

For President:

GEO. B. MCLELLAN, OF NEW JERSEY.

For Vice President:

GEO. H. PENDLETON, OF OHIO.

For Congress:

CHARLES DENISON, OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

Representative, EVERIT E. GUILD, JOHN JACKSON, Wyoming, Com'rs, CHRISTOPHER C. MILLS, Auditor, DANIEL A. LATHROP, Conductor, ISRAEL E. BIRCHARD.

REINFORCEMENTS.—Valuable helps are continually coming over to McClellan's victorious legions, for evidence of a few of which see first page of this paper.

Lincoln also has a new recruit, and the Richmond Enquirer joins the N. Y. Tribune. See fourth page.

Gen. Fremont, finding that those Republicans, who, like himself, think Lincoln's Administration an entire failure, intend to vote for McClellan, concludes not to run all alone, and therefore retires from the field, and gives poor Abraham a parting kick, thus:

"In respect to Mr. Lincoln, I continue to hold exactly the sentiments contained in my letter of acceptance. I consider that his Administration has been politically, militarily, and financially a FAILURE."

Of course, then, the people want to get a change.

Two years ago the "government" organ said McClellan won glorious victories at Antietam, &c.; but now because he is a candidate, they say he was always defeated.

Sheridan has had some skirmishing and bushwhack fighting in the Shenandoah valley, with probable success, and a great victory is reported.

But let General Sheridan be named for Congress against a shoddy thief, and they will swear that he was beaten.

The knaves or idiots who say our platform declares for a disunion peace, are requested to read it carefully, including the first resolution:

Resolved, That in the future, as in the past, we will adhere with unwavering fidelity to the Union, under the Constitution, as the ONLY solid foundation of our strength, security and happiness as a people, and as the framework of the Government, equally conducive to the welfare and prosperity of all the States, both Northern and Southern.

Part of the Shoddy policy is to get the people to think that the rebellion is about crushed and that the war will end in a short time. Such has been the cry for over three years, and such it would be as long as shoddy could hold power, and divide plunder.

What became of the great reports of a victory at Atlanta? It ended in a great smoke, for Sherman has to sit down and allow the rebel army to hold a new position in his front, without being either bagged, destroyed or routed.

At a Lincoln meeting in Washington, last week, Senator Lane said:

"I prefer the present of this Government, with all its trials, with all its expense and bloodshed, to ANY FORMER PERIOD of its history."

Just so. Give the Shoddy politicians a chance and we shall have an eternal war, drafts and taxes, while they rob the honest men of their sons and their earnings, and then laugh at their woes. They do not like "any former period" of the good Union of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, because they could not steal as now.

What say the people?

The Vile Lincolnites Rebuked.

The shoddy organs, in this vicinity and elsewhere, whose columns are stuffed with numerous most shameless and wilful lies, are asked to notice this item from one of the leading Lincoln journals, the Springfield (Mass.) Republican:

"Let us have a fair contest. Let us see and stand to the real issue. The Union cause is not so poor as to need LIES for its support, and lies will not help it. Gen. McClellan never offered his services to the rebels; Mr. Pendleton did not vote against supplies for the war, or thank God that he so voted, and the Republican presses that are reiterating these and other falsehoods and forgeries are only damaging their own cause and giving substantial AID TO THE ENEMY. Shame on them that they have so little appreciation of the strength and dignity of their cause and so small confidence in the sense and patriotism of the people."

The Troy Whig has a similar article; but the Tribune and its Montrose echo still deal mainly in slanders and lies, their tendency is to aid the rebels.

Hon. Lewis Cass of Michigan, supports McClellan. The abolition story that he does not, is false.

The War upon General McClellan.

We insist that the radical war upon McClellan arises from jealousy and partisan malice. The fanatics deny this; but we will quote proof of it from the columns of a journal which two years ago, (as now,) was the organ of the administration. We refer to the New York Daily Times, whose editor-in-chief is now the chairman of the Lincoln Committee, and who would find a troublesome record if he dared look over his own paper.

March 18th, 1862, when Greeley was opening the raid upon McClellan, the Times said:

"It is greatly to be regretted that at this critical moment the Tribune cannot forget or lay aside its schemes of political intrigue long enough to enable our armies to crush the rebellion. No man, with the least discernment, can fail to see that the Tribune's crusade against McClellan is prompted mainly by an apprehension that he may become a formidable candidate for the Presidency, to the exclusion of some favorite of its own, and possibly in opposition to its own political party. It is certainly singular that a journal of so much political perspicacity as the Tribune has credit for in some quarters, cannot perceive that it is forcing the very result which it deprecates. Its course toward McClellan is certain to create for him a party—to rally in his defence and support thousands and tens of thousands whose political sympathies would lead them in quite another direction, but who will not consent to see personal character and the public welfare thus sacrificed to partisan ambition."

"If the Tribune must open the Presidential campaign of 1864 now, let it turn its attention in that direction. But it is very bad patriotism, as well as very bad policy, to sacrifice the success of our armies and the honor of our flag to political schemes and party apprehensions."

June 28th, after the Chickahominy battles, the Times said:

"We give in another part of this morning's Times, a very full and clear account of the brilliant engagement in front of Richmond, of Saturday and Sunday last. It cannot fail to be read with the deepest interest. Our reporter was on the spot, and describes what he saw."

"This affair was a signal and brilliant success, and gave a very striking and conclusive demonstration of the courage and spirit of our troops, and of the discipline which has prepared them for the work that is still before them. Every step which he takes vindicates the generalship of McClellan, and establishes the safety and the wisdom of the course he has pursued."

July 10th, the Times said:

"We beg the President, if we are to have a new Secretary of War, to give us a soldier—one who knows what war is and how it is to be carried on. We shall then have some guarantee for intelligence and practical efficiency in this, which is just now the most responsible department of the public service. If Mr. Stanton is to be removed, the country will be reassured, and the public interest greatly promoted, by making General McClellan his successor. Even those who cavil at his leadership in the field, do not question his mastery of the art of war."

July 10th, referring to Senator Chandler's assault upon McClellan, the Times said:

"Suppose, on the other hand, General McClellan should be shown to have made mistakes; does Mr. Chandler propose to depose him? How will he bring about that result,—and what officer will he put in his place? Does he know of any officer who has not made mistakes during this war? Or has he some patent mode of securing Generals against the possibility of error? Does he know of any officer who can fight 200,000 men with 100,000? Or can he name another who could save an army from destruction when menaced in front, flank and rear, as McClellan's was ten days ago?"

(The Times had shown that McClellan had less than 100,000 men, while the rebels had double that number.)

But the jealousy of the radicals went to the extent of FATAL, TREASONABLE INTERFERENCE. For proof of this, we quote from a letter written by Mr. Raymond himself, from near Richmond:

"I have spent now two days in exploring the entire front of our position. There are some who think that Gen. McClellan, on first arriving here, might have carried Yorktown by a sudden dash, and saved the delay, cost and labor of a regular siege. If he had been allowed to carry out his original plan he would have turned Yorktown and been in Richmond now. But when he was suddenly deprived of the very men he had relied on to accomplish this, he had no choice but to change his plan. He then was compelled to take Yorktown by a direct advance, and that advance was a work of the utmost difficulty. If Gen. McClellan had McDowell's corps to co-operate with him, he could cut off their retreat, and compel the surrender of the whole rebel force."

Lincoln, at the dictation of politicians, kept McDowell, with 40,000 troops, idle; and so Richmond was not taken. Afterwards, Burnside, Hooker, Meade, &c. slaughtered over 100,000 men in fruitless efforts. Grant has lost another 100,000 in the last five months, in the same direction, and recently informs the country that he must have 100,000 fresh men to renew his efforts.

Such are some of the fruits of the attempt, which the Times, in the first extract above charged, was being made by the Tribune.

And now Lincoln seeks re-election as the reward for his services in helping (in the words of his organ, the Times) "to sacrifice the success of our armies and the honor of our flag to political schemes and party apprehensions."

Who Enabled the Soldiers to Vote?

The Lincoln organs falsely and persistently declare that their party only helped give the soldiers a vote when out of the State. A brief history of the matter will expose their oft-told falsehood.

In 1861 the soldier vote gave the Democrats the majority, and the Republicans (we refer especially to Philadelphia city) contested the law and obtained several fat offices by so doing. One Judge who was a Democrat pronounced the law unconstitutional; but the other Judges who heard the question argued, decided the old law unconstitutional—the Republican judges all so deciding; and they are doubtless right. For if wrong, why don't the present Republican majority of the Supreme Court reverse the decision?

After the Democrats had lost several good offices by the law proving unconstitutional, a Democratic Legislature met at Harrisburg, and after electing Buckalew U. S. Senator, over Cameron the Lincoln candidate, adopted an amendment to the Constitution allowing soldiers to vote—yet Simon Cameron in a recent address as chairman of his party committee, utters so palpable and reckless a falsehood as to say that the measure was opposed by the Democratic party! Does this corrupt old villain—both parties have shown him to be one—think people have forgotten these truths: That the Democratic legislature which could not be bought with his offers of money, elected Buckalew and adopted the Soldier-voting amendment?

The Democrats, (with we believe two exceptions, and one a soldier) in the last legislature again voted for the amendment. On the popular vote, but a light scattering vote was cast against it, without reference to party, but on the ground we presume that former frauds, arrests and dismissals of soldiers for voting as they pleased, rendered a fair vote in the army impossible. As the Democrats of the State number nearly 300,000 home voters, it is proof that the party did not oppose the law, for had they done so, it would have been defeated by at least a hundred thousand majority. Luzerne, and other heavily Democratic counties, went for the law, as did her members.

In the State of N. York, a Democratic Governor first recommended, urged, and approved such an amendment and accompanying act. His veto at either of three stages would have defeated them.

In several of the abolition States the soldiers are not allowed to vote; and the Republicans only are sent home to vote. So in Vermont, Maine and others.

The Montrose shoddy organ has a very silly lie about Vallandigham and Jeff Davis writing the Chicago platform. As foolish as that statement is, it is no worse than others in that sheet. We know Mr. Vallandigham neither wrote nor approved the platform, and was earnestly opposed to the candidate nominated. Only the intense enthusiasm for McClellan caused him to acquiesce; but he declined then, and since, to make a speech for the ticket. None but a liar would say, and none but a fool will believe that Davis or any of his friends ever saw the platform until the abolitionists, &c., saw it in print.

The shoddy organs oppose peace on the basis of the Union, because they say Jeff Davis does! McClellan intends to do as he and the people desire: Restore the Union and peace, in spite of Jeff Davis or Lincoln. Elect him and he will do it.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The October number of this Magazine has just been received. It is as usual filled with good things for the ladies, every one of whom should have a copy. Published by L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, at \$3 per year.

A Democratic meeting to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution, was held at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, on the 17th inst. At about five in the afternoon, just as the speaking for the day had concluded and the meeting was dispersing, a party of twenty dismounted cavalymen charged upon the crowd with drawn sabres. After wounding some six citizens, among them a returned volunteer who had served for three years, and fighting for about five minutes, the cavalry suddenly withdrew.

The men were new recruits raised in another county, and sent there, and had never seen a rebel. No excuse or explanation has been given for the attack. Several women and children were thrown down and run over in the assault.

ALL THE BENS.—The abolitionists are tickled because, those three beauties—Ben Harris, Ben Wade, and Ben Wood, are not for McClellan. What of it? Let the three Bens, and Alek Long and Vallandigham too, go Abe old directly or indirectly, as they please, they are but five votes, and other men, by five thousands, are taking their places for McCLELLAN and the UNION AT ALL HAZARDS.

Another Slander Exposed.

The Montrose Lincoln organ reports what its editor knows to be a lie—a story that during the battle of Malvern Hill, General McClellan took refuge on one of our gunboats. The lie is exposed by the files of two leading Lincoln Journals.

The Tribune's correspondent, writing from Baltimore July 4, 1862, published in the Tribune of July 7, says: "General McClellan was not on the gunboats during the engagements of Tuesday, but was on land directing the movements."

The correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Old Point July 13, published July 18, 1864, under the head of "Affairs at Fortress Monroe," says: "It is generally supposed that our gunboats turned the tides of battle on this eventful day; but those who took a prominent part in the action assure me that it was entirely owing to an important movement which Gen. McClellan directed in person. The opposing forces had been face to face for hours, firing upon each other with mutual destruction, when Gen. McClellan made a flank movement with a heavy battery, and ranging it upon a commanding height, commenced enfilading the enemy. The effect was terrific, the enemy were mowed down like grass. It is well that this should be understood, for it is only fair that McClellan should get the full credit for results due to his own tact and bravery."

Abandoning Abe Lincoln. The Ann Arbor (Michigan) Journal, in taking down the name of Lincoln and putting up McClellan says:

"Public sentiment in favor of General McClellan has been increasing in force very rapidly during the last thirty days. A large majority of the people seem to be strongly impressed with the necessity of abandoning the abolition policy of President Lincoln, of falling back upon the constitution as it is, as the only bond of Union between the States, and of electing a man of military experience, wisdom and regard for the constitution; a man who is ardently devoted to the Union, and is capable of prosecuting the war successfully and determined to restore the Union as it was."

Being well satisfied with the nomination of Gen. McClellan, and with the resolutions constituting the platform adopted by the Democratic National Convention, we shall give our support to that ticket, and have taken from the head of our columns the names of Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, and substituted in their places the names of George B. McClellan and George H. Pendleton.

We do this in the full and firm belief that it is impossible to restore the Union and to establish peace throughout the United States under the emancipation policy adopted and persisted in by the present administration; and that it is necessary to change our rulers, with a view to a change of the policy of the government, that those most desirable and important objects may be attained."

Douglas on Compromise. The abolition state Committee, in a recent address, attempt to show that the failure to compromise and avert secession and war, is chargeable upon the Democratic party. But it is a matter of established history that had the party of Mr. Lincoln agreed to any honorable arrangement, the secession leaders never could have urged the South into the rebellion. Even the cotton state members stood ready to accept the Crittenden proposition if the Republicans would also do so. But the Republicans would not yield a hair-breadth, and the compromise fell through. On the 3d of January, 1861, Mr. Douglas used this language in the Senate:

"If you of the Republican side are not willing to accept this nor the proposition of the Senator from Kentucky, pray tell us what you will do. I address the inquiry to the Republicans alone, for the reason that in the Committee of Thirteen, a few days ago, every member from the South, including those from the cotton states (Messrs. Davis and Toombs,) expressed their readiness to accept the proposition of my venerable friend from Kentucky, as a final settlement of the controversy, if tendered and sustained by the Republican members. Hence the sole responsibility of our disagreement, and the only difficulty in the way of an amicable adjustment, is with the Republican party."

Again, on the 2d of March, Mr. Douglas said:

"I can confirm the senator's declaration that Senator Davis himself, when on the Committee of Thirteen, was ready at all times to compromise on the Crittenden proposition. I will go further, and say that Mr. Toombs was also ready to do so."

It is clear, therefore, that the Republican party stands chargeable with all the consequences from which the Pennsylvania Republican address tries to clear them, of defeating the Crittenden proposition.

Old Abe "Swaps Horses." Lincoln has notified Montgomery Blair, the Postmaster General, that "the time has come" when his resignation would be a relief to him. So Blair "resigns," and leaves the cabinet. Dennison, of Ohio, is expected to take his place. Blair's opposition to the negro policy of Abraham caused the removal.

The universal confidence in the election of McClellan and the sure prospect peace under a restored Union, is steadily bringing down the price of gold. Little Mac is therefore doing what splendid victories formerly failed to accomplish.—Elect Gen. McClellan and Gen. Confidence will be restored along with the Union.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

Further despatches from Gen. Sheridan to Thursday. They show a vigorous pursuit of Early, and a succession of victories. On Thursday Early was found posted at Fisher's Hill, about four miles south of Strasburg, with his right resting on the north fork of the Shenandoah, and extending across the Strasburg Valley westward to North Mountain.

After a good deal of manoeuvring during the day, Gen. Crook's command was transferred to the extreme right of line, carrying everything with him. While he was thus driving the enemy in the greatest confusion behind their breastworks, the Sixth and Nineteenth Army Corps attacked the Rebel works in front, and the whole Rebel army appeared to be broken up. They fled in the utmost confusion.—Sixteen guns, with a great many caissons, artillery horses, &c., were captured. The casualties, or the number of prisoners, are as yet unknown.

It is estimated that there are five thousand and wounded, suffering men, Union and Rebel, in Winchester. Indeed, it is one vast hospital; barns, dwellings, and even out-houses, being filled with wounded.—They are, of course, receiving all the attention which the limited means at hand can furnish.

The Army of the Potomac has enjoyed several days of unbroken stillness. Both sides are reinforcing and fortifying. Gen. Sherman is still fortifying at Atlanta, and exchanging prisoners.

—If Mr. Lincoln's three years' misrule has run up the prices of coal to \$15; flour, \$18; butter, 80 cents; coffee, 80 cents; clothing to five times its former price;—and everything that the people eat, drink and wear, in a similar proportion, what will be their prices if Mr. Lincoln is re-elected?

A REPUTATION.—Benedict Arnold was born at Norwich, Connecticut, January 3, 1740, and died in London June 14, 1801. This is for the information of these loyal Longbrows who have asserted that the Yankee traitor was born on the same day that the Chicago Democratic Convention met.

—Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, and Hon. B. R. Curtis, (late of the judges of the United States Supreme Court) distinguished old line whig statesmen, were among the Vice Presidents of the McClellan and Pendleton Grand Ratification meeting, at Faneuil Hall in Boston on Saturday.

The ignorance, incompetency, and corruption of Mr. Lincoln's administration have cost the country as much in three years as George Washington and all the succeeding presidents, down to James Buchanan, were able to spend in eighty-seven years although the nation paid for three costly wars during that period. Can we afford to perpetuate this misrule?

The following is the vote taken on the Washington road on the 10th instant: For McClellan.....123 For Lincoln.....74

—Abraham Lincoln has announced that he will never consent to restore the Union, nor agree to make peace, except upon the basis of "the abandonment of slavery."

—George B. McClellan has announced that he is in favor of the old Union as it was and the Constitution as it is, and that, with him, the Union is the one and only condition of peace!

—American freemen! You who desire the old Union back again, will vote for the Hero of Antietam. You who care more for the negro than the Union, will vote for Abraham Lincoln.

—Workmen who want more war, no Union, heavy taxes, quarterly contributions, and high prices for all they use in their families, will vote for Mr. Lincoln!

—Workmen who want peace, the old Union, and a return to the good old Democratic days of gold and silver, will vote for Gen. McClellan!

—As a cavalry regiment, en route to the front passed up the Avenue a few evenings ago, they lustily cheered the McClellan flag, and when they came to the Lincoln flag, a toady on the pavement sang out "Three cheers for Lincoln!" The soldiers burst out in laughter, and cried out in reply "Played out!"—Washington paper.

—On board the mail steamer Thomas A. Morgan, from Washington to City Point, on Friday last, a vote was taken among the soldiers. The result was as follows: For Major-Gen. Geo. B. McClellan.....104 For Lincoln.....70 For Fremont.....1

—Also on board the hospital ship Atlantic, out forty-one nurses on their way to the front, all of whom were soldiers, the vote was: For Major-Gen. Geo. B. McClellan.....37 For Lincoln.....2

—Since Ben Wood's Weekly News is indirectly supporting Lincoln, by opposing McClellan because he is for the Union, will any Democrat longer take his sheet? Stop it, at once, and take a Democratic paper in future.

PROCLAMATION.

GENERAL ELECTION.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, called to act relating to the selection of the Commonwealth, approved by the Senate, July 15, 1864, I, DAVID SHERMAN, High Sheriff of Susquehanna County, in said Commonwealth, do hereby give notice to the Electors of the County of Susquehanna, that a General Election will be held in said County on the second Tuesday of October next, to-wit: the 21st day of said month, at which time the following officers are to be elected, to-wit:

One person to fill the office of REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS for the 27th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Luzerne and Susquehanna. Two persons to fill the office of MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES for the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311st, 312th, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411st, 412th, 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511st, 512th, 513th, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611st, 612th, 613th,