CARLISLE, PA. Friday, July 8, 1864.

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> FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

of illingis. VICE PRESIDENT. ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSUE.

-Un on Electoral Ticket. SENATORIAL. Morton M'Michael, Philadelphia. Thomas H. Cunningham, Beaver county

1 Robert P. King. 2 George M. Chates, 3 Herry Baum, 4 William H. Kern, 5 Bartin H. Jenks. 6 Charles M. Runk, 7 Robert Parke. 8 William Taylor, 9 John A. Histand. 9 Richard H. Coryell, 1 Edward H. Lilliday.

REPRESENTATIVE. 13 Elias W. Hall.
14 Charles H. Shriber,
15 John Wister,
16 David M'Conaughty,
17 David W. Weeds,
18 Is use Beneen,
19 John Patton,
20 Samuel B. Dick,
21 Everbard Bierer,
22 John P. Ponney,
23 Ebonezer Wlukin,
24 John W Blanchard. 13 Elias W. Hall

#### THE INVASION.

Our readers will have ascertained be fore they receive the information from us, that there is considerable trouble in the upper portion of the Cumberland Valley. Our citizens received the first intelligence of the rebel advance on Sunday evening. With it came an order to the Commandant of the Garrison to send all the troops | concessions were sufficient to satisfy them, there, immediately to Chambersburg. In and whenever the right was sacrificed in obedience to this order all the available order to quiet their threats of treason, it midnight for that place. There was con- and encouraged them to believe that they siderable excitement during the night and could even attempt rebellion with impuon Monday morning; but from the des- nity. patches received on Monday evening our citizens concluded they had been the vic- ful as can well be imagined. In addition tims of a "scare," without any cause, and | to its forcing the north to stand guard every thing became quiet again. There around the property of southern men, it was no further excitement until Wednes- offered a direct bribe to the officer who day afternoon, when we learned that there | was authorized to carry out its provisions. had been a skirmish in Hagerstown and A discrimination was made against the that communication with that place was weak and in favor of the strong. Under cut off. Later in the evening we ascer- its provisions the pay of the officer detained that our mon had fallen back to pended on his decision. If a fugitive Greencastle This gave a fresh alarm was arrested, against whom the pretenand our merchants commenced at once ded owner could not make out a clear packing their goods and making arrange- case, the law kindly made up for the lack

ments for clearing out. rison commanded by Lieuts. STANWOOD Whether or not this disgraceful law and McLean, had quite a sharp skirmish should have remained in force a single with the rebs in Hagerstown, the result | year is a question which is unnecessary of which was the driving of them (the now to discuss. As long as there was a rebels) out of that place with the loss of hope that peace and order might be prethree prisoners-a lieutenant and two pri served, every patriot felt bound to en-

much excitement exists in the valley at | very result they were intended to prevent, present, but we cannot think there is yet and when the entire slave interest was in greement between him and the President, little over \$2,150,000 are redeemable any real cause for our Cumberland county open arms against the Government, cer- and regard his withdrawal as fraught with the 6 per cent. bonds of January, 1849, afarmers removing their stock, especially tainly there could be no question that little or no danger to our financial affairs. mounting to over \$3,000,000, which fall due after Decomber, 1867, and the 6 per cont, securice the erope

stock ample time to remove it.

suming its wonted tranquility.

A report, seemingly well-verified, is warm reception.

Since the passage of the Enrolment Act, Democratic politicians have incessantly denounced it. Every provision in it was open to some objection. but the commutation clause particularly excited their virtuous wrath. It was a most infamous provision. It allowed rich men to escape service by the payment of in order that wealthy Abolitionists might escape, while poor Democrats were com- had he voted differently. Mr. Cowan's pelled to bear the burden of the war .-Of all the outrages committed by the He had been chosen a Senator by the urged with every possible form of argument and without any regard to results. and whose services to the party were inby their incessant donunciation of this finitely greater than his. At the time of one clause they gave us the New York riots, and but for the invasion of Lee and Pennsylvania and Ohio.

No arguments could be heard in its it. Their honest convictions of duty; that Edgar Cowan would always stand in their concern for the protection of the the front rank of those who fought treapoor man; their innute natred to tyranny and oppression, their love for the Con- his energies to the complete overthrow as one of the very ablest men in the stitution, and their interest in the sal- of the institution that gave it birth .-vation of the country, impelled them But he has grievously disappointed those to oppose it to the full extent of their who trusted him and been false to the power. What moral heroes these fellows | principles to which he owes his high noare?

Last week, however, Congress passed demn the course of Mr. Cowan, but not an act repealing this odious clause. We more than the country grieves to see the representative of Pennsylvania vote with have not a list of Yeas and Nays before us but we have a Democratic paper which Powell, Davis, and Saulsbury, for the "rejoices that the Democrats as a party continuance of the slavery of loyal men resisted its repeal," and denounces the change as an "unjust discrimination in favor of the rich against the poor." All our Democratic exchanges take the same for troops - one on Tuesday, asking for covery. The surgeons had twice tried view of the matter and we presume their 12,000 volunteer infantfy to serve at in vain to extract the ball. It entered opposition to the amended act will, if Washington and vicinity far one hundred the neck near the right shoulder, and possible, be more fierce than it was to the days, and another for 12,000 volunteers original. Consistency appears to be a to serve in Penusylvania, Maryland,

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. We stop our press to give the following nportant item of telegraphic news.

Fighting yesterday afternoon at Frederick. At 8 o'clock P. M. they were still fighting near Frederick. Our troops driving the rebols. Gen. Lew. Wallace commanding our troops. Still Later.

Two miles from Hagerstown, 8, A. M. July 8. A force of rebe's how many I cannot say, entered Hagerstown this They came by the Williams. port road.

OPERATOR. The Baltimore American, estimates the rebel force now operating in Maryland, at 30,000, infantry, cavalry

and artillery.

REPEAL OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW. One of the most praiseworthy acts of the present Congress is the repeal of what is known as the Fugitive Slave Law. It was a part of the famous Compromise men of that day supposed that it, together with the other measures adopted at the same time, would forever settle the slavery agitation and prevent disunion and war. The subsequent history of the country has shown their error and made it too clearly evident that the slave power was then as now intensely hostile to our Government and was anxiously hunting up a pretext for rebellion. No possible The law in itself, was about as disgrace-

of evidence by giving the Commissioner We learn that the troops from the Gar- a double fee for sustaining the claim. dure in silence, almost any thing that did The latest advices are that our forces not amount to positive disgrace or dishave fallen back to Greenenstle, and that honor. But when it became a certainty no rebels have yet crossed the State line. that these concessions to the insolent de-It is useless to conceal the fact that | mands of slave owners had produced the

> last the odious law is repealed. crat, whose actions were regulated by his | ests of the country. own notions of expediency without any dictation of an armed mob. Of course and it would have surprised every one antecedents indicated a different course. of men who were his superior in intellect conferred on him the highest office in

CALLS FOR TROOPS.

sition. We grieve to be forced to con-

Governor Curtin has issued two calls conspicuous element in the becauter of Washington and its vicinity, for one hundred days.

RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY

This unexpected resignation took place on Thursday of last week. So little were the public prepared to hear of any change in the Treasury Department that the announcement was scarcely believed, even in Washington, until the nomination of his successor was sent to the Senate for The first effect produced by this offi-

cial announcement of Mr. Chase's resignation, was one of alarm and insecurity. The enemies of the Administration reconsiderations affecting the coming election, was the cause of the trouble. They interfered with Mr. Chase's financial or substitute shall receive the full bounty measures, and that rather than submit to Secretary tendered his resignation.

Of authorized to order a draft for one year, to fill such quota, and in case of and such draft measures enacted by the Congress of course this explanation placed the whole ho payment of money shall be received or ac-1850. It never would have had a place affair in an exceedingly unfavorable ason our statute books had not our states- pect. It was feared that our finances rolled or drafted man, from military service. would become so seriously deranged as to It is, among other provisions, made lawful by the fears produced by a change in the the rebellious States. Financial Department, the gold gamblers and what might have been expected un- February last. der the circumstances. The Nation in general had the most implicit confidence by 47 years to 103 nays, that hereafter perin the retiring minister. He had taken sons between the ages of forty-five and fifty soldiers stationed at this post left about only made them despise the Government charge of the Treasury at the most important and alarming crisis. Its coffers were empty, and worse even than that, the nation was without credit and almost expenditure of treasure which would have exhausted the resources of any other country on the globe. Under these circumstances the position of Minister of Finance has been one which demanded the possession of the most consummate

> evidence that he possessed great financial ability and we were accustomed to speak of his management as a most signal success. We have no wish whatever to de-And while we readily admit the general ministration, we must protest against that blind confidence which implicitly ap-

> ability. Mr. Chase has heretofore given

proves every measure proposed by any man, no matter how great may be the come payable August 19 and October 1, 1864. general confidence reposed in him. We The amount of those notes outstanding is \$109.075,720. After that time no gold will would therefore seek for other causes for | be required to redeem the principal of any Mr. Chase's retirement than any disa- loans or bonds until January, 1865, when the Without entering into a scrutiny of bonds of 1848, amounting to near \$9,000, which are payable after July 1, 1868.

and to send away horses and mules is to boasted love for free institutions, should the late financial schemes of Mr. Chase, at once repeal every enactment that im- we are compelled to admit that the Trea-In the event of the near approach of posed a burden on loval men for the be- sury operations during the last few weeks the invaders we can searcely fail to have nefit of traitors. There was however a have not been attended with any marked timely information through scouts and strange reluctance to touch any thing success. Gold has risen, steadily and otherwise, giving all persons owning live connected with the interest of slavery, rapidly. The measures adopted by the weeks. It is impossible to give the result, and it is only now that Congress has ven- | Department to prevent its rise and the Later dispatches bring the intelligence tured to repeal this most hateful feature consequent depreciation of the currency lars. Gen. MEADE got the sword, Gen. that the hostile force has evacuated Hager of our compliance with the demands of had the opposite effect. The monied inHANCOCK the horse equipments, Gen. BIRdestroying a great amount of private property, and stealing a large number of horses
of the country's terests of the country were coming in
NEY the Camp Chest, Mr. E. G. James, a
and cattle. that the hostile force has evacuated Ha- of our compliance with the demands of had the opposite effect. The monied inport. Our lines are again extended to worst foes. While we regret the delay conflict with the interests of the Gov-Hagerstown, and our valley is fast as- in its accomplishment we rejoice that at ernment, and embarrasement in our the Silver Vase, and Mrs. Gen. Burnside son destroyed a train of cars, loaded with financial affairs was the direct and ne-As Pennsylvanians, however, we can cessary consequence. The currency dein circulation to the effect that 30,000 of claim but little credit for our action in preciated; the "ten-forty" loan was very ticipated in by thousand of persons. the enemy have crossed the Potomac in this important legislation. Our two Sen- tardily taken; part of the new loan to be the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, and are ators, though representing a State which taken at four per cent. premium had to WAR—The New York Times, the special an unsuccessful attack was made marching towards Frederick. If this be had twice suffered from the invasion of true their objective point must be Balti. true their objective point must be Balti- armed slaveholders, still voted that it was the five-twenties were depreciating with more or Washington. In either case the duty of the Nation to serve her de- alarming rapidity. In the abscence of Mr. Bell been selected, there would have been they will find ample preparations for their stroyers. That one of them would do so any decided disaster to our arms, this plurality of the people chose to be served by stroyers. That one of them would do so every one expected; that the other could, condition of affairs can only be accountable to the confession that there we have the confession that there is southwest end of Kenesaw, and Gen. Thom-southwest end but few believed. Mr. Buckalew's ac- ted for by the lack of confidence in the tion was consistent with his whole polit- operations of the treasury which was be-

Evidently Mr. Chase's system was not producing the results he anticipated and construction of the results he anticipated and producing the results he anticipated and construction of the results he anticipated and construction of the whole line kept up a sharp fire. Neither attack succeeded, though both columns reached the enemy's works which are very strong.

Certainly there would be a sharp fire. Neither attack succeeded, though both columns reached the enemy's works which are very strong. regard to the bad results arising from a producing the results he anticipated and ment in government securities which folin the operations of the Treasury.

Mr. Chase, the Administration has been | cept the loss of power, how can the Republihis election he professed the most violent most fortunate. Hon. Wm. Pitt Fessenopposition to every thing connected with | den. Senator from Maine and chairman Morgan would have produced others in the system of slavery, and accepting his of the Senate Finance Committee, has priofessions in good faith, our legislators been appointed to and has accepted this most responsible department. His posifavor, and no fears as to results could their gift. Having been chosen under tion has enabled him to scrutinize closeinduce them to suspend their hostility to such circumstances the country expected by the financial measures of his predecessor, and has given him a most thorough knowledge of the condition of the son, and that he would zealously devote Nation. He has always been regarded Senate, and as a profound and accom-Senate, and as a profound and accomplished statesman we think he has not rests upon the Petersburg and Weldon Rail-his superior in the Nation. He will the was, indeed, the object of the recent atbring to the discharge of his arduous duties great financial knowledge and ability, which will enable him to fulfil the highest expectations of his friends and promote the best interests of the country.

> Col. Wm. Boyd, of the 21st Pennsylvania Cavalry, says the Chambersburg Repository, is gradually improving, and strong hopes are entertained of his rehave had it in their forceps but could not move it.

THE ENROLLMENT ACT. In the House of Representatives at Wash ington on Tuesday, the Enrollment Act being under revision, an amendment offered by Mr. Smithers, of Delaware, was adonted by a vote of 81 to 75. It repeals the Commu tation clause. It provides as follows:

"It authorizes the President at his discre tion, at any time to call for volunteers, for one or two or three years. Any volunteer or in case of a draft, any substitute, shall be credited to any town, precinct or election district, toward filling the quotas for which he may have volunteered or been drafted. "Each volunteer or substitute who may be accepted for one year, unless sooner dispresented that the desire of the President | charged, shall be paid a bounty of \$200, for to control the action of the Secretary by | two years \$300, and for three years \$400, to be paid at stated intervals. In case of death the bounty remaining shall be paid to the widow, wife, children or legal representaendeavored to create the impression that tives, and in case of honorably discharged, Mr. Lincoln's scheming for re-election soldiers by reason of wounds, the volunteer "In case the quota of any town, &c., shall interference in his own department, the not be filled in fifty days, the President is

involve us all in a common ruin. Aided | for the Executive of any State to recruit in "It also provided, that minors under 18 years of age, enlisting without the consent succeeded in raising the price of gold to of their parents or guardians, shall be disan unprecedented height. This increa- charged. Persons in the naval service, who sed the panic and a feeling of painful have entered it during the present rebellion, uncertainty pervaded the whole country. are to be credited to the quota of any town, The alarm and panic was only natural district, ward or State, by reason of their be- jority in the State of Delaware. ing in said service, and not enrolled prior to

> . "An amendment was offered but rejected years shall be enrolled and subject to the draft in the same nanner as persons between

twenty and forty-five. "Mr. Stevens offered an amendment that the law with regard to persons conscienwithout a Government. Hardly a month | tiously opposed to bearing arms shall not be | the Congressional district to which Bedford had elapsed when treason plunged us altered or affected by this act, except as re- county belongs will have the wisdom to into a civil war which has involved an gards the amount of money to be paid for ex- nominate Frank Jordan for Congress. He

lemption. "The amendment was agreed to-yeas 70

## navs 63.

The Public Debt. The following is a correct statement of the public debt, as appears from the books, Treasurer's returns and requisitions in the Treasurer's Department on the 28th June, 1864; Debt interest payable in coir bebt interest payable in currency Debt on which interest has ceased \$392,428,665,20 370,176,09 370,170 09 436 356,665 70 Debt bearing no interest

The annual interest on the outstanding tract an iota from his well earned fame debt on June 28, payable in gold, was \$52 or to say aught in disparagement of his 024,843,51; interest payable in currency \$21,682,315,68, making the total annual in abilities. There is no purer patriot or | terest on the whole debt at that time, \$73, nobler man living than Salmon P. Chase, 1707, 159, 22, the account of fractional currency outstanding was \$22,210,433,10, and the unpaid requisitions amounted to \$502 ability displayed by him during his ad- 620. The amount in the Treasury was \$11 66 086 40

The gold expected to be derived from the proposed-foreign loan will be used in the liquidation of the three-year 73 10 notes authorized by Congress July, 1804, which be Treasury Indemnity bonds, amounting to a No principal becomes due after that date, until 1871.

### CENTRAL FAIR CLOSED.

On last Tuesday the Great Central Fair that Gen. financially, as yet, but it is said that it will net in the neighborhood of one million dolprominent member of the Corn Exchange. received the leghorn bonnet. Little Mac made a very poor run, indeed, for the sword. The closing scenes were brilliant and par-

Had Mr. Breckinridge, or Mr. Douglas, or The following particulars are given.

Mr. Lincoln had been defeated, but how disregard of principle. He is also independent of the loss is particularly heavy in general does that inculpate him or his party? The field officers. Gen. Harker is reported mortant debted for his seat in the Senate to the loss is particularly heavy in general does that inculpate him or his party? The field officers. Gen. Harker is reported mortant does that Republicans would not have rebell-tally wounded; also Col. Dan. McCook, was a resignation, and the Secretary re- ed had they been outvoted is not very credpoor men into the ranks. It was passed he voted against the repeal of the bill, tired. We need only refer to the rapid itable to them, nor is the fact that their opfall in the price of gold and the improve- ponents refrain from making war on the Government while they hold its offices very lowed the appointment of his successor, cans had a right to elect their candidate, if to prove that we are correct in our state- they had a sufficient number of votes to do so, pets. party in power it was pre-eminently the votes of men who had always opposed the ment of the cause of his resignation, and but where do their opponents get the right catest. These objections to it were demands of slavery, and over the heads also to prove the necessity of a change to revolt because they have not votes enough to elect theirs? And if they do rebel against the Government and plunge the nation into In the appointment of a successor to civil war, without any cause whatever ex- GEN HUNTER'S EXPEDITION.

To Major General Dix: cans be charged with the consequences of their treason? The cause of the war is a rather a delicate subject for Democrats to speak of and we

# TWO STORIES.

From The N. Y. Daily News, July 1. From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 80, 1864.

suggest that they had better say little about

army, just from the front, for saying that the statement "that Gen. Grant's army has been swung around at Petersburg, from the tempted flank movement of the 22d. But that attempt failed, and it has not been renewed since. Our left still rests on the Petersburg and Norfolk Railroad, at a point aterspurg and Norfolk Railroad, at a point about three miles south east of Petersburg. All attempts that have been made to move any portion of our army any further to the south or west of Petersburg have signally failed. Gen. Lee seems determined to prevent any movement of our army to the south or west. Whenever any such movement has been attempted, it has always been much by bodies of the enemy in superior force; and the attempt thus frustrated. the attempt thus frustrated.

From the Richmond Examiner. June 24. in vain to extract the ball. It entered the neck near the right shoulder, and passed into the spinal column, lodging firmly in the bone. Twice the surgeons have had it in their forceps but could be spinal to the spinal column. The enemy took possession of the Weldom Rathway, six miles below here, this morning, and are busy fortifying. Their pickets in that direction are within four miles of the city. Our troops, after the success of last night re-Railway, six miles below here, this morning, and are busy fortifying. Their pickets in that direction arguithin four miles of the city. Our troops, after the success of last night retired to their original position.

There appears to be considerable differ- road towards the Chattahooche; General Mo

ence in the statements of these two journals. Pherson towards the mouth of the Nicka- al forces was considered, and certain amendence in the statements of these two journals.

They are both usually very careful that no stories get abroad that can injure the Confederacy, but this time the Richmond Examination on the Sandtown road; our cavalry is ments adopted. A Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the Civil federacy, but this time the Richmond Examination on the Management of the Confederacy, but this time the Richmond Examination. Management of the Confederacy on the Sandtown road; our cavalry is ments adopted. A Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the Civil and the Confederacy of er was imprudent. There was no necessity for its admitting our success and its con-tradiction of its N. Y. ally will detract tradiction of its N. Y. ally will actract from the credit usually given to Copperhead stories of our defeat. Why do Democratic papers give currency to reports concerning Robel successes that are contradicted by the

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE The Copperheads of Bedford County met in Convention, in Bedford, on the 21st inst. and nominated Hon. F. M. Kimmell for the position of President Judge of that district. Congressional and Representative Conferees were appointed with instructions to support Gen. A. H. Coffroth for Congress and Hon. B. F. Meyers for the Legisla-

ner The Radical Germans of Chicago ave published a protest against the late Cleveland Convention-or rather against the delegates thereto from Chicago, who were not elected by a majority of the Associatoin. They declare themselves for the nominees of the Baltimore Convention, and will discountenance every effort to divide the Union

The Wheeling Intelligencer, referring to the fact that two Senators from West Virginia, Messrs. Van Winkle and Willey, voted against the repeal of the Fugative Slave Law, says:-In recording themselves as they did, Messrs. Van Winkle and the extent of its operations. EDWIN M. STANON, Willey no more represented the people of West Virginia, than did those two implicable Copperheads, Riddle and Saulsbury, who voted the same way, represent the loyal ma

BEDFORD COUNTY .- We find in the Bedford Inquirer the ticket nominated by the Union men of that county on Friday last. It is as follows:

President Judge-Alexander King. Congress-Colonel Frank Jordan. Assembly—D. B. Armstrong. Commissioner—A. H. Hull. Poor Director-Asa Stucky Auditor—Emanuel J. Dichl

We earnestly hope that the conferees of is just the man to defeat the Copperhead COFFROTH, and is, moreover, one of the ablest men in the State. His honesty, too, is above suspicion. In this crisis Pennsyl and Col. JORDAN is one of them.

An influential German paper published in Northern Ohio, and which was favorable to Captain Winslow, off Cherbog, France the Cleveland Convention, speaks as follows: on Sunday, June 19. The folling are the The Fremont who wrote that letter (acepting the Cleveland nomination) over which the copperhead press is rejoicing, does not appear to us like the Fremont of 1856. How can we recognize the document as coming from one who has always been a leader menced the action by firing in her starboard battery at a distance obout a mile. of the radicals? Is it not a bid for the Chicago nomination or has the man become

#### THE REBELLION.

NEWS FROM GEN. GRANT TO MON-DAY EVENING.

Witson Tearing up New Railroads-Complete Success of his Expedition—Immense Destruction of Railroad and Supplies-Important from Shermon-An Attack on the Rebels at Kenesaw Mountain-

lquarters, reports no operations except from our own guns which fire into except from our own guns which fire into with the assistance of thostom the sinking order of two thousand yards. The dispatch gives the men, including Captain the sinking two thousand yards. following intelligence from rebel papers. A teen officers. Petersburg paper of the 25th inst., states that Gen. Hunter is striking for Jackson abled. closed, after a very successful run of three River depot, about forty miles north of Salem, and says that if he reaches Covington, which they suppose he will do with most of his for-

> The same paper accuses Gen. Hunter of The same paper also states that Gen. Wil-

ings, &c., at Berksville, and destroyed some the track, and was still pushing South. All the railroads leading into Richmond are now destroyed, and some of them badly.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman, received Lincoln's Election the Cause of the this morning reports that yesterday, June 27, Pursuant to my orders of th The South rebelled because the | diversion was made on each flank of the en-

would have been no war if Mr. Lincoln had been defeated This was as well known in the same time the skirmishers and artillery ical life. He had always been a Demo- ginning to infect the great monied inter-

500, and Gen Thomas about 2,000. The loss is particluarly heavy in general inding a brigade; Col. Rice, fifty-seventh Ohio, very seriously.

Col. Baindell, Fortieth Illinois, and Augustine, Fifty-fifth Illinois, are killed. Gen. McPherson took one hundred priso-

much for them to boast of. The Republi- ners and Gen. Thomas about as many, but I do not suppose we inflicted a heavy loss on the enemy, as he kept clear behind his para

No other military intelligence has been received by the department.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, June 16, 1864.-7 P. M.

The following dispatch has just been received from Gen. Hunter. "I have the honor to report that our expedition has been extremely successful, in-flicting great injury upon the enemy, and victorious in every engagement. Running short of ammunition, and finding it imposshort of ammunition, and finding it impossible to collect supplies while in the presence of an enemy believed to be superior to our force in numbers, and constantly receiving reinforcements from Richmond and other points, I deemed it best to withdraw, and have succeeded in doing so without serious loss to this point, where we have met with have succeeded in doing so without serious loss to this point, where we have met with abundant supplies of food. A detailed report of our operations will be forwarded immediately. The command is excellent heart and health, and ready after a few days dopted, directly

Nothing later than my telegram of this morning has been received from Gen. Grant, EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

rest for service in any direction."

To Maj. Gen. Dix:

PROM GEN. SHERMAN The Rebels Again Flanked—Kenesaw and Marietta Occupied—The Army Advancing —Results of Gen. Wilson's Raid—Sixty Miles of Railroad Destroyed-Rebel Raid Near Martinsburg.
WASHINGTON, July 8, 9 P. M.

will soon be known, Marietta is almost entirely abandoned by its inhabitants and more than a mile of the railroad iron removed be tween the town and the foot of Kenesaw."

A dispatch from General Grant's head-

quarters dated at 9 o'clock this morning, gives the following results of Gen." Wilson's Sixty miles of railroad were thoroughly destroyed. The Danville road, General Wilreports, could not be repaired in less than forty days, even if all the materials

were on hand. He has destroyed all the blacksmiths' shops where the rails might be straightened, and all the mills where scantling for sleepers could be sawed. Thirty miles of the South Side Railroad were destroyed. Wilson brought in about 400 negroes and many of the vast number of horsgroes and many of the vast number of hors-es gathered by his forces. He reports that The Senat's amendment to the civil approthe rebels slaughtered without mercy the ne- priation bill were approved. A conference Wilson's loss of property is a small wagon

brought off. Of the cannon two were remo ed from the carriages, the wheelt of which were broken, and the guns throws into the water, and one other gun had beer disabled by a rebel shot, breaking the trumious, be-fore it was abandoned. He estimates his tofore it was abandoned. He estimates his total loss at from 750 to 1000 men, including those lost from Kautz's division.

A rebel force made its appearance near Martinsburg this morning, and wre at the Martinsburg this morning at the Martinsburg thin the Martinsburg this morning at the last accounts destroying the railroid and ad- bill to amend the act providing for the sale

Secretary f War.

From Arkansas we learn thata cavalry force, sent southward from For mith, at tacked eight hundred rebels, an captured all not killed and wounded. A leent rebel attack on our pickets at Pine Blifs was rebrownsville on the night of this. At last accounts severe skirmishingwas going last accounts accounts account severe skirmishingwas going last accounts accounts account severe skirmishingwas going last account seve

DESTRUCTION OF THE 'ALA-BAMA

1 Naval Combat off Cherbourg Fierce con flict between the U.S. Strar "Kear-sarge" and the "Alabama." The Pirate Sunk and Part of Her Crewcaptured— Captain Semmes Wounded, Ed Escapes —Semmes is Rescued by an Polish Yacht —He is Feted by the English Southamp ton-Sixty Seamen and Office of the Al abama Saved by the Kearsac-Nobody Killed on the "Kearsarge"-nly Three Wounded. ,

By the arrival of the City of littimore a vania ought to send her best men to Congress, New York we have highly imptant news and Coll Jordan is one of them. Alabama, commanded by SEMY, in a fight with the United States steameKearsarge

BEGINNING OF THE BHT On the morning of Sunday, ine 19th, at 10.30, the Alabama was obserd steaming out of Cherbourg harbor towas the steam-The Krarsarge also opened firmmediately with her starboard guns, and purp engagement, with rapid firing from In ships, was kept up, both shot and shell lag dischar-In the meuvring bothessels made seven complete circles, at a dince of from a quarter to a half mile.

At twelve o'clock the firinfrom the Alabama was observed to slack and she appeared to be making head stand shaping Gratifying News from General Hunter- ther course for land, which wdistant about At 12 30 the Confederate sel was in a

disabled and sinking state. The encounter was witness by the Eng-Our Troops Repulsed with a Loss of 2,590. lish steam yacht Deerhoundhich made to-

The Kearsarge was appointly such dis-The Alabama's loss in kild anyounded is as follows :- Drowned, op off and one says that it he reaches coving ton, while y suppose he will do with most of his forbut with loss of material, he will be and sixteen men. Total, eightled and seventeen wounded. Captain SEMMES is slightly inded in

The Kearsarge's boats were red, and with the assistance of the Fremilot, succeeded in picking up the remer of the Before going out to fight Car SEMMES

confided to a gentleman on shis jour-nals and all the documents octed with the cruise of the Alabama. The London Morning Herbys the Alabama was terribly in want opirs. Her copper was strengthened to an extent as to deprive her of her only intage, sufresh from port, and kept puly in order for the contingency of an ener with the Alabama.

The Alabama was, howevom the first over-matched. The crew o Kearsarge onsisted of one hundred at to her one hundred and twenty, and tlarsarge carried two one-hundred pounche Alabama carrying no guns of that ce It is stated that a formalenge to fight was given by the Kearsarg accepted by

Cantain SEMMES. According to some accorde Kearsarge had sustained considerablage, her sides being torn open showing hain plating. A dispatch, however, from bourg (where it is presumed the Kear, has arrived), says that she had suffereramage of importunce, and that none; officers were killed or wounded, and dree of her sea-The Kearsarge capturty-eight of the

Thirty-Eightugress. FIRST SON.

DAY, June 28. SENATE.—The Senifuesday, passed, with amendments, thidatory bill concerning the commercercourse between insurrectionary and states, &c. The resolution to allow Se and Representatives to visit military prisons and hospitals in their respectates was rejected.
The bill to establish au of Freedman's Affairs was then cold throughout the day session, and was taken up at the evening session. Twas debated, with-

out final action, up adjournment.

House.—The Hf Representatives

NESDAY, June 29.

Mft resolution was a-cting by the Committee of tivar as to what had it tords the construction on the Condu been accompile to de the construction of gunboats ight aught monitors. A motion to ple rat of the Commission concerning of dids in the Western Departme Pooned. A bill was passed rel Marik Cologg, whose husband was Forth Affairs was distanced to the conditions age. The tesolution declaring Mr. Re and Mr. baxter not entitled to the conduct to the conduct of Fife and Mr. baxter not entitled to the conduct to the conduct to the conduct of the conduct to the conduct of the conduct to th Mr. See Senate from the State of Arto sg discussed and lassed by vote of the bill in ameniment to the Pen-To Maj Gen. Div:
The following telegram, dated to day at
Marietta, Georgia, was received this evening a lift duly, 1862, under which there from General Sherman, giving the successful result of the flanking operations in progress wooldiers, and passed. The report of the successful result of the flanking operations in progress wooldiers, and passed. The report of

pill, which was adopted. Another amendment was accepted from Mr. Powell, and the amended bill passed.

House.—The Senate's amendments to the bership in the House, was adopted. Various resolutions from the Committee on Elections were laid on the table. Some amendments of the Senate to the Civil Appropriation bill were passed. In the evening session the Committee on Public Expenditures was authorized to sit upon the New York Customhouse troubles during the recess. The bil rganizing and regulating the regular and

report on the disagreeing amendment to the tariff bill was agreed upon. The House train, used to carry ammunition, his ambu-lance train, and twelve cannon. The horses the overland Pacific mail and adjourned. the overland Pacific mail and adjourned.

of the artillery and wagons were generally THURSDAY, June 30. SENATE.—The bill to encourage and facilitate telegraphic communication between the eastern and western continents was passed. with the amendments of the House. A committee of conference was appointed on the last accounts destroying the ranformand advancing on Martinsburg. The rports received as yet are too confused and onflicting to determine the magnitude of th force or

Agriculture. A motion to take up the bill to regulate commerce among the several States was lost. HOUSE.—The House passed the Senate bill M. Jones, of the 8th Pa. Cavalry has been captured by the rebels. Light I has been town property on the public domain. Also, the Senate bill to aid the construction of the inter-continental telegraph.

Committee to investigate the affairs of the who will be sorry to hear of any disaster to referred to the Select Committee. Several naval bills from the Scnate were passed. Also the bill making postmasters salaried of: ficers, At the evening session the bill fur-ther to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out of the national forces was taken up and discussed at length, but before rollment act requiring supplementary drafts

FRIDAY, July 1st. SENATE.—The Senate had under consideration the House bill to reimburse the State of Pennsylvania for expenses incurred during the rebel invasion of 1863. An amendment to include the Kentucky troops was adopted.—Other amendments were offered. but the bill was postponed. The Gold bill was repealed by a vote of 24 yeas to 13 mays. ington, (col'd) John Heberlig, Alex. Ran-The bill authorizing the construction of a dolph, Daniel Whisler, William Maffit, Wm. The report of the Committee of Conference Whisler, Jos. Hoove, Aaron Hoch, Moses The report of the Committee of Conference Whisler, Jos. Hoover.—20. on the Fortification bill was agreed to. The bill guaranteeing to the rebellious States a Matthew Clay. John Myers, Adam Gilbaugh, epublican form of government was debut-

d up to the adjournment.

House,—The House passed the Senate oill providing for the satisfaction of bounty land claims. Also the joint resolution requesting the President to appoint a day of prayer.—The enrollment bill from the Senate was taken up, and after a discussion, was disagreed to, and a committee of conference was asked for. The bill repealing the Gold bill was concurred in, and the House took a recess.

SATURDAY, July 2. The SENATE concurred in the report of the Conference Committee on the bill for the speedy punishment of guerillas. The report | zens of Carlisle, appreciating the many fa-Committee of Conference on the amended Enrollment bill was rejected, but was subsequently reconsidered and passed yous 28, nays 8. The report of the Conference Committee on the bill to guarantee a on the 4th inst., presented that gentleman Republican from of government to the re- with an elegant Pitcher, a Fruit Dish, Cake WASHINGTON, Tuesday June 28.

To Major General Dix:

A dispatch from Licut. Gen. Grant dated yesterday, the 27th, at 3.30 P. M., at his predductors reports no convenience of the Deschanged than bounded believed to assist in saving the crew of Alabama.—
When the Deschanged than bounded was at a distance of two hundred years are the 27th, at 3.30 P. M., at his predduction of the 27th, at 3.30 P. M., at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M., at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M., at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M., at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M., at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M., at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M., at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M., at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M., at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M., at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M., at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M., at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M., at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M., at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M., at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M., at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M., at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M., at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M., at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M. at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M. at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M. at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M. at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M. at his predduction of the 27th at 3.30 P. M. at his predduction of the 27th at 2 aqueduct and providing for a dam across the otomac at Great Falls was passed. Also, the House bill addrain the Secretary of the Navy to provide for the education of names are subjoined, have made us their or naval constructors and steam engineers. The gan to express to you their high apprecia-

oill to impose a special tax on incomes was The House resolution to adjourn finalat noon on Monday was concurred in. The House passed the Senate bill providing for the sale of captured and abandoned property in insurrectionary districts. Also, the bill authorizing Paymaster Brinton to be credited with \$2,000,000, that amount having been destroyed by fire. tee of Conference was appointed on the bill providing for a Republican form of government for the insurrectionary States. report of the Conference Committee on the bill to punish guerillas was concurred in.
The amended Enrollment bill was passed. Also, the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the establishment of a branch mint at Dallas, in Oregon. The bill to establish a Bureau for Freedmen's Affairs was postponed until December next.—The Committee on Ways and Means reported a bill imposing a tax of five per cent on incomes exceeding \$600. A new section taxing liquors held for sale 70 cents, &c., was agreed to. The bill was rejected, but was afterward reconsidered and passed. The Senate bill for the completion of the Washington aqueduct was passed. The re- donors. A port of the conference Committee on the ension bill was adonted.

WHAT DOCTORS, MINISTERS, AND PRO-FESSORS THINK OF THEM.—'I have never changed my mind respecting Brown's Bron- is a source of no small pride, and I shall enchanged my mind respecting prown's Block chical Troches from the first, excepting to think better of what I began thinking well has resulted in so handsome a return on the part of my friends. iel. Wise, New York. "The Troches are a staff of life to me."—Prof. Edward North,
President of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y. "A simple and elegant combination for coughs, &c."—Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston. 'I recommend their use to public speakers.' -Rev. E. H. Chapin. For sale at Elliott's

### Cown and County Matters.

DEATH OF GEO. W. GREEN.-We ave received the painful intelligence that George W. Green, a graduate of the Hen-ald office, and a young man well known to ALD office, and a young man well known to most of our citizens, died at the Gayosa hos- less soldiers and sanors of the onion and Navy. It is the most valuable gift yet repital, Memphis Tenn., on the 30th of ceived, and in the name of the recipients, we June, from injuries received at the battle of again thank you, and bid you God speed.

Guntown.

Guntown. The deceased was in our office at the time

of the Governor's call for nine months men, when he joined Capt. Porter's company of the 130th P. V. Finishing his term of service in that organization, he shortly after reenlisted as a veteran in the 2d N, J. Cavalry. His regiment formed part of Sturges' command at the late battle of Guntown where he received a wound in the breast which has caused his death. Geo Green is but one of the thousands whose sad fate keep us in constant remembrance of the drunken incapacity which led our brave soldiers to useless slaughter. Is it possible that this wholesale murder of our sons and brothers is to escape the punishment it merits? Gen. Samuel Sturges, the officer to whose drunken insanity the death of Geo. Green is directly chargable, is we blush to say a native of Cumberland county, and what will not much suprise our readers, an ardent admirer of Gen. Mc'Clellan and Fitz John Porter.

nea. At a called meeting of the Board gonts whom I have sent to other points, concur in representing the sufferings of our brave men from these privations to be most Carlisle, "on motion the Secretary was resevere and heart-rending. I forbear to go quested to tender the thanks of the Society to the Editors of the Carlisle papers for their liberality in publishing gratuitously our ap-

peals and notices." L. E. C. Johnson, Sect'y.

AID TO LOYAL REFUGEES -There has been, for nearly two weeks, an open box at the grocery store of J. Hyer, Esq., awaitntroduced a new section for the Draft ing the benefactions of the good people of this place. As yet it is not nearly filled though a few munificent bundles have been sent in. Might not our merchants add a few bill regulating prize proceedings and the distribution of prize money was concurred in.
The resolution disqualifying Mr. Blair, of Missouri, but not Mr. Schenck, from membership in the House was downd. Vision 1997. most needed.

The following is an extract from a letter of the special correspondent of the Inquirer, which proves the necessity of immediate relief. The letter is duted Cairo, June 27: "Within the last six months over fourteen

thousand refugees have arrived in this city; most of them utterly destitute, without a dollar, nearly naked and wholly dependent upon the charity of our citizens. Since the commencement of the war, probably two hundred and fifty thousand souls have fled from the Southern States and sought refuge at the North."

REGULATING WAGES .-- We notice hrough the Valley Star, that a meeting of a large number of farmers of the upper end, have adopted the following rates to be paid during harvest. Mowing 1.50, Making Hay, Hauling in,

and Binding Oats 1.25, Cradling 2.00 Taking up 2.25, Raking off Reaper 2.00, binding after 1.50, Cradling Oats 1.50, labor by We have a rumor that Lieut. L.

captured by the rebels. Lieut. J has been on duty at the conscript camp here for some time, and has made quite a number of friends

LIST OF DRAFTED MEN. - The following is a list of the names drawn in the supplementary draft on Monday. It will b readily understood that these names are drawn in obedience to that part of the enany action was taken on it the House ad- for all deficiencies arising from other causes than substitution or commutation.

Southampton Township-46th sub-district. —Samuel Hoch, Geo. H. Clever, Samuel Long Reynolds Pilgrim, Dan'l. W. Strohm, J. Sunpson Keneagy, Wm. Weakley. -8. Mifflin Township—49th sub-district. Chas. G. Christleib, Samuel Jamison, John Snoke, Henry Mentzer, Jacob Miller, James M Dunlap, Wm. A. Middleton, Jacob Wash-

Frankford Township-53d sub-district,-Samuel Arnold, Emanual Gross, Andrey Kennedy, Jacob Ensminger, Wm. Snyder, John P. Shively, John P. Blosier, John B Markley, James Lackey, Samuel Lehman, Joseph Dewalt.—14.

Monroe Township 62d sub-district. - Jacob. N. Strock, George Sheller, David Neisley, Nicholas Hosler, John G. Leidigh, Joseph Hosler, Henry C. Whitcomb, Christian Harman, Joseph Goodyear, Richard W Clark, Henry Long.—11.
Upper Allen—63d sub-district.—Henry Yost, John Heffner, D. K. Stoner .-

PRESENTATION .- A number of citivors shown them and the public, by John Campbell, Esq., in furnishing them with the latest and most reliable news, without charge;

tion of your intelligent care and d received from the House, and an exciting de-bate occurred, but the bill was not consider-thanks for your courteous kindness, in comthe duties of your situation, and their warm municating to them and the public, the war and other news of general interest, As a slight practical acknowledgment of those feelings, they beg your acceptance of

the accompanying testimonials. Wishing you on their part as on our own a continued career of useful success.

We are very truly yours, JNO. B. PARKER Donors.-W. M. Watts, John Noble, Geo. Zinn, John B. Parker, J. W. Henderson, J. W. Patton, A. L. Sponsler, Thomas Paxton, D. S. Croft, A. K. Rheem, T. Conlyn, John Lee, H. L. Burkholder, W. W. Dale, E. Corman.

CARLISLE July 4th, 1864. Gentlemen. Your beautiful and servicable present with the accompanying note has been received and most thankfully accepted by me. It is a deep gratification to me to feel that in my limited sphere of action I have merited such a testimonial from gentlemen occupying the social position of the donors. A telegrapher's place is a trying one and that I sometimes cannot gratify public anxiety results often from official obligations, and more frequently from having nothing to communicate. That my course I am gentlemen with much respect, Your most obedient servant,

JOHN CAMPBELL, JNO. B. PARKER, Esq. Jos. W. PATTON, Esq., and others.

CALISLE SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY .-The following acknowledgement of a Box of articles sent to the Soldiers' Home on June 18th 1864, has been received by the Society to July 5th 1864. M. E. EBY,

Dear Friend:—Permit me through you, to return our grateful thanks to the "Soldiers' Aid Society of Carlisle," for the box Friends of the soldiers at the Home.

Very Respectfully A. Horner, Sect's

MarIt is requested by a motion in the Board of Directors of the Soldiers Aid Society that the papers in town publish the Appeal of Gov. Curtin, asking for hospital supplies. The people are informed that Mrs. Eby, is authorized to receive donations made in response to that appeal.

F. J. Clerc President, EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS, PENNA. HARRISBURG, June 2, 1864.
To the Men and Women of Pennsylvania:

Supplies for your wounded in the various hospitals outside of the State, in addition to those furnished by other agencies are again required. Your voluntary care has provided well for those within the State. At and near Washington, Baltimore, Jouisville, Nashville and elsewhere, wounded volunteers from Pennsylvania are suffering from privations.
The regular agents of the State at Washington and Nashville, as well as special a-

into details. For substantial and effective relief they

must rely, now as heretofore, upon your unostentations zeal and promptness.

The supplies most needed for their imme-