

TRIAL OF HOME REBELS.

Conviction and Sentence of Three Confederates.

We have heretofore alluded to the trial now in progress of the several persons charged with obstructing the operations of the Government in Columbia county, but in order to avoid the charge of attempting to influence the minds of those who were charged with the important duty of trying a fellow being, we refrained from noticing the affair, while our neighbor was constantly harping about the innocence of these home rebels. The trial of three has now been concluded. Their case has been impartially examined by an honest and upright tribunal. They have been defended by such counsel as they desired, who exhausted all the legal ingenuity at their command to produce a different result; but the evidence produced was so strong that no honest minded man could come to a different conclusion, and the court declared them "Guilty in manner and form as they stood indicted."

CHARGE AGAINST JOHN RANTZ.

John Rantz, a citizen of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on the following charges and specifications:

Charge First.—Entering into, confederating and assisting in forming combinations to resist the execution of certain provisions of an Act of Congress, approved the third day of March, 1863, entitled, "An Act for Enrolling and calling out the National Forces," &c., and the several supplements thereto.

Specification First.—In this, that he, the said John Rantz, a citizen of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, did unite, confederate and combine with Samuel Kline, Rohr McHenry, and many other disloyal persons, whose names are unknown, at or near the residence of the said John Rantz, to resist the draft, and prevent persons who had been drafted under the provisions of the said Act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1863, and the several supplements thereto, from entering the military service of the United States; and the said John Rantz did afterwards resist and evade, and counsel and advise others to resist and evade the execution of certain provisions of the said Act of Congress, and the several supplements thereto.

All this in or near the township of Benton, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on or about August 14, 1864.

Specification Second.—In this, that he, the said John Rantz, a citizen of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, did unite, confederate and combine with Samuel Kline, Rohr McHenry, and many other disloyal persons, whose names are unknown, at or near the residence of the said John Rantz, to resist the draft, and prevent persons who had been drafted under the provisions of the said Act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1863, and the several supplements thereto, from entering the military service of the United States; and the said John Rantz did afterwards resist and evade, and counsel and advise others to resist and evade the execution of certain provisions of the said Act of Congress, and the several supplements thereto.

This done at or near Benton, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on or about August 14, 1864, and at divers times and places, before and after said mentioned date.

Specification Third.—In this, that he, the said John Rantz, a citizen of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, being one with many others, formed organizations and constituted themselves into companies or squads, and armed themselves for the purpose of resisting the military authorities of the United States, in the execution of the laws of the United States, and military orders. This at or near Benton township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on or about August 14, 1864.

Charge Second.—The commission of acts of disloyalty against the Government of the United States, and publicly expressing sympathy for those in arms against said Government, and uttering disloyal sentiments and opinions, with the object of defeating and weakening the power of the Government, in its efforts to suppress the unlawful rebellion now existing in the United States.

Specification.—In this, that he, the said John Rantz, a citizen of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, did by words, in substance threaten and declare, that he would resist, all the officers and others in aid of the Government of the United States, concerned in enforcing the laws of the United States, for enrolling and drafting all persons subject to military duty under the laws thereof, and counsel and advised citizens not to pay any money or bounty, but to save their money, and lay it out for powder and lead, and kill the officers and others concerned in enforcing said laws.

This at or near Benton township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on or about August 14, 1864, and at divers times and places, before and after said mentioned date.

To which charges and specifications the accused, John Rantz, pled not guilty.

THE COURT.

The military commission before which the defendant was tried, examined a large number of witnesses and allowed counsel to the defendant, and after a patient examination declared the following, their deliberate opinion:

Finding.—The Commission, after mature deliberation on the evidence adduced, find the accused, John Rantz, a citizen of Columbia county, Pa., as follows:

Of the first specification of the first charge, guilty; of the second specification of the first charge, guilty; of the third specification of the first charge, guilty; of the second charge, guilty; of the specification of the second charge, guilty; of the second charge, guilty, except the words "and publicly expressed sympathy for those in arms against said Government."

SENTENCE.

And the Commission does, therefore, sentence him, the said John Rantz, a citizen, to forfeit to the United States Government the sum of one thousand dollars, and to be confined as such prisoner as the commanding general may direct, for the period of two years.

APPROVAL OF SENTENCE.

The proceedings of the Military Commission in the foregoing case having been submitted to the major general commanding, the following are the orders thereon:

The charges, findings and sentence in the case of John Rantz, a citizen of Columbia county, Pa., are approved. He will be confined in Fort Mifflin, Pa. The fine, when paid, will be transferred to the Chief United States Disbursing officer at Philadelphia. The commanding officer at Fort Mifflin is charged with the execution of this order.

By command of Major General Couch.
JNO. S. SCHULTZ, Asst. Adj. Gen.
Official—T. BRENT SWearingen, Capt. and Asst. Adj. Gen.

CHARGES AGAINST SAMUEL KLINE.

The charges and specifications in the case of

Samuel Kline are the same as those in the case of John Rantz, except in the specification of the second charge, where the words "counsel and advised citizens not to pay any money for bounty, but to save their money and lay it out in powder and lead," &c., do not occur, but the following words in lieu: "Counsel and advised others to resist by force all officers and others in aid of the Government of the United States, and prevent the arrest of deserters from the military service of the United States," with the following addition:

Charge Third.—Threatening violence against an officer in the service of the United States. Specification.—In this, that the said Samuel Kline, a citizen of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, did publicly state that if he could get a sight of Captain William Silvers, Deputy Provost Marshal of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, he would shoot him.

This on or about August 14th, 1864, at or near the residence of John Rantz, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, in these or words to that effect.

To which charges and specifications the accused, Samuel Kline, a citizen of Columbia county, pleaded "not guilty."

FINDING OF THE COMMISSION.

The Commission, after mature deliberation on the evidence adduced, and the accused, Samuel Kline, a citizen of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, as follows:

Of the first specification of the first charge, guilty; of the second specification of the first charge, not guilty; of the third specification of the first charge, guilty; of the specification of the second charge, guilty, except the words "and publicly expressed sympathy for those in arms against said Government;" of the specification of third charge, guilty; of the third charge, guilty.

SENTENCE.

And the Commission does, therefore, sentence him, the said Samuel Kline, citizen, to be confined in this prison as the commanding general may direct, for the period of two (2) years.

APPROVAL OF SENTENCE.

The proceedings of the Military Commission in the foregoing case, having been submitted to the Major General Commanding, the following are the orders thereon:

The charges, findings and sentence, in the case of Samuel Kline, a citizen of Columbia county, Pa., are approved. He will be confined in Fort Mifflin, Pa. The commanding officer at Fort Mifflin is charged with the execution of this order.

By command of Major General Couch.
JNO. S. SCHULTZ, Asst. Adj. Gen.
Official—T. BRENT SWearingen, Capt. and Asst. Adj. Gen.

CHARGES AGAINST WILLIAM APPLEMAN.

The charges and specifications in the case of William Appleman are the same as those in the case of Samuel Kline, with the absence of the third charge and specification thereto attached. He pleaded "not guilty."

FINDING OF THE COMMISSION.

The Commission, after mature deliberation on the evidence adduced, and the accused, William Appleman, a citizen of Columbia county, Pa., as follows:

Of the first specification of the first charge, guilty; of the second specification of the first charge, guilty; except the words "commonly known and called by the name of the Knights of the Golden Circle;" of the third specification of the first charge, guilty; except the words "formed organizations and constituted themselves into companies or squads; and," of the first charge, guilty; of the specification of the second charge, not guilty; of the second charge, not guilty.

SENTENCE.

And the Commission does, therefore, sentence him, the said William Appleman, a citizen, to the sum of five hundred dollars, and to be confined at such prison as the Commanding General may direct, until said fine be paid, provided such imprisonment shall not exceed the period of one year.

APPROVAL OF SENTENCE.

The proceedings of the Military Commission in the foregoing case having been submitted to the Major General Commanding, the following are the orders thereon:

The charges, findings and sentence, in the case of William Appleman, citizen of Columbia county, Pa., are approved. He will be confined in Fort Mifflin, Pa., until the fine is paid, and the sentence is complied with. The fine, if paid, will be transferred to the Chief United States Disbursing Officer at Philadelphia. The commanding officer at Fort Mifflin is charged with the execution of this order.

By command of Major General Couch.
JNO. S. SCHULTZ, Asst. Adj. Gen.
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A large number of other persons are still to be tried, and the Commission will at once proceed to the discharge of their duties. All the prisoners were formerly citizens of Columbia county, where they were banded together for the purpose of resisting the draft, and assisting deserters to escape arrest by Government officers. One of the United States officers was killed in the execution of his duties, by some of these parties banded together.

CONDITION OF PRISONERS.

While most of the prisoners seem to be intelligent men, yet it is evident that they have been led astray by the copperhead press and political demagogues who have taught them to resist the Government that afforded them protection from their infancy, and when they were courageous enough to obey the mandates issued by them they were the first to desert them in the hour of need. The eminent Columbia county lawyers were not to be found when their presence was desirable. No, not even a drop of sympathy has been received by the prisoners from those who taught them to be rebels to the Government. We pity their condition.

Edict Against Newspapers.

We learn from the St. Louis Democrat that General Ewing has issued an order, to take effect on Saturday, forbidding the circulation of the following named incendiary sheets within the limits of his command: Chicago Times, Cincinnati Enquirer, New York Day Book, Freeman's Journal, Dayton Empire, New York News, Old Guard, Metropolitan Record. Commanding officers are required to close the shops of dealers hereafter issuing or found in possession of the same, and to cause to be arrested and sent to the fortifications those who may be found vending them on the streets.

The Next State Treasurer.

Several Western papers have been urging Thomas M. Howe, Esq., a well-known gentleman of Pittsburgh, as a candidate for State Treasurer, but we observe that he declines the honor in the following note:

Pittsburgh, Nov. 14, 1864.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Gentlemen:—I regret to notice in the Gazette of this morning, an extract from a letter written

from this city, and published in the Philadelphia News, naming me for the office of State Treasurer.

As the writer is unknown to me, I take this method of thanking him for his generous confidence, and saying that I respectfully decline being considered a candidate.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.

THOMAS M. HOWE.

Illinois.

Returns from forty-three counties give Lincoln 26,882 majority. A dispatch from Chicago, dated Saturday, says that the Evening Journal of that city has returned from all but four of the less populous counties; and that they foot up a majority of 34,000. The Legislature has a Union majority of 18 on joint ballot, which insures a loyal man for United States Senator in place of William A. Richardson. The following Congressmen are elected:

- At large—S. W. Moulton, Union, gain.
 - 1. John Wentworth, Union.
 - 2. John F. Farnsworth, Union.
 - 3. Elihu W. Washburne, Union.
 - 4. A. C. Harding, Union, gain.
 - 5. Ebon C. Ingersoll, Union.
 - 6. Burton C. Cook, Union.
 - 7. H. P. Brownell, Union, gain.
 - 8. Shelby M. Culum, Union, gain.
 - 9. Lewis W. Ross, opposition.
 - 10. Anthony Thornton, opposition.
 - 11. Samuel S. Marshall, opposition.
 - 12. John Barker, Union, gain.
 - 13. Andrew A. Kuykendall, Union, gain.
 - Re-elected.
 - Union, 11; Opposition, 3—Union gain, 8.
- General Logan has evidently done thorough work in "Egypt." Colonel Kuykendall's majority overruns 1,000. Mr. Washburne has 8,000 majority.

By Telegraph.

FROM THE SOUTH-WEST.

Rebels Concentrated at Florence.

Reinforcements En Route for the Front.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS FROM CAMP MORTON.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.

The Gazette's Nashville dispatch says that the rebel army numbering 30,000 men, is still concentrated in the vicinity of Florence, Alabama, one corps being on this side of the river. The condition of the roads prevents active operations, and the rebel army remains comparatively quiet.

Over 2,000 men left Indianapolis yesterday, for the front, and 6,000 men are still enamped at Camp Morton, awaiting orders.

A dispatch says that about 50 rebel prisoners at Camp Morton escaped in a sloop, on Monday night, and 40 of them escaped.

Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

November 15.

The rebels have likely been playing a sharp game in front of a part of our lines near the Appomattox. At this point there is a small creek in front of our works; across which they have built a dam which has threatened to force back our picket line to a dangerous extent. To counteract this project, Gen. Egan had devised works which he superintended.

In visiting a part of the line on Monday night, a rebel sharpshooter succeeded, after several attempts, in wounding him, the ball entering the right fore arm and passing diagonally down several inches and out at the wrist. The wound is a very painful one, but fortunately it is not dangerous. He goes home tomorrow on a furlough of 30 days, and it is hoped he will be able to return to his command by the time his furlough expires.

Another sharp fight occurred between the pickets last night about ten o'clock, which lasted about an hour, without, it is believed, any noticeable results.

The Winslow Banquet in Boston.

Boston, Nov. 16.

The banquet given by the merchants and shipowners of Boston to Capt. Winslow and his officers at the Revere House, last evening, drew together the principal merchants and distinguished personages in every walk of life.

Among the guests were Hon. Edward Everett, Admiral Sir Graham, Col. Graham, of the Engineer Corps, the Postmaster and Collector of the port, District Attorney Mayer, and a large number of others. 300 persons sat down to the table.

The Hon. George B. Upton presided, and Mr. Everett responded to the sentiment "The President in a warm, eloquent outburst. The gallant general of the war was greeted with immense applause, and gave an account of the cruise of the Kearsarge, touching lightly upon the fight with the Alabama and mentioning the important consequences and favorable influence upon the American cause in Europe that flowed from that engagement. Lieut. Thornton was received with like demonstration of applause.

A number of speeches were made and letters were read from invited guests, among them Gov. Andrew, Secretary Welles and Hon. E. C. Winslow. The company separated at 11 o'clock with resounding cheers for the Kearsarge, her officers and crew.

Presidential Election.

NEW YORK.

Lincoln's majority thus far, 9,000.

INDIANA.

Governor Morton's majority is twenty thousand eight hundred and eighty-three. The vote is taken from the official records in the office of the Secretary of State.

KANSAS.

Lincoln's majority in Kansas, so far as the turns indicate, is over 18,000. The "Jim Lane" State ticket is elected, as follows:

Governor—S. J. Crawford.
Lieutenant Governor—James McGrew.
Secretary of State—R. A. Barker.
Attorney General—J. D. Bramburgh.
Judge Supreme Court—Jacob Safford.
Congress—Sidney Clark.

Guerrillas Across the Potomac.

THE CITIZENS OF THE BORDER ARMING AGAINST GUERRILLAS.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Nov. 15.

Some rebel guerrillas having crossed the Potomac, evidently with the purpose to plunder the border, the citizens of Chambersburg held a large meeting this evening, and organized three full companies for defense, one of which will be armed by its members with first-class repeating rifles.

Companies were also promptly organized to-day in Greencastle, Waynesboro and Mercersburg, and all will be completely armed to resist any invasion.

The protection the border is now prepared for, and the citizens are fully prepared for any guerrillas who fall into their hands.

Important Rumor from Washington.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

HE IS SAID TO HAVE OCCUPIED AUGUSTA.

Report of a Prisoner Escaped from Georgia.

The Prisoners Removed from Andersonville to Miller, Georgia.

THE ROAD FROM ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.

The city is much excited this afternoon by a rumor that the West Virginia General Sherman's army is moving towards Georgia.

The fall in gold to-day may be connected with these reports.

It is stated that Sherman had moved directly east and had occupied Augusta. If this be so, it would appear that Charleston is probably his destination.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Alfred Onderkirk, of the 1st D. C. Cavalry (Col. Baker's), who was captured in the vicinity of Richmond and Danville Railroad, on the 13th of May, has made his escape and arrived in this city. He was confined at Andersonville, Georgia, until Sherman took Atlanta, where the prisoners at Andersonville were transferred to Savannah, Charleston, and other points.

Onderkirk was sent to Savannah and kept there until news was received that Hood was operating in the rear of Sherman, when the rebels took courage, and transferred the prisoners at Savannah to Miller, Georgia, which, as being equidistant from Savannah, Milledgeville and Augusta, was chosen as a point on the railroad connections, having been selected as the main quarters for Union prisoners, and some twenty-five thousand have been placed there.

When about eleven miles from Savannah, on the way to Miller, Onderkirk jumped from the cars and succeeded in making his way on foot through two hundred and seventy-eight miles of hostile country, to Sherman's lines at Atlanta. He says Savannah was so scantily guarded by Confederate troops that every third vessel in Savannah harbor was obliged to go on shore to do guard duty over the Union soldiers. The defenses of Savannah are mostly on the coast side, and on the northwest or land side, the defenses are not only very slight, but the flat country affords no defensible points. The roads generally are good from Atlanta in the direction of Savannah, and the country for the most part level. The streams also are easily fordable, with low banks for the most part. The supplies of sweet potatoes, corn and peas in the fields would be abundant for the temporary support of a large army in passing through that country.

Miller, Georgia, is on the direct line of railroad connection between Atlanta and Savannah.

Gen. McClellan's Resignation.

Its Acceptance by the President.

SHERIDAN HIS SUCCESSOR.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.

Within five minutes after Gen. McClellan's resignation was in the hands of the Secretary of War it was marked accepted and made to date from its day of being written, the 8th of November. The President at once gave the sanction to Gen. Sheridan, and directed it to be promulgated in general orders with the record of Sheridan's glory in having thrice routed the enemy in thirty days, and once snatching victory from defeat.

Gen. Rosecrans' Congratulatory Order to Gen. Pleasanton.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION, FORT SCOTT, KANSAS, October 27, 1864. General Orders, No. 7.—The following dispatch received from Major General Rosecrans, commanding the Department of the Missouri, is published in this command, and it gives the Major General Commanding the greatest pleasure to be the medium of this generous appreciation and acknowledgment of the no doubt of the officers and men of this Division.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27, 1864.—To Major General Pleasanton:—Your dispatch of this evening, announcing your victory, received. I congratulate you and the officers and men of your command for your persevering pursuit and brilliant advance and decisive victory, after a march of ninety miles in two days.

You attacked three times your numbers and routed them, capturing ten pieces of artillery, compelling the enemy to destroy over two hundred wagons, and taking over three hundred prisoners. The pursuit of over three hundred miles accomplished in so short a time, constituting a considerable portion of the way, and victory so decisive over such odds, will rank among the brilliant achievements of any war, and cover with honor all who have been engaged in it.

Publish this to the command with the expression of my heartfelt thanks to all for their magnificent behavior.

W. S. ROSECRANS, Major General.
By command of A. P. PLEASANTON, Major General Commanding.

The Illinois Conspiracy.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.

The following persons, charged with being engaged in the conspiracy to release the rebel prisoners in Camp Douglas, were arrested last night:

C. W. Paton, Francis Adams, Obadiah Jackson, Jr., James Larmon, James Geary and Mr. Semmes, nephew of the pirate Semmes. Jackson, who is Grand Signor of the Order, in an interview with the authorities, stated that at a meeting held on the Sunday before the election, the subject of the release of the rebel prisoners was discussed, and Walsh, Paton and Geary stated that there were plenty of arms in the city for all this. Order, and that volunteers for the distribution of the arms were indicated, one of which was the Invidious Club Room. At this meeting, Jackson discovered that the objects of the meeting were treasonable, and determined to expose it, but the military arrests being made the same day, he thought rendered it unnecessary.

Decline in Gold.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.

Gold has declined 10-200.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning, Nov. 15, 1864, at the Eutaw street M. Church, Baltimore city, by the Rev. J. McKeen Kelley, a. Church, Esq., of this city, to Amelia, only daughter of the late L. Kaufman, Esq., of Baltimore city.

DIED.

On the 14th inst. Mr. George W. Thompson, 64 years of age, died at his residence, No. 1014 N. 1st street, at 10 o'clock. The friends and relations are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

TWO small houses at the lower end of the city. Apply at WILLIAM GARRATT'S store, Corner Second and State streets.

ESTATE.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Swanton township, Dauphin county, Pa., on the 27th of October, a DARK BAY HORSE. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold according to law.

CHRISTIAN L. GINGRICH.

IMPORTANT TO LUMBERMEN.

HAVING finished cutting the Oak timber situated in White Deer township, Union county, now at public sale on THURSDAY, NOV. 23, 1864, upon the premises, one portable Steam Engine and double Saw Mill, complete. Also, an extra Circular Saw, Sash Cutter, and most approved carriage, sufficient to cut lumber 60 feet long, together with Cows, Pigs, Hogs, Cattle, all the traps, and a Cart, Hacks, Dog Carts, Iron Trunk, Horse, Sledges, Wrenches, and Saws, in short, a Saw Mill complete.

This machinery has been fully tested by us, and has worked to our entire satisfaction, and we think its work would recommend it to all.

We also offer, at the same time and place, one set of blacksmith's tools, two power saws, capable of boring 3 tons each; one Hand Crane, lifts shafts 24 tons; one derrick; lot of ox yokes and chains; three pair of superior timber wheels; railroad track and switch; Irons, &c.

Terms made known on day of sale.

JAS. C. MCCLURE & CO.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, U. S. A., HARRISBURG, PA., NOV. 10, 1864.