FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL. MORTON McMICHAEL. T. CUNNINGHAM.

REPRESENTATIVE 1-Robert P. King, 13-Elias P. Hale, 2-G. Morrison Coates, 14-Charles H. Shriner, 3—Henry Bumm, 4—William H. Kern, 5-Barton H. Jenks, 5-Charles M. Runk, 7—Robert Parke,
8—William Taylor,
9—John A. Hiestand,
16—Richard H. Coryell,
11—Edward Haliday,
12—Charles F. Reed,
19—John Parken,
21—Everard Biorer,
22—John P. Penny,
12—Oharles F. Reed,
24—John W. Blanchard.

GEN. KOONTZ is probably elected by a majority of near one hundred.

THE JOHNSTOWN TRIBUNE.—This excellent newspaper has passed into the hands of James M. Swank Esq. for some time past editor of the Pitts burg Gazette. The Tribune is enlarged. and evinces what might have been looked for under its new editor, ability of a high order, and rare journalistic tact.

LINCOLN OR MCCLELLAN.

Clellan." It manifestly has hopes if McClellan is elected. "McClellan," says the Enquirer, "is evidently more inclined to peace than he dares yet avow.

ally, is undoubtedly true, and it might say a great deal more, if it were prudent. It might say with truth that their allies in the north, with McClellan is not "fair" and "legitimate." It would be whose merchants are engaged in breaking out at their head, favor first an armistice, then a recog"fair" and "legitimate" to deprive every soldier blockade, and succoring the rebellion; whose nition of the "Confederacy."

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

all citizens to humble themselves, and offer up fer- of the whole country? vent anp penitent prayer for a return of the inestimable blessings of peace and harmony throughout the land.

As it was once fit that we should fast in hope, so As it was once it that we should now give thanks for the realization of that hope, so far, and the promise there is of its complete fulfilment. It is unecessary to recall all there is for justification of joy; it lies on every side and marks between 1860 joy; it lies on every side and marks between 1860 in is gainingstrength over armed traitors and every political opposition which either seeks to retard the final victory or to clog that victory with conditions which would leave the whole battle to be fought overagain. There is abundant cause for gratitude to overagain. There is abundant cause for gratitude to the Rooms of the facts and circumstances connected with the promise there realization of that hope, so far, and the facts and circumstances connected with the promise there is of its complete fulfilment. It is unecessary to recall all there is for justification of the facts and circumstances connected with the promise there is of its complete fulfilment. It is unecessary to recall all there is for justification of the facts and circumstances connected with the promise there is of its complete fulfilment. It is unecessary to recall all there is for justification of the facts and circumstances connected with the promise there is of its complete fulfilment. It is unecessary to recall all there is of justification of the facts and circumstances connected with the promise there is of the facts and circumstances connected with the promise there is of the facts and circumstances connected with the promise there is of the facts and circumstances established very elearly what copperhead opposition to the facts and circumstances connected with the facts and circumstances established very elearly wounded.

To the Loya! Men of Pennsylvania at the field will not give an allowed with the facts and circumstances of the facts and circumstances of the fa it is equally appropriate that we should now give overagain. There is abundant cause for gratitude to and to harbour and protect deserters. the Ruler of all events, and it cannot be doubted that the President's recommendation will be very documents. widely observed.

"THE CRISIS."

We have before us the Richmond Enquirer of Oct. 12th, sent us by Capt. Joseph Filler. The following editorial is headed "the crisis." The introductory sentence is as follows:

"The crisis is upon us; the fate of the Confedfederacy trembles in the scales and the great question of true liberty and self Government on this torch to northern cities and towns. Continent is to be decided in the coming months." This from the chief organ of the rebels, confirms the Government. all the statements in the Union journals that the rebellion is in its last convulsions, and must soon die from exhaustion. "To fight no longer for ab- and Government employees. stract principles, but for our very life" says the Enquirer. Their resources are discussed, and the conclusion arrived at that "we have men enough

Having means in abundance. "stout hearts, a rightoous course," and above all a reasonable hope of the blessing of the Almighty, "What then do we want," asks the leading organ of the rebels, 'and why." it continues, "are there yet sore misgivings and sad forebodings paling many a cheek at home, and causing a passing pang to the pravest heart in the field? We want wisdom in our rulers and system in our administration.—We must have a stern unswerving enforcement of the laws—In the shock of war, when an enemy is in sight, civil rights must be more or less sus-Having means in abundance, "stout hearts, a is in sight, civil rights must be more or less susis in sight, civil rights must be more or less suspended. Our own country being the seat of war, declaration of the American people in favor of the rest and loved componwealth, we can assert the componwealth we can assert and loved componwealth. we cannot reasonably wish to retain, during these Union at every hazard and through all the possification of the Union at every hazard and through all the possification of the Union by a feeling of th momentous days, our present rights of freedom from arrest, free movement, free speech and free press as far as it regards the all important concerns of war. As during actual warlike service, the little of the soldier must of necessity be of war. As turing actual must of necessity be it is said that he w'll regard the election of Gen-largely curtailed so a nation in arms must su reneral McClellan as an expression of readiness on Liberty and the Union, let us relax no effort until the polls are closed. This committee will continue der, for a time, the very laws and liberty it loves the part of the people to make terms with the polls are closed. This committee will continue to do its whole duty, and relies upon your instant, so dearly, to receive them back again, better underSouthern States; to make a peace even that will earnest and constant assistance. stood and more highly valued than before from admit the independence of those States. In the hands of peace. This is the last, and we ad- short, that he wi'l find in the election of General mit the greatest sacrifice, which our people will be McClellan, and in the temper that he will suppose lion. Since then Sherman has turned its left wing. called upon to offer up on the altar of their counit it indicates, that very opportunity which England try. But it has to be made. For every measure and France have waited for-the opportunity for heretofore devised to fill the ranks of our army, intervention in favor of the South. and especialfy to keep the men in the ranks, has failed, not for want of provision in the laws, but from their inefficient execution. It is the same with the commissaries; the army has ever lived from hand to mouth; magazines are still unknown and every reverse not only but every emergency, produces wart and privation. In such cases, ancient Rome lodged dictatorial power for awhile in a force in the contest, that cannot be resisted .the noblest man, acting upon the principle that, in a crisis of a national life, the government must not only be strong, but perfectly concentrated, and and deposite his vote there. certain that such power in a nation which loves its laws and liberty is seldom abused. Government will have to take virtual possession of the land; of every man who can wield a weapon; of every property that is needed for the great strug- elect our candidate for Congress and both our gle in which we are involved; of everytalent, every energy, every element of strength that can to five hundred. This is glory enough, and our save a great nation from ruin and disgrace."

Such admissions from the leading advocate of their cause, of the extremities to which the rebellion is reduced should give courage to the heart | A brave young officer with General Sheridan,

THE GREAT CONSPIRACY.

The report, given on our first page, recently made by Judge Holt to the Secretary of War, exposing he infamons conspiracy that has been organized a the North Western States, against the Governmost starling treason, known in the history of modern times. It commenced with the Knights of the Golden Circle, a secret order, established in the South, sometime previous to the rebellion, and has since been continued and extended throughout the Vestern states, and to no inconsiderable extens in our own state, under a variety of names, such as 'Order of American Knights," "Order of the sons of Liberty ,"and other high sounding titles. ander the auspices of Vallandigham, Voorhies and other Northern traitors. The members of this orier are required to take the most solomn oaths, which they are bound to regard as paramout to heir allegiance to their country, in oaths, administered in courts of justice.

The grand object of these organizations, appears o be, to assit "their bretheren of the South," by aiding soldiers to desert, and harboring and protecting deserters, discourageing enlistments, resisting the draft, circulating treasonable publications, comnunicating with, and giving information to the enmy, furnishing them with arms ammunition&c, and aiding them in every other conceivable way.

There is some reason to believe that this order exsts eyen in our own county, and that many unsus pecting men have been induced to join them. This is a very dangerous business, and we trust the people of this county will be on their guard against the persuasions of artful men, who would entice them to their ruin-The Governmen is fully apprised of the schemes and plans of these domestic enemies, A Richmond Enquirer of a late date, furnished us and to be forewarned, is to forearmed-The conspirby Daniel Sams, Esq., discusses "Lincoln or Me- acy cannot succeed, and all who participate in it

THE DISTRICTS.

dently more inclined to peace than he dares yet avow. He will promise the maintenance of slavery. He may even offer additional inducements to return to the Union, He will carry on the war on civilized principles, and repress brutality and licentiousness," &c., &c., &c. What the rebel organ says of the policy of their ally, is undoubtedly true, and it might say a great deal more, if it were prudent. It might say with

of his vote in the army, and let the copperhead whole society, with a few noble exceptions, is so-"people" at home do the voting.—"We'l if the people will submit there is an end of it." The In accordance with custom always odserved in Gazette means of course, that the people ought ried the national administration by an overwhelm this country, and not omitted during the rebellion, not to submit; that they should go in for a "free ing majority against our former and present one the President has set apart the last Thursday in fight." Isn't the Gazette very consistent and November as a day of thanksgiving and praise to honest in its professions of regard for the rights we are just killing the heart of their hope, and the Almighty, for vouchsafing to us many and sig- and privileges of the soldiers? Isn't it patriotic nal victories over our enemies. He reccommends and peace loving, earnestly working for the good

What Copperhead Opposition to the Government Means.

The developments made by the recent investiga tion of the facts and circumstances connected with ROOMS OF THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COM.

citizens obnoxious for their zeal, and Union soldiers

the eastern commonwealths left "out in the cold," and make slavery and the slave trade the great fea-

Napoleon's Views of Our Presidential

The Elections. Pennsylvania has gone for the re-election of President Lincoln, by a majority of between 10,000 and 15,000; in Ohio by probably 60,000; and in Indiana by over 20,000. This settles the Presidental a record, and if we are faithful, history will add tial election. These three great States give such

The result is certain; but it is the duty of every man to be at the polls, on the 8th of Nevember

Barker, Hall and Haines Elected.

Enough soldiers' votes have been received to candidates for the Senate, by majorities from two brave soldiers can give three times three .- Hun

tingdon Globe. of every true man, and cause him to feel that the writing from Winchester, reports that one of our for the Keystone State. Ohio and Indiana have day is near when his country will come forth tri- Generals, when he saw the rebel lines break and gained more. The next Congress will have an day is near when his country will come forth true umphant from the trials and dangers that have umphant from the trials and dangers that have overwhelming majority in favor of the Administration of "Honest Old Abe."

I think that no less that have overwhelming majority in favor of the Administration of "Honest Old Abe."

I think that no less that have overwhelming majority in favor of the Administration of "Honest Old Abe."

The accident of the morning turned to our administration of "Honest Old Abe."

British Love for McClellan.

America has been a matter of doubt from the be- destroyed the military strength of the Rebellion ginning. There have been overt and fragrant acts in the field. All this in two years of war." ment and the liberties of the people, treveals the of hostility too numerour for recapitolation. "Four years you mean," said a by stander. "No. tain that utt rance which would correctly figure | command !" British opinions in the agg egate and majorid, ha been so difficult that each opinion has had its warm defenders.

We have just received a letter from one of the highest and best informed sources of knowledge concerning American affairs on the other side, and quote the following from his letter as apposite to the matter:

"It is a remarkable fact that every friend of the United States we have on this side of the water from John Bright down, desires to see Mr. Lincoln re-elected President ; while all our enemies and hey are more than can be numbered-without, so far as I know, one single exception, desire Mc-Clellan's election. All those who are aiding the rebels; all the secessionists; all those who are sending them arms and munitions of war; all those who are fitting out blockade-runners to car., them materials of war and supplies; all those who have been engaged in building and fitting out practical vessels to destroy our commerce—in a word every man who hates our country, and de sires to see it dismembered, arxious that Me Clellan should succeed, and many of them are do ing what they can to promote his election. I wish our people at home could but see this mat

In addition to this opinion, which is too clear to require explanation or enforcement, a gentleman who has just returned from Liverpool reports that on the Sabbath before he left one of the most eminent preachers in Liverpool made a discourse urging his hearers to do a'l that they cou'd, by

mies. It will lose no whit of its old force, because assuring our life. - North American.

ADDRESS OF THE UNION STATE CEN-TRAL COMMITTEE. To the Loyal men of Pennsylvania.

2. To circulate disloyal and treasonable of distunion among ourselves.

General Sheridan deals a for lide blows, treason

2. To circulate disloyal and treasonable documents.
3. To discourage enlistments and resist the draft 4. To communicate with, and impart information to the enemy.
5. To aid the enemy by recruting for him, or assisting him to recruit within our lines.
6. To farmish the enemy with munitions of war.
7. To co-operate with the rebels in their invasions of loyal States.
8. To act as the paid incendiaries and apply the torch to northern cities and towns.
9. To destroy the military stores and property of the Government.
10. To assassinate and get out of the way Union citizens objectives.

2. To circulate disloyal and treasonable documents.
3. Te discourage enlistments and resist the draft 4. To communicate with, and impart information on Wednesday, and every partiest heart military for an extended to the armed consolutely in the activation of the state strongly indicate that heavy reinforcements had been sent from Richmond with the extended to shoot down the flag, while every vote for the bar currentler at Chicago, and the men when the state of the activation of the last year only by the force the last year only by the reason of our division, and its continuance to-day is solely owing to the activaty of the dismaining ourselves.

General Sheridan deals a tostride hours, treason on the date of the proposed to do chen. Sheridan are not yet reported to the occurrence on the flag what he can make the constitution. Every vote for our tried and faith of President w. Paralyze some arm raised to shoot down the flag, while every vote for the bar currently as and their munders were opposed to chen. Sheridan are not yet reported to the occurrence on the trees and their manoles and their munders where and their manoles are the core. To do chen. The activation of the attack strongly indicate that heavy reinforcements had been sent from Richmond with the extrement and been sent from Richmond with the extrement and the attack strongly indicate that heavy to the attack strongly indicate that heavy to the citizens of the attack strongl party of the north and the patform of its conve-tion. While any hope remained of the election and Government employees.

11. To establish a Confederacy of States, with the eastern commonwealths left "out in the cold," but after the verdicts of Maine, Vermont, and make slavery and the slave trade the great form. conclusion arrived at that "we have men enough to meet the enemies' hosts."—provided the "men enough" are forth coming, and not "three-fourths of them absent from the army without leave" as Jeff. Davis, stated a few days ago at Macon.

Hampshre, Onto, Indiana, and remaylarina and sensible persons know that the election is already decided by the people, and that it only remains to ascertain the majorities. It follows, therefore, that every vote for McClettan and Peudleton is an analysis of them absent from the army without leave" as Jeff. Davis, stated a few days ago at Macon.

Hampshre, Onto, Indiana, and remaylarina and sensible persons know that the election is already decided by the people, and that it only remains to ascertain the majorities. It follows, therefore, that every vote for McClettan and Peudleton is an analysis of the Government.

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earnest and constant assistance.

Grant's march of valor and of glory from the Rapidan to the James scaled the fate of the rebel-Farragut is closing its avenue of escape. Sheridan has sent its vanguard again whirling down the valley. It only remains for us to sound the charge along the whole line, and wrapping our ballots around our brothers' bullets, maren to the peaceful, finel triumph, which awaits us in November

to his epitaph that he was a candidate for the Pre-sidency without an electional vote. Let us all therefore labor without ceasing. In memory o therefore labor without ceasing. In memory of our buried martyrs, in regard for the wounds of our living heroes, to guard liberty from its deadly peril, and the Union from its treasonable foes, in the interest of religion, and in the hope of the republic of the future, loval men of Pennsylvania, forward to victory !

In behalf of the Committee, SIMON CAMERON. Chairman.

A. W. BENEDICT, Secretaries.

We have already gained 5 members of Congress in this State-and may get another. Good

"Two years of War," said Henry Ward , Bee- vantage as much as though the whole movement The real state of British feeling with regard to cher, and we have conquered half the rebel territory, hold the keys of the whole, and have nearly

There have been some bold words of friendship responded Mr. Beecher. "I said two years of and encouragement. To strike the mean, and at war. In the first two, General McClellan was in

"The army will vote for McClellan, sir!" said

goutlemen in a Fourth-avenue car, with the aspect of one set apart by both and education to the playing of the jews'-harp and speculating in gold.

Which gray, sir?" broke in an emaciated soldier in carshot distance of the Copporhead; 'Lee's army or Grant's?" Gold trabled.

The Charleston Mercury of the 25th ult. says :- If we hold our ow and prevent further militar successes on the part of our foes, there is every prospect that McClellan will be elected, and his election upon the Chicago platform must lead to peace and our independence.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION. AGREAT VICTORY BY SHERIBAN AT CEDAR CREEK.

HEAVY CAPTURES OF ARTILLERY AND PRISONERS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. 20-10 40 A. M. A great battle was fought and a splendid vietory won by Sheridan over Longstreet, yesterday, at Cedar creek. Forty-three pieces of artillery were captured, and many prisoners, among whom was the rebel General Ramseur.

On our side General Wright and Ricketts were wounded, and General Bidwe'l killed.

The particulars, so far as recieved, will be forwarded as fast as the operator can transmit them.

EDWIN M. STANTON,

CEDAR CREEK, 19-10 P. M.

Lieutenant General Grant, City Point: I have the honor to report that my army at ledar Creek was attacked this A. M. before day Cedar Creek was attacked this A. M. before daylight, and my left was turned and driven in confusion, with the loss of twenty pieces of artillery.
I hastened from Winchester, where I was on my
return from Washington, and found the two armies between Middletown and Newton, having been
driven back about four miles. I here took the
matter in hand, and quickly united the corps,
formed a compact line of battle just in time to repuise an attack of the greeny which was been

pulse an attack of the enemy, which was hand-somely done at about 1 F. M.

At 1 P. M., after some change of the cavalry from the left to the right flank, I attacked, with great vigor, driving and reuting the enemy, cap turing according to the last report, forty-three pieces of artillery and very many prisoners, I do not yet know the number of my casualities, or los

of the enemy.

Wagons, horses, ambulances, and caissons in large numbers are in our possession. They also burned some of the trains.

General Ramseur is a prisoner in our hands,

CEDAR CREEK, VA., Oct 20, 1864, 11:30 A. M. - Lieutenant General U. S. Grant, City Point:-We haved again Leen favored by a great victory-

The attack on the enemy was made about 3 o'clock P. M., by a left half wheel of the whole line, with a division of cavalry, turning each flank of the enemy, the whole line advancing. The enemy, after a stubborn resistance, broke and fled,

emy, after a studeour resistance, broke and fled, and were purged with vigor.

The artillery captured will probably be over fifty pieces. This, of course, include these captured from our troops in the morning. At least 1600 prisoners have been brought in. Also, wagons and ambulances in large numbers.

This morning the cavalyunade a dash at Fisher's

and ambulances in large numbers.

This morning the cavalry made a dash at Fisher's Hill and carried it, the enemy having fied during the night, leaving only a small rear guard.

I have to regret the loss of many valuable officers, killed and wounded, among them Colonel Joseph Thoburn, commanding a division of Crook's command, killed; Colonel J. Howard Kitchen, command, killed; Colonel J. Howard Kitchen, commanding a brigade, wounded; Colonel R. G. McKenzie, commanding a brigade, wounded severely, but would not leave the field. I cannot yet give exact details. Many of our nen captured in the morning have made their escape and are coming in. Ramseur, commanding a corps in Early's Division, died this morning.

P. H. Sherijan, Major General Commanding.

Dispatch from Lieutenant-General Grant. General Grant't appreciation of the gictory as Cedar Creek is expressed in the following dis-

patch:— CITY POINT, Oct. 20, 1864, 9 P. M.—Hon. E. M. Stanton. Secretary of War.—I fred a salute of one hundred guns from each of the armies here in honor of Sheridan's last victory. Turning what had bid fair to be a disaster into a dorious victory stamps Sheridan what I have always thought him—one of the ablest Generals.

U. S. Grant, Lieutenat-General.
The Medical Director reports the seven hundred and seventy slightly wounded have reached Winehester from the field, and all the wounded that each of the control of the c

that are able to bear transportation will be forwarded immediately to Martinsburg.

The telegraph line is now working to Atlanta, but no late reports have been received by the Department.

EDWIN M STANYON,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22, 1864. Major-General Diz, New York:
The following official dispatch has been recieved from General Sheridan:

General Sheridan

CEDAR CREEK, VA., 4 P. M., Oct. 21.

Licutement-General U. S. Green, City Point, Va.:

I pursued the routed force of the enemy nearly to Mount Jackson, which point he reached during the night of the 19th and 20th, without an organized regiment of his army.

From the accounts of our prisoners who have examed and cityons that the rout was convolete.

From the accounts of our prisoners who have escaped and citizons that the rout was complete.

About 2,000 of the enemy broke, and made their way down through the mountains, on the left. For ten miles on the line of retreat, the road and country were covered with shadl arms, thrown away by the flying Rebels, and other debris. Forty-eight pieces of captured stillery are now at backward without the same transfer of the road and country were covered with shadl arms, thrown away by the flying Rebels, and other debris. Forty-eight pieces of captured stillery are now at

eadquarters. I think that no less than 300 wagons and ambu-

lad been planned. The only regret that I have is the supture in the early morning of from 860 to 1.000 of our men. I am now sending to the War beartment ten battle-flags.

The loss of artillery in the marking was seven runs from Crook, eleven from Emery, and six from Wright.

From all that I can learn, I think that Early's reinforcements could not be less than 16,000 men. P. H. Surernan, Major General Commanding. Gen. Stevenson reports the arrival at Martins-ourg of 1,500 wounded and 1,500 prisoners. General Custer arrived this afternoon at Washington, with ten Rebel battle flags, displayed frem

ROWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST. Hood's Supplies Exhausted.

WASHINGTON Oct. 22.

Hood, at last accounts, was endeavoring to effect a safe retreat into Northern Alabama.

The supplies which he had taken with him on this great raid on Sherman's communications are already exhiusted, and he now finds himself obligated to the contract with the country of the contract with the country of th ged to retreat without accomplishing that which both he and Davis had promised to the rebel army ago by one of the

ANOTHER VICTORY:

A dispatch from Kansas City, gives us information that "a general battle has been fought in mis- fail in effecting a radical cure. A single bottle of the souri, and the victory won! Price's whole rebel Drops has cured diseases which have army is retreating rapidly south, and our cavalry STUBBORNLY RESISTED THE MOST SKILLPEL in hot pursuit. Our loss was not heavy; that of the enemy, from the number of dead and wounded left on the field, must have been very great."

New Advertisements.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Cou. of Common Pleas of Radford County, J. W. Lingenfelter, committee of Abranam S''l, a lunatic of Bedford township, has filed his account in this office and that the same will be presented to the Court for confirmation at the be presented vember Term.

O. E. SHANNON,

Prothonotary.

A LARGE quantity—in sacks and in barrels—whole sale and retail—at Bloody Run Station. oct.18,'64-1y* JOHN W. BARNDOLLAR.

NEW FIRM. H AVING this day associated with C. L. Buck in the mercantile business at New Enterprise, hereafter the business will be transacted in the name of D. F. Buck

New Enterprise, Nov. 1, 1864. THE old books are in the hands of D. F. Buck for settlement. All persons having unsettled accounts are pretfully requested to call and settle, by giving their tes or otherwise.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit the patronage of Languer and Weakness! all prompt paying customers.

All kinds of country produce bought or exchanged for goods, for which the highest market price will be paid.

New Enterprise, Nev. 1, 1864. [oct.28,'64.]

List of Causes

PUT down for trial at November Term, 1861, being the va. Jackson Stuckey.
va. John C. Pinck.
va. John C. Aben Skelly.
va. Samuel Kitchey.
va. Daniel Snyder.
va. Jos. Clingerman.
va. S. H. Tare's Admr.
va. John Dh'ew et al
ve. Some & Cossna.
va. Same. Delitah Hughes et al Patrick Dhrow,

List of Grand Jurors

DRAWN for November Term, 3d Manday, 21st day o John Smith, foreman, Moses Berkhimer, Saml. Ketterman, Thos. Blackburn, Jr., Jacob Roades, Saml. Roades, Samuel Defibaugh, Pierce Studebaker, Casper Stroup, William Border, Geo D. Kaudinan, Thos. W. Horton, Saml. Hobes, Sr., Henry Whetstone, Martin Hetrick, David Still, Isan S. Eider, Wm. Rodgers, Franklin Mickel, Samuel Crisman, Elijah Perden, Wm. Brownell, Geo. W. Powell, Com. M. Shank N. W. Kanta.

IST of Petit Jurers drawn for same Term—

Jacob Steekman, Nathan McMullin, John Gillesein,
Jeremiah Black, John B. Whip, Herbert Shoemaker, Hex.

Register's Notice. A Lb persons interested are hereby not led that the following accounts is have filed their accounts in the Regis r's office of Reddord County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' County, in and for said County, on Tucsday the 2"d day of November, next, at House, in Bedford, for confirmation.

The final account of James W. Smith and Wm. Rininger. Administrators of the estate of Jacob J. Rininger, late of St. Clair Townsh p, dec'd. The account of Geo. W. Householder, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Wm. Sparks, late of West Providence township, dec'd.

The administration account of Wm. W. Cuppett, Eccutor of the last Will and Testament of Isaas Cuppett, late of St. Clair township, dec'd. St. Clair townsmp, accu.

The administration account of Frederick F. Turner,

Aministrator of the estate of Frederick Turner, late of Principal Office, Administrator of the estate of Frederick Tur Harrison township, dec'd.

The account of Jacob Kifer, Administrator of the Estate of Catharine Baker, late of Middle Woodberry town-The account of John Growdon, Administrator of the estate of Thomas S. Growdon, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd.

Elizabeth, Sarah, John, Mary and Levi Brumbaugh, mi-nor children and heirs of Esther Brumbaugh, late of Mid-dle Woodberry tawnship, dec'd. The account of Daniel Fletcher, administrator of the estate of Curtis S. Cooper, late of Monroe township, dee'd.

The final account of John C. Riffle, administrator of the estate of Jacob Riffle, late of Juniata township, dec'd. Ague Drops per mail post paid. The account of Dr. S. G. Statler, administrator with Will annexed of John Statler, late of Napier township, dec'd.

The account of John G. Feight, administrator of the estate of John K. Feight, late of Napier township, dec'd. The account of IJ. W. Lingenfelter, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Rellins, late of Harrison township,

dec d.

The administration account of Adam Geller, administrator of the este of Barbara Geller, late of Juniata Tp. dec'd.

O. E. SHANNON,

Register.

TOTICE.

gned, appointed auditor to make distrimay in the hunds of Thomas Oldham,
to Snyder, will attend to the duties of
at his office in Bedford on Wednesday,
clock A. M. when all Interested can atJOHN LUTZ,
Auditor. Oct 21, 1864

A UDITOR NOTICE.

ay wife Mary Maria has left my bed and any just cause or or provocation all persecutioned against harboring or trasting ount as I am determined to pay no debts of unless conrolled by law.

1.31. NATHAN HURLEY.

ARMY AGUE DROPS!

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR THE CUAE OF

Fever and Ague,

AND ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.

ATTENTION!!

Sufferers From

FEVER AND AGUE, ETC

This most wonderful remedy for the dermanent cure; FEVER AND AGUE, BTC, was discovered some year

Most Scientific and Buccessful Chemists of America!

Out of thousands of cases it has never been known to

MEDICAL TALENT. It contains nothing that will injure the constitution

It purifies the blood!! It removes obstructions from the liver!!! It promotes the discharge of bile!!!! It effects a radical and permanent cure by removing the cause upon which the ague depends !!!!!

THE

ARMY AGUE DROPS,

for all BILIOUS DISEASES in the army. It has no qual. Its popularity in our noble Army and elsewhere is as universal as its cures have been quick and wonder

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It has proved a great blessing and saved many a valuable life in those miasmic localities where they would have fallen victims to BILIOUS DISEASES. The Chills will not return after these Drops

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QUICKLY DRIVES AWAY

RESTORES THE SYSTEM To its natural BUOYANCY and ANIMATION: INVI-

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ORATING the body and clearing out EVERY VESTIGE OF DISEASE produced by losthsome missm.

He Wise in Time!! BY No person residing in a Fever and Age District shold be without a Bottle of the

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infallibility. The best physicians always sieze the be means to effect a cure, hence the universality of the ARMY AGUE DROPS

TESTIMONIALS!

We are happy to refer to His Excellency Abraham Lincoln.

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Chen. Fremont,
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Rev. H. W. Beecher, Pklyn

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emedy. If he does not have it for sale, enclose us

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per mail, and we will send you one bottle of the An WILCOX & CO., 181 Water Street, New Port

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A UDITOR'S NOTICE. A The undersigned appointed to ascertain the ments and advancements made to the heirs of Daniel III dee'd, and report a distribution of the balance in hands of the administrators of the estate of said of mill attend, for that purpose, at his office in Bedfor Thursday, the 18th, day of October, next, at 10 o'd A. M. when and where all persons interested may at if they think proper.

Sept. 30, 1884-34.

JNO. MOWE

CHARLES KOONS' ESTATE.
Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administrate have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Charkoons, late of Bedford township, dec'd, all persons inked to said estate are requested to make immediate payms and those having claims can present them duly authorized for seitlement.

ATRIEL KOONS.
Bedford, Sept. 30, 1864-6t. of Charles Koons, dece

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A Letters of administration having been granted the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned reding in Colorain Tp. upon the estate of John Bossen declate of said towaship, all persons knowing themsely indebted to said estate will make payment without delacd those having claims against the same, will preschemproperly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY P. DIEHL, Sept. 30, 1864-st.