

Our Flag Forever.

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citi zen may 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 ALI ISSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."-STEPHEN

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN. OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON. OF TENNESSEE.

Union State Electoral Ticket.

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

1 Robt. P King, 13 Elias W. Hale, Contes, Robt, Parke,

2 Geo. Morrison 14 Chs. H. Shriner, 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, 18 Isaac Benson, 20 S. B. Dick. 21 Ev. Bierer.

8 W. Taylor, 21 Ev. Bierer, 9 J. A. Hiestand, 22 Jno. P. Penney 10 R. H. Coryell, 23 Eb. M'Junkin, 11 Ed. Haliday, 24 J. W. Blanch'rd 11 Ed. Haliday, 12 Chas. F. Reed.

The Election.

Huntingdon county .- As far as we have Huntingdon county.—As far as we have been able to learn, the election went off quietly in this county yesterday. The returns country. If I knew that a general did not indicate a majority of about 550 for the Union ticket in the county—a falling off of ion ticket in the county-a falling off of some three or four hundred from the Governor's majority last fall. This result has been brought about by the fact that a large majority of the men who have gone into the man who can speculate ought to be made to take up his musket. When the war is over take up his musket. When the war is over take up his musket. When the war is over take up his musket. When the war is over take up his musket. When the war is over take up his musket. When the war is over take up his musket. When the war is over take up his musket. When the war is over take up his musket. When the war is over take up his musket. When the war is over take up his musket. When the war is over take up his musket. army during the year were Union votes The army vote, if the men had an opportunity to vote on yesterday, will make our county majority all right. We do not feel the least discouraged-Lincolu will be electedand rebellion will be crushed. Our whole county ticket is elected, and the same with old men remain at home and make bread.

our candidates for Congress, Seriate and Leg.

But should they know of any young man keeping away from the service, who cannot keeping away from the service, who cannot islature. Loyal men of Huntingdon county, up and at them again—your brave sons, fathers and brothers in the army call upon you there were the Executive. I read all letters sont there and brothers in the army call upon you the from the people, but have not the time to

to do your duty, and your whole duty. Mifflin County .- This county gives Barker about 100 majority, and about 100 majority the against the balance of the Union ticket.

rebel sympathisers shout 400 majority Blair County .- This county gives

Union ticket about 400 majority. THE STATE.—Telegraph dispatches claim for the Union party a gain of several Con-

Allegheny County .- This county gives over

Allegheny County.—This county gives over 1,000 majority for the Union.

Ohio.—This State shows large Union gains over last year when Brough carried it by 100,000 majority, and gains of Congressmen.

Indiana.—This State, very unexpectedly, 16 meters of 1,000 majority and gains of congressmen.

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Indiana.—This State, very unexpectedly, 16 meters of 1,000 majority and gains of Congressmen. Indiana .- This State, very unexpectedly, has gone for the Union party, and a gain of at least two Union Congressmen.

12 o'clock, A. M .- We have delayed our issue until this hour for the purpose of giving as full returns as possible, but the news from the townships and from different parts | feet the end. of the State are so confused that we are una- field, and we want the sick and wounded to ble to say what we my expect before the light of another day. The snakes and the "flat heads" are rejoicing, but their rejoic are absent, some sick, some wounded, but ings will be but of short duration. Their most of them absent without leave. The friends in the rebel ranks may be deceived man who repents and goes back to his commonder well-straight to the manufacturally a result at the result of the manufacturally a result at the result of the by their treason, but Grant and our noble army will finish the victory and forever blot out all enemies of our Government.

We will never surrender until the last rebof and the last rebel sympathizer is crushed out. Loyal men rush to the aid of your soldiers.

The bomis Democracy have remained at home to vote, their treason will not save them from utter defeat in November.

LATEST NEWS.

Glorious News-Victory by Sheridan-Cavalry Fight in the Shenandoah-Rebels driven from the field-Eleven Guns Captured,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11. The following official dispatch from Gen. Sheridan has been received, giving particu-

Sheridan has been received, giving particulars of the engagement:

Strasburg, Va., Oct. 9, Midnight.

Lieut. Gen. Grant, City Point:

In coming back to this point I was not followed up until late yesterday, when a large force of cavalry appeared in my rear. I then halted my command to offer battle, by attacking the enemy. I became satisfied that it was only all the rabel cavalry of the Val. from taking Lynchburg, and putting a cor-don of men around Richmond? I counsel-led with that great and brave soldier, Gen. Lee, upon all these points. My mind roam-ed over the whole field. With this we can succed. If our half the men now absent without leave will return to duty, we can de-feat the enemy. With that hope I am going to the front. I may not realize this hope, but I know there are men there who have it was only all the rebel cavalry of the Valley, commanded by Roper, and directed Torbert to attack at daylight this morning, and

finish this saviour of the Valley.

The attack was handsomely made. Gen. Custer, commanding the 2d cavalry division, charged on the back road, and Merritt, commanding the 1st cavalry division, on the Strasburg pike. Merritt captured five guns and Custer captured six guus with their caisons, battery forge, &c. The two divisions captured 47 guns, ambulances, &c. - Among the wagons captured are the head quarters wagons of Roper, Lomax, Wickham, and Col. Molland.

The number of prisoners will be about

300. The enemy, after being charged by our cavalry, were broken, and ran. They were followed by our men, on the jump, twenty-six miles, through Mount Jackson and across the north fork of the Shenanduah. I deemed it best to make this delay of one day here and settle this new cavalry general. The eleven pieces captured to-day make thirty-six pieces captured in the Shenandoah Valley since the 19th of September. Some of the artillery was new, and never had been Works."

The pieces were marked "Tredegar Works."
P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

Jeff Davis' Speech at Macon.

The Confederacy in adversity .- Twothirds of the Rebel Army at home-Most of them absent without leave-Richmond's safety depends entirely on Early—Appeal for reinforcements.

my heart to have met you in prosperity instead of adversity. But friends are drawn together in adversity. The son of a Georgian, who fought through the first revolution, I would be untrue to myself if I should forget the State in her day of peril. What though misfortune has befallen our arms from Decatur to Jonesburo, our cause is not lost. Sherman arms them the line of superior states of the state of the man cannot keep up his long line of commu-nication and retreat. Sooner or later he nust; and when that day comes, the fate that beel the army of the French Empire in its retreat from Moscow will be reacted. Our cavalry and our people will harass and destroy his army as did the Cossacks that of Napoleon; and the Yankee General, like him, will escape with only a body guard. How can this be with only a body guard. How can this be with only a body guard. How can this be with only a body guard. How can this be with only a body guard. How can this be with only a body guard. How can this be with only a body guard. How can this be with only a body guard. How can this be with only a body guard. How can this be with only a body guard. How can this be with only a body guard. How can this be with only a body guard. How can this be with only a body guard. with only a body guard. How can this be the most speedily effected? By the absenters of Hood's army returning to their posts and will they not? Can they see the banished exiles; can they hear the wail of their suffor-ing countrywomen and children and not come? By what influences they are made to stay away it is not necessary to speak. If there is one who will stay away at this hour, he is unworthy of the name of Georgian. To

the women no appeal is necessary. They are like the Spartan mothers of old. I know of one who has lost all her sons, except one, of eight years. She wrote that she wanted me to reserve a place for him in the ranks.

The venerable General Polk, to whom I read the content of th weary you by turning aside to relate the various incidents of giving up the last son to the cause of our country, known to me. Where ever we go we find the hants and hands of our noble women enlisted. They are seen our noble women enlisted. They are seen wherever the eve may fall or the step turn. They have one duty to perform-to budy up the hearts of our people. I know the deep disgrace felt by Georgia at our army falling back from Dalton to the interior of the State. But I was not of those who considerd Atlanta lost when our army crossed the Chatcheochie I re-

solved that it should not, and I then put a ris of Maryland, for treasonable man in command who I knew would strike a manly blow for the city, and many a Yankee's blood was made to nourish the soil before the prize was wen. It does not become us to revert to disaster. Let the dead bury the dead. Let us, with one army, and one

rich, always take the empty sleeve.

too, can join in the general rejoicing. Your prisoners are kept as a sort of Yankee

capital. I have heard that one of their

generals said that their exchange would defeat Sherman. I have tried every means,

difficulties might be removed. This is reported as an effort of his to get himself white

washed by holding intercourse with gentle-

don't know but that I might be induced to

recognize Butler. But in the future every effort will be given, as fur as possible, to effect the end. We want our soldiers in the

return home. It is not proper for me to

return home, and when every man's history will be told, where will he shield himself?

ove my friends, and I forgive my enemies.

I have been asked to send reinforements from

the enemy had penetrated that valley to the very gates of Lynchburg, and General Early was sent to drive them back. This he not

only successfully did, but, crossing the Pot-mac, came well nigh capturing Washington

liself, and word light capturing washington itself, and forced Grant to send two corps of his army to protect it. This the enemy denominated a raid. If so, Sherman's marchinto Georgia is a raid. What would prevent them now, if Early was withdrawn.

looked death in the face too often to despond

beau ideal, hope is the reality.

Freedom of Speech.

nen. If an exchange could be effected, I

going to the army to confer with our gener IIo declared by his vote on the 18th "free ballots and free bullets"—to pregoing to the army to confer with our generals. The end must be the defeat of our enemy. It is said that I abandoned Georgia to her fate. Shame upon such falsehood.— Where could the author have been when Walker, when Polk, and when Gen. Stephen D. Lee was sent to her assistance. Miseraed? Why, when our army was falling back from Northern Georgia, I even heard that I therefore,

and our independence won—and we will establish our independence—who will be our This passed with but sixteen nays;

township. Our thanks to all.

Pendleton's Votes.

veas 89. navs 39.

aristocracy? I hope the limping soldier.
To the young ladies I would say that, when choosing between an empty sleeve and the man who had remained at home and grown among them, Harris, Long, Pendleton, not only without dissent, but with Voorbees and Fernando Wood. uproarious applause? Three resolutions were offered in

reply to them. You have not many men between eighteen and forty-five left. The boys—God bless the boys—are, as rapidly as they become old enough, going to the field. The city of Macon is filled with stores, sick Government in the crushing out of out some decided achievements by the rebellion, and bringing the leaders Grant or a destruction of the Georinstead of calling upon Hood's army for defence, the old men must fight, and when the enemy is driven beyond Chattanooga, they, thereof to condign punishment."

This resolution was agreed to, yeas had just voted on the preceding reso lution, and appears immediately atterwards voting on the next.

This picture of the national sacrafice

of Kentucky: country's sake, look at it. Here we branch. The South is fighting for are, after between three and four years' peace, and peace alone. She is resistwar; after spending two or three thousand millions of dollars; after spiling conquest nor humiliation of her adverthe blood of a million of our brothers, sary. For the first time who in four years and consigning five hundred thousand is there a prospect of securing this speak of the number of men in the field, but of them to their graves; after conquer- long and arduously sought desiderain length by six hundred in breadth, which have nerved her to the strugwe have an army in every State of the gle for four years, are now conceptra-Confederacy, and a majority of them | ted in the space of two months. The under our control; we have every administration at Washington will stronghold taken from them, except Mobile and Charleston and Richmond; and, notwithstanding all this, we are which it has so eagerly endeavored to It is upon these reflections that I rely to make asked, as if we were a set of poltroons, men return to their duty, but after conferring to disgrace ourselves to the latest with our generals at headquarters, if there generation of makind, to sacrafice towards us which now inspires its be any other remedy it shall be applied. I

everything we have fought for, and that is worth liveing for, and make all Virginia to Georgia. In Virginia the dis-parity in numbers is just as great as it is in Georgia. Then I have been asked why

of itself. God Almighty in Heaven more intensely than they do ourselves. the army sent to the Shenandeah Valley was grant that overy man who utters Our policy is emphatically to stand or not sent here. It was because an army of such a thought may be choked until be the defensive and side rocking by such a thought may be choked until he becomes a penitent and better man.

Chicago Sentiments.

Much has been written and said of the barefaced and revolting treason exhibited by many of the actors in the The Source of Copperhead Inspira-Chicago Convention, in their street harangues during its session. One [From the New York Times.] of the editors of the Rochester Democrat gives the following statement of out door meetings of the modern Do proclamation to the citizens and solmocracy, which made Chicago hideous | diers of the United States: during the continuance of the late Convention:

days of almost incessant speech maing your oppressors? Who among king—not less than one hundred you dare to speak or write what he now Let no one despond. Let no one distrust, and remember that, if genius is the and twenty speeches having been thinks against the tyranny which has made in that time-only two loyal robbed you of your property, imprisutterances. One was the resolution of one your sons, drags you to the field that respectable old gentleman whose of battle, and is daily deluging your senility may be a partial excuse for his country with blood? John Williamson, Esq., attempted to make a Union speech at Dudley, inconsistency, Amos Kendal, affirming Your country once was happy, and that the Union must be maintained at had the proffered peace been embraced, Carbon township, on Wednesday evening last, but the freedom shrickers deall hazards, which proposition was the last two years of misery had been termined that he should not be heard instantly kicked under the table. The spent in peace and plenty, and repair and he was compelled to surrender other was the interjectional interrup ing the desolation of the quarrel that to the mob. We learn that several of tion of a speaker at the Richmond would have set the interests of Great House by a man in the crowd, who Britain and America in a true light, the most intelligent of the opposition declared that he was a Democrat, but and cemented their friendships. became disgusted with the conduct that the draft was legal and he would I wish to lead a chosen band of of the mass of the party there and join Old Abe in helping to enforce it. Americans to the attainments of peace, openly declared that they would He was knocked down with a loaded liberty, and safety, the first objects in cane-and then carried off by the pol taking the field. keep such company no longer. The lice as a disturber. In half the speed What is America but a land of widches that were made the crowd was ows, orphans, and beggars? But mob was composed of material such as give large majorities for the candi- called upon, if they had any manhood what need of argument to such as feel

We neglected in our last to mention not allow it to be enferced.

some interesting facts. We received Such sentiments were responded to at the Mass Meeting a beautiful bou- with yells of defiance, and cries of quet from Miss Davis of West, and one structed that if arrested by a United from Miss Coplin of Porter, and one States officer, for whatever officece, from a young lady at Steffy's, Jackson they were to resist him to the death. The following melancholy speech, made by Jefferson Davis at Macon, Ga., Sept. 23, 864, is extracted from the columns of the Daily Macon Telegraph and Confederate of Sept. 24:

The following melancholy speech, made township. Also several specimen apples from Mr. Wm. Geisinger, and Mr. Kill the soldiers!" "D—— the hirolings!" They were taunted with besides. Sept. 24:

LADIES AND GENTLEMAN, FRIENDS AND We ever saw, and specimen of large they had submitted to a draft, and Fellow Citizens: It would have gladdened Union potatoes from Sheriff Johnson, supported the war for the Union.— They answered with a vow never to raised in the upper end of Jackson repeat the tolly. All the leaders west of the Alleghanies, and Wood, Van Allen Pic Nic.—The G. R. S. School of and Rynders, of this State, Bill Eaton, of Connecticut, and others of Pennsy'. this place had a pie nic on last Satur- vania, New Jersey and Maryland, day, at McCahan's grove. There was a | made the most incendiary of speeches, good turn out of parents and children, evidently intended to rouse the peo and all supplied with baskets well ple to open rebellion, calling Mr. Lincoln a traitor and usurper; Jeff Davis

> fighting for their rights.
> "I call Jeff. Davis my President," exultingly exclamed Dr. Allen, a Dem-He voted against the bill to provide House, "for he is a christian and a paincreased revenue from imports, etc., triot; he conducts war on civilized mewhich passed the House, Aug. 2, 1861; thode; he is fighting for liberty, and ho has my sympathy and affection, and He voted against the bill to provide if it were not for my property he internal revenue, support the Government, and pay interest on the public and the diabolical sentiment was redebt, passed April 8, 1862; years 126, every with three choors from two nays only 15; among the latter such acres of people.

of eight years. She wrote that she wanted mays only 10 among the latter such me to reserve a place for him in the ranks. The venerable General Polk, to whom I read the letter, knew that woman well, and said it was characteristic of her; but I will not as essential to carry on the Govern-lie goodness keep me from ever rejoictive to the state of the said of the said that th ment. Impelled by the same motive ing at another Confederate defeat!" of hostility to the war, Pendleton voted against the Internal Revenue Act Pres.—stood by, and at the close shook of 1864, against the Tariff Act of 1864, the traitor's hand warmly in congratagainst the bill to tax insurrectionary ulation. "I tell you," said a speaker districts, and against the Treasury at the Richmond, you need not expote act of February 6, 1864. tote act of February 6, 1864. | pect to have peace in any event. Do. Consistent in his friendship to all not cherish that delusion, for if you the open friends of rebellion, Pendle- elect your candidate, Lincoln will not those who considerd Atlanta lost when ton was one of the twenty who voted give up the reins of government, and our army crossed the Chattahoochie. I reagainst the resolution censuring Haryou will have to march to Washington ris of Maryland, for treasonable lan- and inaugurate your man at the point of the bayonet. And if you are beatguage on the floor of the House.

June 30, 1864, he voted for Le en, you will have war here at the Blond's proposition for an armistice North, for the people will not tolerate and commissioners; the campaigns in four years more of the imbecile and Virginia and Georgia then actively felon now in the White House."

of January, 1864, as he had in his pare to fight to inaugurate their candispeech cited, that he does not believe date if they elect him, and, if beaten, in the right to crush the rebellion. to march to crythrow the military Mr. Green Clay Smith, of . Kentucky, despotism at Washington. And again offered this preamble and resolution: his audience of traitors responded defi-Whereas, A most desperate, wick- antly "We will do it!" "If we've got ed, and bloody rebellion exists within to fight, we'll fight Old Abe !" I went the jurisdiction of the United States, to the balcony and inquired the speakand the safety and security of person er's name, and he told me it was nal and national liberty depend upon Trainor, and that he presided over the its utter and absolute extinction; State Convention in Ohio that nominated Vallandigham for Governor, I Resolved, That it is the political, civ- could not help asking myself, with a moral, and sacred duty of the peo-shade of apprehension, what is in the le to meet it, fight it, crush it, and future, and towards what are we gravitating, when such sentiments are re ceived by the great Democratic part

Now, to show how fully and comthe House, Dec. 17, 1863. The first plotely is the accord between the bodeclared for the prosecution of the gus Democratic party of the North war. Pendleton voted squarely in and the rebel leaders of the South, read.

The South is to act the controlling "The South is to act the controlling part in the Northern election. The issue Congress to pass all necessary bills to gian army by Sherman, every State in the North will vote against him, Lincoln's blood-hounds and a murder-153, nays 1, Harris, of Maryland. Mr. except Vermont and Massachusetts. Pendleton dodged the vote, although he The onus of success is with him. The success must not be moderate, but great enough to promise a decisive influence in securing the objects for This was too much for a soldier to which he is conducting the war.

If he fails to accomplish something invited by General McClollan is vivid and striking. It is by the venerable and eloquent Robert J.Breckinridgo, en at the polls, and the new party will elocate. succeed to power which will sheatha Now, for God's sake, and for your the sword and hold out the olive ing aggression, she aims neither at the ing an extent of territory 1,500 miles tum. All the powerful inducements put forth all its power and energy for effecting by November the purpose compass during the preceding stages infamy on a man than such sentiments, of the war. It is not merely hatred members: to this powerful motive they now have added the desire of prothe defensive and risk nothing; but at the same time, it is more important than ever that we should bring every resource into requisition, and employ all the vigilance and activity of which we are capable.

Benedict Arnold, on the 20th day of October, 1780, issued the following

You are promised liberty by the leaders of your affairs, but is there an I can recollect hearing, during four | individual in the enjoyment of it, sav-

dates of the bogus Democratic party. left, to band together with arms in infinitely more misery than tongue ceased, on the 22d inst.

their hands to resist the draft and can express? I give my promise of most affectionate welcome to all who are disposed to join me in measure necessary to close the scenes of our affliction, which must increase until we are satisfied with the liberality of the mother country, which still offers us protection and exemption from all taxes but such as we think fit to impose upon ourselves.

BENEDICT ARNOLD. Остовев 20, 1780.

The traitor here makes cight points against the Continental Congress and Washington, the Commander-in-Chief. First, That freedom of speech and of the press has been taken away. Second, That property has been ap-

propriated:
Third, That illegal imprisonments have been made. Fourth, That odious conscriptions have been imposed.

Fifth, That peace, which might hav been had, was refused. Sixth, That the first objects in taking the field have been abandoned.

Seventh, That the country has been deluged with blood, and made a land of widows and orphans. Eighth, That it is necessary to join

im, in order to close those afflictions and return to prosperity.

Now we dofy any man to make out more complete model of a Copperhead harangue in 1864. Take any of the body, as killed. the set speeches, we care not which. Turn for instance to that made by Horatio Seymour in Milwaukee, at

Monday. His points are as follows, and we use his own words:
First, "The freedom of speech and of the press has been denied us." Second, "It is your property, the property of Northern tax payors, which

extract from which we published last

their families, and locked up in prison, and women too."

Fourth, "Men are told that they

must leave their homes and devote themselves to war." Fifth, "The policy of the Administration has placed hindrances in the

way of Union." Sixth, "The Administration has ontered upon a settled policy dangerous to the welfare of the country.' Seventh, "In God's name, are there no

means by which we can save the lives of husbands and brothers?" Eighth, "We nominated McClellan that we might restore prosperity and

peace to the people." Thus are the points made by Horaio Seymour against the Administration in 1864, identical, point with point, with those made by Benedict Arnold against Washington and the Continental Congress in 1780. We see precisely what Mr. Seymour meant when, toward the close of his speech, he asserted, "our views came from our fathers." They are the views which the Tory fathers, through their executor, Benedict Arnold, bequeathed to their Copperbend offspring.

Franklin township, Nov. 10, 1864.

Mr. Lewis:-You have requested your patrons to give you the local news of the county, or anything that would be likely to be of interest to opposition to it—64 other Democrats the following from a late number of your numerous readers. We do not that there has been no relegraphic count with him. The second resolution was the Richmond Examiner. pretend to writing for the public .-Perhaps you can make out what we mean. There was a circumstance To Maj. Gen. John A. Dix, New York: supply men; and the duty of the pool armies in Virginia and Georgia. Lin- took place in Philipsburg, Centre counbout 100 majority, and about 100 majority and about 100 majority they become old enough, going to the field.

gainst the balance of the Union ticket.

Juniata County.—This county gives the shell county five they become old enough, going to the field.

The city of Macon is filled with stores, sick ple to render every aid in their poward and ends in military success. With the robel acknowledgment of their first to the loyal people of the county when threatened, but when the enemy come, decided achievements by the crushing out of out some decided achievements by the county loss in general and field officers. ty. Dr. Richards told Charles Reder,

cut his own mother's throat than to harm Jeff: Davis, or any person in the South. | ler at 1,000. stand. Charley knocked him down and gave him a sound thrashing. The gallant Dr. got out a warrent and came into Court as a deeply injured man. Charley consulted H. N. McAlister, who advised him as he had violated the law to submit to the judgment of the court and make a statemen't of the case. You know old McAlister is as sharp as he is loval. and used his priviledge, as well as right, in cross-examining the Doctor, who admitted on his oath that he had said that he would sooner cut his mother's throat, than raise his arm to put down

this infernal rebellion, or harm Jeff. Davis in his person. Is there anything more wanting to stamp eternal much less sworn to in open Court? Surely any man who could entertain such sentiments, and none but such. could vote the Copperhend ticket or support the Chicago platform. If the Dr. or any of his Copperhead friends from that, and to insure deliverance we must think themselves injured by this statement, they can have their redress be fore Judge Linn and his associates, where they will have justice done them ing but evil to our cause. The subsequent whether they want it or not. I said burning down of Chambersburg, and the military flourishes about Washington, only Mr. Reder submitted to the court-Mr. Reder submitted to the court—confirmed our fears. Time has passed on he was fined five dollars and half the and now we see realized the fruits of this ex costs, and one of his loyal friends paid pedition. The army it raised is in the valthe whole bill. Fellow citizens, would has defeated him in two battles. Nor is you not rather be Charles Reder who all. These two battles have added powerserved three years in the 5th Pa. Re served three years in the 5th Pa. Regoing on in that country, and will thus add tens of thousands more to our enemies in the serves distinguished themselves in ma- field. To our comprehension it was clear ny a hard fought battle and made like that of General Longstreet to Knozville. themselves a name as lasting for pa- It was a part of that kind of policy which triotism and love of country as the hills and mountains amongst which It is this which has cost us the half of Georthey were born and raised, while that | gia. General Hood was faithful to it when of Richard must go down to eternal he sentan ms ca infamy and disgrace more deep and damnning than that of Benedict Arnold.

The sentiments of Richards are not peculiar to himself, they belong to the whole copperhead ticket, but thank Large mrjorities will hardly be enough. God the time is near at hand when the frosts of October and November will so chill them that no heat will ever warm them into life again.

WE call attention to sale of valua-

HEADQUARTERS OF THE 10TH ARMY Corps, 10.15 A. M., Oct. 7, '64.

Major General Butler: I have repulsed the attack of the enemy on our right flank with great slaughter. The troops seemed to be Field's and Picket's division. I send you a batch of prisoners. I am ex-The enemy seem to be entrenching

on Darby road. D. B. BIRNEY, (Signed) Major-General HEADQUARTERS VA., AND N. C., Oct. 7, 10.30 p. m. Lieut Gen. U. S. Grant:

General Birney has regained Gen. Kautz's old position, and holds the enemy in the inner line of entrenchments around Richmond, extending from the Darbytown road to connect with Weitzel on the left near Fort Harrison.

There has been no movement at Petersburg to day. We have much the best of this day's work a thousand at least of the enemy killed and wounded, a hundred prisoners and a bloody field.

Gen. Grogg, commanding Field's division, is reported by a lady who saw B. F. BUTLER, (Signed)

Major-General. WOODSTOCK, VA., Oct. 7, 9 P. M.

To Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant:

I have the honor to report my command at this point. To-night I commenced moving back from Port Republic, and met Crawford; at Bridgewater and Harrisonburg yesterday morning.

The grain in front of this point has previ-

confisticated."

Chird, "Men have been torn from Ridge to the North Mountain, has been made with families, and looked up in major."

untenable for a rebel army.

I have destroyed over two thousand barns filled with wheat, hay and farming implements, over seventy mills filled with flour and wheat, have driven in front of the army over 400 head of stock, and have killed and issued to the troops not less than 300 sheep. This destruction embraces, the Lurny Valey and Little Foot Valley, as well as the

main valley.

A large number of horses have been obtained, a proper estimate of which I cannot

make.

Lieut. John R. Meigs, my engineer officer, was murdered beyond Harrisonburg, near Dayton. For this atrocity all the houses within an area of five miles were burned. Since I came into the valley, from Harper's 217 ACRES AND 116 PERCHES, Ferry up to Harrisonburg, every train, every small party has been fushwhacked by the people, many of whom have protection pa-pers from commanders who have been hith-

pers from community that salely.

The people here are getting sick of the war. Heretofore they have had no reason to complain, because they have been living in great abundance. I have not been followed by the enemy up to this point, with the exception of a small P. H. SERIDAN. Major General.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. Major-General John A. Dix, New York:
Reports have been received by this depart ent from Gens. Butler, Sherman, The Sheridan and Burdridge, showing the favorable condition of military affairs in their respective fields of operation.

The purpose of General Grant's visit to Washington having been accomplished he returned to his headquarters on Safurday

cation since his arrival there. Washington, October 10, 7:30 p. M. Since my dispatch of this afternoon fuller report has just been furnished by Gen

a returned soldier, that he was one of Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: CITY POINT, Oct. 10-4:30 P. W. Our entire loss in the onomy's attack er, and that he, Richards, would sooner our lines on Friday, the 7th inst., does not exceed 300 in killed, wounded and missing The enemy's loss is estimated by Gen. But-

The Richmond Whig, of the 8th inst., in speaking of this battle, has the following: "The gallant Gen. Gregg, commanding Texas brigade, fell in the advance. Amo other casulties, we have to report Gen. Brat-ton, of South Carolina, badly wounded; Col. Haskell, of the 7th South Carolina infantry, wounded in the face, and Maj. Has-the South Carolina artillery also ken, of wounded.'

Rumor states that Gen Geary had been killed. Since Friday there has been o fighting whatever. [Signed,]

Lieutenant General. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

The Shenandoah Valley.

Opinions of the Charleston "Mercury" on Early's Expedition and his Defeats-Severe Criticism of the Rebel Military

Files of the Dharleston (S. C.) papers, in

cluding those of the 28th ult., have been re-The Mercury contains a letter from Richond admitting that "the situation" is serius. "Fisher's Hill," the correspondent call out and concentrate every available man. The Mercury says: "When Early the aggressive and crossed the Poto Maryland, we ventured to express the opinion that such a movement could produce nothfully in the reinforcement of the draft he sent all his cavalry away "and insured the

The following recent words of Secretary Chase should be kept in momory against the day of election;

More majorities will not suffice. We want and must have majorities so overwhelming and decisive as will extinguish every hope in the hearts of the chiefs of the rebellion, and in the bearts of all foreign and domestic sympathizers with rebellion, that the Amarican people will ever consent to the dismemberment of the American Union, or to the re-establishment of the ble real estate of John Shaver, de- ascendency of the slaveholding oligarchy in the land of freedom.

DEGISTER'S NOTICE, Notice is Register's Office, at furthregion, and that the said account in it will be presented for confirmation and that the said account of period of the said account, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for it county of Huntingdon, on "Monty," the 14th day of the Administration on account of the Administration on account of the said ac 1. The Administration on account of Benjamin L. Neff, acting Executor, of the last will of John Neff, late of West, township, deceased. of West-township, deceased.

2. The supplemental account of Robert G. McNeal Frustee to sell the Heal estate of Jacob H. Milley, late of Union township, deceased,
3. The supplemental account of R. G. McNeal, acting Administrator of Jacob H. Miller, late of Union township, deceased.

3. The supplemental account of R. G. EcNeal, acting Maministrator of Jacob II, Miller, late of Union township, deceased.

4. The account of Daniel Teague, Administrator da.

5. The account of Livingaton Robb, guardians of J. C. Baston, Wm. Wilson and Mary Alice Robb, minor children of Wm. D. Robb, deceased.

5. The account of Livingaton Robb, guardians of J. C. Baston, Wm. Wilson and Mary Alice Robb, minor children of Wm. D. Robb, deceased. Final so far as the said J. Easton & Wm. Wilson and England of Son are concerned.

6. The 'Administration' account of John Ridenour, Executor of the last will of John Ridenour, Executor as a forcessid, who died without filing an account of his 'Administration' of the said 'John Ridenour, Executor as a forcessid, who died without filing an account of his 'Administration' of John Ridenour, Lacount of William F. Corbin and Elizabeth Ridenour, 'Administrator's of John Ridenour,' administration account of Nicholas Cressvich, guardian was at the final account of Nicholas Cressvich, guardian was at minor children of Anthony J. Stewart, late of Junies Stew.

9. Administration account of James' Johnston, Administrator of Nicholas Decker, late of Junies town ship, deceased.

10. The partial, and also the final accounts of David. ministrator of instance.

10. The partial, and also the final acquirits of Dévid-Barrick, surviving Executor of the last will and destamment of William Myton, late of West township, deceased.

DANIEL W., WOLMELSDORF.

Register's Office, } OATOE is hereby given to all persons foliative and that the following Inventories of the goods and cantlets set to willows, under the provisions of the Act of 14th of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphians' Courty of, Huidington and Monday, the 14th of November, A. D. 1864.

1. The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattlee which were of William' Createry deceased, as a part to his widow, Christiana Createry.

2. The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattles which were of Jacob Baker, late of Springfold cownship, deceased, set, appr. to his widow, Mary, Baker.

3. The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattles which were of John B. McHory, deceased, set; appr. to his widow, Sarah McHoy, deceased, set appr. to the goods and chattles which were of John B. McHory, deceased, set appr. to the goods and chattles which were of Alexander Allison, into of Renderson township, deceased, set apart to his widow, Mary Jaker.

5. The inventory and appraisement of the goods and forson township, decased, set apart to his widow, Mary Son Jane Allison.

5. The inventory and appraisement of the goods and son the inventory and appraisement of the goods and the son the property of the goods and the property of the goods and the property of the goods and the goods and the property of the goods and the go

Journal township, deceased, set spart to his widow, Mary Jane Allison.

5. The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattles which were of Tholnas F. Stewart, late of Westlownship, deceased, set apart to his widow. Mary Stewart.

6. The inventory, of the goods and chattles which were of Robert Hood, late of Fenn township, deceased, set apart to his widow, Mary Hood.

7. The inventory of the goods and chattles which were of Alexander Bell, late of har o township, deceased, set apart to his widow, Klizabeth Bell.

8. The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattles which were of Adam Stone, late of Hopwell township, deceased, set apart to his widow, Elizabeth Stone.

stone.

9. The goods &c., which were of Thomas Whittaker, ato of Portor township, deceased, set apart to his widow, athurino Whittaker.

10. The goods and chattles which were of Joshua Green, at of Baryes township, deceased, set apart to his widow, at of Baryes township, deceased, set apart to his widow, Oct. 12, 1861.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

Pursuant, to an order of side granted by the Orphani urt of Huntingdon county, will be sold at Public Sale adjoining lands of John Price and others—on the great road leading from Chambersburg to Mouat Union, and within four miles of the Pennsylvania Raitroad; about 140 acres of which are cleared. The improvements are a large FRAME HOUSE, double Log Barn, with 2 meant Houses. A nore-fulfing spring at the leads of the first through the availety of other full troes. Also, a good fore Jank on the place. The sale of this tract will take place at one check.

HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND IN SHIRLETS
BURG BOROUGH, Will be sold on sanie day, at 3 cylock P. M., one lot of ground in the berough of Shirley-burg, adjoining the hetrs of Bayld Praker, on the wast side of Main atreet, having thereon a log weather boarded House and Stable thereon a log weather ground offening Shirley-burg, lands of McGarvoys, and reading to bell's Mills.

ONE LOT OF GROUND IN MT. UNION. Also, on same day, at Mount Union at the house of TERMS OF SALE: One-half of the purchase money o be paid on confirmation of safe, and the

WM. U. LEAS, Truttee. RPHANS' COURT SALE. (Estate of Agnes Gallagher, dec'd)
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntngden county, the undersigned On wilden of John andaddington, minor children of Agnes Gallagher,
lec'd, will expose to Sale, on the premises,

On Thursday, 27th day of October ext. at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day. The undivided

111 Agres and 30 Perches of Land, Situate in Tol ty. Hunting ion on univ. adjoining lands of James McNent. Abram Endinger, and lands into of James McNent. Abram Endinger, and lands into of Abram Hagey, with a Log House and Double Log Birm thereon erected, about 80 Acres of cleared land; the rest-due well covered with timber.

TERIMS OF SALE:—One-third of the parchase money on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bords, and mortgage.

CYRUS STIVE Guardian.

and mortgage.

CYRUS STINE, Guardian.

By virtue of an order of the Orphanic Court of Hant.

D. W. WOMELSDORF, Clerk O.

N. B.—The whole interest of the owners of said
Estate will be offered, so that the purchaser will gecomplete till. omplete title. Huntingdon, Oct. 10, '04.

NANCY FURS, FANCY FURS.



than at present, I am mable it odispose of them at yery reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my fairends of them thingdon county and vicinity.

The Hemember the Name, Number and Street John Varriers,

718 ARCH Street, above 7th, South side,

PHILADELPHIA.

THAVE NO PARTNER, NOR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN PHILADELPHIA!

Sept. 7, '64.5m.

ENRY HARPER, No 520 Arch

WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SOLID SILVER-WARE,
Superior plated TEA SETS, SPOONS, FORKS, &c.
Oct. 12, '04. 4m.

MRS. L. A. HAMER, ON MIFFLIN STREET, Informs the Ladies of Huntingdon and vielnity

Informs the Ladies of Huntingdon and vicinis, that she has again, commenced the milinery bast for the season of the propared to do all kinds of work to order, at prices to please all. Her old customers, and all others, are requested to give her a call.

Huntingdon, Oct. 12, 764. UARTERLY REPORT of the First National Bank of Huntingdon, county of Huntingdon, and State of Pennsylvania, showing its condition on the morning of the 3d day of October, 1804, before the transaction of any business on that day.

RESOURCES. ...76,000 00 ...76,000 00

Total Resources. LIABILITIES.

apital stock paid in

...\$581,953 68 GEO. W. GARRETTSON, Sashier-Huntingdon, Oct. 10, '94. 1t. Total liabilities....

KEEP THE FENCE BETWEEN YOU AND THAT WHICH IS NOT YOURS.

All depredators are hereby notified not to enter the Vinoyard or Orchard of the subscriber. All persons discarding this notice, will be dealt with to the witness rigor of the law, without further notice. Oct. 5, 1864.