Gen. McClellan's Letter Introse of Acceptance.

ORANGE, New Jersey, September 8, 1864.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to scknowledge the receipt of your letter in-forming me of my nomination by the Democratic National Convention, recently assembled at Chicago, as their candidate for President of the United States.

It is unnecessary for me to say to you that this nomination comes to me unsought.

I am 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 country, impressed upon me in ear-

ly youth.
These feelings have thus far guided the course of my life, and must continue to

The existence of more than one gove ernment over the region which once owned our flag is incompatible with the peace, the power, and the happiness of the

The preservation of our Union was the sole avowed object for which the war was commenced. It should have been conducted for that object only, and in accor-dance with those principles which I took 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 our many victories on land and sea.

The Union was originally formed by the exercise of a spirit of conciliation and compromise. To restore and preserve it, the same spirit must prevail in our councils, and in the hearts of the people.

The re-establishment of the Union in all its integrity is, and must continue to be, the indispensable condition in any settlement. So soon as it is clear, or even probable, that our present adversaries are ready for peace, upon the basis of the Un-ion, we should exhaust all the resources of statesmanship practiced by civilized nations, and taught by the traditions of the American people, consistent with the honor and interests of the country, to secure such peace, re-establish the Union, and guarantee for the future the constitutional right of every state. The Union is the

one condition of peace—we ask no more.

Let me add what I doubt not was, although unexpressed, the sentiment of the convention, as it is of the people they represent, that when any one state is willing to return to the Union, it should be received at once, with a full guarantee of all its constitutional rights.

If a frank, earnest, and persistent effort to obtain these objects should fail, the responsibility for ulterior consequences will fall upon those who remain in arms against the Union. But the Union must be preserved at all hazards.

I could not look in the face my gallant comrades of the army and navy, who have survived so many battles, and tell them that their labors and the sacrifice of so many of our slain and wounded brethren had been in vain; that we had abandoned that Union for which we have so

often periled our lives. A vast majority of our people, whether in the army and navy or at home, would, as I would, hail with unbounded joy the permanent restoration of peace, on the basis of the Union under the Constitution without the effusion of another deep of blood. But no peace can be permanent

As to the other subjects presented in only say that I should seek, in the Constitution of the United States and the laws framed in accordance therewith, the rule of my duty, and the limitations of executive power; endeavor to restore economy in public expenditure, re-establish the supremacy of law, and, by the operation of a more vigorous nationality, resume our commanding position among the nations

of the earth. The condition of our finances, the de preciation of the paper money, and the burdens thereby imposed on labor and capital, show the necessity of a return to a sound financial system; while the rights of citizens and the rights of states, and the binding authority of law over President, army, and people, are subjects of not less vital importance in war than in

Believing that the views here expressed are those of the convention and the people you represent, I accept the nomination.

I realize the weight of the responsibility to be borne should the people ratify your choice.

Conscious of my own weakness, I, can only seek fervently the guidance of the Ruler of the universe, and, relying on his all powerful aid, do my best to restore Union and peace to a suffering people, and to establish and guard their liberties and rights. of

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN. Hon. Horatio SEYMOUR, and others Committee.

Candidate for Congress.

oming, Columbia and Montour counties, vesterday at Bloomsburg nominated Col. New London, Conn., Chronicle, and the Victor E. Piollet, of Bradford county, as the Democratic candidate. Col. Piollet is known not only as one of the ablest ken down the Lincoln ticket, and joined in gest assemblage of voters ever known to and most efficient Democrats in the Dis- support of McClellan and the Union. trict, but also as one of the best farmers.

Judge Mercur and Hon. H. W. Tracy

Memocrat.

A. J. GERRITSON, . . . Editor. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1864.

For President: GEO. B. McCLELLAN, OF REW JERSEY. For Vice President; GEO. H. PENDLETON OF OHIO.

For Congress: CHARLES DENISON, OF LUZERNE COUNTY

Representative, E. E. GUILD, Gibson. JOHN JACKSON, Wyoming. Commissioner, C. C. MILLS, Dimock. Coroner, D. A. LATHROP, Montrose. Auditor, I. E. BIRCHARD, Jessup.

The Platform and McClellan's Letter.

The radicals, of both classes, are asserting that there is a variation in principle between the Chicago platform and GEN. McClellan's letter of acceptance. Nothing can be further from the truth. They are in perfect concord of sentiment. The first resolution says:

Resolved, That in the future, as in the past, we will adhere with unswerving idelity to the Union, under the Constitution, as the ONLY solid foundation of our strength, security and happiness as a peonle, and as the framework, of the Govern and prosperity of all the States, both Northern and Southern.

That is emphatic for Union as the only end of our troubles. The second resolve favors efforts for

"peaceable means to the end that at the earliest PRACTICABLE moment, peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal UNION OF THE STATES."

Union only is here again declared the basis, for peace, when PRACTICABLE—but heads.' no peace without Union. The whole plat-

spirit and meaning of the platform when peace. Read it in another column.

The Montrose Republican grossly belies declares that it is for peace on any terms." It declares Union as the ONLY basis of

The issue is this:

McClellan, the Union and peace, with out reference to abolition. Or,

Lincoln and war for abolition, without reference to the Union.

The Boston Post for McClellan.

Not long since the Montrose Republican held up to us the Boston Post as a on a hickory pole, made their appearance. nattern of "lovalty." Now how does the Six teams well loaded with over an hund-Republican like this from the Post:

"We raise the hanner of McClellan and Pendleton, and it is that of the Union, the Constitution and the laws. It is that of not. peace on the basis of an undivided country. There never was a more significant expression in advance, that the PEOPLE IR-RESPECTIVE OF PARTY, desire such a banner. By this great sign they will mind; a return to the conservative principles and objects of the Union and a res toration of the land to the priceless bless ngs of peace and prosperity.
The nomination of General McClellan

s but a ratification of the general will."

The unanimous re-nomination of Hon. Charles Denison, for Congress, by this district, was a spontaneous tribute of the people to a faithful Representative, Republicans-were jubilant, and cheer afmore from the fact that he did not seek may to the office-holders and time-servthe honor, but quietly permitted the two counties to make their own selection.

Some of the abolitionists are opposed to him, as he labored in Congress to raise joyous demonstrations. the soldiers' pay; but all their opposition will be vain. He beat Grow by over 1,700 majority in 1862; last year the district McClellan and Denison over 2,500.

The shoddy organ says that both our candidates reside in Ohio. Can the editor never tell the truth? McCLELLAN now resides at Orange, New Jersey, and expects to make that place his permanent home; but the people will call him to a temporary sojourn of four years in the White House, commencing with the 4th of March, next.

The Cincinnati Times, and Albany Statesman, both leading Republican jour nals, predict the defeat of Lincoln unless The delegates of the Congressional dis. he is withdrawn. The Suffolk, N. York, trict composed of Bradford, Sullivan, Wy- Herald, the Westchester county, Monitor, the Ann Arbor, Michigan, Journal, the Somerset Herald, all Republican have ta- ed with rounds of applause from the lar-

> -Take the past four years as security we have ?

The 17th was an auspicious day for the Democracy of Susquehanna. Unaccustomed as we have been to large meetings -dispirited and almost hopoless as many of our people have been, it was not tho't that we could gather more than a respectable crowd. But everybody was astonished at the immense attendance; it sent a thrill of joy through the hearts of the struck the adherents of shoddy, abolition and disunion, dumb with astonishment, mortification, terror and rage.

The morning was fine. At an early hour the people began to come in by twos and fours, and family loads, until toward noon, enough for a usual sized meeting for this county were here, and the shoddies who were watching, felt sure that there "wasn't going to be much of a adjournment, which was made with cheers show." But soon the town was enlivened by the stirring music of the Harford Band, which entered town from the east, at the head of a procession of teams which drove around the squares in fine style, with colors waving and attractive banners. On and on they came until shoddy began to wonder when they would see Band. the last of them. Looking to the eastward from the Court-house, the cry was "still they come." Seventy-five teams, and persons were included in this surprisment, equally conducive to the welfare ing concourse. The astonished Lincolnites, seeing already two or three times as pride. many as they believed could be assembled here, thought that of course this was all -that the delegations had all assembled on that side of town to enter together .from the north, in which there were about together with an estimate of those not shoddy, "that's the last of the copper-

But an immense concourse from the form looks to Union first and peace next. south now broke upon view. All were Sewing Machines in use, in our section of McClellan's letter but echoes the true surprised. The southern and southwestern towns came pouring in until the startit declares that Union is the only basis of led leaguers began to think the day of judgment was at hand. Over an hundred teams-twenty-six of them being the record when it says "the convention drawn by four and six horses—and bringing certainly a thousand persons, were counted in this unparalleled concourse. How the light broke upon the white party, and how darkness settled upon the black party, can only be known to those who were here making special observation of the events of the day. "That's all, of course!" Just wait a moment .-Down Turnpike street came another procession. The Great Bend boys, led by a six-horse team, with an immense flag upred McClellan men, swelled the already unequalled numbers.

'There can't be any more." Perhaps "But where is Friendsville; where is the west." They answered for themselves in good time. Forty teams, with about 500 persons, and a fine display of flags and banners, assured that Friendsville and vicinity were wide awake, and will give a good account of themselves .-a sweep into oblivion of the horde of false theories that have poisoned the public mind: a return to the control of the horde of false fill it again in October and November. It was the largest single delegation from any one neighborhood.

During all this time the people were coming in promiscuously in carriages, buggies, on horseback and on foot, while many had to leave their teams in the roads and fields outside, until our quiet little borough was filled as never before by men-voters, with a light sprinkling

of ladies and boys. The McClellan men-Democrats and who merited this token of esteem all the ter cheer rang over the hills, carrying disers of the league; while many of the Lincolnites were so much astounded as to make them rather good-natured. They couldn't feel cross in the midst of such

Although certain merchants had refused to sell flags during the week, the display of Union colors, and banners with appropriate mottoes was unparalleled. We have did still better, and this year will give not space to give even a meagre description of them. Those who want to get a full idea of McClellan meetings must attend them.

As soon after noon as the streets were cleared of teams, &c., the meeting was organized with officers, as follows: President: Ww. C. Ward, of New Mil-

Vice Presidents: R. T. Stephens, of Great Bend; Samuel Taylor, of Dimock; Wm. Buffum, of Friendsville; S. W. Tewksbury, of Lathrop; John Blanding, of Harford; J. L. Merriman, of Franklin. Secretary: A. J. Gerritson, of Mont-

Although one of the best speakers was kept at home by an injury, and another detained by an important legal case, we were well supplied with speakers; but our paper being mostly in type prevents us giving any record of the speeches.— All were attentively listened to and greet-

this county. Hon. Charles Denison, our present and and effective speech, giving some atten. Pendleton.

THE ECOLECIAN MASS MEETING, tion to the doings or misdoings of last

ession of Congress.

Hon. Robert R. Little, of Wyoming, next made a speech of great power and and order them to the front. Most of eloquence, dissecting and exposing many them have had much experience in rifling, false allegations of the shoddy party, and vindicating the Union principles of the De-

bare some of the iniquitous mis-represenfriends of Union, Peace and Liberty; and Cuellan's military ability, fidelity, and armies of the Union is a rebel. successes, as declared by a Republican Congress, Lincoln, and General Halleck.

Hon. Steuben Jenkins, of Luzerne, was introduced, and made a brief, stirring and

R. B. Little, Esq. gave the shoddy dynasty a number of telling thrusts in the course of a closing appeal to the people. It was now almost six o'clock; yet the crowd remained, eager to listen to more speaking, but time compelled a reluctant

for McClellan and the Union. A large portion of those present could not get near enough to hear the speakers. and a side stand was arranged, where E. E. Guild, our candidate for Assembly, and Col. O. Bailey, veteran soldier under Me-Clellan, made able and stirring speeches.

The proceedings were enlivened thro's out by the excellent music of the Harford

At length the people dispersed in good order, proud of the day's work; and well may they be proud of it, for as a representation of the strength of a candidate it is about one-third of them drawn by four without a parallel in the history of the horses, and heavily loaded, entered town county, and cannot be equalled, unless in this first delegation. Nearly one thous- another McClellan meeting is held .-The sober, attentive and orderly conduct of the immense crowd was remarked by many, and our party can point to it with

Various estimates of numbers have been made; but may be inaccurate unless based upon careful estimates. It is usual for partizans to overstate such matters; but we prefer a fair statement of Just then a line of flags was seen coming what we noted down from count of teams, 100 persons in nine loads. Well, quoth connected with the delegations. We put the number at over 3,000.

Sewing Machines.

We are often surprised to find so few country. In the large cities, every family has its Sewing Machine, and they would not be without one for ten times its cost. It is certainly the most useful and economical invention of the age, and we advise our readers to hesitate no longer, but see to getting one of these labor and life saving Machines. There are a great many kinds of Sewing Machines, and we have taken some pains to examine into their respective merits, and we have come to the conclusion that the Wheeler & Wilson, Highest Premium Sewing Machine,

is decidedly the best. These unequalled Machines are adapted to every variety of sewing for family wear, from the lightest muslins to the heaviest cloths. They work equally well upon silk, linen, woollen, and cotton goods, with silk, cotton, or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind, and perform every kind of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed. The

sewing will never unravel or wash out.

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines are so simple that a child can work them with ease. Printed instructions are sent with every Machine, so that any one can operate them without any trouble or difficulty. Every Machine is warranted, and the money returned if not entirely satisfactory.

Over Fifty Thousand of the celebrated Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines are sold every year, and yet the demand is so great that they can hardly be supplied as fast as ordered. Machines are carefully packed andment in good order to any por-

tion of the country.

We bope our readers will write at once to the Wheeler & Wilson Agency, No. 704 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, and get one of their Almanacs for 1865, and specimens of work done by the Machine, all of which they will sent by mail, free of charge, to any address. We should be glad to see an Agency for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine established in our locality. We know them to be the best, most simple and cheapest machine

The Democratic County Convention

Met at the Court House yesterday at 10 o'clock. David L. Patrick, Esq., of Abington, presided. Hon. Charles Denison, was on motion, unanimously nominaten as the Democratic candidate for Congress; when the convention adjourned till o'clock in the afternoon.

For Representatives—Harry Hakes, Anthony Grady, Daniel F. Seybert. For Prothonotary—Michael J. Philbin. For Clerk of the Courts—E. B. Collings.

For District Attorney-D. R. Randall. For County Commissioner P. W. Wolf. Every district was represented in the convention, and the spirit of union and harmony that prevailed offorded a very gratifying augury of the success of our entire ticket. We have kept back our paper in order to make the bare announcement of the ticket nominated; but must defer until our next the full proceedings and more extended comment.—Luzerne

The 17th was devoted to McClellan meetings all over the country, and the people turned out in numbers upparalleled. This series of meetings indicates that the Chicago ticket is bound to win.

-Wm. B. Odgen, of Chicago, State

How to Baise AN ARMY.—Let Lincolf place a rifle in the hands of each of his six hundred thousand office holders, and all of them know how to charge.

-Gen. M'Clellan is not a traitor, and it is absurd and monstrous to intimate it, J. B. McCollum, Esq. made a brief but says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, a eloquent and convincing address. He laid supporter of the administration. The sooner the rest of the radical papers drop this tations of the shoddy party, and quoted absurd insinuation the better, for, if from the record the endorsements of Mo M'Clellan is a traitor, every soldier in the

-McClellan twice saved the capital, and vet because he is a candidate for the Presidency, Lincoln's office-holders denonnce him as everything that is traitorous and vile. Shame! shame!

-"I will do whatever is fairly necessary to give the administration power to maintain the government and prevent disaster o its flag, and enforce obedience to the obligations of the Constitution and the passed in accordance therewith. Geo. H. Pendleton."

-When M'Clellan had succeeded, by dint of unparalleled skill and exertion, in safely bringing thearmy that had been betrayed by Washington politicians through the seven days' fight to the James River, Lincoln telegraphed to him as follows:

Washington, July 3, 1862. Yours of yesterday is just received. I am satisfied that yourself; officers and men have done the best you could. All accounts say better fighing was never done. Ten thousand thanks for it.

-Tuesday, a vote was taken on the mail train west, between Binghamton and Elmira, with the following result: For M'Clellan, 60. For Lincoln, 47, and on the train bound east, with this result: For M'Clellan, 67, For Lincoln, 42.

-A train of soldiers passed Campville when a vote was taken and resulted in every one being in favor of McClellan.

- A vote taken last Saturday, on a train where there were 67 soldiers, all voters, returning from Owego to their homes on a short furlough, the count taken by a republican and democrat: For M'Clellan 44, For Lincoln, 23.

-On Friday a large body of Rebel cavalry made a raid on our reserve cattle herd, opposite Harrison's Landing, and succeeded in carrying off the entire drove, shout two thousand five hundred head .-Captain Richardson, Commissary of Subsistance, had charge of the herd, which was the main supply for the army in front of Richmond. He had, harely time to collect his papers and escape:

-The Democratic journals come to us from all sections of the country filled with unmistakable evidences of the unyielding determination of the party to rally around he nominees of the Chicago Convention.

-The consistency of Abolitionism is beautiful! The Administration journals revile Gen. M'Clellau bécause he did not bag" Lee's army at Antietam, yet they are perfectly satisfied with General Sher-

answer to this question is demanded by the public. a lightly of other heil?

So THEY GO. - We hear that a vote of the soldiers in Knight Hospital, New Haven, was taken on Saturday, resulting in 174 majority for McClellan.—Hartford Times. A grande le l'o mang

After a great deal of Lincoln boasting about the Vermont and Maine elections, the figures show that shoddy has are named on behalf of the two abolition for the next four years, and what shall troduced, and made a candid, forcible, county of Cook, is out for McClellan and less than at the last Congressional electrons. nothing to brag of. "Their majorities are tion.

PROCLAMATION. GENERAL ELECTION.

TN pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Combnouwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled an act relating to the election of the Commonwealth, approved the 3d day of July, A. D. 1839, I. DAVID BULMERS, litiph Shierif of Susquehanna County, in said Commonwealth, do hereby give notice to the Electors of the county aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in said county on the Second Tussday of October next, it being the 11th day of said month, at which time the fellowing Officers are to be elected, to will.

One person to fill the office of REPRESENTATIVE, composed of the counties of Luzerou and Susquehanna. Two persons to fill the office of MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of Pennsylvania, for the district composed of the counties of Susquehanna and Wyoming. One person to fill the office of COMMISSIONER for said county.

said county.
One person to all the office of AUDITOR for said one person to fill the office of CORONER for said County.

And I do hereby make known and give notice, that the place for holding the General Elections in the saveral wards, boroughs and townships within the county of Busquehanna are as follows, to wit:

The said Elections will be held throughout the Coun-

The said Elections win to note the said of the township of Apolacon will be held at the house of Joseph Beebe in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Ararat will be held at the vehool-house near the Presity end in the church in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Ararat will be held at the vehool-house near the Presity end in the church in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Auburn will be held at the house of James Loft in said township.

of Auburn will be held at the house of James Loft is said township.
The election for the district composed of the township of Bridgewater will be held at the Court-house in the borough of Montrose.
The election for the district composed of the township of Brooklyn will be held at the house of James O. Bullardin said township.
The election for the district composed of the township of Choconut will be held at the School-house near Edward Clark's in said township.
The election for the district composed of the township of Clotton will be held at the house late of John Hewetson in said township.
The election for the district composed of the borougs of Dundaff will be held at the Dundaff hotel in said borough.

of Dundan will be held at the Dundan hotel in said borough.

The election for the district composed of the township of Dimock will be held at the house of T. J. Babcock in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Forest Lake will be held at the house of John S. Towne in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Franklin will be held at the school-house near Jacob Allard's in said township.

The election for the district composed of the borough of Friendsville will be held at the school house in said borough.

borough.

The election for the district composed of the borough of Great Bend will be held at the house occupied by David Thomas in said township. or orest bend will be held at the house occupied by the rid Thomas in said township.

The election for the district composed of the town-ship of Great Bend will be held at the house occupied by

E. Barnum.

The election for the district composed of the township of Gibson will be held in the Academy building in said.

The election for the district composed of the township of Gibson will be held in the Academy building in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Harford will be held at the house late of N. W. Waldedron in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Harmony will be held at the house of S. Winters in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Herrick will be held in a building occupied by John Miller in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Jackson will be held at the house of C. C. Payne in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Jessup will besheld at the house of Daniel Hoff in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Lenox will be held at the house of Grow & Brothers in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Liberty will be held at the house of Bela Jones in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Liberty will be held at the house of Bela Jones in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Liberty will be held at the house of Elisha Lord in said township.

said township.
The election for the district composed of the borough of Little Meadows will be held at the school-house in said borough.
The election for the district composed of the township of Middletown will be held at the house of Otis Ross in

of Montrose will be held at the Court-house, in said borough.

The election for the district composed of the boroughof New Milford will be held at the house of R. C. Vail Insaid borongh.

The election for the district composed of the township
of New Milford will be held at the house of Philander
Phinney in the borough of New Milford.

The election for the district composed of the township
of Oakland will be held at the house of Robert Nicol in
the borough of Susquehanna.

The election for the district composed of the township of Rush will be held at the house of N. D. Snyderin said township.

are perfectly satisfied with General Sherman's failure to "bag" Hood's army at Atlanta.

The N. Y. Tribune is compelled to say of Geo. H. Pendleton, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, that he "is a gentleman of decided ability, liberal acquirements, and unstained private reputation."

The Abolition journals are beginning to assail the military career of General McClellan. What will the veterans, who fought under their beloved commander, say to the contemptible sneers of the Lincoln party, whose candidate called for a vilgar negro song, while they were lying, wounded and bleeding, on the field of Antietam?

—Among the many remarkable instances of political conversions of which we read, is that of Mr. Joseph B. Morse, the able editor of the Boston Traveller, a leading republican paper. He has retired from connection with it, and the reason assigned in that his convictions of duty lead him to support McClellan and Pendletón. He is only one of thousands all over the connection with a trust which cannot be shaken, to the election of Gen. McClellan as their only means of rescue

monteres.

The people look, with a trust which cannot be shaken, to the election of Gen. McClellan as their only means of rescue from the thickening calamities which now environ them.

The soldiers at Cairo, Ill., on receiving the news of McClellan's nomination took a vote on the presidency, which resulted as follows:

M'Clellan, 637

Lincoln, 56

"By George! Lincoln and Johnson will be elected," says a Republican, who always "craftily qualified" his oaths and his whisky. "By two Georges! they will be beaten," was the quiet response of his friend, and they both smiled. — Prentice.

There is but one enthusiastic republican, in this town, and he went home with the sick headache on the receipts and disbursements has been given. What has become of the money? A satisfactory answer to this question is demanded by the return longes of present by person or by deputy, af the place of health of Gen.

Also that there is extected for the section of the act of Assembly, correctly the section of the act of the receipts and disbursements has been given. What has become of the money? A satisfactory answer to this question is demanded by the result of the receipts and disbursements has been given. What has become of the money? A satisfactory answer to this question is demanded by the result in the content, and result of the receipts and disbursements has been given. What has become of the money? A satisfactory answer to this question is demanded by the result in the content, and result of the receipts and disbursements has been given. What has become of the money? A satisfactory answer to this question is demanded by the result in the content, and the careful in the first section of the se

election."

The return judges for the Twelfth Congressional District, composed of the counties of Susquehanna and Lazerne, will meet at the Court House in Wilked Barre in the county of Luzerne, on Friday, the 4th day of Noyema

the county of Luzerne, on Friday, the 4th day of Nogember next.

The return judges for the Representative District composed of the counties of Susquesama and Wyonsfing, will meet at the Court House in Montrose, Friday, the 4th of November next.

It is invited directed that the meeting of the return judges, at the Court House in Montrose, to make out the general returns, shall be on the first Friday succeeding the General Election, which will be on the 14th day of October, 1864.

Given under my hand, at my office, in the Borough of Montrose, the 18th day of 18pt., Anno Domin, 1884, and in the year of the Commanwealth the 5th and in the year of the Commanwealth the 5th.

Sheriff's Office, Montrose, Sept. 19th, 1864.

Subscribe for the DEMOGRAT.