

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen man so well demonstrate his devotion to 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 HOME AND ABROAD."-STEPHEN

NATIONAL UNION TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

FANDREW JOHNSON. OF TENNESSEE, Union State Electoral Ticket.

SENATORIAL. Morton M'Michael, Philadelphia. Thos. Cunningham, Beaver co. REPRESENTATIVE.

1 Robt. P King, 13 Elias W. Hall, 2 Gco. Morrison 14 Chs. H. Shriner, Coates, 15 Jno. Wister, 3 Henry Bumm, 16 D. M'Conaughy 4 Wm. H. Kern, 17 D. W. Woods, 5 B. H. Jenks, 18 Isaac Benson. 6 Chas. M. Runk, 19 John Patton, 7 Robt. Parke, 20 S. B. Dick, 21 Ev. Bierer, 8 W. Taylor, 21 Ev. Bierer, 9 J. A. Hiestand, 22 Jno. P. Penney 10 R. H. Corvell, 23 Eb. M'Junkin. 11 Ed. Halliday, 12 Chas. F. Reed. 24 J. W. Blanch'rd

UNION DISTRICT TICKETS.

For Congress, ABRAHAM A, BARKER of Cambria.

FOR ASSEMBLY, JOHN N. SWOOPE, of Hunt., co. JOHN BALSABACH, of Juniato co FOR SENATE. LEWIS W. HALL, of Blair co. KIRK HAINES, of Perry co.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Prosecuting Attorney, JAS. D. CAMPBELL, of Huntingdon. County Commissioner, JACOB MILLER, of Oneida. Directors of Poor,

HENRY DAVIS, of West, 3 years. HENRY A. MARKS, of Juniata, 2 yrs County Surveyor,

D. D. ESHELMAN, of Shirley. Auditor, LIVINGSTON ROBB, of Walker.

# Day is Dawni

Ben. Wood, Vallandigham and the Peace Democrats repudiate McClellan because they say his letter of acceptance repudiates the Platform. Gen. Cass, the noble old Democrat who would not stay in Buchanan's Cabinet with traitors, repudiates McClellan because he (Cass) says the Platform is an ignominious surrender to the rebels. The Peace Democrats call for a re-assembling of the Chicago Convention, to determine whether they will take McClellan and make a new Platform, or repudiate McClellan and keen the old Platform. Go on gentlemen, that is what we want to see. We wish to have the issue fairly made up whether the North shall for peace submit to the rebels; or whether the South shall submit to the Government. That is all there has over been in it, and it is all there is in it yet. Go on then Vallandigham and get out your candidate who favors submission to the rebels. Run yourself, you are the best representative of that party; or if the recollection of Brough's majority is unpleasant to you, put up Pendleton who is for peace, with Ben. Wood,
The Rebels and the Peace Democrats.

Should accept the bride's property, but not her person. A bond like this is need only say that I should seek in null and void. The peace party will the Constitution of the United States,

This vote was caused by a speech and get a fair and square submission ticket before the people.

We hope to see this done, and the signs are it will be done. Then we hope another thing, and that is to see politicians, against them if need be, unite upon one ticket of men who are against submission to the rebels. This issue once made up, a voice will be heard from the loyal States which will sweep rebellion and all its allies forever from this land.

THE FIRST HEAVY GUN!-Union Victory !- Large Union Gains !- Vermont held her State election on Tuesday of last week, for Governor and State officers, Congress, Legislature, &c. Governor Smith is reelected by about 22,000 majority—an increase of about 5,000, majority over last year All the candidates (Union,) for Congress are elected. The Senate probably all Union-The House but two "Democrats." This news will be poor comfort for Jeff, and his friends.

The Union County Committee will meet in this place on Monday, the 19th inst. Candidates and members of Committee will see call by Chair-

Photograph Albums and Cards. A new stock just received at Lewis Organize for the Contest.

We earnestly call upon every voter ough, village and township in the will be read with interest: county. Give the brave boys now in enemy, the assurance that their cowardly enemy in the rear shall be decomplete victory of our arms will come the sooner to the relief of our country.

The Vallandigham Peace Democraby is openly and secretly organized verywhere to defeat not only the Adninistration but also the army now so riends in the army, the rebellion may ucceed, the Union forever destroyed, and peace never return.

We shall endeavor to do our duty, fearlessly, and we shall expect every Union man in the county to do his, as the rebels. Union men remember that the soldiers in the hospitals and in the field asks you to defeat the party opposed to giving them the right to vote-to defeat the leaders and the party so mean as to be guilty of casting an almost unanimous vote to put the white soldier, your father, your brother, your son, on an equality with the negro who has no see that every voter in the county understands the questions at issue.

McClellan's AND THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.-McClellan's letter of accentance, and the Chicago Platform will be found in this paper. We ask every voter to give them a candid reading. The Chicago platform was put up by Vallandigham, Seymour, Voorhees and other disunionists who will control McClellan if he should be elected, and McClellan's platform, though apparently honest, is intended as a trap to catch voters who are opposed to the traitors declaration "that immediate efforts be made for a cessaour victories, and in the face of the repeated declaration of Jeff. Davis that he will accept of no peace unless on the basis of a dissolution of the Union and a recognition of the Southern

Confederacy. If we could believe that the election of Gen. McClellan would result in more good to our distracted country than the re-election of President Lincoln, we would cheerfully support-him, but we are candid in saying, that we believe his election would place in nower its worst enemies, and that the peace we all desire would not be realized for many years, if ever.

It is not often the people are calle upon to vote for a man with two faces-the Chicago platform gives Me-Clellan one to please traitors, and his own gives him another to please Union Democrats. How many of the latter will be caught in the snaky trap timo will tell.

"We have reason to know that as a Democrat, Pendleton enjoys the respect and confidence of Voorbees, Valandingham, and all other prominent

Democrats."—Huntingdon Monitor. Vallandingham everybody knows o be a traitor to his Government, and crats" whose respect and confidence party that nominated him. your candidate enjoys. We should be If they had it would be positive evidence to convict them of being traitors to their country.

taken from the pocket of a rebel prisoner captured near Petersburg, who died on a transport which was conveythe men of all parties, and without the | ing him and others to the North. The most significant passage at the present time is the following:

"The news from the peace party North was never more encouraging than now. They are becoming more bold and defiant every day. Vallandingbam has returned to Ohio and defies Lincoln to attempt to re-arrest him. These things are very significant just now, in view of the important elections

they are to have this fall.' Such testimony as this, from an apparantly intelligent writer, furnishes McClellan for the Presidency. They rejoice at the "bold and defiant" attitude of the Peace party and at the course of Vallandingham and his friends : and they look with confidence will suit the platform." and hope to the "important elections" that are to take place this fall. Can letter of the editor of the Metropoliany intelligent patriot among the Democrats, after reading such a letter, consent to give his vote for the candidates and the platform presented by the

Chicago Convention? Read the Globe. The Richmond view of Armistice.

The "Democratic" party having opposed to the peace policy of Jeff. planted itself distinctly on the ground Davis and his Northern friends, and of an armistice with the South, it bedent. That promise was made in the n favor of a vigorous prosecution of comes important to know how the belief that General McClellan would the war until the Rebels shall lay down rebels regard the proposition, and what accept the platform upon which he was gence on the influence of the Emanci their arms and ask for peace upon the they expect will be the result of such nominated, and it was given on that basis of the Union as it was, to or an arrangement. To this end, the condition alone. In his opinion, this ganize for the contest in every bor- following from the Richmond Enquirer so-called Democratic candidate has

right; it is the adoption of a manly infamous war upon Sovereign States, straightforward course. Let us reject and which has been so prolific in evils all secondary questions, and refuse In the course he has thought proper feated in their efforts to give aid and all contingent arrangements. The to adopt, he ceuses, strictly speaking, comfort to the rebellior, and victory, simple recognition of full and absolute to be a candidate, as the candidate simple recognition of the Confederate States and the platform, have hitherto been independence of the Confederate States is the one great condition upon which alone we can conclude peace; we ask for nothing more; we can accept nothing less. All other questions-of ter ritorial limits, of the payment of the national debt, of compensation for losnobly contending for the right, and if sea-nay, even the titter insigses-nay, even the vexed questions of Union men at home fail to stand up nificance by the side of the fundamen shoulder to shoulder in aid of their tal condition. Independence and Peace is what we fight and pray for, war and death is what we are equally prepared for. Our recognition viel ded; we will discuss reconstruction with our enemies, and when convinc ed that our interest lies in once more trying one Government, there will be no danger of our people disregarding by harmonious action only can we ex- their plain interests. Without recog pect to defeat the party in league with nition, there can be no armistice, no convention, no discussion-nothing but war, There is no middle ground. Here we plant our banner, and here, with God's help, we mean to maintain it for us and our children."

Here, we conclude, is an answer sufficiently distinct. It renders it absolutely certain that JEFF. DAVIS & Co., will accept no terms but independence. That, however, was as well known when the Chicago Convention was in vote. Then rally, and organize, and session as it is now. There can be country impressed upon me in early drawn logitimately from the facts in youth. the case no other interence than that the "Democratic" party, if they get power, mean to accede to the demands of the rebels and grant them their independence. Otherwise the "Democrats would at once abandon the ground of peace. Indeed were not this the have been taken.

We do not question that there are party men, who are slow to believe that this nefarious purpose really exists. We ask them to look at the evidence. Is there anything in the tion of hostilities," even in the face of platform that tells them that peace The Thion was a solution of the still them that peace of the still them the still them that peace of the still them the still them the still them the still the s Democrats to draw back?

The New York Daily News, and the New York Metropolilan (Catholic,) although unexpressed, the sentiment Record, both repudiate McClellan. of the Convention, as it is of the peo We have room but for an extract from plo they represent: that when any an editional article in the News of the This is willing to return to the

with its triumph an immediate cessa and persistent effort to obtain these tion of hostilities, and advocates a objects should fail, the responsibility plan of reconciliation that every peace man, can conscientiously indorse accepted it, and with it the candidates | Union, but the Union must be preserv-

nominated upon the platform. But the candidate and the platform cannot exist apart. The platform is lant comrades of the army and navy, the soul—the candidate is the body. who have survived so many bloody Voorhees is no better, as the late ex- the soul—the candidate is the body. posure of his connection with the con-scriptors of Indiana prove. Jeff Davis the other is immutable and eternal, Breckinridge, and others of the "South, fore inseperable in their relative posifor it is principle. The two are thereern brethren," we suppose, are also tions, for if the man renounce the prin- Union for which we have so often some of the "other prominent Demo- ciple, he ceases to be a candidate of the

tions, for it the man renotince the print of pipe, be cases to be a mandidate of the party that nominated lim.

George B. McClellan was nominated upon a platform that promises an immediate cessation of hostilities and a Convention of all the States. Does he stand upon that platform to day?

He does not. He has renomneed the permanent of the control very sorry if our candidate either for immediate cessation of hostilities and nent restoration of peace on the basis President or Vice President had the a Convention of all the States. Does of the Union under the Constitution, respect and confidence of such mon. he stand upon that platform to day? without the effusion of another drop

due respect for the opinions of the as-semblage that unanimously adopted it tal importance in war than in peace. | ropresented in the Chicago Conven-tion, by such men as ex-Gov. Pratt, requires that he should give back to the Convention the standard of the Democracy. The Democratic National and the people you represent, I acisting between the rebels at the South al Convention is not dissolved. It is and the Peace Democracy, whose concention at Chicago has nominated McClellan cannot abide by the resolution for the Peace Democracy. The Democratic National and the people you represent, I aciept the nomination. I realize the weight of the responsibility to be borne should the people ratify your choice.

McClellan cannot abide by the resolution for the Convention of t

> We also give an extract from the tan Record:

The undrsigned takes advantage of this, the earlies opportunity he has had since reading General McClellan's extranordinary letter of acceptance, to state that he has been compelled by a Lincoln and an armistice with Dastrict sense of duty as a journalist, and I vis.

Peace Democrat, to withdraw the sup port promised in the last number o The Metropolitan Record to the nomines placed himself in a position of direct antagonism with the principles of the "There is but one way to obtain all American Constitution by declaring the field and in the very face of the that we want and to remain in the his intention to continue the present

> regarded as inseperable. JOHN MULLALY, Editor of the Metropolitan Record. The Presidency

and the platform have hitherto been

Gen. NcClellan's Letter of Acceptance. The Chicago Convention Rebuked.

The following is the letter of Gen. McClellan accepting the Chicago nom-

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 8, 1864. GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to cknowledge the receipt of your letter informing me of my nomination the Democratic National Convenion, recently assembled at Chicago, as their candidate at the next election for President of the United States. It is unnecessary for me to say to you that this nomination comes to me unsought. I an happy to know that when the

nomination was made the record of my public life was kept in view. The effect of long and varied service in the army, during war and

peace, has been to strengthen and make indelible in my mind and heart the love and reverence for the Union, Constitution, laws, and flag of our These feelings have thus far guided

tinue to do so to its end. The existence of more than one government over the region which once owned our flag is incompatible with the peace, the power, and the

the course of my life, and must con

bappiness of the people.

The preservation of our Union was intention, the ground would never the sole avowed object for which the war was commenced, and it should have been conducted in accordance Democrats who are truly loyal—strict occasion to declare when in active service.

Thus conducted, the work of reconciliation would have been easy, and we might have reaped the benefits of return and bring the matter before our many victories on land and sea. The Union was originally formed would not be granted to day on the by the exercise of a spirit of conciliarebel terms, were the "Democrats" in | tion and compromise, and to restore power? Does everything point to and preserve in the same spirit must the deliberate purpose of ending the prevail in our councils and in the hearts of the people. The re-establishment of the Union in all its integrity known we do not question that it is, and must continue to be, the indiswould be proved that this is the se- pensable condition in any settlement. cret of the defiant attitude of DAVIS

So soon as it is clear or even probable that our present adversaries are & Co. It is but reasonable to suppose that they are fully aware that "Demo-Union, we should exhibit all the resonance to Nashville, cratic" accordency will eventuate in sources of statesmanship practiced by son, last Winter returned to Nashville, separation. Their boldness in making the demand may be accounted for, without violence to reason, on this

Let me add what I doubt not was, Union it should be received at once, with a full guarantee of all its consti-"The Chicago Platform promises tutional rights. If a frank, carnest, for ulterior consequences will fall upo We those who remain in arms against the

ed at all hazards. I could not look in the face my galbattles, and tell them that their labors and the sacrifice of so many of our slain and wounded brethern had been in vain-that we had abandoned the perilled our lives. A vast majority of

Believing that the views here ex- Harris and Johnes, all out and out re pressed are those of the Convention bels. Gov. Pratt has been arrested

tions through which the principles of only seek fervently the guidance of You can count on Maryland for the party have been enunciated, let the the Ruler of the Universe, and, rely-convention reassemble, and either reling on His all powerful aid, do my of this State and in fact, all appear to model their platform to suit their best to restore union and peace to a understand the issues much better nominee, or nominate a candidate that suffering people, and to establish a than the people North. There is no will suit the platform."

under the proposition of their liberties and rights.

Your obedient servant, GEORGE B. McCLELLAN. THE Democratic platform means on the side they wish to win. peace with rebels, war with patriots It recommends revolution against

in accordance with bis principles as a The Emancipation Proclamation Saved us from a Foreign War.

> The special correspondent of the Chicago Tribune at Nushville communicates the following valuable intellipation Proclamation:

In the fall of 1862, Rev. Jessie Ferguson, a man of pleasing address, and with exceedingly seductive power of speech, and who had left this city when it was occupied by the Union troops left on a mission to Europe, (which though not official at least received the sanction of Jeff. Davis) for the purpose of aiding in securing a recognition from England and France. On arri ving be had several communications with leading rebel sympathizers in England, and finally asked an inter-view with Palmerston. He refused all communication with him, but authorized his private secretary to see Mr. Ferguson, and learn the nature of

Mr. Ferguson was accordingly sent for, and without committing his master, appointed a second interview, at which he stated he would communi cate Lord Palmerston's answer. The time came, and with it the decision of the British Cabinet. They told Mr. F that Mr. Lincoln had just issued a preliminary emancipation proclamation; that the war on the part of the North was for anti-slavery; on the part of the South for slavery; and therefore England could not interfere for the Confederates, as it would place England in a false attitude, and would create such satisfaction among the people, that the ministry could not retain power for a day. He stated that the English people were essentially anti-slavery: that they had been taunting the Americans with the crime of slaveholding these many years; that they had emancipated their own slaves; and now to interfere for a people con-fessedly fighting for slavery, and against freedom, would be an act which no English Ministry dare attempt, however great their sympathies were with the Confederates, and however great their desires for a severance of the Un-

Mr. Ferguson then stated that the South had determined on independence and were prepared to sacrifice any thing to secure that object; but it had ommercial grievences enough to justify the existing revolution

Prove that fact," said the Secretary, "by abolishing slavery," and that moment we will interfere in your behalf."

Mr. Ferguson then explained that his visit was not official, but that he understood the sentiments of the Southern leaders pretty well, and he would accordingly did.

Mr. Davis, on hearing the statement eemed chagrined at the nature of the demands of the English Cabinet, and complained of its duplicity, and finally refused to do anything in the mat er, as the institution of slavery was under the control of the States, and he

could not bind them by treaty. Having become satisfied that there without violence to reason, on this of the country, to secure such peace, friends, however, betrayed him, and I of every State. The Union is the one above.

> land and France—the Emancipatio Proclamation alone saving us. THE Democrats express wonderful

anxiety to obtain the soldiers' vote. Not many weeks ago their anxiety was to prevent the soldiers from vo-

## The One Issue.

"We are fighting for INDEPEN-DENCE, and that or extermination we WILL have."

"We will govern ourselves. We WILL do it if we have to see every SOUTHERN plantation sacked, and every Southern city in FLAMES." "Say to Mr. Lincoln, from me, that I shall at any time be pleased to receive proposals for peace on the basis of our INDEPENDENCE. It will be USELESS to approach me with any OTHER.—Jefferson Davis.

We publish on first page a letter trayed and then do homage to the be-

half way peace men here. We know I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, oxactly where to place all here, either on the side of the Government and loyalty, or out and out rebels. They have the condor and honesty to be

Yours truly

men. Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store

ATLANTA

General Sherman's own account of the Capture of Atlanta.

Louisville, Sept. 8.—In answer to request that Major General Sherman tions before Atlanta, in order to si lence the cavils of those who, in the absence of particulars, were denying that those operations were on the whole a Federal success, we have received the following:
ATLANTA, Sept. 7.—On the 25th of

August, pursuant to a plan of which the War Department had been fully idvised, I left the 20th Corps at the Chattahoochie bridge, and with the balance of the army I drew off from the siege, and using some considerable artifice to mislead the enemy, I march ed rapidly south and reached the West Point railroad near Fairborn on the 27th, and broke up twelve miles of it. When moving east my right approached the Macon railroad near Jonesboro and my left near Rough and Ready. The enemy attacked the right wing of the Army of the Tennessee and was completely beaten on the 1st, and during the combat I pushed the left of the

and between Rough and Ready and On the 1st of September we broke ap about eight miles of the Macon road and turned on the enemy at Jonsboro, assaulting him and his lines and carried them, capturing Brigadier General Gorman and about two thousand orisoners, with eight guns and much

Night alone prevented our captuing all of Hardee's corps, which escaped south that night.

The same night, Hood, in Atlanta finding all his railroads broken and in our possession, blew up his ammunition, seven locomotives, and eighty cars, and evacuated Atlanta, which on the next day, September 2, was occupied by the corps left for that purpose, fajor General Slocum commanding, we following the retreat of the rebe army to near Lovejoy's station, thirty niles south of Atlanta, where, finding t would not pay to assault, as we had already the great object of the cam-paign—viz: Atlanta. Accordingly the army gradualy and leisurly return-ed to Atlanta, and it is now encamped eight miles south of the city, and to. morrow will move to the camps appointed. We have as the result of this quick, and, as I think, well-executed ing of the Union thunder that will roll morement, twenty-seven guns, over 3,000 prisoners, and have buried 400 rebel dead, and left as many wounded who could not be removed. The rebels have lost besides the important city of Atlanta, stores, at least 500 dead 2.500 wounded, and 8,00 prisoners, whereas, our aggregate loss will not foot up 1,500. If that is not success I don't know what is.

### WM. T. SHERMAN, Major General From Gen. Sheridan's Army.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Seqt 8 The Baltimore American has the ollowing special dispatch: HEAD'ORS., DEPT' OF WEST VIRGINIA,

IN THE FIELD NEAR BERRYVILLE, Sept. 8.
In the hurried account which I sent of Saturday's engagement at Berry-ville, I erroneously stated the number of wounded at 300. From official returns | BERT B. REEDER to Miss ELIZA J. LEpresumption. Is it not time for loyal re-establish the Union, and guarantee am now in possession of the leading it appears our total loss will not exceed mon, both of Hunt., co., Pa for the future the conditional rights facts, which are precisely as given one hundred seriously wounded and killed. The enemy's loss was very From this we can perceive how heavy. They are known to have lost narrowly we escaped war with Eng-land and France—the Emancipation cannot fall short of 500, The rebel General Humphrey's was mortally vounded, but escaped. The decided repulse and defeat of the enemy by Gen. Crook's command reflects great credit on Gen. Sheridan, General Crook, and the latters gallant command, who fought splendidly. With respect to the loss of the ambulance train it apdays. MER CARTER, uged 11 months and 18 pears that there was a sufficient guard furnished to prevent its capture if a proper disposition had been made of them. They have, however, all been recaptured with the exception of one

# FROM MOBILE.

Effect of Farragut's Victory.—The De fences of the City—Prices—Incidents of the Capture of Fort Morgan.

among the property destroyed.

"Flour was selling in Mobile from \$250 to \$300 per barrel; bacon from \$3 to \$5 per pound, accordingly to qual ity; spool cotton was selling at \$6 per l; ordinary calicoes were selling from \$12,50 to \$15 per yard; an ordinary pair of shoes from \$150 to \$175 On Friday, the 21st day of October per pair; cavalry boots were selling from \$250 to \$300 per pair; nails were selling for \$1 per pound, an inferior article at that; ordinary cotton shirts (Yorth \$250 to \$300 to \$300 per pair; nails were selling for \$1 per pound, an inferior article at that; ordinary cotton shirts (Yorth \$250 to \$250 t (worth \$2,50 to \$3) were selling for

for ten dollars in gold, but could not effect a sale or even a bid. To show the feeling in regard to the currency on that day, the prices of all articles were up to double the previous exor-

oitant rates. "The population of Mobile is divi-

ded into two parties-for war and for pence. The former is wide-mouthed and blatant—the latter secret and biding its time. The war faction is composed of about one-third of the people, who have expressed the determination to burn the city, if they have to evacuate it. The people of New Orleans know what such threats as these

amount to. "The persons now in authority at Mobile are refugees from different parts of the Confedercy-many of them from New Orleans—possessing no interest in Mobile aside from their connection with the rebel government, and quite a strong feeling of arimosity exists between the old citizens of the place and those who have gone there since the commencement of the rebellion in military capacities. The male registered enemies that have gone from this place have all been con-

scripted. "The most complete military despotism is ruling in Mobile, no open difference of opinion being tolerated; and to attempt to criticise the acts of the military rulers will cost a man his

liberty, and not unfrequently his life. "At the time our informant left Mobile there were about three thousand regular troops in the defences; but these were being duily strengthened by conscripted citizens and the arri-val of Alabama militia. No more regcentre rapidly on the railroad above ular Confederate troops were being sent there, one body only having reached the place since the passage of the forts. This was a battallion of heavy artillery. About fifty or sixty of its members were killed or wounded by a railroad accident, near Montgomery, while on the way to Mobile. Including militia, there will probably be ten thousand men to oppose our for-

### The Rebs Cheer for McClellan.

Dispatches from the front' state that "when the Rebel soldiers learned that McCllelan was nominated by the Chicago Convention, they gave hearty cheers, which were distinctly heard by our men. McClellan stock from that moment began to decline in our army." We should rather think it oughte'r.

LARGER THAN EVER .- An election for city officers was held in Wilmington, Del., a slave State, on Tuesday of last week, and the Union men carried every ward and the whole city by 450 majority—larger than ever before given. This is only the begin-"all around the sky" in October and November next.

259 Special attention is invited to ohn Fareira's advertisement in this issue. His assortment of Fancy Furs. for Ladies' and Children's wear is very large and of a superior quality. Give him a call.

The citizens of Lynchburg, Va., have presented Gen. McCausland a handsome sword for his gallantry displayed in the destruction of Chambersburg.

# MARRIED.

Near Pennsylvania Furnace, Aug., 6th, by Rev. S. M. Hartseck, Mr. Ro-

On the 5th inst., WM. FRANKLIN. son of John and Rebecca Jane Hoff man, aged 1 year, 5 months and 5 days.

One Willie dear, the blessed babe: He was too good to tarry here

Amidst those toils and storms In this place, on the 8th inst., Er.

TALUABLE MILL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.
Will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on The enemy are believed to be encamped in the vicinity of Winchester.

Friday, the 23d mac.,

A GRIST MILL, late the property of Hon. Thes. P. Stowart, decd., with 12 acres of land stanched. Situate in West township, 1½ miles east of Peterburg.

JAS. O. STEWART, DENJ. HARVMAR, Friday, the 23d inst.,

The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society,

WILL HOLD ITS NEXT

A, B. LONGAKER, Secretary. NORRISTOWN, PA. Sept. 14, '64.

Public Sale of Real Estate. DY VIRTUE OF THE LAST WILL and Testament of Samuel Carothers, late of Shirley Tewnship, dec'd, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises,

from \$50 to \$60 each.

"On the day that our fleet passed Fort Morgan a gentleman offered a five hundred dollar Condederate bill for the dollar is and sold the form of the five hundred dollar is and sold the form of the five hundred dollar condederate bill for the dollars is and the five hundred to the hunse, and running water the five hundred to the hunse, and running water the five hundred to the hunse, and running water the five hundred to the hunse, and running water the five hundred to the hunse, and running water the five hundred to the hunse, and running water the five hundred to the five 182 Acres and 82 Perches,

Sept. 14th, '64. 6t.

Read the new advertisements.