governor A. G. CURTIN.

REBELS AND SYMPATHIZERS FROM CANADA TO BE THE RAIDERS. New York, Aug. 9. Rumors are rife of a rebel raid on the city of Buffalo, by secessionists and sympathizers from Canada.

for your information, which will be independent of any and substantial. The State should provide at least six four-gun batteries of field artillery with all the modern improvements.

The suggestion has been frequently made by unreflecting persons that the State should raise a force and keep it permanently in the field for her defence.

Having an organized force under the control of the authorities of the State, and mustered into service for domestic protection, we would not, as heretofore, lose time in arranging for transportation and supplies with the National Government, when it became necessary to call it into the field.

I am informed that the general sentiment of the people in question is in favor of something being done at once, and a military measure, think it will be of essential service to the General Government, and recommend that the War Department encourage the movement by authorizing the loan or issue of uniforms, provided the law in question is enacted.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, D. N. COUCH, Major General Comd'g Dept. HEADQUARTERS, DEP'T. SUSEQUHANNA, HARRISBURG, Aug. 4, 1864.

A true copy respectfully furnished for the information of His Excellency Governor A. G. CURTIN.

By Telegraph. END OF THE RAID. Maryland and Pennsylvania Free from Invaders. They are Overtaken by Averill. He is Reported to Have Defeated Them and Captured all Their Artillery, and Five Hundred Prisoners.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE. REPORTED DEFEAT OF REBELS BY GEN. AVERILL. HE CAPTURES ALL THEIR GUNS AND FIVE HUNDRED PRISONERS.

WASHINGTON, August 8. To Major General Dix, New York. Major General Sheridan has been assigned, temporarily, to the command of the forces in the Middle Military Division, consisting of the Departments of Washington, the Middle Department, and the Department of the Susquehanna and Northwest Virginia.

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From Port Royal.

Arrival of the Charleston Prisoners at New York.

SUCCESSFUL RAID BY GEN. BIRNEY INTO FLORIDA.

Destruction of Bridges, and Capture of a Railroad Train, and a Quantity of Arms.

New York, Aug. 9. The steamships Fulton, Sidon and Washington arrived at this port this morning. Their news has been anticipated. The steamship Fulton, from Port Royal via Fortress Monroe, arrived here to-day. She brings exchanged Union prisoners from Charleston.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT'S ATTACK UPON MOBILE. Our Fleet Passes Forts Morgan and Gaines. THE OPPOSITION STUBBORN AND TERRIFIC. The Union Monitor Tecumseh Sunk.

Surrender of the Rebel Ram Tennessee, SHE DESPERATELY STRUGGLES AGAINST OUR WHOLE SQUADRON. The Enemy's Fleet Scattered. One Vessel Captured—Another Sunk.

Capture of the Rebel Admiral Buchanan. OUR FLEET ADVANCING TRIUMPHANTLY. Official Gazette.

NEWS FROM MOBILE—OFFICIAL REBEL ANNOUNCEMENT OF FARRAGUT'S VICTORY—SEVENTEEN YANKEE SHIPS PASS FORT MOORGAN—THE REBEL RAM TENNESSEE SURRENDERS—THE REBEL ADMIRAL HAS HIS LEG SHOT OFF AND OTHER CAPTURES—REBEL GUNBOAT SINKS CAPTURED AND GUNBOAT GAINES RUN AGROUND. To Major General Dix, New York: WASHINGTON, Aug. 8—9 P. M.—The following announcement of the successful operations against Mobile appears in the Richmond Sentinel of this morning, and was transmitted by General Butler to the President, and received at 7 P. M. August 8: HEADQUARTERS MAJOR GEN. BUTLER, August 8—3 P. M.

MARRIED. August 4th, by Rev. G. J. Martin, Mr. MERRY SWEENEY to Miss CATHERINE HERRALD, all of Dauphin county, Pa.

DIED. At 2 o'clock, this (Tuesday) morning, ANNE BARTINE, daughter of P. J. and Annie E. Jones, (Pine street, between Second and Third,) in the 7th year of her age. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, to-morrow, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock, P. M., without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. FOR SALE. THE good will and fixtures of an old and well established Restaurant. For further particulars address [aug-9-dif] J. W. F., Harrisburg, P. O.

BOY LOST. A BOY Three years old, named FRANKLIN SPOTTS, left his home, in Mulberry street, near Second, this morning, about nine o'clock. Has black eyes, light hair, had on when he left home a red shirt with white body, a light straw hat trimmed with white ribbon. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received, if left at the above-named place. aug-9-dif

WANTED. A WHITE GIRL, who understands the duties of housekeeping. Apply at No. 8, Locust street, near Front. aug-9-dif