

THE PEOPLE'S UNION TICKET

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

For Surveyor General, WILLIAM S. ROSS, Luzerne.

County Nominations.

For Congress, W. H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.

For Senator, STEPHEN F. WILSON of Tioga.

For Assembly, A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.

CHA'S. O. BOWMAN, of Tioga.

For Sheriff, D. C. LARABEE, of Ultyess.

For Treasurer, LEWIS W. LYMAN, of Sweden.

For Commissioner, C. P. KILBOURNE, of Hector.

For District Attorney, W. B. GRAVES, of Clara.

For Auditor, A. J. ROSE, Harrison.

For Coroner, O. T. ELLISON, Coudersport.

The following is from the Tribune of Monday:

We have full confirmation of the retreat of the Rebel army across the Potomac. Under cover of night, on Thursday, they stole across near Sharpsburg, carrying off all their transportation and nearly all their wounded.

Dispatches from Cairo report a battle and victory for the right side at Iuka, Miss. The affair took place on the 19th, Rosecrans coming up with Price and giving him battle; our loss estimated at about 400 in all; the Rebels lost 400 prisoners, and a large number of killed and wounded.

Twelve hundred more Rebel prisoners arrived at Baltimore on Saturday morning, from Frederick. They were sent to Fort Delaware. The prisoners are dressed in all manner of garbs, and are very dirty and ragged.

There was a rumor in Harrisburg on Saturday that the entire Rebel force under Stonewall Jackson had surrendered. Of course such a story is beyond credence—Jackson is the last man likely to surrender.

Messengers from the Northern Settlements of Nebraska, 200 miles above Omaha, report that the panic created by the Indian massacres in Minnesota has entirely subsided, and that the settlers have returned to their homes.

From a special dispatch from one of our correspondents with Gen. McClellan's army, we learn that the new campaign in Virginia is already begun. Heavy firing was going on all day Saturday, continuing into the night, our troops having crossed the Potomac in large numbers, the rest of the army traveling rapidly in their footsteps.

The Indian outbreak wears a better aspect. The Sioux are divided, some chiefs being friendly. The Chippewa embassy have settled their troubles, and have signed a treaty of friendship. Hole-in-the-Day, the leader of the outbreak, has promised to disperse his men.

The following is from the Tribune of Saturday:

These are the advices received from morning until 8 p. m., yesterday from and concerning the great contest in Maryland. From Harrisburg, dated Sept. 19, this: "The great battle was resumed this morning at Sharpsburg. Heavy cannonading is now heard at Hagerstown. No particulars yet received."

The late census returns of manufacturing establishments in New York, reveals the astonishing fact that more capital is employed in carrying on the printing trade than in any other business, the amount being over eight and a half millions! Over six thousand persons are employed in printing, and the various establishments use up about five millions of dollars' worth of raw material, ink, paper, &c., per annum, producing over eleven millions' worth of books, papers, &c.

The town of Prentiss, Miss., was obliterated a few days ago, because the Rebels there had fired upon the gunboat Itan, which was going down the river with a load of prisoners to be exchanged. A number of the prisoners were killed by their internal brethren, whereupon the officer of the boat gave the citizens fifteen minutes to remove the women and children, and then reduced the village to ashes.

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Figures are given in the rebel newspapers, showing the present indebtedness of the Confederate Government to be \$410,000,000. Of this amount \$45,000,000 is due to soldiers; \$50,000,000 to banks; \$65,000,000 for property seized; \$16,000,000 for property destroyed; \$45,000,000 for State aid, to be reimbursed; \$1,000,000 on treasury notes; war loans \$65,000,000.

Illinois has raised 50,000 out of her quota of 62,000 for the two calls, consequently there will be no draft there, as the other 2,000 will not be long wanting.

THE LATE GENERAL STEVENS.

Some of the incidents preceding the death of Gen. Stevens are of touching interest. The army was retreating from Centerville. The battle was fought against a Rebel force that had penetrated 5 miles nearer Washington than our rear and was moving to strike upon the flank.

AN UNCLE ON HIS NEPHEW.—In the last number of the Danville Review, Rev. Dr. Breckinridge thus expresses his opinion of his nephew, John C. Breckinridge: "The conquest of his own State by arms was one of the points in this atrocious scheme, to the defense of which the Kentucky Senator lent himself, at Washington, in his vehement opposition to the federal administration; and in support of which, on his return to that State in August, 1861, the conspirator became a refugee, and the refugee a general in the army of traitors, and the general an invader of the land to whose defense he owed every drop of his blood."

The Cleveland Leader says: We heard a man congratulating himself on being exempt the other day, upon grounds that we should not consider in the highest degree exhilarating although he appeared to be quite transported in contemplating them. "I am exempt from the draft," said he, rubbing his hands in glee, his face expressive of violent joy. "How so?" we asked. "I ain't only got one lung!" he yelled; ha! ha! ha! pulmonary consumption has got the other—ha! ha! ha! and I ain't got only one lung! ha! ha! ha! and he laughed until he was seized with a coughing fit which threatened to relieve pulmonary consumption of the task of using up "tother lung."

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Gov. Yates made a speech at a war meeting in Chicago, a few days ago, in which he said, alluding to Northern rebels: "The day is fast approaching when they shall call upon the rocks and mountains to hide them, as they see the triumphal car of universal freedom marching, as John Brown's soul is marching on, and the whole country stands redeemed and disenthralled by the genius of universal emancipation."

Negroes have arrived at the camps around Memphis from Florida and Louisiana. They represent that the slaves are just beginning to learn that the "Yankee soldiers will let the black people come to them." One old negro from Florida said he believed it was true as soon as he heard the news, and started right off to find the place where the Yankees were. He believes that many more will follow him.

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ELECTIONS OF 1862.

MAINE, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Wilmington, (Del.) Illinois, Oregon, and CALIFORNIA;

all the Loyal States that have voted this year, have voted in favor of sustaining the Administration of President Lincoln, without ifs or ands. Shall patriotic Pennsylvania vote with the other loyal States? or shall our vote be against the Administration, as Jeff. Davis would have it?

Have the Defenders of the Government been Disfranchised?

This is a question which was recently propounded to us through the medium of a letter written by a soldier now marching in pursuit of the traitors attempting the invasion of the loyal States. Have the soldiers a right to vote? We answer Yes—in equity and justice that right is clearly defined as the right to life and property. Thousands of men have entered the army, whose interests are at stake on the character of the legislature of the State, and whose welfare, perhaps, depends upon the policy which may be inaugurated by any legislative action.

The law which gives the soldier, absent from the State in the service of the government, the right to vote, is still on the statute book. We insist, therefore, that the franchise be extended to every camp containing a company or regiment of men from this State. We trust that the proper steps will be taken to insure the choice of Congressmen and members of the Legislature. Those who oppose the extension of this right, are those who base their plans of success upon the presumption that the decision of the Supreme Court has disfranchised the soldier.

General Fremont closed his speech at Tremont Temple Boston with the following burst of eloquence: "Crowd your patriot soldiers to the field, happy in their privilege to be there; make every fight a victory, but let the men who fall on those red fields die in the assured belief that their blood was not merely spilled upon the ground—that it went to cement the corner-stones in this great temple of universal liberty (great cheering) and when the roar of the battle with all other mortal sounds is fading in their ears, let them feel that their souls, too, are marching on to join that noble army (cheers) of martyrs which every good cause demands. Justify their sacrifices, and at once by a greater act, place yourselves on one of the pinnacles of history. And if on that summit with a halcyon which surrounds you is tinged with a reddened light reflected from many a bloody field, it will not come from your setting sun, but will be the light of a new and glorious morning which will illuminate the world. (Tremendous applause, which was kept up for several minutes.)"

A PATRIOTIC GIRL.—The Muncie (Ind.) Press says: "At a meeting in this county, held for the purpose of getting volunteers, a young lady went up to her betrothed, took him by the hand to the stand where the recruiting officers were taking the names of those who desired to enlist in the service of their country, and then, without seeming the least abashed, in the presence of the large assemblage, kissed him, and then laid his hand on the roll for him to sign his name."

Gen. Pope has been assigned to a new Department consisting of Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota. Gen. Banks now has command of Washington and its defenses, and Gen. McClellan of the army, with his headquarters at Rockville, Md. McDowell has gone to West Point on a leave of fifteen days.

Kansas with a voting population of 16,000, has over 10,000 men in arms today, and the flag of the recruiting officer still waves in every town and hamlet. In some parts of the State the whole able-bodied population has enlisted.

Gov. Evans of Colorado denies that there is a secession element of formidable character in that territory.

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, Wells-ville 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, Hdkfcs., 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 Enamelled 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 Stogey 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

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, Peas, 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,

Hats & Caps,

Iron, Nails,

Hardware,

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,

KEROSENE OIL,

LAMP & LAMP FIXINGS,

POCKET CUTLERY,

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. D. 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.