

THE PEOPLE'S UNION TICKET

For Auditor General, THOS. E. COCHRAN, York.

For Surveyor General, WILLIAM S. ROSS, Luzerne.

County Convention.

Believing "It to be the duty of all loyal men to stand by the Union in the hour of its trial; to unite their hearts and hands in earnest patriotic efforts for its maintenance against those who are in arms against it, to sustain with determined resolution our patriotic President and his administration in their energetic efforts for the prosecution of the war and the preservation of the Union against enemies at home or abroad; to punish traitors and treason with fitting severity, and to crush the present wicked and causeless rebellion, so that no flag of disunion shall ever again be raised over any portion of the Republic..."

Vigilance Committee.

- Abbott—David Conway, Charles Meine.
Allegany—Edwin Haskell, R. W. Benton, J. C. Bishop.
Bingham—Ira Carpenter, B. L. Grover, M. D. Briggs.
Clara—W. B. Graves, I. D. Stover, I. L. Allen.
Coudersport—J. F. Maynard, Pierre Stebbins.
Erie—J. P. Taggart, J. M. Spafford, M. Lent.
Genesee—C. Cavanaugh, H. O. Perry, John Maginnis.
Harrison—Woolsey Burtis, Austin Swetland, Israel Dodge.
Huron—J. W. Stillman, C. Vanninwegen, H. Rathbone.
Hector—C. P. Kilborn, E. F. Tubbs, S. C. Thompson.
Homer—W. B. Ayres, Jacob Peet, A. U. Crosby.
Jackson—E. Hovencamp, R. Persing.
Knox—G. W. Lewis, P. Harris.
Oswayo—B. F. Lyman, J. Cheesbro, Dr. H. H. Munson.
Pike—S. H. Martin, John Metzger, Lemuel Sherman.
Pleasant Valley—N. P. Flentz, J. Palmer, Jr.
Routt—C. Knowlton, John Lyman Jr., Wm. McDowell.
Sharon—R. W. Nichols, A. W. Humphrey, Simon Drake.
Sweden—G. L. Catlin, L. W. Lyman, E. Lyman.
Stewardson—H. Anderson, W. Dykeman, LeRoy Crittenden.
Summit—J. M. Bassett, Orange Haskin, Alf. Ayres.
Sylvania—Charles Wykoff, R. R. Young, John Baker.
Ullyses—A. Corey, J. T. Smith, N. H. Halleck.
West Branch—S. M. Conable, B. Hasken.
Wharton—J. W. Rounds, John Barfield, S. Briggs.

Gov. Curtin issued the following order Sept. 4th: COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

In the name and by authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

Whereas, In the present position of affairs it is expedient that measures should be taken to arm and prepare our people for defense, now, therefore, I do earnestly recommend the immediate formation throughout the Commonwealth of volunteer companies and regiments, in conformity with the Militia Act of 1858.

It is further recommended that, in order to give due opportunities for drill and instruction all places of business be closed daily at three o'clock in the afternoon, so that all persons therein may after that hour be at liberty to attend to their military duties.

The cheerful alacrity with which the men of Pennsylvania have hitherto given themselves to the service of the country has pressed heavily on her military resources.

I am reluctant to ask her people to assume further burdens, but as their safety requires that they should do so, it is in their behalf that I put forth the recommendations herein contained and urge a prompt compliance with them.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this 4th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1862, and of the Commonwealth the 87th.

By the Governor. ELI SLIFER, Secretary of State.

COURT next week.

LATEST NEWS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6, 1862.—Conductor Woodale made a reconnaissance yesterday with an engine on the Kentucky Central Railroad. He proceeded to a point 10 miles north of Cynthiana, where he discovered three men, who, upon being hailed, said they belonged to a Georgia regiment. He afterward discovered their camp, but it was so much hidden by bushes that he could not make out how many they numbered.

A dispatch from Falmouth, dated 1 o'clock this morning, say that our scouts report the Rebels within four miles of that place with artillery.

A dispatch from Pomeroy, Ohio, says that Spencer, Virginia, has surrendered to the Rebel forces under Jenkins, and that Col. Rathbone's command were taken prisoner by him.

On Wednesday morning, Jenkins' forces entered Ravenswood, Virginia, and on the same evening crossed the Ohio River at Buffington's Island, and came down to Racine, Ohio, where they killed one man, wounded two others, and stole 12 horses. They then recrossed the river at Wolf's Bar, and encamped for the night.

The people were rising to resist further attempts at invasion by the Rebels. A later report says that the Rebels are crossing at Racine, and are coming down on both sides of the river.

A dispatch from Point Pleasant to the Military Committee at Gallipolis, says that the contending forces are in sight of each other, that the Rebels are but nine hundred strong, and that a battle is imminent.

Governor Morton has ordered all the male citizens between the ages of 18 and 45, residing in the border counties, to organize themselves into military companies, to repel the invasion.

MONDAY, 8, 1862.—About the war in the South-west we have this: A Louisville dispatch of Friday says, all is quiet along the Ohio; Louisville is safe for the present; a man from Shelbyville says, the Rebels left that place that day and were marching toward Frankfort. There is a story in Cincinnati that Stevens, Ala., had been attacked by Rebels, but they were repulsed; Athens had been burned by the Union troops; Gen. Bragg was marching upon Nashville from Chattanooga. There was a Georgia regiment at a point ten miles north of Cynthiana. The small village of Spencer, in Western Virginia, the county seat of Boone County, about 25 miles east of the Ohio River, had surrendered to the Rebels, and Col. Rathbone's Union command were taken prisoners. On Wednesday evening the Rebels crossed the Ohio and came to Racine, where they killed one man, wounded two, and stole a lot of horses, immediately returning to the Virginia side of the river. Other reports have it that the Rebels were going down both sides of the Ohio. All able bodied citizens are ordered out to repel the invaders. All manner of wild rumors were afloat at Cincinnati; preparations for defense were such as to inspire confidence. The rebels appear to be very strong in the Kanawha Valley, and are trying to cut off our troops. The Rebels have burnt three bridges on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, about 60 miles east of the former place. There is a report that our small force at Salt River Bridge, near Sheppardsville, had been attacked by a large force of Rebel cavalry and artillery. Col. Shackleford had a spirited fight with the Rebels at Morganfield, a week ago, doing them considerable damage. The correspondence of the Associated Press, which is under the supervision of the Government, tells us that the Rebels have taken possession of Frederick City, Maryland; that they have declared protection for private property, appointed a provost guard, and are buying provisions with United States Treasury Notes. The bridge over the Monocacy had been seized, the telegraph wires cut, and people who differed in political sentiment from our Southern brethren were going to Pennsylvania. We have from a special correspondent the opinion, founded upon statements of persons from the neighborhood, that the condition of affairs on the Potomac is safe, and he (our correspondent) discredits the rumors of Jackson's invasion of Maryland. He says the greatest confidence and cheer prevail in Washington, and that a day or two will demonstrate that all goes on well.—N. Y. Tribune.

A NOBLE MOTHER.

A correspondent of The Independent, dropping a note from Tiffin, Ohio, mentions the following incident: "When Captain Shriver of the 101st Ohio Volunteers was recruiting for his company in Tiffin, a widow from the country, with her three sons, called upon him and said, 'Captain, I am informed my country needs volunteers: here are three of my boys; take them into your company. I believe you are a good man, and I wish them to go with you. I have one more boy at home. I have kept him to take care of me in my old age and widowhood; yet if he is needed I will give him also.' As she spoke, a tear trickling down her aged cheeks indicated the strength of a mother's affection and a mother's sacrifice. None present were unmoved. Truly the days of moral heroism have not passed away, and the Union that possesses such self-sacrificing mothers cannot but be enduring!"

When the Devil rebelled, God didn't.

When the Devil rebelled, God didn't swear him in and ask him to give bonds.—Louisville Journal.

No; but he gave him a pass beyond the lines to go South.—Nash. Union.

THE DETAILS OF THE DRAFT.—Hon.

A. K. McClure has kindly volunteered to aid Gov. Curtin in the details and the preparations for the draft, a work at once fraught with great labor and importance. The organization of this force will require great care and attention, and much depends upon the manner in which it is officered and sent into the field, as to whether it will be of the service designed when the War Department made the order for the draft. The material for an immense force will be found to exist in every locality of the State. Such localities are to be credited with the force already contributed, with the distinctive difference, that the number enlisted in the regular service cannot be estimated and credited as an offset to what may be required in the draft. It is only those who have volunteered in response to calls from the State, that will be credited in the draft. To attend to such of the details of the work as would have fallen on the Executive, Col. McClure has patriotically volunteered, and we can safely anticipate that he will discharge such duties faithfully.

The organization of the drafted force into companies and regiments, will be made as has been the other forces from this State, by Adj.-Gen. Russell. It is of course to this department that such work belongs, and we need not write how well Gen. Russell will discharge his share of this most important duty.

NEW YORK vs PENNSYLVANIA.—We do not complain of the disposition of New York journalists to disparage Pennsylvania and the giant efforts of its people to contribute to the overthrow of the rebellion, because that disposition is the offspring of a low jealousy, for which the people or the press of New York are not accountable. It is innate and therefore they cannot resist its influences. But we do complain of the settled purpose and premeditated plans of the New York press on all occasions and at the risk of manly candor, to disparage Pennsylvania—to pass her mighty hosts in silence, and leave the world the inference that our people are not doing their full share towards the vindication and the preservation of the National authority. All that we ask is a fair statement of facts from a press that depends so largely for its support on the great masses of the Keystone State—and if the New York press do not put faith in what Pennsylvania is doing, let them apply to the Secretary of War or the President himself, and the information will be forthcoming. In the meantime we repeat our declaration that Pennsylvania has put more men into the field under the last call, than New York and all the eastern States combined!

Among the released prisoners, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, who have lately arrived in this city, we had the pleasure of meeting Lieut. J. B. Hutchinson and Sergt. Mathew Hye. These soldiers belonged to a Centre county Infantry company commanded by Capt. Hess, and were taken prisoners on the 2d of July, 1862, at Falling Waters, where they were betrayed into the hands of the enemy, and almost the entire company captured. The officers were conveyed to Richmond, and afterwards sent to New Orleans, and then again removed from that city to one of the many rebel rendezvous of loyal prisoners, from which they were released by the late order for the exchange of prisoners. Lieut. Hutchinson tells a sad story of rebel brutality towards loyal prisoners, and is anxious to return to the service that he may repay some of those who dealt so inhumanly with him during his imprisonment.

The editor of the Saratoga Republican tells the following story at his own expense: "Yesterday, wishing, like others, to evince our patriotism, we informed the six composers in our office, that if they would enlist, we would pay them half wages while they were gone to the war. They replied—that is more than we have ever had before, and the whole crowd have enlisted! 'That's what's the matter.'"

Hon. Owen Lovejoy lately addressed 20,000 people in McLean county, Illinois. He was for arming the negroes, and the immense crowd shouted their approbation. He said that Mr. Lincoln did not drive the team as he would, but perhaps it was better driven. During Mr. Lovejoy's speech, a man in the crowd avowed himself a secessionist, and swore he could whip any d—d abolitionist on the ground. He had a trial, and got licked, and was then made to take the oath of allegiance.

A Nova Scotian, who has resided in the United States for many years, recently sent word to his relatives in Nova Scotia that he intended to claim British protection and return home in order to avoid the draft. His father replied to the following effect: "Tell my son that his father has been a Colonel in the British army for forty years, and if he will not stand by his adopted country's flag, I will go myself."

One of the soldiers of a Maine regiment, who was in the battle of Baton Rouge, boasted after the fight that he had the pleasure of leveling his musket at the man who had been his favorite candidate for the Presidency. He was too far off, the soldier added, to appreciate the full force of the compliment.

The British ship Theodore Koop lately sailed from New Orleans for Liverpool, with 1,296 bails of cotton, the first cargo to Europe since the port was re-opened.

NEW GOODS

JUST arrived and for sale at fair prices, and for READY-PAY EXCLUSIVELY, a general assortment of New Goods, such as FARM TOOLS, NAILS and GLASS, and other HARDWARE, HATS and CAPS, CLOTHING, and BOOTS and SHOES. A FULL SUIT FOR \$5.00 Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Notions, SCHOOL BOOKS. BLUE FISH, MACKEREL, COD, and HALL-BUT, Etc., Etc., & c., and so fourth. CASH taken at 00000000 CREDIT taken at 90 Cts. COUNTY ORDERS at 88 Cts. ULYSSES TOWN ORDERS at 88 Cts. ULYSSES TOWN ORDERS at 88 Cts. PRODUCE at What it is worth. Good ASHES at 8 to 12 Cts. L. BIRD. Brookland, (formerly Cushingville.) May 17, 1862.

STOP! STOP!

MONEY, MONEY SAVED!

AT THE Union Clothing Emporium!

Corner of Main and Plank Road Sts.

YOU WILL SAVE From 25 to 30 Cents! on every Dollar.

By purchasing your CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS

At the new Union CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

D. STRAUS & CO. Wellsville, N. Y., 1862.

UNPARALLELED ATTRACTION!

New Store! New Goods!

The undersigned beg leave to inform the public that they have opened business at

WELLSVILLE, N. Y.,

Corner Main and Plank Road Streets, opposite the Union Block, where they will display an entire new stock of

Readymade Clothing,

and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

which will far surpass in quality, style and price anything ever exhibited in this town.

We are aware that to build up a large trade, it is not only necessary to have desirable goods, but to

SELL THEM CHEAP,

And we will make it an object for buyers to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. All goods shown cheerfully, represented fairly, and submitted to the purchaser's unbiased opinion.

This is a branch of an extensive manufacturing house in Elmira, N. Y., and therefore you will find all clothing well made and got up in the latest style.

An early call will most assuredly secure a splendid bargain at the UNION CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

D. STRAUS & CO. Wellsville, June 1862.

P. A. STEBBINS & CO.

Have just received a NEW LOT OF

BRADFORD PLOWS

AND POINTS.

Which they are SELLING VERY LOW FOR

READY PAY.

March 12, 1862.

FOR SALE

OR to exchange for Horses, Wagons, Stock Good Notes or Judgments. A valuable Farm situate in Harrison township, Potter Co. Pa., lying on the old State road, leading from Spring Mills to Harrison Valley and Westfield Pa. Containing about 110 Acres, about 80 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation, on which is erected a large Frame House, good Barns, Corn House and other necessary out-buildings, a good Apple Orchard containing some twenty different kinds of Grafted Fruit, Shade Trees, &c. The above Farm lies about 1 mile from Harrison Valley, 7 miles from Westfield and 6 miles from Spring Mills, and is a good Stock and Grain Farm, and will be sold so that any one that can make a payment of \$3 or 4 hundred dollars down, can make it a farm pay for itself with his labor. Price, \$2,500, for particulars inquire of Peter Simmons now occupying said farm, or C. H. Simmons, Oswayo Village, Pa. C. H. SIMMONS.

Jan. 15, 1862.

BROWN SUGAR for 10 cents per pound and County orders taken at 85 cents on the dollar at the Post Office Store.

Jan. 8.

JUNE 25.

\$10,000, WORTH OF

NEW GOODS,

AT

Simmons'

Below the prices here given.

I TAKE pleasure in informing my friends and customers that I am just receiving a fine, fresh assortment of Goods and that all those who are in want of any had better give me an early call. I keep DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, BOOTS and SHOES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, and everything usually kept in a Country Store.

I have just returned from New York with one of the best and largest stocks of Goods that was ever brought into this county. I propose to sell these GOODS FIFTY per cent lower than can be bought in this vicinity, Wellsville or Olean not excepted. My Goods have been bought for CASH from a large number of houses that had failed in the city; at from 50 to 75 cts. on the dollar of the original cost. Therefore I am prepared to give all great bargains that choose to give me a call!

LOOK AT SOME OF THE PRICES:

Very nice Sheetings from 8 to 11 cts., sold by most merchants at the present time for 14 to 18!

Good cotton bats for 8 cts roll Good Prints for 6 to 11, worth 9 to 14. Fine Delaines from 11 to 20 cts., worth 15 to 25 and 30.

Good Tweeds from 25 to 38 cts., worth 44 and 63. Good Black Silk from 50 cts. to \$1.00, worth 75 cts. to \$1.50.

Good Suits of Black Clothes: Coat, Vest, Pants, Calf Boots, Hdkfs., Cravat, &c., for \$10, worth \$18.

In Groceries, I have a good sweet pleasant Tea for 50 cts. per lb., and upwards. Good Sugar for 8 cts., white coffee sugar 11. Saleratus for 6 cts. Coffee 18. Soap 8 cts. bar. Molasses for 45 cts. per gal. Best Kerosene oil, 44 cts. gallon. Flour at "Wellsville prices" In the line of Boots and Shoes we have a Ladies Enamel Morocco Boot for 50 cts sold by most dealers for \$1 to \$1.25.

Heavy Kip Ladies Walking Boot 75 cts. Fine Congress Gaiters and others from 50 cts. to \$1.00, worth 6 to 12 shillings. Fine Calf Boots for 2 50; Fine Stogy boots for 16 shilling. Fine Broche Shawls for 20 shillings and upwards. Ladies Stella Shawls from 8 to 22 shillings. Woolen shawls for 12 shilling and upward. Red Flannel from 2 shillings per yard. Fine Gingham for ten cents. Cambrics for 9 cts. Men's Heavy Working Ribbed Jacket Coats for 8 shillings.

And now I intend to keep my stock full to supply those who may choose to buy at

WHOLESALE or RETAIL,

And all Families of Volunteers will receive Goods at the first cost in New York, regardless of transportation, and I still hold my offer good to pay any one that calls upon me and not finding Goods at the prices given to pay them for their time and expenses in coming.

C. H. SIMMONS,

OSWAYO REGULATOR

June 25, 1862.

JONES' COLUMN

NEW GOODS

AND

SOMETHING ELSE

NEW !!

THE subscribers at their

OLD STAND ON MAIN STREET,

IN

COUDERSPORT,

Offer to their old customers and the public generally for Cash, United States Treasury Notes (which by the way are taken at Par,) Wheat, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Butter, Cheese, Hides, Pelts, Deer Skins, and all other kinds of Skins, such as Calf Skins, &c., also, Beans, Beas, Venison, and some other things that can't be thought of.

A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED

ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

DEADYMADE CLOTHING

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

Hats & Caps,

Iron, Nails,

Hardware,

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuff,

Together with some of the best

KEROSENE OIL,

Far superior to the Oil Creek or Tidouste Oil.

LAMP & LAMP FIXINGS,

POCKET CUTLERY,

Also a few more of those Superior

CANDOR PLOWS,

SLEIGH SHOES,

GLASS, SASH, PUTTY,

INK, PAPER, ENVELOPES,

And other kinds of

STATIONARY.

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW CURTAINS

And other articles which time alone forbids us to mention, all of which will be sold as low as the WAR PRICES will allow—for strictly

READY-PAY!!

And for those articles we take, the highest market price will be paid.

We are also General Agents for

DR. JAYNE'S Family Medicines,

DR. AYER'S Medicines,

BRANDRETH'S Pills,

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery,

And all the standard Medicines of the day

CALL AND SEE!

C. S. & E. A. JONES.

N. B. The pay for the Goods must be on hand when the Goods are delivered, as we are determined to live to the motto of "Pay as You Go."

Just one thing more. The Judgments, notes and book accounts which we have on hand must be settled and closed up immediately or we fear they will be increased faster than the usual rate of interest.

Dec 17