UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, ANDREW G. OURTIN, Centre. FOR SUPREME JUDGE, DANIEL AGNEW, Beaver.

UNION COUNTY, TICKET. .

FOR ASSEMBLY, T. JEFFERSON NILL, Chamberdurg. WILLIAM A. GRAY, Fulton. FOR PROTHON OTARY, K. SHANNON TAYLOR, Chamb'g. HENRY STRICKLER, Antrim. FOR COUNTY TREASURER. FOR COUNTY TREASURES,

JAMES G. ELDER, St. Thomas.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

HENRY GOOD, Quincy.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

JOHN DEBLER, Chambersburg. FOR AUDITOR, WM. S. AMBERSON, Washington

JOHN K. SHRYOCK is authorized to receive Subscriptions and contract for Advertisem for the REPOSITORY in the Eastern cities

VALUE OF GOVERNMENT TO THE POOR. In the impending struggle between the friends of the government, and the opposisition in the North, there is nothing sadder than to see the intense bitterness manifested by the last named party. It seems to resemble most of all that concentrated malice which first planted its batteries against our honored flag at Fort Sumter, or still later, with fixed bayonet hurled itself in desperate but unavailing valor against the army of the nation at Gettysburg. One needs but to glance at their state and county organs to find them overflowing with bitterness. There is every degree of it, from that which gives coloring to nice little stories of the war, insidiously calculated for stirring up partisan blood, to open, furious tirade against every act of the administration. We are not surprised at this, for it has always been the distinguishing mark of a bad cause. Nor yet does the vigor with which they seek to compass their ends and the measure of success that accompanies it fill us with wonder. Zeal fired by malice often outrous truth in its onward steady march; and the devil owes no small amount of his success to his diligence. At the same time every right minded citizen looks with alarm at the results of such conduct. Already have their cunning appeals to party zeal and blind prejudice, their constant outcry about "oppressive taxation," the unconstitutionality of the draft and the "injustice of the conscription act to the "poor" done too successfully their work. The poor have been excited against the rich, one laboring class against another, while riot and bloodshed such as would put to shame a heathen nation have followed as the legitimate consequences of such 'teaching. We have been pained to hear men in our own community, fresh from the reading of a tory paper, express themselves in this way: "We poor men have nothing to lose "by this war yet we have done the fighting. We will now stand back until the "rich shoulder-arms." From the same source too, we have denunciations of the policy of the government in freeing the slaves, on the ground that they will take the place and lower the character of northern laborers. Did we hope to find any honesty in a press thus unscrupulous in the artifices they use to accomplish their ends, we should ask them to pause and consider what means they have of allaying the spirit they are thus conjuring up to their aid, should they be successful. Do they not fear, that, like Banquo's ghost before the guilty king, it will remain to torment them? Gov. Seymour stands before a mob of his constituents, red with the blood of inoffensive blacks, wearied with plundering the houses of the rich, and hourse with outcries against the law that calls men to their country's defence, and his piteous appeals to his "friends" are as impotent as the pleading of man to angry flames which devoured his dwelling and which he himself had kindled. Cannon and musketry must come in to uphold the majesty of violated law. But we turn from those who seek in party triumph only their own gain, to the poor man himself, and ask him to consider a few facts. No one in the least acquainted with the antecedents of the rebellion which now distracts our land, will venture to claim that it has any democratic tendencies. It does not look down to the condition of the poor and weak and say, "it is for these "that we have unsheathed the sword and "thrown down the gage of battle." Among the many reasons gathered together to justify it, we have never yet seen the abject and disfranchised condition of the poor whites in the South assigned as one. On the contrary this rebellion is notoriously a protest on the part of the South against the democratic tendencies of the North. The "Yankee idea of universal suffrage" and the dignity of labor are nowhere held in greater contempt than among the leaders of the slaveholders' rebellion; and were they to succeed, it would be the most fearful blow human liberty has received for many a long year. These facts are so well known that it seems almost commonplace to repeat ponder well the question as presented by: them; but we ask him who has been led the men upon the two tickets. away by the delusion that he has no interest in this war, because he has no property, to

from a party avowedly seeking its overbrow, that it may the more effectually enslave the laboring class. The war, then, that resists this, is emphatically the laboring man's war. It is she laboring man's flag, and the laboring man's government that are endangered; for nowhere else on the broad face of the earth will he find his rights so secured, and himself so effectually guarded from oppression, as here in the free North. It is an utterly false conception that the excellency of government lies in the protection it gives to property, and that it is most valuable to him who possesses most wealth. Property is just as secure under the despotism of Austria as here; just as safe in aristocratic England as in republican America. In fact, an aristocracy s the rich man's government: it is made especially with regard to his wants. But we claim, as the distinguishing excellency of our government, the perfectness with which it secures the rights of all, high, low, rich and poor. While all those who love a common humanity are interested in bellion, the poor man is especially so. It matters little under what government the rich live; wealth, under any circumstance, must command influence and station. But it makes every difference to the poor man, When a proud aristocracy looks down upon him; when he no longer stands their peer at the ballot-box; when he finds certain avenues to honor and influence in society most ruinously. To such a condition we have at times feared he would be betrayed; for should the principles advocated by southern secessionists be successful, either by force of arms, or through the arts of their constitutional friends" in the North, we do not see how he can escape it. No class among us have been more prodigal in their efforts to sustain our government than those who live and labor in the humbler walks of life. While the rich have given their wealth, they have poured out their blood. All honor to them! But we would charge them to beware, lest deceived by a delusion,

they lose the fruits of their great sacrifice. A party of men calling themselves democratic ask for their support. Democracy, the friend of slavery, the sworn ally of a proud aristocracy, proclaiming that the true theory of society is "capital should own labor!" The term in this case is a misnomer, and used only to deceive. We ask the laboring man then to reflect. We appeal to his reason, not his prejudices, and ask him to consider, whether in the ranks of those who are notorious for their sympathy with this rebellion, and avowed opposition to the war, who at this day are

sand slaves, -whether among these, or the ardent friends of the government and the democratic doctrines of "liberty and equal-'ity," will he find his truest and best friends?

reckoned by the South as their best allies,

and who, to gratify their lordly masters, are

ready to re-fasten the fetters upon a thou-

# THE COUNTY CONTEST.

The two parties have now presented their tickets and platforms of principles to the and embarrassments; and the loyal heart, Pennsylvania and Ohio. In an article re people of Franklin county, and it only re- now strong in the bright hope of a preserv- viewing the Maine election it says: mains for them to decide between them. We have published the proceedings of both parties, and the declarations of policy on which they respectively stand, believing that in no way can the Union cause be so essentially benefitted as by disseminating the views of both political organizations.

We want to preserve the life of the Republic-to sustain the government in its fearful struggle with wicked, reckless, bloody treason; and if the Union party is not the most sincere and faithful friend of our Nationality, and the most implacable foe of the deadly enemies of our Free Institutions, it should not succeed. If, however, it is the only party that gives an earnest, unqualified support to the government, it appeals to every consideration of patriotism for the cordial co-operation of all loval men. and he must be faithless to himself and to the highest civil duties known to the citizen, who votes even a doubtful ticket in this trying hour of our common country.

Two tickets have been presented for the suffrages of the people. The one is made up mainly of men who have periled their lives in defence of the government; who have fallen on the sanguinary field with ghastly wounds, and are thus unfitted for the ordinary duties of life. The other has but one name upon it taken from the more than ten thousand who have borne the rigors of war. and he was dismissed the service. Notone of the many who entered the service to sup port the sacred cause of our Flag, and retired with honor, has found a place on the Democratic ticket,-while almost every office of honor and emolument on the Union ticket has been awarded to one of the noble heroes who have earned their country's gratitude by meeting the foes of the government in the great battles of the Republic. Could anything more strongly point to the fidelity of the Union party to the cause of the government? Could anything tell with more fearful positiveness of the want of sympathy of the Democratic party with

The platforms of the two parties present the same positive contrast, and point with ponder them a moment. The poor, man is equal clearness to the want of devotion of most vitally concerned at any time in the the Democratic party to the cause of the of the Convention full opportunity to make preservation of this government, but most country. The resolutions of the Union corrections, We know that Mr. Agg, stenpreservation of this government, but most country. The resolutions of the Union ographer to the Convention, was not the especially when the attack excitest it comes Convention look to but one great purpose kind of a man to be guilty of putting on pa-

the soldiers, and with the cause they so

nobly serve? Let soldiers; let soldiers'

friends; let the loyal men of all parties,

-to the triumph of the government in the restoration of the Union—to the support of our brave soldiers in the field by all the charged by the Convention, but he continpowers the people possess. They raise no mere political issues. To the preservation of the government everything is subordinated, and all loyal men are invited to join in an effort to give the support of the county to the war that now promises us a speedily and permanently restored Union. On the other hand, the Democrats have cause of complaint only against the government to which they owe every civil and religious right they enjoy. For the murderous foes of our brethren in the field, who are seeking to plunge a continent into anarchy and chaos, and to destroy all the nowers of government, they have not a word of earnest denunciation. We ask every citizen of Franklin county to read and consider well the platforms of the two parties, and vote as an honest, unbiased judgment dictates to be the most faithful to the country. We owe fidelity to the government: to its cause in the field; to its cause at its perpetuity, and the overthrow of this re- home; to our brave brethren who have won the most brilliant victories in the history of human warfare; and we appeal to all loyal men not to be misled or defrauded into the embrace of our country's foes.

Loyal men of Franklin! see that the is sues are fairly stated to every voter; that the Union organizations are perfect; that every Union vote is ready to be polled, and there can then be no doubt as to the issue. closed against him, then indeed has he lost Franklin will vindicate her loyalty by an overwhelming majority for the Union ticket.

### THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

The President has issued a proclamation suspending the writ of habeas corpus in all cases in the hands of military tribunals. This is a step contemplated by the Constitution in case of peril to the government, and is expressly authorized by an act of the last Congress. The aim and object of the proclamation is manifest, and will be hear tily sustained by every loyal man and every friend of our gallant soldiers in the field. For months past some of the more desperate copperhead leaders have thrown every possible obstacle in the way of the execution of the draft. While the Irish of the mining regions, and the "friends" of Gov. Seymour have met the law with open, insolent, bloody resistance, the more cowardly but no less treacherous leaders have been equally effective in retarding the increase of our shattered ranks by resorting to every possible legal quibble. True, the courts generally decided against them, but if one man can demand a hearing as to his rights under the draft, so can every man, and the government was threatened with numberless and indefinite legal proceedings to keep drafted men from the army.

In such an emergency, with our victories at every point failing in the full measure of decisive triumphs only for want of reinforcements, the President has wisely and patriotically declared that the occupations of sneaking traitors shall be gone; that the ed Republic, will thank him for this crushing blow at Northern treason.

. It must be borne in mind that this step was not taken until the United States Courts had well considered the conscription act. It had been twice before Judge Cadwallader, of Philadelphia, a judge appointed by Buchanan and of the strongest Democratic sympathies, and the last time Judge Grier, of the U. S. Supreme Court, another unflinching Democrat, sat with him, and they. affirmed the constitutionality of the law in the broadest sense. Having had the law thus tested by the proper tribunal, further quibbling and vexatious delays can be desired only by the "friends" of Jeff. Davis. who want the army weakened, and mendacious treason to recover from the deadly blows just inflicted upon it by the Union arms. We rejoice at the bold stand taken by the President. The Richmond Enquirer, the Age, the Spirit, Jeff. Davis and Judge Woodward will complain of course; but the true patriots will welcome it as but another step toward the fast approaching and final victory of our honored Nationality.

# TESTIMONY TO THE POINT.

The editor of the Huntingdon Globejournal that for many years was the respected organ of the Democracy of Huntingdon county, until copperheads undertook the management of the party, thus pointedly settles the quibbles set up to get Judge Woodward out of his speech in the Constitutional Convention against foreigners. It will be seen that the Globe disposes of the question in the most conclusive style:

"Some of the bogus Democratic papers, and Woodward himself, now deny that he ever made the speech in the Reform Convention, which we published last week. We know that the speech published was made by Mr. Woodward in that Convention. It was in the year 1837. Wm. F. Packer, Benj. Park and O. Barrett, now one of the editors of the Patriot and Union, had the printing of the debates of that Convention. The same gentleman also published the Democratic State organ, the Keystone, at that time. We were foreman in the office on the Debates, and handled every page and corrected every revised sheet of the debates. We know that Mr. Woodward and all the other members of the Convention were furnished with revise sheets to make any correction in their speeches they might think proper. We know that forms were not worked off for weeks after the revise sheets were taken, thus giving every member

ued at his post until all the debates were published. We know too that when the manuscript of Mr. Woodward's speech came into the office there was considerable discussion amongst the twenty compositors employed, all denouncing it, and the proof reader Mr. Hamilton Kerr, also an editor of the Keystone, took part in the discussion, but no one intimated that the speech was reported incorrectly. If it had been or if there had existed a doubt, or had Mr. Woodward been absent, his political friends who were the printers and editors of the Democratic organ would have had it corrected during the two weeks the revise sheet was open for correc tion. The speech was reported correctly and Mr. Woodward's denial of it now only satisfies us that he will lie, and act the parl of the unprincipled politician to make his election. We have the 5th volume of the Debates before us from which we copied the

What does Mr. Barrett, of the Patriot and Union, say? Did he, or did he not, publish Judge Woodward's speech correctly? If he was a party to the fraud upon Woodward it is time he would confess; if he was not, it is time he would tell the truth and vindicate his own honesty. He either represented Judge Woodward falsely then or he does so now. Which is it?

Curtin and Stanton are in conspiracy to revent, by military force, a fair election in Pennsylvania. Let every man who love liberty be prepared to prove that he is worthy of it, by defending his rights at all hazards and to the last extremity.-Spirit.

WHAT is the conspiracy? What "military force" is to be used?-where is it to come from ?-where is it to go?-how is it to prevent a "fair election?" There is not now a soldier in the State, excepting some sick and wounded, and the militia organized under Gen. Couch, nor will there be any unless the Spirit's and Judge Woodward's friends" in the mining region resolve on insolent resistance to the laws, or their rebel friends obey the behest of the Richmond Enquirer by invading our State to achieve what is better than the "bloodiest victories" to the rebel cause—the success of the Democratic ticket.

If there is a conspiracy on foot to interfere with the election in Pennsylvania, let us have it fearlessly exposed-let us know who are in it-what they are doing, and how they are to accomplish it. The people with one voice would condemn it. But no one knows better than the Spirit that Curtin and Stanton have no such purpose, and it manufactures the falsehood without the shadow of plausible justification, to prejudice loyal men against the government, and if possible, defraud them into the deadly embrace of copperheadism. But it won't do! Has the Spirit heard from California, Delaware, Vermont and Maine? Be patient, neighbor,-your time comes next!

THE New York Herald the great organ of the copperhead Democracy, has given up Pennsylvania and Ohio. It struggled hard to carry Connecticut, Rhode Island, Maine, California and Delaware for the Democracy army shall be promptly filled up; that the but it now owns up that the copperheads laws shall be obeyed without fatal delays have ruined their cause, and must lose

> "The results, wherever this abominable cace programme has been tried, have been the same—an indignant rebuke and repudiation of the copperheads by the people. As it was in Connecticut, so it is now in Maine.— The war democrats have joined the war republicans, and overwhelmingly carried the day. Ohio and Pennsylvania, in October, will be very apt to follow in the wake of Maine and California; for while Vallandig ham, as the great apostle of the copperheads is more obnoxious to Union war democrate than Bradbury, Judge Woodward, the head of the democratic ticket in Pennsylvania, was brought forward on the same ground, and in the midst of a rebel invasion of the

> Major Henry A. White, of the 13th Penn sylvania Cavalry, who has been dismissed the service for drunkenness, conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline, breach of arrest, and absence without authority, was formerly a member of the Pennsylvania State Legislature.-N. Y. Tribune.

Major Henry A. White, of one of the Penna. Infantry regiments, is now a Sena tor from Indiana county, having been chosen last fall. He was with Gen. Milroy at the Winchester fight and behaved gallantly, since when he has been guilty of "absence 'without authority," as the rebels captured him and have kept him closely confined in Libby Prison. There was a Major White with the 13th cavalry, who has been cashiered, but he was from Philadelphia, and never graced the State Legislature with his presence as a member.

Now we make the prediction that Mr. Gray and Mr. Nill will be beaten at least eight hundred in the district. Let us see who will be nearer right .- Spirit and Times. Fulton can furnish almost the half of that eight hundred to start with .- Fulton Dem-

Where will the other four or five hundred come from? Most assuredly not from Franklin, for the Green Spot will give a majority for the entire Union ticket. Have the Spirit and the Democrat heard from California, Delaware and Maine?

# LATE VICTORIES.

UNION. COPPERHEAD. The Union party has The Copperhead Debeen successful, carry-mocratic-Peace party ing with large major-gained a bloody vic-ities the States of tory at

CALIFORNIA! KENTUCKY! VERMONT! MAINE

LAWRENCE,

### LOCAL ITEMS.

STATE FAIR.—The State Fair to be held mon the grounds of the East Penn'a. agricultural Society at Norristown, Pa., Sept. 29th, 30th, & Oct. 1st & 2d, 1863, promises to be one of the largest and most interesting ever held. The Committe of arrangements are most industrious, and driving things at a rapid rate. During last week 884 feet of shedding by 26 feet in width were erected for the reception of Vegetables, Grains, Seeds, Stoves, Agricultural implements, machinery, &c. A tent for the floral and fruit department 110 feet by 80 has been hired, and the services of the celebrated florist-Mr. Southwood, of Phil's, have been obtained to superintend the work and arrange the fruit and flowers. These improvments in addition to the large hall 100 feet by 50 ft. together with the wings 40 feet square will afford room for a great number of articles. From present indications the room will all be required, for we are informed that the news from all parts of the State are most encouraging. There is a promise of a steam fire engine to be upon the grounds, which will force water daily for the supply of the fair, and also test its full capacity at throwing water. Steam power will be procured to propel machinery. The track is pronounced by horsemen one of the best half miles in the State. Norristown is accessible by railroads to every portion of the State. All the important railroads leading to Philadelphia & Norristown will run Excursions and the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Cumberland Valley, and the Phil'a. Germantown and Norristown have all agreed to carry freight free subject to certain conditions. The premiums in the aggregate amount to about \$7000, and are the most liberal in every department and offered for almost every conceivable article. For catalogue of Premiums and particulars address A. B. Long aker, Sect'y, Norristown, Pa.

POLITICAL.-The Democratic County Committee have made the following appointments for meetings in this county:

The committee, in announcing these meetings, says, "Let all those in favor of the Union as it was, and the Constitution as our fathers made it, attend in their might," We publish this announcement for the purpose of earnestly inviting our readers to attend these meetings, that they may hear for themselves what good blows the Democracy strike for the Constitution. We are in the midst of a war gotten up for its destruction. See if they have any word of rebuke for the traitors that maugurated it. Mark if they do not waste all their denunciations on the Government and the people who are sustaining the Constitution, and forget entirely to condemn those who are endeavoring to destroy it. Let every body attend. We need no better inducements for every one to vote the Union ticket, than the hearing of Demo cratic speeches.

Union Meeting .- There was a very large and enthusiastic Union meeting at Waynesboro' on Monday evening. Spirited addresses were delivered by C. Eyster, Esq., joy the proximity of their colored neighbors, John Stewart Esq., Chairman of the Union | who marched next them to the cars. County Committee, and Mr. Jay of New Jersey. The right spirit seems to prevail in Old Washington, and there is every indication that we shall hear good news from her on the 13th of October. Everything proceeded harmoniously until a copperhead Major and a Cavalry Captain, belonging to the six months' militia, arrived on the ground, with a party of their men, evidently brought there for the purpose of disturbing the meeting. They tried very hard to do it, it all events, by interrupting and insulting the speakers, cheering for M'Clellan,&c. These men arc, we believe, from Bedford and Blair counties, where copperheads are hid under every stone, and they but follow the common tactics of that party that is now bawling for "free speech," and yet endeavoring to deprive their opponents of it whenever and wherever

IN MEMORIAM .- We copy the following just tribute to the memory of an exemplary young man from the Lancaster Daily Inquirer: We were informed vesterday of the sad news of the death of our esteemed young friend, Bernard May Wolff, at his home in Chambersburg, Pa., a student of Franchinand Marshall College. The deceased lingered but a short time with typhoid fever, and his death will be heard with much surprise and regret by his many friends and acquaintences at Lancaster. Though very young, the College has lost one whose intelligence commanded respect among all his associates, and whose absence at the opening will recall unpleasant feelings of the mournful intelligence. Those parents, once young and hopeful, and who long, long years ago bent over their first born son with feelings of love and gratitude, now tremble upon the threshold of the tomb. as they bestow the last benediction upon that grateful one, who has left this "world of sin." Such is human life!

DEATH OF AN OLD PATRIARCH. Mr. John Metz, a much esteemed citizen of Guilford Township, died at his residence in that Township, on the 8th inst., in the 95th year of his age. Having been born in 1768, in his youth he saw the actors and the events that lead to the establishment of this great Republic, and he lived to see its attempted destruction by parricidal hands; almost long enough to see it re-established in greater power and prosperity than ever. He leaves behind him 6 children, 58 grand-children, and 72 great grand-children.

Public Schools.—By reference to an advertisement in to-day's paper it will be seen that the Public Schools will be re-opened on the 28th inst.

OUB CITIZEN PRISONERS.—Through the kindness of Sheriff Brown we are permitted to publish the following letter from his son, who with others of our citizens are now held as prisoners at Richmond:

as prisoners at Richmond:

CASTLE THUNDER. Sept. 2d, 1863.

Dear Father.—We were all brought from Libby prison here on the 25th ult., and are pleased with the change. Rev. Dr. Moore called to see us, and loaned us some money. It is our intention to pay him back in the same kind of money. I suppose there will be plenty of it in Chambersburg yet when we get home. We are all well and in good spirits. The only thing that troubles us is that our friends are unnecessarily uneasy about us. Let the friends of all know that we are all well. Rev. Dr. Moore just called and brought us some books. We have religious service two or three times a day.

Your affectionate son, J. P. Brown.

The Rev. Dr. Moore alluded to in the above

The Rev. Dr. Moore alluded to in the above letter was formerly the pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Greencastle.

LOOK AT THE ASSESSMENT LISTS.-Let every voter in the County see that he is assessed. Not only see that your own name is on the list, but also that of your neighbor. Look at the published lists, to be seen in the County offices and other public places. If your name and your neighbor's hame, and the names of citizen soldiers, absent in the late nine months' service, or now absent in the service of the country, are not on them, see that they are placed there. Every citzen having a residence within the bounds of this Commonwealth has a right to vote, and see that he does not forfeit that right for want of timely attention to this matter. Attend to it to-day.

MB. G. A. Shbrock's Articleon Straw Paper.—
The paper read at the meeting of the Historical Society on Monday night, by Rev. G. A. Shrycek, was an exceedingly able and interesting essay on the manufacture of Straw paper; Mr. S. having been the earliest manufacturer of the article for business purposes. It gave much satisfaction to those who heard it, and the Society cordially thanked the author.—Phila. Bultin.

If we mistake not, Mr. Shryock made the first straw paper in this town, on the site of the mill now owned by Messrs. Huber & Lambert. The mill has been blown down, and afterwards rebuilt and enlarged since Mr. Shryock's occupancy of it.

THE DRAFT IN PENNSYLVANIA. - Capt. W. B. Lane, of the Third United States Cavalry, Disbursing officer, No. 1102 Girard Street, Philadelphia, has received from the War Department the accounts of Franklin, Adams, and other counties pertaining to the Draft for 1862, for expenses incurred.

The accounts are to be paid when the objections made by the War Department are met. All information neccessary to meet these objections will be given with pleasure by Captain Lane.

CAUTION .- Drafted men who may claim exemption from military service on the ground of being the only support of aged and infirm parents, should not present their claims unless they can give proper evidence that their statements are correct. A conscript was arrested at Pittsburg, and held in \$1,500 bail to answer a charge of perjury in swearing that he was the "only support of aged and infirm parents dependent on his labor for support."

DEPARTURE OF DRAFTED MEN, &c. -On. Thursday morning last, Provost Marshal Eyster sent to Carlisle, 22 drafted men and substitutes, twelve of whom were colored; to Harrisburg 6 deserters, and to Philadelphia 6 rebel prisoners. The rebs, who broughtup the rear of the procession, did not seem to en-

WOUNDED .- Among the casualties at the recent Cavalry fight at Culpepper, we are sorry to see the name of Lieut. S. B. Barner, of this place, of Co. H., 16th Pa. Cavalry, wounded in the thigh. We trust this gallant officer will speedily recover, and hope soon to see him again to the front, battling with his accustomed bravery our country's foes.

PROMOTED.—We are gratified to find that two of the most gallant and descrying officers now in the field, Capt. W. D. Dixon, and First Lieut. Joseph A. Davidson, of Co D, 6th Pa. Reserves, have received the promotion they so richly merited. Capt. Dixon has been promoted to the Lieut,-Coloneley of of his regiment, and Lieut. Davison has been made Captain of his Company.

THE MERCERSBURG JOURNAL.—Mcsers.J. M. Bradley & Co. have disposed of the Journal to Messrs. J. F. Cummins & Co. The new proprietors are practical printers, and experienced newspaper conductors? We wish them success.

WE call attention to the advertisement of Mesars Klemm & Brother, Music Dealers, Philadelphia. We have been acquainted with Mr Klemm for years, have dealt with him for ourselves and others, and in every case have received entire satisfaction. The facilities of this firm are superior to those of any other house of which we have any knowledge, as they have a large manufactory in Germany through which they supply the market. Every instrument in the music line, from a fife to a plane (including requisites and single pieces) can be had of this establishment.

By reference to our advertising columns our readers will see the card of Mr. A. H Franciscos, who has the largest establishment of the kind we know of in the city of Philadelphia. There is a peculiarity in Mr. transiscus which will not recommend him to the entire business community. He will not advertise in a copperhead newspaper. He thinks no one worthy of support who will not sustain his country; and is unwilling to give or receive aid or comfort to his country's enenies. Who would not honor such a man?

HANDSOME GOODS .- We invite attention to the advertisement of Edw. Aughintaugh's Clock, Watch, and Jowelry Establishment in the business columns of to-days paper. From a personal examination we are enabled to say that he has really the most extensive and elegant stock of goods in his line yet brought to this section. His goods are of the newest and most attractive styles and must meet the approval of the most fistidious. Purchasers will consult their own interest by giving him a call.

Bux your Kerosene Oil from Gelwicks, De s agent for one of the best Oil Companies in the State and always sells the best oil whole sale and retail.

To PURIFY CIDER .- Persons wishing to purify Cider can get a preparation at Miller & Henshey's for that purpose. It stops permentation and renders the cider clear and sparkling.

Go To Gelwicks' wholesale and retail eee the large stock and get bargains.