

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

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

Union County Convention.

The loyal citizens of Dauphin county are invited to meet in County Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for county officers, at the Court House in the city of Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the sixth day of September, 1864, at 10 o'clock.

Chairman Union County Committee, S. S. CARM, Secretary. The citizens of the Middle ward of the borough of Middletown will meet in the school-room in Union Hall, instead of the Council room in said hall, the former place of meeting.

The Credit of the Nation.

When Jeff. Davis and his associates in treason were arranging their plans for the precipitation of rebellion, their first object seemed to be the destruction of the credit and resources of the Government. Between the copperheads who assembled at Chicago to mature and harmonize their plans of action, and the rebels who first met at Montgomery, Ala., to develop their system of government in order to antagonize the national authorities, there is an amazing similarity.

again they are at fault, and their platform of principles comes in direct conflict with the convictions of their candidate for the Presidency, George B. McClellan organized and put into operation this very system, insisting that it was impossible for the military authorities to achieve success unless those who controlled the army were empowered to cope with all sorts of enemies. Emancipation is characterized as odious to the great body of the American people. On this string the Democratic leaders hope to achieve their main success. But here, again, these demagogues are in a quandary. Before the proclamation of emancipation was given to the world, Mr. Lincoln was candid enough, and took the wise precaution to consult not only his civil advisers, but to submit the measure to these military leaders whose duty it would become to enforce its provisions. Major General George B. McClellan unequivocally and emphatically approved of emancipation as a policy due to the sublime objects of the war, namely, the perpetuation of a free government and the safety of a Union originally organized for the advancement of freedom.

KEEP it before the people, that Mr. Benjamin J. Davis, Secretary of State, has issued a circular, in which it is distinctly and officially declared that the South will listen to no terms of peace not predicated on separation. This has been asserted before, but not officially; but now we have it set forth in a State document, that separation, independence, is the only condition on which Davis & Co. will entertain the idea of peace.

What's the Difference? Something of the old cunning of the Democratic leaders showed itself at Chicago, in the nomination of George B. McClellan for the Presidency. For three years the policy of the men who control the northern wing of the Democratic party has been to oppose the war—to embarrass the Government while conducting it for victorious ends—and, by a system of secret organizations, to prevent enlistments. The record shows that the great mobs which sent a thrill of horror through New York a year ago, and which destroyed many innocent men, and gave to the flames much valuable property, were the creation, directly, of the Democratic leaders, organized and led by their creatures, excited and intensified by the secret agents of the Davis government, and addressed by Governor Seymour as his friends.

By Telegraph.

FROM WASHINGTON.

LATER FROM GRANT'S ARMY. Shells Thrown into Petersburg by the Railroad Monster.

DISPATCH FROM ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

The Capture of Fort Morgan. The Rebels Destroy Property after Raising the White Flag.

Page Desires to Make a Conditional Surrender, but it is Not Granted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2. The latest information from the Army of the Potomac is that Wednesday passed without any change in the relative position of the opposing armies which can be of any interest to the general reader.

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officers save one, but from the moment he hoisted the white flag he indignantly kept everything in fact, and that condition delivered it over, whilst General Page and his officers, with a brilliant spirit, destroyed the guns which they had said they would defend to the last but which they never defended at all, and threw away or broke those weapons which they had not the gallantry to use against their enemies, for Fort Morgan never fired a gun after the commencement of the bombardment, and the advance pickets of our army were actually on the glacis, as before stated.

The ceremony of surrender took place at 2 P. M., and that same afternoon all the garrison were sent to New Orleans in the United States steamers Tennessee and Bienville, where they arrived safely.

Very Respectfully, Your obedient servant, D. G. FARRAGUT, Rear Admiral Commanding W. G. B. S. HOWLAND, Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

Very Respectfully, your obedient servant, G. GRAINGER, Maj. Gen. U. S. A. Commanding, To Brig. Gen. R. S. PAGE, Commanding Fort Morgan.

Very Respectfully, your obedient servant, P. DRAYTON, Capt. U. S. N., on the part of Admiral Farragut, commanding the naval forces.

Very Respectfully, your obedient servant, R. ARNOLD, Brig. Gen., U. S. A., on the part of Gen. Granger, commanding U. S. land forces.

Very Respectfully, your obedient servant, R. S. PAGE, Brig. Gen. U. S. A., on the part of Gen. Morgan.

From Gen. Sheridan.

The Engagements of the Sixth Corps and the Cavalry.

EARLY'S MOVEMENT UP THE VALLEY.

AVRILL'S CAVALRY. IN THE FIELD, AUG. 30, 1864. THE OPERATIONS OF AVRILL AND THE SIXTH CORPS ON THE 29TH.

On the Winchester pike the enemy held a position about five miles from Martinsburg this afternoon. So far, there has been no general engagement in this direction to-day; yet we have been attacking the enemy's outposts on several points, and the purpose of feeling, not handling, his positions.

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FROM ARKANSAS.

WHITE RIVER ALIVE WITH GUERRILLAS. CAPTURE OF AN ILLINOIS REGIMENT.

Accounts from the White River say the country along there is alive with guerrillas, who fire into all boats which pass.

THE INDIAN WAR.

The Outrages on the Plains Increasing. Our Force Inadequate to put an End to Them. 2,000 Persons Massacred thus Far. THE TERRITORY SWARMING WITH REBELS.

St. Louis, Sept. 1. Late advices from Fort Riley say that the Indian outrages have increased for the past ten days. On the 19th ult., a train from Santa Fe to Leavenworth was attacked at Empress Springs and abandoned.

Several unprotected settlements between Fort Lyon and the base of the mountains are now receiving the attention of the Indians. Lieut. Booth, of the 11th Kansas Regiment, who was sent to the relief of the people in Clay county, Nebraska, reports having found no Indians on the road, after a scout of 180 miles. He is now encamped at Clay Centre, on the Republican Fork.

The section of country traversed by the savages extends from the Platte to the Arkansas river, a distance of about 400 miles from east to west. Our present force is entirely inadequate for the work before it, and immediate reinforcements are absolutely necessary.

Over two thousand persons have been murdered on the Platte route, one hundred on the Arkansas head waters, at Smoky Hill, &c., and \$300,000 worth of property captured or destroyed, besides three thousand horses, five hundred mules, and two thousand oxen.

A New Postal Arrangement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2. A new plan of distributing mail matter is about to be introduced into our postal system. It will result in a decided gain to the public, by saving much of the time now occupied in delivering mail.

One of the cars intended for this purpose has been fitted up at the expense of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, after plans by Mr. Zevell, Third Assistant Postmaster General, and is now running between Washington and Baltimore to wear off its roughness.

As soon as the train starts the clerks assigned to duty in this novel postoffice will commence the distribution of matter into boxes for the several localities to which the matter is directed.

Manifesto from Train.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1. On the last day of the Chicago Convention, Geo. Francis Train and all his Territorial delegates were ruled out. He immediately sent the following, which he calls a manifesto, to the Journal.

Commission House.

J. HENRY GIESE, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, 21 Spear's Wharf, BALTIMORE.

Commission House.

THE amount of the Commission House is \$100,000. The amount of the Commission House is \$100,000. The amount of the Commission House is \$100,000.

Movements of a Blockade Runner.

ABOLITION (name unknown) ran the blockade yesterday, and got safely into Smithfield. A small force was sent to Smithfield yesterday, and were ordered to make a reconnaissance.

MARRIED.

On the 26th of August, 1864, by Rev. E. S. Johnston, Rev. HENRY GEORGE to Miss SARAH VANCE, all of Harrisburg.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUBSTITUTES FOR THREE YEARS can be had by applying to the undersigned at his office, 112 1/2 street, below Pine, Harrisburg, Pa. sep2-11

NEW OPENING FOR Fall and Winter Trade!

CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, CLOAKS! BROCHE AND MORNING SHAWLS! BALMORALS AND SCARFS! FURS! FURS!!

LOAN OF 1881.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, August 30, 1864. SEALED OFFERS will be received at this Department, under the act of March 3, 1863, until noon of FRIDAY, the 9th of September, 1864, for bonds of the United States, to the amount of about thirty-one and a half million dollars.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., Monday, September 6, 1864, to furnish this department with 200,000 tons of lead.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., Monday, September 6, 1864, to furnish this department with 15,000 fifteen thousand bushels Corn, and 15,000 fifteen thousand bushels Oats, to be delivered at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Important Correspondence.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY. OFFICE 227 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. OFFICE FOR RECEIVING STAMPS, AUGUST 18, 1864.

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CANDIDATES.

FOR CONGRESS, LEANDER N. OTT, OF Susquehanna Township, Dauphin County.

FOR REGISTER.

JOHN FOX, of this city, offers himself as a candidate for REGISTER, Dauphin county, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention.

FOR REGISTER.

GEORGE MARK, of South Hanover township, offers himself as a candidate for the office of REGISTER, of Dauphin county. If elected, Mr. Mark pledges himself to perform the duties of said office with fidelity.

GOVERNMENT SALES, & C.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES. WAS DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 2, 1864.

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