

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

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

Union Among Loyal Men for the Safety of the National Union.

In a little less than two, and in a little less than three months, will be held two important elections; the first for State and National officers, and the second for the Presidency and the Vice Presidency.

Every man of common sense, and all true lovers of the Union and the Government, is aware that in order to secure the safety of both, there must be concord of action and unanimity of sentiment among those professing loyalty.

A division in the ranks of the Union men of the country at this time, would be fatal not only to them as a party, but it would be most disastrous to the country, because by such a division the enemies of the Government would triumph at the ballot-box.

No greater calamity could possibly befall the American people than a victory by the opponent of the Government at the ballot-box. It would stay the progress of the Republic at least half a century, and at some future day, not far distant, it would render necessary a repetition of the fight in which we are now engaged.

With these facts before us, he who professes to be a Union man, and does not freely make every sacrifice to secure the harmony and the strength of the Union party, is a traitor at heart.

He who has no sacrifices to make for the concord of an organization on the success of which depends the triumph of the Government, is no true friend of the loyal cause, and deserves to be regarded as a foe.

It is not merely the ambition of men that is to be served in a struggle such as the American people are now engaged. The very sanctity and importance of our cause makes all equal who fight in its defence.

We want a party of brothers, not of angry and factious belligerents. This is the spirit which animates the great mass of loyal men—it is the bond which unites the soldier in the field.

Those who refuse to cultivate this spirit had better be repudiated at once. The self-constituted leaders who seek to foment strife, had better be kicked beyond the lines of the party—far beyond the ranks of Union men, as unworthy to associate with those who are daily making sacrifices for the success of the common cause.

The war is the people's war, a struggle of right against wrong, which the people are maintaining with unexampled vigor. The campaign for the re-election of Abraham Lincoln belongs equally to the people, and they are determined to prosecute that struggle to success.

He who offers an impediment to this effort, is no friend of the people.

The Conspirators of the West. If anything were wanting to convict the copperhead leaders of complicity with the slaveholders rebellion, their own declarations would supply the demand.

They are determined to prosecute that struggle to success. He who offers an impediment to this effort, is no friend of the people.

engaged in every possible effort to embarrass and frustrate the authorities and secure the success of the insurgents. We have frequently asserted that when the history of the rebellion is fairly exposed the Northern sympathizer with treason would occupy a more infamous position than the Southern traitor.

There is an admonition in the developments of these secret Democratic conspiracies which should not be lost on all who profess to be Union men. The treason of the Democratic leaders teaches the necessity of union and harmony among loyal men.

A Provost Marshal's Farewell. We have frequently commiserated the sufferings of Provost Marshals just previous to and during a draft.

The retiring officer has had the satisfaction of knowing that in the discharge of duties eminently calculated to "make everybody hate you," he has met with the most cheering success.

Without a pang of regret, he bids an official but affectionate adieu to the gentlemanly substitute brokers, who always have "two or three first-rate men of good moral character," they want to get in; to the patriotic selectmen and town agents who would like to look over the list to see if James Henry Alexander's name is down;

to the short-haired substitutes with a complication of diseases who "sweat the" "tough enough to stand marching and fighting," to the timid young gentlemen from the rural districts who "have the rheumatism very bad in wet weather," and "have never been well" since the war broke out;

to the anxious parties who have for the last three or four weeks laylaid him in the streets, and opened their attacks with a dreadful series of "sposens"; to the aliens from Ireland and the aliens from Germany, and the aliens who were willing to swear that they were aliens, and the aliens who would be changed if they would do anything of the sort.

SENATE. MONDAY, August 22, 1864. The session was mainly devoted to the consideration of the supplement to the general bounty bill, which, after considerable debate, was amended and passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. EVENING SESSION. MONDAY, August 22, 1864. The House re-assembled at 7 o'clock, and resumed the consideration of the supplemental military bill, which, after considerable discussion and some amendment, passed finally—yeas 42, nays 30.

SENATE. TUESDAY, Aug. 23, 1864. Senate met at ten o'clock, A. M. on up with the discussion of the soldiers' voting bill, which was amended and passed by a majority of two votes.

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where the indebtedness due the State on lands is in the shape of a mortgage, the same interest shall be paid as in other cases where money is due to the Commonwealth on land. The bill passed finally.

Mr. SMITH, (Chester,) from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported an act relating to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over two strips of ground adjoining the Philadelphia navy yard. Passed finally.

Mr. HAKES read in place an act to increase the pay of road supervisors from one dollar to one dollar and fifty cents per day. Passed finally.

Mr. SHARPE read in place an act authorizing the Bank of Chambersburg to sell twenty thousand dollars of gold coin, in order to rebuild their banking house without encroaching on their banking funds. Passed finally.

Mr. PURDY moved to proceed to the consideration of Senate amendments to Senate bill recalled from the Governor, a supplement to an act incorporating the North American shaft company. After considerable discussion, the subject was postponed.

Mr. HAKES offered a resolution requesting the Governor to furnish the House with the correspondence he may have had with the President or the War Department, relative to the 3d Pennsylvania artillery.

Mr. SEARIGHT read in place a joint resolution relative to the approaching draft, calling upon the Governor to remonstrate against the United States authorities placing in the wheel the names of those who have paid commutation money since June, 1863.

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FROM FORTRESSES MONROE.

Desperate Efforts of the Enemy to Retake the Weldon Railroad Line. They Are Unsuccessful. HEAVY REBEL LOSS. OUR LOSS LIGHT.

The mail steamer Vanderbilt arrived at this port at 4.30 this afternoon from City Point. She brings intelligence that the enemy have been making a desperate effort to retake the Weldon road, but have so far been unsuccessful.

Our forces now hold the road firmly, and have secured a position from which it is believed the enemy cannot drive them. The enemy made three desperate charges on our lines yesterday and were repulsed each time with heavy loss to them.

Our loss was light, and it is reported we captured five hundred prisoners. LATER. Particulars of the Engagements of Sunday. POSITION OF OUR FORCES. Movements of the Rebels.

The Ninth Corps Sends them Out of Sight, after their First Advance. They Charge Again, but Strike the Wrong Point. They Are Willing to Surrender, but Many Skeddadding when Our Firing Ceases.

Surrender of a Portion of their Number. The Rebels Leave their Dead in Our Hands. Large Number of Officers Captured by Our Troops.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, August 21st. This morning the enemy made a vigorous attack on the Fifth Corps on the left of the Weldon railroad, at the same place where they were partially successful on Friday, but to-day they met with a different reception.

Our line was formed about the same as it was on that day. The first division was on the extreme left, connecting with the cavalry which covered the railroad towards Reimig station. The second division was next, Cutler's fourth division across the railroad, and the third, Crawford's division on the right, joining with the 9th Corps, which connected the right of the new line with the left of the old one near the Jerusalem plank road.

During Saturday our men had strengthened the breastworks which they had temporarily erected, besides throwing up others in echelon. Early this morning very heavy cannonading was opened by the enemy from their works further down towards Petersburg, and our guns replied very briefly, neither party, however, doing the other any particular injury.

About 7 A. M., a small force of the enemy were seen moving as if to make an attack on the 9th Corps; but a few well directed shells sent them out of sight rather quicker than they had advanced.

The advanced line in style and with the utmost confidence, evidently thinking work before them was an easy one; but what was their surprise on discovering a strong line behind and extending to the left of the first, from which a row of bayonets glistened, with a battery on the left and another on the right pouring a cross fire into their ranks, almost every discharge causing large vacancies in their lines.

Shortly after a strong column emerged from the woods on the left of the railroad and forming in line, charged on what they believed to be our left flank, but which proved to be the left of Gen. Ayres' front line. As soon as they discovered the critical position in which they were placed, the entire command made signs to indicate their willingness to surrender and the order to cease firing passed along the breastworks, but as soon as they discovered this a large portion of them broke and started for the woods, the remainder coming in and surrendering themselves.

The batteries sent several messengers after the retreating party, many of whom embraced mother earth instead of reaching their lines, and still remain where they fell, our guns covering the entire field and preventing the bodies from being carried away.

The troops who made the attack consisted of Hoke's Division and Bushrod Johnson's Division, of Hill's corps, being principally South Carolinians and Missisippians. Among the prisoners is one Colonel, three Lieutenant Colonels and thirty-seven Captains and Lieutenants.

Lt. Col. B. Thomas, of the 12th Miss., is wounded in the arm; Col. E. Council, 16th Miss., wounded in the leg, which was amputated; Capt. J. W. Farnell, 12th Miss., wounded in the arm and leg; Lt. Jacobs, 59th N. Carolina, wounded in the arm and leg; Lt. M. C. Stowe, 6th Georgia, leg amputated; Lt. N. I. Label, 7th S. Carolina battalion, wounded in the abdomen and elbow.

Hedgesheimer, 7th Maryland, knee; Lieut. S. G. Reed, 1st Maryland, shoulder; Capt. E. H. Hall, 10th U. S., head. We took five sets of colors, the 3d Delaware taking two and the 7th New York one set—three of them were entirely new, while the others are much dilapidated.

THE FIGHT OF FRIDAY. In the fight on Friday our loss in prisoners is believed to be larger than heretofore reported. The 90th Pennsylvania was more than half taken, as was the case in fact with all the brigade.

The 104th New York lost every officer on the field, and can muster but comparatively few for duty. Had these troops held their position or changed, as some did, they could nearly all have saved themselves and given the enemy a sound thrashing, but being told they were flanked started for the rear and fell into the arms of the rebels.

Col. Wheelock, with the 2d brigade, 3d division, changed his front toward the rear, and forming in line of battle with skirmishers thrown out, advanced to see where the enemy were, and reached our second line without losing a man of those who remained by him, while all who left and ran were captured.

This brigade brought in with them over sixty prisoners and six stand of colors, besides retaking many of our own men who were being taken away. THE VERY LATEST. AUGUST 22d, morning.—No further fighting has taken place since yesterday morning. The skirmishing has been very brisk on the left and during the night.

A good deal of artillery was heard at six this morning. All is quiet within sound of the quartermen, but another engagement may take place at any moment. The enemy will give up their hopes of regaining the possession of the railroad until they see the impossibility of consuming their purpose.

Our lines have been greatly strengthened within 24 hours, and should the enemy attack us they will fare even worse than they did yesterday. Important from Cairo. REBELS CONCENTRATING AT JACKSON, MISS. Whereabouts of Kirby Smith, Buckner and Taylor. CONScription OF UNION CITIZENS.

Cairo, August 22. The steamer Ida Handy, from New Orleans on the 16th, arrived here this morning. She brought 200 bales of cotton to Memphis. A large force of rebel cavalry was reported concentrating at Jackson, Mississippi. The New Orleans Delta has Alexandria articles of the 7th.

Kirby Smith was there. Buckner commands Dick Taylor's troops. Taylor is at Atlanta, in command of Polk's old corps. The rebels are seizing the property of everybody suspected of being favorable to the Union.

A number of wealthy planters are living on rations in consequence of their houses having been destroyed. The rebels are conscripting with great severity, and both conscripts and refugees are being taken and held as hostages for the security of their families.

Burning of a Steamer. The steamer Courier, owned by the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, was burned to the water's edge at 9 o'clock this morning, while transferring her cargo of naval stores to the naval despatch boat Volunteer at Mouth Point.

The fire was caused by the ignition of a barrel of N. ptha, which was being hoisted. The Courier was valued at \$50,000, on which there is an insurance of \$25,000. She is a total loss. The cargo is a valuable one. No lives lost. One man was seriously burned, but he will recover.

Guerrilla Robbers Killed. On the 18th inst., in Meade county, a detachment of the 35th Kentucky came on a squad of guerrillas and killed Frank King and Burch, two notorious robbers.

CHARLESTON. ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO FROM PORT ROYAL.—THE PRISONERS AT ANDERSONVILLE EMPLOYED IN THE REPAIRS OF THEIR RELEASED FELLOWS TO REPRESENT TO GOVERNMENT THEIR HORRIBLE CONDITION.—THE BOARDING OF SUMTER. The United States transport Arago has arrived, with Port Royal advices of the 18th.

On the 20th inst., fifty miles north of Cape Hatteras, passed the steamer Fulton, with a three masted schooner in tow, bound south. The blockade-runner Prince Albert attempted to enter Charleston harbor on the night of the 9th inst., but was discovered by the gunners at Battery Chatfield, who opened fire on her with marked effect.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hands Wanted. CARPENTERS, Cabinet Makers, Machinists and Molders wanted, at the EAGLE WORKS, 202 1/2 N. 3d St. W. G. H. ROW.

A GENTLEMAN with wife and one child would like to reside in a private family, where there are no other boarders, or would rent a small house in the 2d, 3d or 4th Ward. Address, with particulars, [address] BOX 282, P. O.

Agents Wanted! IN EVERY COUNTY—to sell a new article that everybody wants. Three hundred per cent. guaranteed. No capital required. Address, [address] J. C. TILTON, Pittsburg, Pa. aug23-d3w*

Shoemaker Wanted! TO work on a bench in a store where he will be pleasantly situated, and wages good. Apply at 131 East Market street, Harrisburg, Pa. aug23-d2w* JOHN KOSER.

LOST! LAST night—a small leaf BREAD-PIN (gold, with a small pea in the center, fastened to black lace bow. The pin is priced in the amount of its value, but as belonging to a dear deceased. The finder will confer a great favor by leaving it at THIS OFFICE. aug1-d1t

NOTICE. LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of John Allen, dec'd, and Successors, late of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to the undersigned, notice thereof is hereby given. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to present them to the undersigned, and those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. aug23-d3w6* LEVY STUBBS, Administrator.

FOR SALE OR RENT. THE UNION HOTEL, on Ridge road, Sixth ward. For particulars inquire of [address] HENRY BOETTGEN. aug23-1w1

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY! THE undersigned have established a FACTORY at Harrisburg, Pa. for the purpose of manufacturing HOOP SKIRTS, of all styles, sizes, shapes and qualities. We pay particular attention to the very latest English style. We keep a large assortment on hand, and our prices are low. Our factory is located at No. 22 Second Street, adjoining J. B. Boyd's Chair and Furniture Rooms, where we will sell at low prices. Our Retail Department is in charge of competent help. COHEN BROS. & CO., 212-1m* No. 21 Second Street, Harrisburg.

Volunteer Notice! Captains of Companies and Commanders of Squads: THE undersigned are prepared to secure for all Volunteers The Highest Local, Cash and Government Bounties! Committees can be supplied with credits for their township or county quota. Enlistment papers promptly made out, and men attended to in uniform, in cloth and equipped by Pennsylvania Recruiting Agents & Co., Office Park House, Market Street, between Third and Fourth streets, Harrisburg. Two of the firm have commissions to recruit in States in rebellion. [address] aug23-d4w1m

Providence Farm AT PUBLIC SALE, On Friday September 2, 1864. HAVING determined to relinquish business, the undersigned will offer for sale, on the premises, in Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, on the Simpson road, one mile out of Mechanicsburg, the farm known as Providence Farm, containing 90 1/2 acres, of which one acre is covered with thriving timber, and the balance is in a high state of cultivation, and under good fencing. The improvements consist of a large saw mill, TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, Wash House, Bank Barn, a Tenant House, with all new outbuildings. There are also two wells of never failing water, and two large cisterns near the buildings, with a fine yard. APPLE AND PEACH ORCHARD on the premises; besides a great variety of small fruits, such as Grapes, Plums, Peaches, etc. The improvements on this property are entirely new, and of the most approved style. The land is of superior quality, and its proximity to a flourishing town renders it one of the most desirable homes in the neighborhood. Persons desiring to view the premises previous to the sale, will please call on the subscriber, residing on the premises. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., when terms will be made known by HENRY G. RUFF. aug23-d3w1

SUSQUEHANNA FEMALE COLLEGE. Sellsingrove, Snyder Co., Pa. THIS Institution is pleasantly located on the Susquehanna river, five miles from Harrisburg, and five miles south of Sabary. A more beautiful and healthy location could scarcely be found. Through instruction given in all branches, and superior advantages afforded in the languages, painting, drawing, and vocal and instrumental music. For Circulars, apply to Rev. S. DOMER, Principal, Sellsingrove, Pa. aug19-d1w1

200 Superior Stock Hogs ARE offered for sale at the HARRISBURG STOCK YARD. aug 22:35*

Special Election. IN compliance with the charter of the city of Harrisburg, notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of the Sixth Ward in said city, that a Special Election will be held at the MARKET HOUSE, 17th Street, in said city, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26th, 1864, for one person FOR MEMBER OF COMMON COUNCIL. All the undersigned are of the name of Dr. William B. Egler, resigned. BERNARD CAMPBELL, Chief of Police. August 15, 1864. [address] 15-d3w1e

FOR SALE. WE the undersigned offer for sale, a lot with two houses erected thereon, in the borough of Dauphin, on the 2d of April 1864, and terms to suit purchasers. Sale to take place at the house of [address] A. & E. GINGER. aug18-d3w1*

BOARDING. TWO GENTLEMEN can obtain boarding by applying in Chestnut street, second door below Raspberry alley. [address] aug20-d3*

LOST! A BLACK RAT TERRIER. Had a leather collar on his neck with brass plate. Name, "Tip Denny." Had a chain attached to the collar. A liberal reward will be paid on returning him to No. 109 N. 2nd street. aug2-d3t

For Sale or Exchange! 240 ACRES of choice Farming (prairie) LAND, in Indiana, and 640 in Ill. Apply to [address] W. F. FAHNSSTOCK August 20, 1864—aug20-d1m*

WANTED! A GOOD GIRL immediately, Liberal wages. Family of two. Apply at [address] E. W. BROWN'S LAW OFFICE. aug24-d4t

ESTRAVI! CAME to the premises of the subscriber, on the Middletown Turnpike, four miles below Harrisburg, on the 9th inst., FOUR HEAD OF YOUNG CATTLE. They are out on a year or two old, and consist of two heifers, one steer and one bull. The owner in response to prove property, pay charges, and take them away, they will be sold according to law. M. A. FRANT, aug20-d3*

SOMETHING NEW. THE LADIES' FRIEND. A NEW WORK—comprising the receipts of eminent French and English physicians, for the various disorders, in health of disease, peculiar to the sex. Sent by mail on the receipt of 25 cts. Address, [address] A. P. ADAMS, Philadelphia. aug1-d1w1*

CHEESE—Choice new crop Cheddar, just received at REIDLER & FRAYER, 341. Successors to W. Dock, Jr., & Co. [address]