

Our Flag Forever.

I know of no mode in which a loyal citisen may so well demonstrate his devotion t his country as by sustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HORE AND ABROAD."-STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The loyal men of Pennsylvanis comprising the National Union party, will meet in State Convention, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at noon,

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 28th, 1864. Each district will be entitled to the name representation it now has in the State Legislature, and the delegates will be chosen at such times and in such manner as shall be directed by the respective county committees.

The State Convention is called for the purpose of placing in nomination an Electoral Ticket, selecting delegates at large to the National Convention of the Union Party, to be held at Baltimore on the 7th of June next, and taking such action as it may deem proper in reference to the approaching Presidential canvass.

The selection of the district dele gates from Pennsylvania to the National Convention is left, where it properly belongs, to the people assemblod in their county conventions; but the different county committees are messures as will procure a full attendance at their respective conventions, and thereby secure, in the choice of delegates, a full and fair expression of

the will of the people. The committee cannot forbear t congratulate all lovers of liberty and the Union upon the recent triumphs of the good cause in New Hampshire and Connecticut, and to express the hope, shared by all loyal men, that splendid victories soon to be won in the same cause alike by the bullet and the ballot.

In behalf of the Union State Central Committee.

WAYNE McVEAGH, Chairman GEO. W. HAMERSLY, | Secretaries. W. W. HAYS,

The Army of the Potomac.

We have no doubt that the large and fine Army of the Potomac is des-Spring. This will be welcome news to all in and out of the army. It is by General Meade's command now in Virginia that the Rebellion is to be crushed. Whatever other columns may do, this one, under the immediate supervision of our ablest generals, is to move to and strike the vital point of the 'Confederacy' and, let us hope; destroy the army upon which treason rests its very existence. No better proof is wanted of the truth of this than the reports that come to us constantly of the tremendous efforts the Rebels are making to improvise slight defenses and obstructions all the way

from the Rapidan to Richmond. The Army of the Potomac has now a more reliable strength than ever before; and a reserve of infantry, artillery, and cavalry has been organized, which, it is hoped, will be able to ren. der any temporary success of the main decisive. In addition to this, troops Connecticut, among the lovely inland lutely unbounded. We mistock the State from Weldon, cutting the rail-have been concentrated in and about lakes and rivers of New York, and in Baltimore, as an additional reserved the very homes of traitons like Y. It. Baltimore, as an additional reserve; and the splendid army of General digham in Ohio. The manly determi. were equally ignorant of our ability to The great objections to this moveBurnside, at Annapolis, will be held tration of true Americans "will not make the vast effort that is now in ment are the difficulties of transporin readiness for service, at, any point down" at the book of armed or secret progress. where it may be needed in case of a traitors. Like the great warrior of reverse. It is one of the best phases Carthage, they have registered a pa-of General Grant's strategy that he triotic oath and they keep it sacred. prepares for had luck as well as good We exult with our whole heart over and all over the country, we hear of such evidence of the courage of true the organization of mineries together to the Courage of true together which will be together to the Courage of the column which will be together to the Courage of the column which will be together to the Courage of the column which will be together to the Courage of the column which will be together to the courage of the column which will be together to the courage of the column which will be together to the column which will be together together to the column which will be together toget torps, which will superve to the content to the Copporhead sneers at the Confederacy occupied at almost all supendous display of strategy which tance of said armies as may be sorely the army, their falsehoods about the important points by the hated Yankee; seems likely to be irresistible. pressed at any time. The adoption of this system has been brought about in consequence of deductions drawn from the results of previous campaigns.

In consequence of the number of our armies, and the great extent of sion on a people so true and tried as territory occupied by them, the Rebels have the privilege occasionally of concentrating a superior force against any particular point, and, as at Chickamanga, gain a questionable victory, steadfastly, so calmly, must soon rise or one by which a little time is gained up before the nations, freed from all to make other and perhaps more important movements. It is to guard against all of this, in future, that Grant is going to move with large armies at once to the attack, and have them properly supported by reserve corps of ample strength.

THE Bedford Inquirer came to us last week, handsomely improved in appearance: The new editor and proprietor, B. F. McNeil, Esq., deserves success.

"All snall come back; each tie Of pure affection shall be knit again; Alone shall Evil die, And Sorrow dwell a prisoner in thy reign."

—Evening Bulletin.

REBEL SYMPATUIZERS .- Wo daily near men who still cling to the "Demeratic" organization, declare they are n favor of prosecuting the war against he rebels, while the leaders are ready to submit to rebel rule. The following will show the spirit of the leaders. The paragraph is taken from the Bellefonte Watchman, the organ of

the Centre county "Democracy." "A few of our exchanges seem to contest; we have no fears of anything of that kind, we would say, if it does, it will be permitted to carry on the contest on its own hook, for honest Democrats will support no such a platform, and no man willing to stand

The Jeffersonian, another sheet of the same kind of Democracy, adds: Meek. You will have plenty of good company in maintaining it."

ified by three fourths of said legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of said Constitution,

ARTICLE XIII, Section 1. Neither of the party shall have been duly con-victed, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their urisdiction.

SEC. 2. Congress shall have power o enforce this article by appropriate

EXTERMINATION .- The rebels are perpetually telling us that we will have to exterminate the whole poputheir territory back into the Union .-State at the last Presidential election. rebel cry from Arkansas, that we wild for the good work, and the sun of pahave to exterminate everybody there triotism in the loyal States is not dimbefore it would submit. Probably med by the doughfaced spots upon its and marching by Petersburg toward these rebel malignants simply mean surface. they are only the forerunners of more that they themselves must be exterminated, which is quite likely to be true. Noah Webster tells us that to exterminate means, primarily, "to drive from war, we of the loyal States were not shall have no peace until all malignant | thousand men first called out, and the traitors are driven either on the other three months promised as the limit of

side of Jordan or of the Rio Grande. The People and the Administration.

in a fight the grip of a coward is fierce tined to move forward early in the at the outset, but that it soon relaxes; while the wilder the fray in which a inexorable his grasp and the stronger the results in the different sections are his blows. The loyal people of Amer. strangely different. The loyal States, Grant need violate no rule of strate- country. On the other hand, the peogrand and heroic way in which they boom of the stolen guns leveled at stand by the Administration as the Sumter, have raised and equipped a war progresses. Instead of flinching, huge army. The most formidable naoringing and electing opposition tick. vy in the world (perhaps) has been ets, so as to hint to the rebels that they are sick of the war, the loyal vo- ty of the nation has had a new and ters march up to the ballot box and Minerva-like birth in springing full testify to their servants at Washing grown and armed from the brain of the rebellious hordes, and to the whole | States are prosperous almost beyond | umph, and that nothing can impede soil is trodden by the foot of the open base, and the same game might be the onward march of the great Republio. Here we see the old Roman spirit While we have large armies in the part from Newtern and Weldon. of our Revolutionary fathers appear. field, an immense navy affoat, and all ing among their children. We see is Hampshire, in the green valleys of President, their abuse of our generals, their clamor against "greenbacks" and the war was commenced, scattered and Government bonds. Their venomous broken up beyond the hope of resur- but feel that the military movements utterances pass like idle wind, for we rection, and every available man and know that they can make no impres-

> And the reward of this long-suffering must come at last. This patient land, bearing its mighty burdens so relumed once more, to cast its radiance will again be the central magnet to

we may say: "All shall come back; each tie THREE YEARS OF WAR.

It is now within a week of the anniversary of the day when armed treason boldly struck at the Federal Government with parricidal hands, and brought down to the dust the proud tervening time tenches us the wisdom have an idea that the Chicago Convention will make a war platform for the Democracy in the Presidential emy, no matter how insignificant he may seem to be.

The North and the South both fell into the same error at the outset of our National troubles. Each underrated the prowess and resources of the proposing amendment to the Constitu- failed in keen argument and sound lotion of the United States, submitting | gic, and who was deferred to by obseto the legislatures of the several states | quious shopkeepers, who were willing proposition to amend the Constitut to humor his temper for the sake of ern men were either dirt-eating, time-Bo it resolved by the Senate and serving, dough-faced politicians, or the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution by the operation. Independent of all the whole armed itself to the teeth through the "wise forethought" of Thief Floyd, and | preparation. It is they believed that the "mudsills" lay slavery nor involuntary servitude, ex-copt as a punishment for crime wherethe lash. It is no wonder, then, that | gia they promised themselves and the Confederacy' be firmly established up- one player in the great chess game of on the ruins of the old republic within sixty days." How miscrably this answhere the plan of operation, whatever it may be, will be one which ticipation has failed is a matter of history. Instead of a beaten, cowed and burg and Chattanooga, will complete humiliated people, the loyal North and ly startle the Rebels—that it will be gladiator just engaging in the perils Now, at the late election for State offi- of the arena, and their merchants and cers in Arkansas, held under the Natural tradesmen are giving of their means it may be in Georgia, and it may be timed flow and authority there were towards the cause of the Union, both in neither of those States, even the tional flag and authority, there were towards the cause of the Union, both polled seventeen thousand votes-be- in the field and the hospital, with an ing one-third the entire vote of the unprecedented liberality. Meanwhile els. In Virginia, he might adopt one the hiss of the Copperhead is scarcely or other of the plans that have here-Yet in other days we heard the like heeded amid the hum of honest toilers

> But while our "wayward" tormagant sisters of the South made a terrible mistake in their first start in the the rebellion scarcely served as a fit sition for striking either invading arinauguration of the great struggle. my. More men have fallen in the Union, ease) than were first called upon to

istakes of calculation and of action. the results in the different sections are ica now illustrate this proverb, by the aroused from their lethargy by the gy in this double invasion. improvised, and the power and majeston, to their brethren in the field, to the parent emergency. The loyal grindings of this upper and nether the relations border and to the whole States are prosperous almost beyond millstone. He might, it is true, evaccivilized world, that the Union must precedent; smiling plenty is to be seen be preserved, that liberty must tri- upon all sides, and no portion of free foe, except as a prisoner of war the machinery of a great war in onetrenched upon, and they seem abso-

What a melancholy contrast to all the "peculiar institution," for which boy forced into the field by a merciless and sweeping conscription, as the those who uphold the pillars of the forlorn hope of the dying monster of rebellion.

But a dying monster is terrible even in its death-struggle, and we should not delude ourselves into undervaluing the enemy, who has already dealt us forms of oppression, glorious in beauty some hard blows, and who is now as and strength. Her beacon-light fully desporate as a beast at bay. The most vigorous policy is the wisest and to the darkest corners of the earth, the most humane, and to that end the draw all men towards it. Then, too, loyal people of the country should as the poet tells us of the "inexorable strengthen the hands of the Governloyal people of the country should past," our treasures will be returned ment in every possible way, and rein the glory and the beauty of their prime, and even of the rebellious south crushing, abroad the most causeless crushing, abroad, the most causeless and wicked rebellion the world has ever known.- Evening Bulletin.

For neat JOB PRINTING, call at ceived at Lewis' Book Store.

The Union Armies.

[From the N. Y. Times.]
What with bounties, and drafts, and e-enlistments, an enormous number of men are now in the service of the United States. We believe we state a fact, when we say that at no period banner which had been the ensign of freedom and republicanism for eightyfive years. Sumter first fell three years ago, and the retrospect of the inis at the present time immensely large and of a high order. The soldiers are more hardy, vigorous, and inured to campaigning than ever before, and their discipline and drill are far superior to what they were in the first

vears of the war. Unworthy officers have been ed out to a great extent, and those in command have been tested by battle and danger, so that our troops will be other, and both have had abundant better commanded than they have evreason to regret their error. The do-er been. The Government is able now mineering Southerner, accustomed to to concentrate heavy and efficient bo-"This is the very doctrine; friend carry the manners of the plantation dies of veteran soldiers wherever it leek. You will have plenty of good into every walk of life and to heat into every walk of life, and to beat such details as have been published, it down opposition in the legislature of is said that an army of formidable di-The following joint resolution the nation with the strong hand, if he mensions is being gathered at Annap-

We observe also, that an officer of tried service and great skill, General Smith, is placed over the military forces of General Butler's Department. tion of the United States, passed the his custom and his dollars fell into We note furthermore that Gen. Meade Senate on the 8th by a vote of 36 yeas | the error of believing that all North. | still keeps his position on the Rapidan with an army increased in number and refreshed after the winter's rest and the liberal furloughs. General ted States of America in Congress, two were in their breeches pockets, and points in Virginia indicates that he is himself intends to guide and direct it.

The very silence and inaction thro' Union, under a Commander of the United States, which, when rat | these considerations, the chivalry had | in-Chief of such well known energy as Grant, is ominous of great blows in preparation. It is generally under-stood that General Thomas has an immense army at Chattanooga, which at their feet and at their mercy, and can, when the word comes, march

It is obvious that all these various bodies of men wait for some combina world that Washington, Baltimore and tion of action, and that when they Philadelphia should be soized, and the move it will be as pieces moved by like his superb operations at Vicks lation of the South before we can bring West are are as bold in their port as a one which nobody expected, and that will take the country as well as the

enemy by surprise. His campaign may be in Virginia it be intended to bear upon one or both of the great armies of the Rebtofore been tried, or, discarding them all, he might adopt the palpable one, often discussed, of debouching an army at some point south of the James.

Richmond. Not less than seventy thousand men we suppose, could be thus threatening Richmond from this direction. At the same time, eighty thousand, under General Meade, press Lee's lines within the limits or borders," and we free from error. The seventy-five on the Rapidan, Lee should, of course fall back under cover of the Richmond works. Here he would undoubtedly bave a very advantageous central po-

His relation to our forces would be An antique Gothic proverb says that cause (either through wounds or dissomewhat similar to that of Napoleease) than were first called upon to the allies before his banishment to El-vindicate it, and the end is not yet. ba. But Lee is not a Napoleon, and While both sides have made great as we have learnt, lost more than his right arm in Stonewall Jackson's death. His force would be inferior to blood have been voluntary offerings

The drawbacks on our side would be the spring rains and the malaria, which would weaken our ranks, and the raw character of many of the regiments moving from Fortress Monroe as a base. But the great attack must be by Meade's veteran army. The chances of battle are proverbially uncertain, but we do not see how Lee could comfortably survive under the uate Richmond, and make a new line in the southern part of Virginia. But then Richmond would become our tried with a rear movement on our

But, again, it is possible that Grant may compel the evacuation of Virginia at once, by a grand movement from among the White Mountains of New ration, our resources are scarcely North Carolina. Fifty thousand men marching into the interior of that

> tation of such a large body, and the long line to be defended from Weldon to the railroads. Yet these may posthis the condition of the rebellious sibly be overcome and then General States. General devastation, trade Grant conquers Virginia without a paralyzed, oredit dead, commercial, so. battle. If either of these movements cial and material ruin; resources de were adopted, if we suppose the Army stroyed, ports blockaded, the soil of the Cumberland advancing at the Corfeders of Samo time into Georgia, we have a

possible and probable this summer promise the most happy result. It would not at all surprise us, if the next Fourth of July should see the war transferred from Virginia to a narrow-er field far South, and General Grant pressing the defeated enemy in his last strongholds,

THE REMOVAL OF THE STATE CAPI-TOL .- A bill passed the Senate last week for the removal of the State Capoperation. The town is not large enough to accommodate a great crowd. GOLD PENS .- A fine assortment of

Straight Abead.

Coming close on the heels of the Union triumph in New Hampshire, the success of the Union State Ticket in Connectiont is but confirmatory testimony of the most positive character, that the people of the North are settled in the determination to fight the war through. These results should be regarded in no other light than as showing that the people of the North are ranged on the side of the government, and its measures: as a declaration of the purpose to stand by them, the end. These Union victories have without a shelter or a blanket. It is Copporhead can interpret as easily as the man whose loyalty is uncondition-

We are told occasionally that the people are losing confidence, that popular sentiment is undergoing a change. Where is the evidence? Does the majority of Ten Thousand, against less than three thousand last year, show it? Does a corresponding result in New Hampshire show it? Is it seen in the local elections, everywhere almost without an exception resulting not only in the choice of Union candidates, but by overwhelming majorities? Where is the evidence of change or thought of it?

Had the contest in Connecticut been strictly of a party character, one thousand would have been enough, and perhaps all that could have been exomfort .- Pittsburgh Commercial.

Speech of General Dix.

General Dix opened the great Sani tary Fair of New York, on Monday, with the following speech:

of the day to the noblest of all objects —to provide for the reliof of the gal-lant soldiers who have become disabled by disease and wounds while perilling tysburg."

their lives for the preservation of the Union. (Cheers.) The civil wan in there are a few cases of measels. munity submits to pecuniary burdens. the elastic hope and the unshaken con- der of the Globe try to send us some fidence with which all classes look for recruits. ward to a coming tranquility under said that the South are animated by roads are perfectly dry. the highest enthusiasm, and that w are comparatively cold and unmoved by high motives of action. It is pre cisely the reverse. The contributions

The Irish Emigration to the United States.

king armed resistance.

utions from the Southern people, under a system of tyranny which has already

become odious, and is every moment

in danger of defeating itself by provo-

The Cork Examiner gives a remarkable description of the emigrants who are still leaving that port in large numbers for the United Control of the State of the State of Control of the State of th numbers for the United States. It surmises is this: Upon assuming says there are among them some old command of the army he found himpeople and young children, but the We do not mean to talk while 'put-ting on the armor,' as those should who are 'taking it off,' but we cannot conceal the beauty, the activi-but feel that the military and pound women, full of with the routine of business at head quarters. He requested General But-terfield to retain his position as chief ty, the bounding health for which the lrish peasant girl has been so remarkable. Among them all there is scarce | make himself acquainted with the ly one to be seen poorly attired. The rear lines of communication. This, goods of each party show that a small Gen. Meade contends, was what any farmer's household has been broken prudent General would have done unup. Their conduct is remarkably steady.—Though hundreds have somesteady.—Though hundreds have some-times to wait a week at Queenstown first day, and had only partially suc-for the steamer, there is very little ceeded in repulsing the attack of the drunkenness among them, and seldom a "spree," though they are noisy enough sometimes. The Examiner thinks | rected to be issued was this, and noth that few of the emigrants are recruits; ing more. Gen. Meade also states itol to Philadelphia, by a large major- there is none of the swagger which so ity. This vote looks as if the mem- commonly betrays the aspirant for bers were in earnest. The truth is glory and bounty. It is true, the pas-Harrisburg is not the best place for ican money, but it is with the money the Capitol. People attending Con- of their relatives to whom they are ventions, or other shows in that place, going. The Examiner denies that must generally submit to a skinning Federal recruiting is in any important degree the stimulus to Irish emigra-tion, and adds: "It arises out of the condition of the country and the dazzling, if not perfectly trustworthy, prospects held out by the labor mar-ket of the Northern States." Pocket and Desk Gold Pens just re

Our Army Correspondence.

Headquarters 110th Reg., Pa. V. V. Camp near Brandy Station, Va., April 1, 1864.

MR. LEWIS: Dear Sir:-Permit me, through the columns of your patriotic paper, to say to the many friends of this regiment that we are once more safely in camp. We had a slow trip from Harrisburg to the field—being from Monday to Friday on the way. When we reached Brandy Station it was raining almost in torrents and we were 4 miles from the brigade and no quarters when there. You can possibly sympathize with the soldier when and go right ahead and through to you are thrown out in a dark night no other meaning,—a meaning that a | a proverb—"fortune favors the brave" and we appreciated the favor shown by soldiers in the brigade and the Christian Commission that night; we were welcomed to their tents. Since that time we have made two camps this has been occasioned by the reor-ganization of the army. If the wea-ther was settled we would not complain, but we have rain and sunshine alternating with the days.

This regiment is composed of soldiers,—men who have passed through as far as heard from shows a total all the inconveniences of camp life and complete rout of the Verdigris and the fiery ordeal of battle, and from such murmuring is seldom heard. As an evidence of the courage o this regiment and of its record on the field I give you an extract from the testimony of the General commanding the Brigade at Gettysburg, July 2nd. (See New York Herald.) "About ity. The vote was very light." three quarters of an hour after the opening of the enemy's attack on our of city officers; held here yesterday, division (1st division, 3d corps) which about a three-fifths vote was noted formed at that time the extreme left | The Union majority was about 4,700. of the army, some reinforcements from pocted. But as the issue was higher the Fifth corps took position in my and broader, the majority is corresponded from two lines behind pondingly greater. Ever since the war began, on this issue majorities have been growing larger. The issue have been growing larger. The issue asked. "We are ordered to fall back" will continue to be the same-the answered the officers nearest to me .-Country and the Government; and "Fall back! why there is no necessity the Copperheads and the rebels are for it," and I explained to them that I two votes. The Council stands 7 Railentitled to look whichever way they had already repulsed the control the control to cross a narrow ravine in had already repulsed two attempts of icals to 3 Conservatives. please, to the past or the future, for front where the Fifth Michigan and the One Hundred and Tenth Pennsyl vania of my brigade were holding their ground unshaken by their terrible loss which soon amounted to one-half of their number.) Still the reinforcements from the Fifth Corps withdrew without being engaged, and in a short time they were replaced by troops from the Second corps which in the most Ladies and Gentlemen: We have gallant style advanced through the ssembled for the purpose of inaugurating what, I do not doubt, will prove wood and relieved my men, when our to be the most munificent contribution ammunition was completely exhaust-

R. DE TROBRIAND, "Brigadier General Commanding the 3d Brig., 1st Div., 3d Corps, at Gettysburg."
The health of the regiment is good which we are engaged is, under all its recruits endure camp life, thus far, aspects, the most extraordinary the very well. The regiment is filling up world has ever seen. The enthusiasm | slowly, recruits are still coming in; we of the Northern people in rushing to need many more men. The officers arms to save the government of their all desire a full regiment. Will not fathers from destruction, their indom- our friends interest themselves in this itable courage in battle, their patient command. Recruits will fare well endurance of hardship, their steadiness with us. The officers are gentlemen of purpose under all vicissitudes, the and tried soldiers; the men in the re readiness with which the whole com- giment are soldiers, and treat comrades with all respect. Let every rea

The roads are almost impassable in the old institutions, are as remarkable the army and still getting worse. We as the magnitude of the contest itself. do not expect to move for some time, Applause.] Our enemies abroad have but may be compelled to go before the

Most respectfully yours ISAAC ROGERS, Lt. Col.

Gen. Meade and the Battle of Get-General Meade has submitted a country. On the other hand, the people of the South, at least for the last mittee, giving a detailed account of ple of the South, at least for the last mittee, giving a detailed account of year, have contributed with reluctance the battle of Gettysburg, together o the cause of treason under the ex- with an explanation of his conduct on actions of a despotic government. that occasion. His statements are Nothing marks more strongly the difference between them and us than the erals Hancock, Warren, Gibbons, and wide spread operations of the Sanitary others, and triumphantly vindicate Commission, and the earnest and de- him from the accusations made before voted efforts by which the ladies of the the committee by his enemies. Gen-North are giving vigor and scope to eral Meade denies, in the most posiits ministrations. [Renewed applause.] tive manner, the statement that he issued, or directed to be issued, an orand devotion like these are almost under on the 2d of July, or at any time, and devotion like these are almost unknown. This is, indeed, one of the
distinguishing characters of the struggle on our side, and it shows with
what intensity the public feeling is enlisted in it. It is a peculiarity which
has marked no former contest. And
while States, counties, and towns,
with as are imposing tayes enormous with us, are imposing taxes enormous as everybody knows, that a retreat at in amount to raise troops, the rebel that time would have involved pur Government in Richmond is supporting its armies through forced contribulation in a rout of our army. He de nies positively ever seeing any such order; and states that if the order was written it was without his knowledge or authority. The first intimation he had of its existence was received from General Gibbons, who told him, on the ovening of the second of July; that he had seen it in the hands of General Butterfield. He promptly denied its authenticity to General Gibbons, at the time. The only basis for the accusation on this point General Meade surmises is this: Upon assuming or authority. The first intimation he bulk are stalwart young men, full of with the routine of business at headordered to survey the nosition, and

> der the circumstances, and especially since our army had been defeated the enemy on the second day. He declar ed that the purport of the order he dithat when he learned that Gen. Sick les had become engaged at Little Round Top, he immediately ordered Gen. Sykes, with the 5th Corps, to his support. Gen. Gibbons was also ex-amined before the committee on Saturday, and corroborates Gen. Mcade's statements in every particular.

ONE splendid Guitar, price \$30, for sale at Lewis' Book Store. This instrument could not be bought in the city for \$40, but the owner has no use

The Connecticut Election HARTFORD, April 5.

Returns have been received from alf but three towns: New Fairfield, Chester and Roxbury. The footings are: Buckingham 38.440 Seymour 32,904

Buckingham's majority 5.642 The Senate stands 18 Union to 3 Democrats, and the House 158 Union to 12 Democrats, thus giving the Uni-on party two thirds of the Legislature which secures the amendment to the Constitution allowing soldiers to vote. Union Triumphs throughout the

West. CINCINNATI, April 5.—The election in this city has resulted in the entire success of the Union ticket. The vote was light, and there was little excite-

ment. The success of the Union tickets in Lancaster and Dayton, the homes of Vallandigham and Olds, sufficiently indicate what the verdict of the people will be wherever peace and subission candidates are put up. The result in all the towns in Obio

and complete rout of the Verdigris Democracy.

Gen. Negley and staff are at the

Burnet House. There is no military

Cincinnati, April 5 .- At an election The returns from the interior towns are meagre. Laneaster gives 50 Union majority; Troy 130 majority; Dayton 300 majority, and Cleveland 1,500 majority. The Democrats carry the city of Columbus.

St. Joseph, April 4.—Complete returns show the election of R. Rerwick the radical candidate for mayor, by

1864. CPRING AND SUMMER

FASHIONS!

ROBT. KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR, Hill St., one door west of Elnier's Store, HAS A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS.

CASSIMERES, and PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS. n neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of nich ho will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making to order. It will cost nothing to call and avaning he p to order. At name goods. Call soon.
Huntingdon, April 6-3m

TEW GOODS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER. Wm. MARCH & BROTHER,

sisting in part of DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS. HATS & CAPS. BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, WOOD & WIL-LOW WARE, SEGARS,

GLASS, OLD MEAT, CRACKERS, PROVISIONS, FISH. Also-BONNETS and TINWARE:

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class conti-try store, which were bought low for cash and will be sold at corresponding low prices for cash or country prod-uce, and request the public to give us a call before pin-chasing elsewhere, feeling antified we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers. 22. Cash mid for all kinds of grain, for which the highest market prices will be given.

When have also a stock of FASHIONABLE FURNITURE which will be seid at reasonable prices.

WILLIAM MARCH & BRO.

Marklesburg, April 6, 1861. WAREHOUSE PRICES. If you want to lary goods at warehouse prices

PECKIVING DAILY— Quenesware, and Fish of all Kimis, LIOYD & HENRY'S. FAMILY GROCERIES. Family Groceries and Provisions of all kinds.
for sale at LLOYD & HENRYS.

DROCLAMATION .- WHEREAS, by

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and chattels set to widows, under the provisions of the Act of 14th of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans Court of Huntingdon ter. The goods and chattels which were of John J. Decker,

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF, Clerk. Mch. 16, 1864.

KEYSTONE CIDER MILLS FOR SALE
t the Manufacturer's price—\$40 to \$45,
By T. H. OREMER,
Huntingdonba Sept. 9, 1863.7 By

Horse Bills Printed on short notice at Lewis F3tf. Job Printing Office.