

Summary of the Week.

has been relieved of his command in the Army Corps.

son, nephew of Gen. Grant, late repulse before Peters-

burg, Esq., one of the Editors of the Journal, is lying dangerously

ill, and trustworthy correspondence that Lee's entire force does not

exceed 10,000 men. Col. W. H. Colby, of Vermont, has been elected to the Treasury, vice L. E. Chase.

The election in North Carolina, place on the 4th inst., is said to be positively known.

Gen. Sherman has issued orders forbidding soldiers from enlisting colored men of the Army of the Potomac.

Gen. Sherman, a prominent man of Louisiana, arrested for treasonable connection with the Order of the

Knights have within the past week published news of the resignation of Gen. Hooker.

There seems at this foundation for the report, in a special way that Gen. Hooker has offered to recruit a new corps of soldiers.

The General is reported to be in the city.

The Board of Trade have voted a resolution in relation to the widow of Col. Sherman.

Chicago ladies have also un-deraken a similar resolution in relation to the widow of Col. Sherman.

Members of the Board will contribute to the relief of the widow of Col. Sherman.

It will comprise about eleven articles, and a most interesting work for the

and other of soldier's relatives for the relief of the widow of Col. Sherman.

It is reported that he died about the 10th inst.

When Dr. Birney has been relieved of his command in the Florida district by Gen. Sherman.

He will be relieved of his command in the Florida district by Gen. Sherman.

He will be relieved of his command in the Florida district by Gen. Sherman.

Letter From Capt. C. P. Vedder.

The following letter from Captain, COMMANDER C. P. VEDDER to MANLEY CROSBY, Esq., of this village, in regard to the death of Capt. ALLANSON CROSBY, has been handed us for publication. It will be read with a feeling of deep but melancholy interest:

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 24, 1864.

DEAR CROSBY:—The tidings have just reached me of Allanson's death. How unexpected and how solemn! A few days ago and his gallant spirit, that now dwells in the bosom of our Father, inspired with life and motion the form that now sleeps in the grave.— Little did I think when I parted from him here, that I should behold him on earth no more. Never can I cease to remember the sad scenes of that day of parting. When I went into the room where he lay, he was in a calm and gentle slumber. I sat down upon the foot of his bed and silently looked upon his features, so pale, yet so serenely beautiful. Oh, I wish you could have seen him then. He seemed to be dreaming of happy days departed, or of some that dwell in future hope. Smiles of sweetest radiance played upon his countenance, as if the spirit of innocence was moving upon the surface of his untroubled soul. This I thought, is a dream of immortality, and I wept like a child. When he awoke he took my hand in his, and said: "Com., I cannot live, I am going to die." I endeavored to make him forget the sad thought, but it clung to him with the power of revelation. He talked to me of the joys of his childhood hours—the happy days he had passed with his sister and you—of father and mother, and of friends and companions. He was very weak, and every few moments would close his eyes and breathe more sadly, and act as if communing with himself. He would awake again from this peculiar stupor, with his spirit invigorated and lightened, seemingly by its contact with holy things in its contemplative flight to the great Unknown.

I remained with him a long time, and the last words I ever heard him speak were words of joyful cheer. "I believe my country is right, and I deem it glorious to die in her cause." This he said in a low tone, his eyes earnestly resting upon the blue, unclouded sky beyond which his mind already beheld the glorious infinitude. I thought I should see him again, but alas! poor Allanson is no more. He is gone—gone from our sight forever—the spirit world hides him from our view, and we bow to the Omnipotent will.

Allanson's death fills me with more than common sorrow. In the peaceful walks of life we were friends and associates, and I ever found him generous and high-spirited. Since we were soldiers, mutual sympathies and dangers bound us firmly together in that eternal chord of friendship and attachment known

only's country the nearest possible way, 175 miles. He had actually traveled twice that distance, as he had to avoid roads and go round-about ways to avoid scouts and pickets. He traveled mostly in the night. His story is like a romance. What little food he got was furnished him by the darkies along the way.

We are all quite well. Weather warm, but not intolerably so, with frequent showers.

H. VAN AERNAM.

The Militia Draft.

We are requested by Col. S. W. JOHNSON to state that the draft to fill up the Militia Regiment in this District, will positively take place in a very few days. Those enrolled in the first class will pretty much all be taken, and the Colonel suggests that that class had better organize into Companies forthwith and elect their own officers.

FROM MOBILE.

Official Report from Admiral Farragut.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.

The following official dispatch has been received by the Navy Department:

FLAG SHIP HARTFORD, MOBILE BAY, Aug. 5.

SIR—I have the honor to report to the Department that this morning I entered Mobile Bay, passing between Forts Morgan and Gaines, and encountered the ram Tennessee and gunboats of the enemy, viz: Selma, Morgan and Gaines.

The attacking fleet was under way by 4:45 A. M., in the following manner:

The Brooklyn with the Octorara on her port side, the Hartford with the Metacomb, the Richmond with the Port Royal, the Sackawanna with the Seminole, the Monongahela with the Tecumseh, the Osage with the Itasca, and the Onondaga with the Galena.

On the starboard of the fleet was the proper position of the monitors or iron-clads. Wind was light from the southwest, and sky cloudy, with very little sun.

Fort Morgan opened upon us at 10 minutes past 7 o'clock, and soon after this the action became lively.

As we steamed up the main ship channel there was some difficulty ahead, and the Hartford passed on ahead of the Brooklyn.

At 40 minutes past 7 the monitor Tecumseh was struck by a torpedo and sunk, going down very rapidly and carrying down with her all the officers and crew with the exception of the pilot and 8 or 10 men who were saved by a boat that I sent from the Metacomb which was alongside of me.

The Hartford had passed the boats before 8 o'clock. Finding myself raked by the rebel gunboats, I ordered the Metacomb to cast off and go in pursuit of them, one of which, the Selma, she succeeded in capturing.

All the vessels had passed the forts by 8:30, but the rebel ram Tennessee was still apparently unengaged in our rear. A drum was at once made to all the fleet to turn back and attack the ram, not only with our own number but at full speed.

Switzerland

The following is the text of Geneva, Switzerland America, adopted at an enthusiastic meeting held in the Hall of the city, last night, which was followed by a procession, which escorted the speaker to his office, and there gave him the cause of liberating of the national song.

PEOPLE OF THE AMERICAN people of Geneva, in the Electoral Hall, add the Union brotherly greetings of their lively sympathy.

The events which have not found the people of Geneva, in the Electoral Hall, add the Union brotherly greetings of their lively sympathy. The events which have not found the people of Geneva, in the Electoral Hall, add the Union brotherly greetings of their lively sympathy.

The people of Geneva, in the Electoral Hall, add the Union brotherly greetings of their lively sympathy. The people of Geneva, in the Electoral Hall, add the Union brotherly greetings of their lively sympathy.

The people of Geneva, in the Electoral Hall, add the Union brotherly greetings of their lively sympathy. The people of Geneva, in the Electoral Hall, add the Union brotherly greetings of their lively sympathy.

The people of Geneva, in the Electoral Hall, add the Union brotherly greetings of their lively sympathy. The people of Geneva, in the Electoral Hall, add the Union brotherly greetings of their lively sympathy.

The people of Geneva, in the Electoral Hall, add the Union brotherly greetings of their lively sympathy. The people of Geneva, in the Electoral Hall, add the Union brotherly greetings of their lively sympathy.

The people of Geneva, in the Electoral Hall, add the Union brotherly greetings of their lively sympathy. The people of Geneva, in the Electoral Hall, add the Union brotherly greetings of their lively sympathy.

The people of Geneva, in the Electoral Hall, add the Union brotherly greetings of their lively sympathy. The people of Geneva, in the Electoral Hall, add the Union brotherly greetings of their lively sympathy.

The people of Geneva, in the Electoral Hall, add the Union brotherly greetings of their lively sympathy. The people of Geneva, in the Electoral Hall, add the Union brotherly greetings of their lively sympathy.

Birney has been relieved of the Florida district by and ordered to report to dress Monroe. He will to the command of the n. Butler's department. ment has decided that the g for three months men s than that time, shall be me of sevice. The same ne and nine months men. The be treated in this respect e-months troops.

braska are becoming very stock, burning trains and criminally. There were seen by the roadside near few days since. Six whites ty-two Mile Creek on the d that the Indians are urg- of Quantrell's band of mur-

is official report of the bat- on the 22d ult., makes the tation: Our total loss, 3,521. s far reported buried or de- 220. Total of prisoners sent tal of prisoners wounded in Estimated loss of the ene-

the War Department declares e years' organizations, when ommissioned, must be sworn and not for balance of un- niment or battalion to which spirit of the order applies in forces organized for less This practice has prevailed t is now first embodied in a

able; of Tennessee, was ma- in Circleville, Ohio, a few e Copperheads throw sticks, eggs at him. Mrs. Jones, a o was a spectator, was struck a stone and seriously injur- Union Colonel, and nearly wife is a fine commentary of speech, so hypocritically days, by Copperhead editors

the Army of the Potomac up- ning, report numerous desert- ls, troops coming over in bod- report the rebel army as great- msequence of the condition of a. They also concur in the nemy barely escaped an irro- when the mine was exploded. l execution of orders on our success would have been gain- as almost within our grasp.

Vade, Chairman of the Senate l Hon. H. Winter Davis, Chair- so Committee on the bill pass- of the last session of Congress state Government is certain d from rebel author. Give in- ly and without consulting oth-

more. He is gone. From our ever—the spirit world hides him from our view, and we bow to the Omnipotent will.

Allanson's death fills me with more than common sorrow. In the peaceful walks of life we were friends and associates, and I ever found him generous and high-minded. Since we were soldiers, mutual hardships and dangers bound us firmly together, by that eternal chord of friendship and attachment known only to the brotherhood of arms. Mine, outside of his circle of relatives, is not an individual grief. From the heart of Georgia a voice of sadness comes, and wherever a member of the 154th New York is found, there is unmingled woe.

In the smoke and flame of battle he never paled, but was always in the front, where his fiery and heroic spirit inspired the souls and nerved the arms of all to strike for God and Freedom. I might give you examples of his calmness and daring in battle, but no words of mine can add luster to his honored, glorious and imperishable name.

Bury him where the sunshine at eventide may play upon his grave, for his life was pure; plant flowers upon his grave, for his death was gentle. Yours truly, C. P. VEDDER.

Letter From Surgeon Van Aernam.

We are under many obligations to Mrs. A. M. VAN AERNAM for the following interesting letter from her husband:

August 3, 1861.

We were as much surprised to-day as we should have been had one risen from the dead and appeared among us, by the return of Sidney Moore, of Company D, who was captured at Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8th, and borne on the reports as missing. We all thought that our missing in that engagement were all killed; but "Sid." brings us the welcome news that Corporal Thomas R. Aldrich and private Ozro C. Greeley, Company B, (both reported killed,) are alive and well, but prisoners-of-war—and that all our missing of that engagement are alive and well, and in the hands of the "Rebs" at Andersonville, Ga., to wit: Reuben Ray, Co. F; Russell Lawrence and George Baldwin, Co. C; Jefferson Goodman, Co. A; Charles Whitney, Co. I—and one other whose name he does not recollect—but thinks it is either Charles F. Allen, Co. B, reported missing, or Serg't Thomas S. Willis, Co. H, reported killed;—And quite as strange a thing as one could well conceive of, one Hiram Lockwood, Co. E, who was wounded, and his wound dressed at the field hospital after dark, managed some way to get picked up by the "rebs" the next morning, although their lines were full three-quarters of a mile from the hospital. He was slightly wounded, and was well when "Sid." left Andersonville. It seems from his account that all our prisoners in rebel hands are at that point now, the ones from the Army of the Potomac, from Banks' army, from Sturgis' expedition, from Charleston and Florida, from Plymouth, N. C., as well as from Sherman's army. He says there are about 27,000 confined there now, and that

So'clock. Finding myself raked by the rebel gunboats, I ordered the Metacombet to cast off and go in pursuit of them, one of which, the Selma, she succeeded in capturing.

All the vessels had passed the forts by 8:30, but the rebel ram Tennessee was still apparently unhurt in our rear. A signal was at once made to all the fleet to turn again and attack the ram, not only with orders to run her down at full speed.

The Monongahela was the first that struck her, and though she may have injured her badly, yet she did not succeed in disabling her.

The Lackawanna also struck her, but ineffectually.

The flag-ship gave her a severe shock with her bow and as she passed fired into her a whole port broad-side of solid 9-inch shot and 13 pounds of powder at a distance of not more than 12 feet.

The ironclads were closing upon her, and the Hartford and the rest of the fleet were bearing down upon her when, at 10 A. M., she surrendered.

The rest of the rebel fleet, viz: the Morgan and the Gaines, succeeded in getting back under protection of Fort Morgan.

This terminated the action of the day.—Admiral Buchanan sent me his sword, being himself badly wounded with a compound fracture of the leg, which it is supposed will have to be amputated.

Heroism in the 154th Regiment.

We publish elsewhere a list of the casualties in the 154th Regiment, Col. P. H. Jones commanding. Dr. Van Aernam, who kindly furnished us the list, gave us a thrilling account of the heroism of the men, particularly of their devotion to their colors at the battle of Rocky Faced Ridge, Ga. George Bishop, of this village, where he leaves a wife and two or three children, was the regimental color bearer. He was ordered to plant the standard on the crest of a hill in view of the rebel entrenchments. He had scarcely done so, when a rebel sharp shooter sent a bullet through him, killing him instantly. Serg't Augustus Shippey, of Co. B, seeing the colors fall, scaled the ridge and replanted them. He had just accomplished this, when a rebel bullet killed him! Corp. T. R. Aldrich, of the same Co., then sprang forward and replanted the colors, standing unmoved amid the whistling messengers of death, for some moments. But a rebel sharp shooter finally brought him down, and he died without a groan! Private Ozro C. Greeley—a distant relative of Horace Greeley, of the Tribune—then seized the colors, planting them firmly, holding the staff in his right hand. He occupied his position but a few moments, and fell dead at his post.—Orderly Serg't Ambrose F. Arnold, of Co. D, then rushed forward, seized the flag and waved it in defiance at the enemy, and continued to do so until ordered away by his superior officer. Dr. Van Aernam says a hundred bullets whizzed by Serg't Arnold while he stood there, not one of which took effect. His four dead comrades lay within four feet of him, while daring and determination marked every feature of his countenance and action. This is heroism of the truest and purest character, and it is questionable which of these five braves—four dead and one living—displayed the most nobleness

prosperity is to be found in— in liberty.

People of the Union! Sixtieth of the country! Court. You have our sympathies, ing the Union, you also def- abolish an odious and e part of the United States—

The violation of the Peo by some States of the Un the people of Geneva is so painful because nothing ju- tion. No wrong can be all- sionists either against the- ment or against other au- termination to destroy the- of Union is explicable and maintain Slavery, by the make that essential to the- ment.

This scheme, we truly realized, but were it so, a European Government's- reasons. Free Switzerland, itself by acknowledging a Slavery. People of the zens of Geneva assemble dress to you their felicit you pursue to maintain th violate and to destroy Sl-

The struggle has count- two principle—Liberty a- The consequence of v- abolition of Slavery fore- Had Liberty! Had R- ted States?

COMMITTEES ON

- Jas. Fazy, H. Vancher, J. Dufay, J. C. Dicumnum, M. Schwarm, Adolph Catalan, Ch. Vogt, J. L. Dufour.

Mier Be

The 7-30 Govern

From the N. Y.

Many of the advantag apparent on their face, l that will be best unders- tion. Among them are: ITS ABSOLUTE SECUR- tive credits are now ba securities. Banks of is- hold them in large quan- more than the entire an- —and they hold them a- strongest investment, t make. If it were poss- the financial failure of- bank would be any bet- Banks already have a- assets in Government s- they allow but five per- only pay principal or i- or bills of State Bank- bond held by them an- sumption of specie pay- Government legal tend- issue and discount can- thing better in paymen- and they prefer it to s- compelled to redeem t- paper as the circulati- specie in value. By t- the U. S. Treasury bec-

...a spectator, was struck
...and seriously injur-
...Colonel, and nearly
...is a fine commentary
...speech, so hypocritically
...by Copperhead editors

Army of the Potomac up
...report numerous desert-
...troops coming over in bod-
...of the rebel army as great-
...fluence of the condition of
...They also concur in the
...ly barely escaped an irre-
...the mine was exploded.
...cancellation of orders on our
...ss would have been gain-
...most within our grasp.

Chairman of the Senate
...H. Winter Davis, Chair-
...omitted on the bill pass-
...last session of Congress
...Governments in certain
...on rebel authority, have is-
...and without consulting oth-
...Committee, a protest against
...fusal to sign said bill, his
...refusal he has heretofore giv-
...clamation. If any but mis-
...animated the authors of this
...fruitful of no other results, —
...nies of the Government will
...st in the controversy during
...of political affairs.

...sylvania in favor of allow-
...te is about 200,000 to about
...Of the few returns before
...Counties of Berks, Clinton,
...d, Fulton, Juniata, Lehigh,
...ullivan and Wayne, giving
...t the soldier. Every one of
...ave a heavy majority for the
...litate last year, their aggre-
...ing to 15,000 for the wrong
...worthy of note that five of the
...named gave small majorities
...he returns show that while Re-
...have gone to the front to save
...ir Democratic neighbors have
...me to rob the brave boys of the

engagement are alive and well, and in the
hands of the "Rebs" at Andersonville, Ga., to
wit: Reuben Ray, Co. F; Russell Lawrence
and George Baldwin, Co. C; Jefferson Good-
man, Co. A; Charles Whitney, Co. I—and
one other whose name he does not recollect—
but thinks it is either Charles F. Allen, Co. B,
reported missing, or Serg't Thomas S. Willis,
Co. H, reported killed. And quite as strange
a thing as one could well conceive of, one Hi-
ram Lockwood, Co. E, who was wounded, and
his wound dressed at the field hospital after
dark, managed some way to get picked up by
the "rebs" the next morning, although their
lines were full three-quarters of a mile from
the hospital. He was slightly wounded, and
was well when "Sid" left Andersonville. It
seems from his account that all our prisoners
in rebel hands are at that point now, the ones
from the Army of the Potomac, from Banks'
army, from Sturgis' expedition, from Charle-
ston and Florida, from Plymouth, N. C., as
well as from Sherman's army. He says there
are about 27,000 confined there now, and that
3018 had died there since the "institution"
opened on the 27th of February last.

He saw of our boys who were captured at
Gettysburg last Summer—Serg't A. M. Keller,
Loren Phillips, John Hogg, John Feleff, O. E.
Stringham, George Bassett, and William Jones—
all of Co. D, and many others of other Com-
panies whose names he does not recollect. They
were generally well, though somewhat scab-
batic and debilitated. And among others from
our County, of recent capture, he saw little
Gid. Searl. He (Gid.) looked "as tough as a
brick," he says, and appeared well and toler-
ably cheerful. John Hogg was also quite well.

Please have these facts published in our pa-
pers at once, as it will relieve many a sad heart
to hear this glad news. Andersonville is a mili-
tary prison, near Americus—about 70 or 80
miles south of Macon, Ga.

"Sid" was detailed to work on a bakery as a
carriater, was consequently outside the
stockades, and escaped on the night of the 8th
of July, and fell in with some of McCook's
cavalry on a raid about thirty miles south of
Atlanta, on the afternoon of the 28th of July.
In the twenty days, he had traveled in an en-

B, seeing the colors fall, scaled the ridge and
replanted them. He had just accomplished
this, when a rebel bullet killed him! Corp.
T. R. Aldrich, of the same Co., then sprang
forward and replanted the colors, standing
unmoved amid the whistling messengers of
death, for some moments. But a rebel sharp
shooter finally brought him down, and he
died without a groan! Private Orzo C.
Greeley—a distant relative of Horace Gree-
ley, of the *Tribune*—then seized the colors,
planting them firmly, holding the staff in his
right hand. He occupied his position but a
few moments, and fell dead at his post.—
Orderly Serg't Ambrose F. Arnold, of Co.
D, then rushed forward, seized the flag and
waved it in defiance at the enemy, and con-
tinued to do so until ordered away by his
superior officer. Dr. Van Aernam says a
hundred bullets whizzed by Serg't Arnold
while he stood there, not one of which took
effect. His four dead comrades lay within
four feet of him, while daring and determina-
tion marked every feature of his countenance
and action. This is heroism of the truest
and purest character, and it is questionable
which of these five braves—four dead and
one living—displayed the most nobleness,
daring and courage. It is easy, however, to
decide which was the most fortunate. Is
this incident of this terrible war paralleled
anywhere? We think not.—*Olean J.*

COLD AND COUGHS. Sudden changes of
climate are sources of *Pulmonary and*
Bronchial affections. Experience having
proved that simple remedies act speedily
and certainly when taken in the early stage
of disease, recourse should at once be had
to "*Brown's Bronchial Trochee*," or *Loz-
enges*, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of
the throat be ever so slight, as by this
precaution a more serious attack may be
effectually warded off. Soldiers should
have them, as they can be carried in the
pocket and taken as occasion requires.

The pirate *Tallahassee* continues
her depredations immediately off our coast,
and one of her latest victims is the passenger
ship *Adriatic*, from London, which was board-
ed Sunday morning and burned, with nearly
all the passengers' baggage. The unfortu-
nate passengers were put on board the bark
Suliste, of Belfast, without either water or
provisions.—*N. Y. Times.*

that will be best under-
taken. Among them are,
ITS ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Five credits are now based
securities. Banks of issue
hold them in large quantities
more than the entire amount
—and they hold them as the
strongest investment they
make. If it were possible
the financial failure of the
bank would be any better
Banks already have a large
assets in Government secur-
they allow but five per cent
only pay principal or inter-
or bills of State Banks—
bond held by them and dis-
sumption of specie paymen-
Government legal tender
issue and discount can not
thing better in payment of
and they prefer it to all o-
compelled to redeem their
paper as the circulating
specie in value. By the
the U. S. Treasury become
for the people. There are
none more solvent, and not
liberally for the the use
may deposit fifty dollars
The note you put in, the
and strengthen the Gov-
more valuable will be the
eye of the country.

ITS LIBERAL EXCHANGE.
of interest is six per cent.
This is even and thrifty
annually. If you lend
must be a searching of
stamp duties and delays,
have returned to you the
ey you would receive from
and less of it. If you in-
have no trouble. If the
bank at hand, any bank
you without charge, and
est coupon at the end of
most convenient form of
city correspondent. If y
ninety cents on the doll
the highest security in
with. If you wish to
in a fraction of cost and
ment. It will be very l
liquor.