

"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 circum stances, and under every Administration REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALI ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."-STEPHEN Douglas.

TO OUR PATRONS.

CHANGE OF TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Now that the great contest is over, and the Country is safe, we propose to digging after obscurity. do ourself justice by demanding a fair price for our labor and for the cash article we furnish our readers weekly .-Publishing a newspaper, the size of the free, from the slave States? They the Globe, with the same amount of intended no such thing; they knew reading matter, for \$1,50 a year, is a there was no stopping place at that losing business, a fact we have been point. They knew that a separation aware of for some months, but until of the States, north and south, involvit was decided at the late election that ed a thorough rupture of the States we had a country we cared little whether we lost or made in our business .-We now have a country-and we must live, and to do so we must ask our friends to help us The cost of print trainple under their feet the separated ing paper, ink, labor and living, is more than doubled since the war be- liberty. The result to the free States gan, and our prices have been the was a matter of indifference to them, same as they were before the war commenced, and if we should continue to demand no more for our paper, a full knowledge of the part they etc., than we have done heretofore, very soon the cash war prices we are quences of their success, no amount required to pay, would out-flank us of human misery; the turning back and compel us to surrender to an ene of the leaves of time into darkness my we have been fighting the last and barbarism; no arresting of social four years. To protect ourself, to live and let live, we now make the terms terred them from the atrocious perof subscription to the Globe \$2,00 per fidy of the act they intended to perpeyear, or \$1,00 for six months, payable trate. in advance. All old subscribers in ar-To reason on self-evident truths, rears after January Court will be charg. ed at the rate of \$2,00 a year to to the rose." The history of the last be taken to a job lower down along square up-those paying up before or during Court weeks will be charged

Our friends cannot complain of the \$3.50 a year in advance.

subscription will immediately, acquaint us with their intention.

Past Events.

Liberthe part of wisdom to por der on past events. In the late election in this State, some 200,000 men gave their suffrages for the separation of the Union, and the establishment of a Southern Confederacy. This fact cannot be denied. The minutes and platform of the Chicago Convention state too clearly for contradiction, the design of those who framed it. The purpose of those who pledged their party to the support of measures which ensured a dissolution of the States, is clear and conclusive. They were in league with the traitors of the South

More than one-half of the number just stated must be at once excluded ters, and urrewarded toil, were the from any fixed design to overthrow the Republic. These were ignorant sult from the triumph of their party, show its unextinguished light on the or the success of their leaders. De. mountain top of ages, warning posterare usually attached, must be forgiv- ment and freedom. en. The quo animo of the crime they It is unnecessary to consume time

committed was wanting. mation, but incapable of reaching the ready been informed of the designs From President Lincoln's Homehigher taxation; by the clamors against them that the north and west in the Lincoln's majority, further excited because of the blood had been lost, the desolation which national contests, the great body of the Commission from all sources since tollowed the track of armies, and the

the peril which arose from their delu-

and by the magic of the name of Dem- ter Democrat. ocrat. About these nothing need be said or thought; they are waifs, and have no owners.

Leaving the great body of those who gave their suffrages for the Chieago Platform, to their own reflections; -a punishment, for such as can reflect, too severe for ordinary muscle; duty requires a brief notice of the purposes and designs of the men who sought a dissolution of the Union .-Not intending offensive personality to any, we shall name none except such as have been strikingly prominent in the attempt at dissolution, and it will not be necessary to make even faintly visible those who have not yet wriggled into notice. Our object will be sufficiently accomplished without at him, none of which took effect.

Did the artificors of the Chicago Platform, and the leaders of that conspiracy, intend simply a separation of north and west, and without caring for consequences, whatever these might be, they were ready to break into fragments this free Republic, and parts of our resplendant temple of however frightful to peace and posperity and human happiness. With were acting, and the natural conseprogress and civilization; nothing de-

were to "paint the lily or add fragrance four years overflows with undoubted the railroad when we expect to have evidence, as well from the open exbut \$1,50, when they will be required pressions of these conspirators against to comply with our new terms if they freedom, as from their actions, that desire to continue as subscribers to the arms to dissolve the Union. If it be true that man is governed by natural, advance in our terms, as every coun- as well as social and moral laws, then try paper in the State of the size of the motives of these men are not mysthe Globe, and some with not half the terious. They did not seek to imanything else. The land is generally reading matter, has advanced from prove the condition of the human race. rending matter, has advanced from prove the condition of the human race. \$1,50 (old terms,) to from \$2,50 to Nothing is more certain than the fact, that they were and are, desirous of All who desire to discontinue their raising in the south a strong and luxurious government, the corner stone whereof should be human servitude. It is strange,-passing strange,-that broath was dearn from the pure at not be surpassed by any company mosphere of freedom; whose boyhood was taught to reverence the institutions of his country, and the great his competitors are scarce. names of those who breathed into pany not long since presented him them the breath of life; who had lived a handsome sword, sash and belt; also in manhood under the influences of a a splendid silver-mounted pistol; the benign government, which gave shelter to the wandering outcast, security towards their commander. to the defenseless, profitable employment to industry, and prosperity and happiness to all ;-that such a man,much more, a body of men should be found, who could unite with an oligarchy of slave owners to rend that government to pieces, and to establish a

written and unwritten law. Strange, however, as it may seem, of the consequences which would re the burning beacon of history, will based, degraded, and servile, they ity against that low ambition which gave their suffrages without knowl. | would tread on the necks of mankind edge, under the influence of a blind to reach uneviable power. Yes, Amerconfidence in the political integrity of ica will be quoted in after days, as an prating demagogues and corrupt poli- example of what the love of power ticians, and supposed they were mere- will undertake to accomplish its ends. ly voting to overthrow an administra- and it will be said in connection with tion. They voted for a change of ru- the warning voice of distrust, that lers, without any ulterior object .- her people forgot everything,-gave up These men composing the numerical everything,—periled more than treasstrength of the party to which they ure and blood and saved their govern

government where the lash, the fet-

on this subject. Through the addres-One half of the remainder, while ses of loval men in the political campossessing a moderate share of infor- paign just closed, the people have almysterious designs of the wickedly of the desperate leaders who marshalrebellious and profligate Catalines of ed the opposition of freedom. Whilst the party, were aroused to fury against | their motives were numerous, the overthe national administration, by an ex- ruling influences of their actions was hibition of the national debt, the tax- a frantic determination to obtain powes already laid and the necessity for er. The election of 1860 had taught arrests, the suspension of the writ of progress of free principles, had reach-Habeas Corpus, the suppression of cer- ed a point beyond the small schemes tain public journals, the pretended re- of demagogues and the temporary straint on the freedom of speech, and shiftings of party. It forced them to 1862 by a majority of 16,666. subjects of a like nature. These were the painful conclusion, that a higher standard for political eminence had which had been shed, the lives which been attained, and that hereafter, in the citizens would be influenced in the its organization in the summer of 1861,

and the authors of such desolation and | coln had been chosen the President of nisery; and closed their eyes to the the nation, in the face of the fiercest fact that these causes of complaint efforts to appropriate free soil to slavere the inevitable results of war. | very, with the words-"no further ex-We may forgive, but cannot forget tension of slavery"-inscribed on every banner, and floating on every breeze. The hand writing on the wall Of the number who voted the Chiforetold the downfall of their power, by the 5th Corps pickets of the army
of the number who voted the Chiforetold the downfall of their power, by the 5th Corps pickets of the army
of the Potomac, while attempting to ago Platform, a few were influenced and their struggle has been to regain by the draft of sons or brothers; by a | it at any cost. Whether they shall in | exchange papers with our pickets, as demand for the payment of bounty; future years climb to power and ceby hate and general discontent; by lebrity, depend on an intelligent lovstolid indifference to consequences, al, but confident people. - West Ches-

Fight With Skedaddlers.

McConnellsburg, PA., Dec. 3d.-A fight occurred at Timber Ridge near this place yesterday, between a portion of Co. F. 201st Pennsylvania mounted infantry, and some delinquent conscripts of this county. It having been ascertained that a number of them would be congregated at a aga inflicted by the rebels at Piedshooting match, measures were taken mont was slight.

to secure the party. The soldiers ad Gen. A. P. Hill's entire army corps to secure the party. The soldiers ada parley, the conscripts cried out "It | two divisions of Early's army. is the Provost Marshal," and immediately a number of shots were fired

The soldiers then opened fire, and a general fight ensued, that lasted for about an hour. The deserters were finally driven over two hills, skirmishing being kept up the whole way. North Carolina.

Gen. A. L. Lee, the Union commanwas carried on principally in the woods, the ensualties were slight. and two wounded; some of our men him 3 pieces of rebel artillery, about all sale to resist any force the rebwere injured. One of the wounded men fell into our hands. The remainder of the party, being familiar with the country, fled to the mountains. The military forces were under the command of Capt. Maloney, an officient officer, and more affairs of this kind may speedily be looked for, as it is determined to bring these outlaws and incendiaries to justice.

Letter From the 202d, P. V.

Co. K, 202D REG'T., P. V., POHIC) STATION, VA., Nov. 30, 1864. Our company is lying one and a half miles from Fairfax Station, on the The enemy at 4 P. M. made a heavy Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and attack at Franklin with two corps, but at Fairfax Station. Our duty at and killed and wounded. Our loss is present is guarding wagon trains, about five hundred. A rebel briga-

which are engaged in hauling wood out to the railroad. But as this job taken. will soon be completed, the trains will REPORTS PREVIOUS TO THE BATTLE OF much easier times.

The Government has cut an im mense quantity of wood through this (Fairfax) county; this job alone I am they were leagued with traitors in told amounts to 150,000 cords. The timber and lands being the property of rebels, is, of course, confiscated and the Government is making good use of the timber, which makes good fire-wood, but is worth but little for poor, and I do not think that the Gov-ernment can make much out of it, after they have cleaned it of the after they have cleaned it of the

Our company is composed principally of farmers and mechanics, and

that the Old Keystone has sent out. Rev. A. Wilson Decker is our Can tain, and as a gentleman and a soldier cost being over \$1,40, which is sufficient

The health of the company has been very good, none of our number having met with any serious accidents, or death since our coming into service. In this we are thankful to say, we have excelled all the other companies n our regiment.

We expect to lay at, or near this place for sometime. And with this expectation we have commenced building a meeting house. The building is large, and when completed will present rather a comical appearance. In the absence of shingles, we use pine brush for roofing, put on after the old style of straw thatching. We will have the building finished this week, and on next Sunday it will be regular-

ly dedicated to the worship of God. The election passed off very quietly in our company. The whole number of votes cast was eighty five, of which "Father Abraham" received seventyfive, the balance (ten) being given to "Mack." Quite a number of our men were sound Democrats, until they came into Virginia, when they were surprised Schofield prepared to give battle. into Virginia, when they were surprised to find that "Little Mac" was the they being loyal men, and loving their fore we had country better than their party, east sive works. their votes for Mr. Lincoln, believing that the country would be safer in his hands, than it would be in the hands of a man of the rebels choice.

"Judge" ECNEB. Illinois Official.

The following is the official result of he last election, viz: Abraham Lincoln, 186,687

G. B. McClellan, 155,604

31,083 Mr. Lincoln carried the State in 1860 by 11,945 majority, and the Democrats elected their Congressmen in

U. S. SANTARY COMMISSION.—The U.S. SANTARY COMMISSION.—The our generals, rullying their troops, ated rumors here to-day about the retotal amount of money received by swung on the rebel flank, doubling cent rebel raid on the Baltimore and the Commission from all sources since them in the centre, where our artillery Ohio Railroad. It is now ascertained misery and wretchedness incident to choice of candidates for office by the is \$2,677,964 40. The expenditure and our men, inspired with success, Causland and Rosser, struck the Ohio

War News Summary.

The rebel ex-General Roger A. Pryor, now a Captain in the rebel army a retaliatory act for the recent cap ture of Captain Burbridge by the rebel pickets under similar circumstances. He has been confined in Old Capitol

Hood made an assault on our works at Columbia, south of Duck river, on Saturday, 26th ult., and was badly repulsed.

The rebels under General Payne surprised, captured, and burned New Creek, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on the 28th ult. They sent a force of about 300 to Piedmont, but were stubbornly resisted by company A, 6th West Virginia Volunteers, who fought them three hours. The dam-

has been detached from Lee's army, vanced to the spot, and as Provost and sent South probably to meet Sher-Marshal Houp went forward to hold man. Its place has been taken by The report that Morganzia, Louis

> General Buckner is a falsehood. It is reported that all the available rebel forces in Wilmington, N. C., and all other points in that State are moving to the assistance of Georgia.-General Bragg has been assigned to the command of the Department of

der of the Union cavalry forces at Baton Ronge, returned to that point on the 28d ult., from an expedition to The conscripts lost one man killed Liberty and Brookville, bringing with 800 horses and mules, and 200 prison-

> It is rumored that a large portion of Magrader's robel army is endeav-oring to cross the Mississippi to rein-force Hood, but they are watched by the Union forces and gunboats.

Glorious News From Tennessee. A Victory Over Hood at Franklin-

The Rebel Loss 6,000 in Killed and

Wounded-One Thousand Prisoners Taken-Our Loss Only Five Hun-A BATTLE AT FRANKLIN, TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 30th.-Midnight.

sixteen miles from Alexandria; the after persistent fighting was repulsed Headquarters of the Regiment being at all points, with the loss of six the us dier and one thousand prisoners were

FRANKLIN. NASHVILLE, Nov. 30 .- The movements for a few days past have been simply for position. The Feder and the rattle of musketry could plainbeen simply for position. al forces have not retreated except to ly be heard in the streets of Nashville. improve their location, and they occu py Franklin to day, but will probably much nearer to Nashville. Skirmishing has occurred, with little or no advantage to either. The probabilities better advantage to himself in front are that the battle will be fought within the next forty-eight hours. Ou

Large accessions of troops have reached here, who have been s tageous positions. Small detachments of rebel cavalry are operating not far are mostly from the townships of Clay, Cromwell, Springfield and Shirley, and as citizens at their peaceful nication with Chattaneoga is intact, before or as seldies in the fold and a man could be found, whose first homes, or as soldiers in the field, can- and the trains are running regularly. There is much excitement among

the citizens on account of the near approach of Hood's army.

Major-General A. J. Smith's Corps

FIRMED.

Washington, Dec. 1st, 2.30 P. M ..evidence of the feeling of the men towards their commander.

The following official despatch, confirming the victory in Tennessee, has been received at headquarters.

FRANKLIN, Tenu., Nov. 30th, 1864. -Major-General Thomas: -The encmy made a heavy, persistent attack with about two corps, commencing about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and lasting until after dark. He was re- appeared in front of New Creek Stapulsed at all points with very heavy loss, probably 5,000 to 6,000 men.

Our loss is probably not more than one-tenth of that number. We captured about 1,000 men, including one Brigadier General.

[Signed] Maj. Gen. Schofield.

Further Particulars of the Battle—The the residence of Colonel Armstrong, Flank Attacked and a Union Victory rebel army.

The cutting of the telegraph wires

NEW YORK, Dec. 2-1 o'clock A. M. The Herald has received the follow-

ing special despatch:
NASHVILLE, Dec. 1—9 30 A. M. About noon on Wednesday our main

There was very little skirmishing, "Jonnie's" favorite for President; so as Hood's object was to attack us before we had time to throw up defen-

About 4 o'clock P. M., the enemy commenced advancing on our lines, when the ball was opened by our batteries shelling their advance, and soon after regular cannonading opened along the whole line. The rebels, who had been protected

by woods, now emerged from their cover, and opened with a fierce volley of musketry along the lines and then charged. For a momenta part of our line wavered and fell back before the desperate charge of the enemy. Generals Ruber and Cox, however. rallied their men and charged the en

emy, who had crossed over our abandoned line of works. The robols are now fighting with the desperation of demons, charging our line furiously, some leaping our

works and fighting hand-to-hand.

Now was the oritical moment, and

order and confusion.

Night was now setting in, yet we ing followed up our advantage, and what The Union guard found themselves too threatened to be a disastrous defeat weak to oppose so strong a force and

The courage of our officers and the desperate bravery of our men was un-exampled. Our loss was about 700

killed and wounded. We enptured over 1,000 prisoners and a rebel division general was left

on the field mortally wounded.
The rebelloss in killed and wounded is estimated at 3,000 The robel Generals Cheatham's and

Lee's corps were engaged. fell on the 2d division of the 4th Corps. Captain Coughlin, of General Cox's staff, was killed, and several of our regimental commanders and officers, whose names have not been ascertained, were killed or wounded.

General Stanley was slightly wounded in the neck, but did not leave the could walk fifty yards on dead rebels in his front.

The excitement which prevailed here has been allayed by the knowledge of the above facts. Our troops mont, and were not disturbed, for the have taken a position in the line of works between Nashville and Frankiana, had been captured by the rebel

> NASHVILLE, Dec. 1.-Hood's infantry force crossed Harpeth river this morning, and he has not advanced that portion of his force since. His cavalry passed Harpeth on the fords, above Franklin, this morning at day-break, closely following Gen. Wilson, who retired in this direction. Skir mishing with his advance has occur-

red all day. Gen. Wilson occupies a strong position a few miles south of Nashville, els may bring against him.
The Confederate general captured

esterday was Col. Gordon, of the 11th Tennessee, brevet brigadier general.

An officer who witnessed the fight it Franklin yesterday describes the battle as one of the most sanguinary of the war. The determined bravery of the rebels exceeded anything before seen. Although slaughtered by hundreds, they still advanced against our batteries, and within five hours eleven

The battle being ended, our forces quietly withdrew from the town.

distinct assaults were made against our works, each of which was a fail-

Gen. Thomas' Army.

Its retreat to Nashville-The Rebels Pressing it Closely-Skirmishing Within Three Miles of the City.

Louisville, Dec. 2. This morning's Journal says General Thomas has abandoned his strong position at Franklin, and has formed his line of battle within three miles of Nashville. Yesterday the two hostile A battle, terrible in fary, is imminent, and that he was to receive a large but we do not believe General Thomselect for the battle ground a position as has any fears as to the result. He is not as weak as he would make the the statement until after his arrival, robels believe, and can offer battle to when he read the accounts in the pa of Nashville than any other point.

Good News From Sherman.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, P. M. The Government has received in-

This news has created an excellent to be designated the 1st Corps,

Rebel Raid on New Creek, Va.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29 -The following are all the facts that can be gathered in relation to the late raid on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

About one o'clock on Monday afternoon, a rebel force, estimated from fifteen hundred to two thousand strong, tion, which was defended by a small body of troops behind earth works

In a short time the enemy was in full possession of the post, blew up the earthworks and destroyed all the temporary and other buildings, except Rebels at First Successful-Their who is either now, or has been, in the

> gave the alarm to the railroad men at Piedmont, whereupon all the rolling stock of the Company and other movable property was moved to a

> place of safety.
> Soon afterwards the enemy reached Piedmont, and destroyed the roundhouse of the Company, a laage work shop, and a considerable quantity of valuable stationary machinery.

> So far as known, no damage was done the railroad track or bridges. The enemy are reported to have left in a southerly direction, and there is reason to hope they will be overtaken by the force sent in pursuit of

WHEELING, Va., Nov. 29 .- The rebels under Gen. Payne, surprised, cap-tured and burned New Creek, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad yesterday. They sent a force of about three hundred to Piedmont, but were stub bornly resisted by Company A, 6th West Virginia Volunteers, who fought them three hours, when they retreated on the Elk Garden road. age inflicted to the railroad at Piedmont was very slight, and the communication between this point and Cumberland was reestablished.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29 .- [Special to Inquirer.]
There have been numerous exager-

and musketry mowed thom down by that on last Monday, from 1,500 to the prolonged conflict. They forgot, large and progressive impulses of man-or were unable to see the beginning, kind. They knew that Abraham Lin-hand, \$1,005,896 68.

ing the enemy back in the wildest dis- | dings, depots, stores, &c., at that point. They remained only a short time, dobut little damage to the track. was thus turned into a glorious victo- retired. Seeing however, a quick concentration of our forces the raiders went off in a hurry, taking very little booty and no prisoners. The telegraph wires were cut, but the road is now running through uninterruptedly and well guarded, and the telegraph is aland eight battle flags. Two rebel so working as usual. Effective meas-brigadier generals are in our hands, ures have been taken to protect the ures have been taken to protect the road. New Creek is not in General

Wallace's Department. BALTIMORE, Dec. 1 .- The late rebel raid on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad appears to have extended no further than stated yesterday. The trains were all resumed during yesterday, and the telegraphic communi cation through the entire line was still good up to a late hour last night, making it appear that the rebels had en-

tirely left the line of the road. The fact of the burning of the Round House at Piedmont is confirmed, in volving a loss to the railroad company field. General Cox states that one of about fifteen thousand dollars. Some four or five locomotive tenders were also destroyed. A number of cars, mostly for the transportatin of reason, it is supposed, that the rebels were compelled to make a hasty exit.

A detachment of Union soldier sta tioned at Piedmont, numbering only some 35 men, made, it is reported. quite a determined resistance, but they were overpowered by superior num bers and compelled to retire. When a Union reinforcement appeared, the rebels beat a hasty retreat.

The Rebel Incendiary Plot.

Statement of a paroled prisoner—one the rebel agents named. OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.—The following is published by the direction of the

Secretary of State: A letter just received from Annapolis at the office of the Baltimore American, from a paroled prisoner from Georgia, contains a statement which appears to be important in connection with the attempt to burn the

city of New York.

The following is the substance of the letter, which is signed by John H. Rippie, 39th Illinois Vetean Volun

He says when he passed through Savannah, on the 19th of October, he was informed by a professed Union citizen that we would hear of the greatest city-burning on record, if the rebels succeeded in the North, and that it was to come off in a very few

The party went on to state that one Captain Montgomery, formerly of Baltimore city, who before the war was in the livery business in Baltimore, was the agent charged with the duty of firing the Northern cities. Mont gomery, he said, intended to burn New York, Washington, Baltimore,

and Philadelphia.

He further said that the rebels in Savannah were in high expectation of soon hearing of Montgomery's success sum of money if successful.

The writer says he thought little of pers, and deemed it his duty to make this statement for publication

ALEXANDER FULTON To WM. H SEWARD, Secretary of State Capture of Millen, Georgia-Advance A New Army Corps to be Recruited. GEN. HANCOCK TO TAKE COMMAND OF IT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GEN-ERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 28th, ormation that General Sherman had 1864.—General order, No. 287, for rai captured Millen, on the Georgia Cen- sing and organizing a new volunteer

reached here to-night.

THE DEFEAT OF HOOD AT FRANKLIN CON- sixty miles southeast from Augusta.

THE DEFEAT OF HOOD AT FRANKLIN CON- sixty miles southeast from Augusta. bia, commencing the organization on the first of December, 1864, and con-

tinuing until the first day of January, 1865. The privates to consist only of able bodied men who have served honorably not less than two years, and therefore not subject to draft, and the officers to be commissioned from such as have honorably served not less than

two years.

Second—Recruits will be furnished transportation to Washington, and will be credited to the district in which they or their families are domiciled, and will be paid a special bounty of \$300 from the substitute fund, upon being mustered into service. Each recruit, who preserves his arms to the end of his term, may retain them as his own, upon being honorably discharged from the service.

Third—Details of the organization

will be presented by the Adjutant-The heads of bureau will General. detail competent officers for the prompt examination and organization, arming, equipping and supplying the corps.

Fourth—Major-General Winfield S. Hancock is assigned to the command

ington. By order of the Secrteary of War. (Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

of his Corps-Headquarters at Wash

NOTICE. THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of A. B. Cunningham & Co., has been dissolved. A. B. Cunningham and John S. Gleim, retiring. nd John S. Gleim, retiring.
nos indeuted to the said firm will please call
heir accounts,
R. M. CUNNINGHAM,
JOHN S. GLEIM,

JOHN S. GI,EIM.

The undersigned have this day associated together under the firm of R. M. Cunningham & Co., and will continue the business of the late firm of A. R. Cunningham & Co., at the old stund.

I. M. CUNNINGHAM,
Dec. 7, 1864.

H. S. SHAFFER. ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Agriculture of the Agriculture of Huntington county, the undersigned Administrators of William Porter, late of Jackson township, deceased, appointed Trustees by the said Court to sell said setate of said deceased, will on SATURDAY THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, INST. DALOMDAL THE SIST DAY OF DECEMBER, INST., at 10 o'clock A. M., expose to public sale, on the promises, the following real estate, viz:

A certain lot or piece of ground containing five acrea, and one hundred perches, and the usual allowances, situate in Jackson township, having thereon erected a SAW-MILL. ALSO—A lot or piece of ground situated in Jackson

ALSO—A lot or piece of ground situated in Jackson township, containing one acre, more or less, being part of a survey containing 59 acres and 155 perches, conveyed to the said William Porter, by John P. Stewart and wife. ALSO—A tract of neumain land situate in the township of Jackson, containing 400 acres, more or less, on Fox Hidge, adjoining the mansion tract lands of Januings on the north, and lauds of Samuel Bicket on Jennings on the north, and lauds of Samuel Bicket on the south. This tract will be soid as a whole or in parcels, as may prove most advantageous.

TERMS OF SALE—One half of the purchase money to be patd on confirmation of the sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments threafter, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage. The interest of Samuel Porter's widow to be secured in the land.

GEORGE W. PORTER, Trustees.

BAMUEL STEWART, Trustees.

S'NOSNHOL

RHEUMATIC COMPOUND

BLOOD PURIFIER!

THIS GREAT INTERNAL REMEdy, is the best medicine over offered to the public. For the effectual ours of Rhoumatism, Gont, Nonralgin, Dyspepsia, and as a Blood Parifler it has 1.0 equal, for all the public of t For the effectual ours of Rhoumatism, dont, Normagin, Dyspepsia, and as alload Purifier it has 1.7 equal, for all diseases arising from on impure state of the blood such as Scrofula or King's Evil, Raid Heg!. Teiter, Hing Worm, Female Complaints, and all breakment of the face or body. The vast number of rub-or medicines which formerly have been used for those diseases, were merely temporary in their effects and of dor thul virtue, but. THE RHEUMATIC COMPOUND reaches the source of all trouble, and effectually banishes the disease from the system by its immediate action on the blood. We actize one and all to give it a trial; and become satisfied of its wonderful power.

MR. Johnson: - Dear Sir: This is MR. JOHNSON:—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I was badly crippled with Chronic Rhematism for eighteen or twenty years; part of that time I was not able to go about. I tried all the rheumatic remedies that I could hear of but found ne relief until I tried your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Parifier. I tried your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Parifier. I was been therefore the for a bottle of it and it cured me sound and well. My wife also was afflicted with the same disease, and a small portion of it tured her. I am nearly seventy years of age, and it is over four years since I was cured, and I have not been troubled with it since. It affords me great pleasure to furnish you with this certificate, so that you can refer others who are afflicted with rheumatism to me.

I am yours truly,

No. 19 James Street, Allegheny City.

Allegieny, May 3d, 1864.

MR. A. JOHNSON: - Dear Sir: My MR. A. JOHNSON:—Dear Sir: My wife was taken bad with Inflammatory Rheumatian in March last. She was very much swellen and the pain she suffered was severe; she was confined to her bad. I was advised to try your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier, so I got a bottle of it, and before the half of it was used she was entirely well. The cure is a perfect one, I never saw such medicine. She had only taken three doses of it till the welling and pain began to abate. All your medicine wants is to be known in order to give it success. Yours affectionately.

My residence is No. 128 Cherry alley. Where my wife JAMES M'ALISTER.

My residence is No. 128 Cherry alley, where my wife
an be seen by any person doubting the truth of the

above.
Pirranure, April 19th, 1864. Cannonsburg, Washington Co., April 12, 1864. MR. A. JOHNBON:—Dear Sir: I when to say a word or two in favor of your Rhemmatic Compound and Blood Purifier. I have been affilled with rhemmatism, more or less, for over twenty years. A great part of that time I was very bad. I trieda great may rhemmatic medicines but received very little benefit from them. On the first of last January I was so bad that I was entirely helpless. I could not write my own name, and I could only lie on one side. While reading in the United Presbyterian paper I saw a notice of your Rhemmatic Compound and Blood Purifier. I was afraid at first that it might be like other remedies that I have tried, but as it was in a religious paper I concluded to give it a trial. So I got a bottle, used it, and found mysolf a slittle better. I used three bottles more, and I am sappy toesy that I have notither pain or ache. I am sixty-sight-years of age, I can lie on either side, travel for a half day at a time and not be fatigued. I believe your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier to be the best medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of Rheumatiem. If you think this note, with my name to it, will be of any use to you or a sufforing public; you are at liberty to use them. Yours with respect, MR. A. JOHNSON: - Dear Sir: I

MR. JOHNSON:—Dear Sir: My
wife has been silleted with neuralgia for a long time. It
commenced on her in 1850. She was so bad with it that
she was obliged to lay in bed about four days in the
week. She tried everything that we heard of that was
recommended for that disease but she got no relief; then
we tried medical advice but it done no good. At last I
thought she must die, as I thought there was no cure.
But in the spring of 1863, I believe in March, a daughter
of Mr. Dickey's who lives in the court with me, sald,
"Why don't you set Johnson's Rheumatic Compound
and Blood Purifice," it is not more than a year and the doctor could do
nothing for him." So I get a matter doctor could do
nothing for him." So I get a matter doctor could do
and bloore my wife had the half of it you medicine
and bufore my wife had the half of it you medicine
and bufore my wife had the half of it is now more than a year since and she has and
been troubled with it since. This I can testify to on oath.
Yours truly,

LEWIS HILKE. "A.

LEWIS HILKE. Court. PITTEBURG, April 11th, 1864. R. E. SELLERS & Co., Solo Proprietors, Pittsburg, to

s should be sent. JOHN REED, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa.





All the Medical rice, and the Presses recommend Stricklands Anti-Cholera Mixture as the only ceri-remedy for Diarrhea and Dysactery. It is a combleat of Astringents, Absorbants, Stimulents and Carminatis and is warranted to effect a cure after all other me-hy to fatte.



Br. Strickland's Pile Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives im-mediate relief and effects a permanent care. Try it di-roctly. It is warranted to cure. For sale by all Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohlo. DYSPEPSIA, NËRVOUSNESS AND

DEBILITY. Dr. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appelite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness or Nervous Dobility, to nie strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nerveus system; it creates a good appelite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsis and Nervous Dobility.

Regulate the Designates convenient of the property of the pr For sale by Druggists generally, at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, No. 6, Kast Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN REED, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa.

REAL ESTATE \mathbf{AT}

PUBLIO SALE.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. ESTATE OF GEORGE M'CRUM, DECEASED.

Vil be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27th, 1864, The following Real Estate of GEORGE M'CRUM, late of the township of Barreo, deceased, to wit: LL that cortain tract of Land south by lands of Joseph Forest, on the west by lands of Nobert M. Myton, Dorsey Silknitter and Thomas Bell, on the north by lands of Alexander Raney, and on the east by lands of Alexander Bell's heirs; containing about TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-NINE ACRES,
ust measure, about 90 of which are cleared,—the balance
is well tubered; having thereon precited a two-story Log
HOUSE, and Log Barn; also, a two-story Log Teamit
House, and a good fruit-bearing Orchard, are on the
premises. Thist tract will be sold altogether, or sub-divided, to suit purchasers.
TERMS OF SALE—One third of the purchase money
to be paid on confirmation of sale; the remainder in two
squal annual payments with interest, unless where
Executors shall deem it best to leave one third at interest
during the life of the widow of the decedent, in which
case they shall have authority to do so: to be secured in
each case they shall now authority to do so: to be secured in
each case by bonds and mortgage of purchaser.

Deo. 7, 1864.

Deo. 7, 1864.

Executors, TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-NINE ACRES,

I. K. STAUFFER,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
No. 148 North SECOND Street, corner of Quarty. I. K. STAUFFER,

PHILADELPHIA. in assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver & Plated Ware constantly on hand, SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS! her Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

TRAY.—Came to the premises of the Subscriber in Walker township, in June lart, one Steer, supposed to be two years old last Spring, of abrown and black color, and one heigher shout the same age, and of same color. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law. Dec. 7, 1864,

TWO STRAY CATTLE came to