The Franklin Repository.

BY M'CLURE & STONER. CHAMBERSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1864. VOL. 71.--WHOLE NO. 3,678.

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THE FRANKLIN REPOSITORY is published every Wednesday morning by "THE REPOSITORY ASSOCIATION," at $2 per annum, IN ADVANCE or $2 50 if not paid within the year. All subscriptions or arrearages must be settled annually. No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for in advance and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

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☞ *All Legal Notices of every kind, and all orphans' court and other judicial sales are required by law to be published in the REPOSITORY—to know the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the county of Franklin.*

JOB PRINTING of every kind, such as BLANKS, CARDS, done with neatness and dispatch. Handbills, Bank Checks, Pamphlets, &c. of every variety and style printed at the shortest notice. The REPOSITORY OFFICE has been fitted with Steam Power and Machinery, and we are now prepared to do every thing in the Printing line and in a manner not to be surpassed by any establishment in the county—and at as low prices as the times will admit.

☞ Mr. John K. Shryock is our authorized Agent to receive Subscriptions and Advertisements and receipt for the same. All letters should be addressed to

M'CLURE & STONER, Publishers.

Real Estate Sales.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned, Executor of Jacob Fickes, late of Antrim township, Franklin county, Pa., deceased, will offer at Public Sale on the premises, on Saturday, the 12th day of November, 1864, the following described Real Estate, situate partly in Antrim township and partly in Washington township, Franklin county, viz: The FARM whereon the said Jacob Fickes lived at the time of his death, adjoining lands of Jeremiah Gelwicks, Samuel Nicodemus, Jacob Fickes, Jr., and others, containing 150 ACRES, more or less, of which about 25 acres are cleared and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a large BRICK HOUSE, Bank Barn, Log Hog Pen, Wagon Shed, Water Power Wood Shop, Blacksmith Shop, and other outbuildings, and a never failing Water supply with Cistern and Pump in the house. The farm is in good repair, and is one of the most desirable farms in good locality, in the state of Pennsylvania. Also, at the same time and place, a Tract of MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in Antrim township, Franklin county, Pa., adjoining lands of Hesker Hughes, Jacob Fickes, and others, containing 50 ACRES, more or less. Terms made known on the day of sale by

JOHN S. BIGHAM,
Executor.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when the terms of sale will be made known by

JOHN S. BIGHAM.
oct 26-ts Executor.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned, Executors of John Kennedy, deceased, late of Guilford township, Franklin county, Pa., will offer at Public Sale on the premises, on Saturday, the 12th day of November, 1864, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A Tract of MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in Guilford township, Franklin county, Pa., adjoining lands of Hesker Hughes, Jacob Fickes, and others, containing 50 ACRES, more or less.

Also, at the same time and place, a Tract of MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in Antrim township, Franklin county, Pa., adjoining lands of Hesker Hughes, Jacob Fickes, and others, containing 50 ACRES, more or less.

Also, at the same time and place, a Tract of MOUNTAIN LAND situated

Franklin Repository.

Wednesday, November 2, 1864.

UNION NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL.
Hiram McDowell, | Thomas Cunningham.

REPRESENTATIVE.
1. Robert P. King.
2. G. Morrison Coates.
3. Henry Bumm.
4. William H. Kern.
5. Hanson H. Jones.
6. Charles M. Reed.
7. Robert Parker.
8. William Taylor.
9. John A. Hiestand.
10. Benjamin H. Cornell.
11. Howard Halday.
12. Charles F. Reed.
13. Elias W. Hale.
14. Charles H. Shriver.
15. John Wister.
16. David M'Conaughy.
17. David W. Woods.
18. Isaac Benson.
19. John Patton.
20. Robert S. Dick.
21. Ryerson Rubber.
22. John F. Penney.
23. Reuben S. Hunter.
24. John W. Blanchard.

UNION MEN! the time for argument is past. ACTION, earnest, systematic, tireless action alone remains to fulfil the measure of loyal duty. In less than one week the people of the North must determine by their suffrages whether the war for the life of the Republic shall be arrested in the midst of our victories by a humiliating "cessation of hostilities"—whether our sacrifices of brave men fallen in our country's cause, and of millions of treasure, shall be pronounced vain and fruitless.

The issue cannot, must not be evaded. It stares every loyal man in the face; is plain as if written in letters of living light, so that he, who runs may read, and the subtlest sophistry is defied to conceal the momentous issue from the candid, intelligent and faithful citizen. If Gen. M'Clellan shall be chosen President it must be accepted by friend and foe at home and abroad, as a verdict in favor of Peace upon any terms, even at the cost of dismemberment; while if the national verdict is for Mr. Lincoln, as it surely must be, it is a declaration that the war, now to all human appearances on the threshold of final and complete success, shall be prosecuted until despairing traitors yield to the majesty of the laws and the unity of the States.

We appeal to faithful men to appreciate the issue and give it that effort its crowning importance merits. It is fraught with the peace, the order, the safety of every citizen, for the maintenance of government is the first duty—the last refuge of all. If we would accept a degrading peace our government would be without honor and power, and its millions of suicides would be without shame; and anarchy would be the sad fate of the fairest continent of the world. We should be without credit, without security, without law, and oppressed in every hand, the direst despotism would be at last welcomed as the fruits of our perfidy to our own and a sacred country's cause.

The loyal hearts beat strong with confidence of final triumph. Indiana has spoken by 22,000 majority; Ohio by over 50,000 and Pennsylvania by over 12,000—with one accord declaring for the preservation of the government and the vindication of the honor of brave armies. Thus foreshadowed by the October verdict, the Nation cannot turn upon itself in November. But it must be decisive, as it can be. The faithful people would stand appalled, should the result of the great struggle of Tuesday next exhibit the Union ticket but barely successful. And that is possible if there be remissness or over confidence.—Already the most glaring frauds are shown to be in course of consummation by our desperate and unscrupulous foes, and every loyal heart must be quickened and every loyal arm strengthened to give overwhelming victory to the Right. Forward loyal men! The day is at hand—the crowning triumph is within your grasp, and enduring Peace, through victory, must soon be restored to our Union, in honor, might and Freedom!

THE ARMY VOTE.

The Supreme Court of this State, a majority of the members being Democrats, interpreted our constitution in a manner depriving such of our citizens as had entered the military service of the privilege of voting at our elections. The injustice done that class of our citizens in thus disfranchising them was so apparent that last August the loyal people of the State amended the constitution and put it beyond the power of any court in future to prevent the free enjoyment of this right by our soldiers. We rejoiced in the success of a measure so just, believing that it would secure, to a class above all others entitled to it, the exercise of a privilege which every good citizen must regard as inestimable. The adoption of the amendment was opposed vigorously throughout the State by the Democrats. We saw as well as they that the votes of men who were venturing their lives and enduring the hardships and privations of camp for the sake of an imperiled government were not likely to be cast for any man or party whose sympathies were not wholly with that government in its struggle, and consequently we understood well their grounds of opposition to the measure. We never supposed that its operation would be interfered with after it had become part of our constitution, but believed that with the verdict of the people all active opposition would cease. That we have been disappointed in this may be our fault, and certainly it is if the old adage be correct—"If a man cheat you once it may be his fault, but if the same man cheat you twice on the same thing it is yours." The frauds in Kansas where, by stuffed ballot boxes the Democracy endeavored to surrender the new State to Slavery, were fresh in our recollection, and the present gigantic rebellion, begun by southern Democrats and encouraged by a Democratic President and Cabinet, under whose administration it was commenced, was before us. Either of these interesting chapters in the history of the Democratic party might have been sufficient to put us upon our guard against an attempt by the same party to thwart the expressed will of the people here. But be this as it may, we have this week to chronicle a bold and insolent attempt by the Democratic return judges of the counties of Adams, Bedford and Fulton to accomplish that very object. They met in their respective counties last Friday to count the votes returned. On the home vote the Democratic candidate for Congress, Coffroth, had a decided majority in each of these counties; but this majority was greatly reduced by the soldiers' vote which, counted in full, elects Gen. Koontz. The Democratic judges, determined to prevent the fair and impartial operation of the law, and at the same time earnestly desirous of having this district misrepresented two years longer by the present Congressman, took it upon themselves, in violation of law, to reject certain soldier votes. Of the votes thus rejected Gen. Koontz has one hundred and sixty-two majority—which would be sufficient to elect him beyond all question. They were rejected, as we have been informed, for informality. In the different poll books votes are registered for candidates of other counties which, according to the decision of these Democratic judges, is in violation of that provision of the act of Assembly under which the army votes were cast, which requires that a seperate poll book be kept and seperate returns be made for the voters of each county. This at most is a mere informality and such mistakes are provided for by a subsequent section of the same law which declares that—we quote the exact words of the law—no mere informality in the manner of carrying on or executing any of the provisions of this act, shall invalidate any election held under the same or authorize the return thereof to be rejected or set aside. This law is plain and unmistakable. It prohibits the very conduct these judges have been guilty of and leaves them without an excuse for its violation. If we turn to the general election laws in which are defined the duties and powers of return judges we find the following:

"It shall not be lawful for said judges or clerks, in casting up the votes which shall appear to have been given, as shown by the certificates under the 70th and 77th sections of this act (referring to soldiers' votes) to omit or reject any part thereof, except when in the opinion of said judges and certificate is so defective as to prevent the same from being understood and computed in adding together the number of votes."

If we have been correctly informed it is not alleged that the votes rejected were defective in this respect and we are at a loss to account for the conduct of the judges in any other way than by attributing to them a bitter, partizan spirit that hesitated not to violate the most sacred obligations in order to accomplish a desired object. For their own credit we would gladly believe that in pursuing this course they have followed the advise of persons whom they trusted and that they had been duped by scheming and unprincipled men, but the provisions of the law are so plain and unmistakable that he who runs may read, and the circumstances will not permit charity to throw even this cloak over their conduct. The fact that the same outrage was perpetrated in three of the counties composing this district and no where else seems to indicate that it is the work of a vile conspiracy undertaken in these counties to defeat the will of the people and destroy the purity of the ballot-box. If it be so then it is another proof of the revolutionary character of modern Democracy. In Kansas it stuffs ballot-boxes and intimidates legal voters, it forges soldiers' votes for Seymour in New York and in Pennsylvania it rejects them when cast for Union men. While the southern rebels in vain endeavor to defeat our soldiers with bullets, the efforts of modern Democracy to defeat them with ballots will be equally futile. This its latest attempt to achieve a victory by gross fraud, cannot be successful and can only result in exposing its authors to the contempt of honest men. Despite their efforts, Gen. Koontz will represent this district in the next Congress, and the shameful public career of Coffroth be brought to a close.

THE SPIRIT COMFORTS THE MOURNERS.

The *Spirit* is a journal of sorrows and acquainted with misfortune. It has exhausted its versatile faculties to falsify the position of both parties, but the obstinate people have given it only grief for its pains. It has piped but they danced not; it has wept and they mourned not; it has given them here little and there a little of everything but truth, and they have obstinately voted just as the *Spirit* didn't want them to vote. They have eyes, but the *Spirit's* arguments they see not; they have ears, but its diatribes they hear not; and they have votes, but the *Spirit's* ticket they vote not; and it is left disconsolate with the only promise in the future that more of the same sort is coming. But the *Spirit* wouldn't die. It wasn't good enough to die, and it resolved not to die. Even when its coppery body politic was laid out, when mourners, made up of battalions of "short" candidates, were draped in the weeds of sorrow and refusing to be comforted; when the lifeless carcass of copperhedism had even ceased to wriggle its tenacious tail, the *Spirit* made merry in the very halls of death; was jolly in jostling even the pall-bearers in their train, and sported roosters in full feather and proclaimed banquets of joy to grate disordantly upon its house-hold woes. It had got to believe its own fallies and falsehoods, and wouldn't believe any success but that of its own candidates. It therefore proclaimed them elected, and having once declared them successful, it made up its mind to stand by it in spite of election returns and all the accepted rules of arithmetic. It first declared Pennsylvania Democratic all over—Democratic in the popular vote; Democratic in the Congressional delegation; Democratic in the Senate, and Democratic in every other way. It not only said so, but it flung its banner to the breeze with victory streaming on its folds; thrust out its rooster and bid him crow over the crushing Democratic majorities. It had Bigler in Congress; Miller in Congress; White in Congress; Coffroth in Congress; Ross in Congress, and Johnston in Congress, and it was merry; but in all these ambitious National legislators it had just made one mistake—the "other fellow" was chosen in each instance. In the popular vote of the State it had erred in but one particular—the State was Union by over eleven thousand instead of Democratic by five thousand; and the gain of two Senators over which it rejoiced with exceeding joy, was simply an error as to the side to which the gain belonged. Excepting these little irregularities and mere clerical errors, the *Spirit* was right, and being nearly right, it stuck to it, and means to stick to it until the funeral is over and the dead cleverly buried. In its last chapter of rejoicing its merry notes are somewhat chilled, but it still shouts the tidings of victory. It has learned of the awan that single its sweetest notes in death, and it makes history repeat itself, forgetful of the thoughtful poet who wrote for such—

"Swans sing before they die—
'Twere well some died before they sang!"

But uneasy, discordant notes fall in upon its later dulcet strains. Shadows seem to flit about its wreath of victory, and sadness breaks heavily in upon the symmetry of its song. "The army vote!" Some fatal magic clings to that brief sentence—some spell-bound dream seems to confuse the jolly journal with mingled bayonets, bullets and ballots flitting about the tented field, and it breaks in upon the glorious summer of rejoicing and spreads over the festive scene the winter of discontent. "What the army vote may be," says the disconsolate *Spirit*, "we have no means of ascertaining until it is officially announced." It has doubtless grown weary in searching for this fabled "army vote," but while it turned its anxious inquiries everywhere but just where it could be found, its labors were unrewarded with definite information. "Only a few scattering returns" could be gathered in the diligent search of the *Spirit*, "from which nothing can be decided with any degree of certainty." Of course not! As the State give only a very small majority for the Union party, and as the "army vote" give only about eleven thousand the same way, it could not be expected that by such "scattering returns," anything could be "decided." Such is tax upon the imagination as to require the *Spirit* to form an opinion as to the result with such imperfect sources of knowledge, is most unreasonable, and it turns its joy into expressive silence, and waits for November like the weary, worn-out, dying pilgrim who stands—

"Waiting, ever waiting,
Till the shadows are a little longer grown."

Peace mourning *Spirit*, the People have done well for the Republic, if not for thee!

THE SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

The Commissioners named in the bill incorporating the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company, met at Bedford on the 14th ult., to open subscription books and commence the work of organization. Hon. Samuel L. Russell presided at the meeting, and FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS were subscribed to the capital stock, and five dollars paid in on every subscription. Such an immense subscription made *bona fide*, as it was, at once secures the early construction of this most important artery of trade, and must add fabulous wealth to the Southern tier of counties in this State.

The stockholders adjourned to meet in Philadelphia, on the 10th of November, to effect a permanent organization of the company by the election of President and Directors. Thus far we have heard only the name of Col. John A. Wright suggested for the Presidency, and we shall be glad to learn that he has been chosen and accepted the responsible trust. He is one of the most thorough and experienced Railroad men of the country, and with the sternest integrity combines the most comprehensive and practical business qualities. We can think of no man who could give a brighter promise of early success to this vital enterprise.

The bill for the approval of the bill by Gov. Curtin, arising from the grave constitutional question earnestly urged by the Baltimore interests in opposition to the resumption by the State of the franchises of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Company, necessarily postpones active operations on the new road this season; but we are assured that the promptest measures will be taken to put it in readiness for rapid progress next season. We presume that the heavy subscriptions to the capital stock made at Bedford came mainly from those interested in the great internal thoroughfares of the country—the Pennsylvania Central and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, as the construction of the great Southern line is of the utmost importance to them. The Pennsylvania Central is now unequal to its immense and steadily growing trade, and by leading the Southern Pennsylvania to the commercial city of our State by intersecting the Cumberland Valley at or near Chambersburg, its through trade can be well accommodated, and the local trade of the State immensely increased by developing the exhaustless mines and forests of the counties between this and Connellsville. The investment, on their part, is therefore most judicious, and at once disentombs the Southern counties, develops their slumbering wealth, enhances the value of every acre of land on the border, and must greatly cheapen coal, lumber, and every article wanted from the West. In addition it will make Philadelphia the receptacle of all the wealth of Southern Pennsylvania, and add greatly to the general prosperity of the Commonwealth. This enterprise cannot be too earnestly commended to the people of our county, and we hope to see them co-operate generously in pushing it forward to early completion.

BRING out the aged, the infirm and the sluggish on Tuesday next. A full vote is our best and decisive Union triumph.

THE political campaign being practically over on the *Spirit's* side, since its party scarcely elected men enough in October to prove that they had a party organization, it has naturally enough turned its attention to bolster up its twin-cause in the Shenandoah Valley. It devotes two columns to prove that Phil Sheridan and General Grant don't understand war, and insists that some new plan must be promptly adopted. Sheridan is hurting our "erring brethren," and it must be arrested. He has destroyed their crops, and rendered it impossible for Early to winter in the Valley and send out guerilla parties to plunder and burn towns in Pennsylvania. Such an infringement upon the constitutional rights of the South excites the liveliest indignation of the *Spirit*, and it makes its last grasp for M'Clellan by an appeal for despairing rebels. It writes "with sorrow!" Surely it may well mourn, for its kindred journals of rebeldom mourn deeply over the desolation of the Valley, and the defeat of Early. They mingle their tears with the *Spirit's* because the Valley is now untenable for their troops, and raiding on the rich border is at an end, and they mourn too with the *Spirit* that Early's defeat insures the enforcement of the draft and the defeat of the Democracy. Mourning friends—

"Distinct as the billows, but one as the sea."

Let mingled tears be shed, for treason has brought upon itself its own curse, and defeat and humiliation come from Sheridan's thunderbolt alike to Democracy and Traitors! But the *Spirit* has a remedy. It would protect the border people. It yearns for their safety, and affectionately writes them to embrace what little is left of the cause of M'Clellan and be sure. Looking to the peace, tranquility and protection of the border, it bids the people "to read and study General M'Clellan's method!" We beg to advise our afflicted cotemporary that the people of the border have done more than read and study Gen. M'Clellan's method": they have experienced it, and prefer to have as little of it as possible. When Gen. M'Clellan was on this side of the Potomac with 100,000 men, the rebel Gen. Stuart illustrated the M'Clellan "method" by raiding clear through Franklin and Adams counties, stealing one thousand horses and taking such other property as pleased him. If Gen. M'Clellan's "method" made the border entirely unsafe with 100,000 men to protect it, how many millions would his "method" require to insure tranquility and protection to our people? Will the *Spirit* figure it out?

—Appeal to the whimings of the *Spirit* about "the changing fortunes of war," none but the craven hearted will respond to it. Let it and its supporters stand up for filling the ranks of our brave soldiers—for prosecuting the war vigorously until treason bows to the majesty of the laws, and the safety of every foot of the border will be assured. Rebel armies have become but hordes of vandals as our blackened walls and desolated homes testify, and we must strike boldly at their vital points and at their resources, instead of shivering like cowards over the possible "changing fortunes" of war. War is upon us, by the act of traitors, and we must meet it like men not like trembling slaves. Our homes will be safe only when the armies of crime are defeated and the Union restored by the triumph of the loyal people at the polls and the Union armies in the field.

The *Spirit* should own up to the loss of its immense majorities it announced immediately after the October elections. The people all know that they are all gone, and gone forever, and it might as well own up in some way or other. Let it do like its ally, the Richmond *Examiner*, in accounting for the loss of Early's guns in its late fight with Sheridan. It says that "the captured artillery had mixed up with Early's own artillery, and he had to abandon the whole." If ever anything got mixed up it was the *Spirit's* Democratic majorities. They get awfully "mixed up" with a perfect flood of Union majorities, and the *Spirit* must imitate its great Peace champion, Gen. Early, and "abandon the whole!" No other way to get out of the falsehood with a show of decency.

THE Union men of Maryland have nominated Hon. Thomas Swan for Governor; Dr. C. C. Cox for Lieut. Governor; Hon. Alex. Randall for Attorney General; Robert J. Jump for Comptroller, and Hon. Daniel Weisel for Judge of Appeals.—These nominations are made under the new Free Constitution of Maryland and we cannot doubt that they will be successful. Maryland well nigh sacrificed her great struggle for disenthralment from Slavery by insurrection, but that danger is not now to be apprehended, and we confidently look for a clear and decided majority of the wholevote of the State to be cast for the Union ticket. The Union men of Maryland can poll a positive majority of the whole vote, and they owe it to themselves and to their cause to do so.

WE warn our people against believing any of the lies and "blast cards" that will be circulated from now till election. Remember that those lies do not change the Chicago Platform, do not change that platform's sympathy for treason into love for the Union, do not change Pendleton from the man who would never "vote for a cent of money" with which to crush out treason into a loyal man, and do not change the General who retreated to a gunboat during a battle into the General who goes into the field and "takes the matter in hand" and wins glorious victory. These lies do not and can not change the real issue before the people, of "Country or no Country."

MR. WARD, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, issued a short address two weeks ago declaring the State Democratic by from "seven to ten thousand." A week later he issued another address, and to get out of his first falsehood, he made the second so long that nobody would read it. Mr. Ward goes on the principle of the landlady who found out what her boarders didn't like and then gave them plenty of it.

OBFUSCATED—the *Spirit* over "the army vote." It has been able "to procure only a few scattering returns," for the very good reason that it don't hunt well in that direction. Will somebody call and inform it that the "few scattering returns" give over 11,000 Union majority, and send a very distinct invitation to one Gen. Alexander Hamilton Coffroth to stay out of the next Congress? The only sense in which the "army returns are scattering" is the admirable manner in which it has scattered the hopes of a cord or so of copperhead candidates. "Scattering" is the word, as they can well testify!

FREE elections don't suit the Democrats. Coffroth is beaten fairly, and they throw out enough votes in Adams county to give him an apparent victory. The army votes against M'Clellan, and they forge ballots, &c., for soldiers and send them to New York by the state box; but the people can overcome all their votes, both fair and foul.

LET every Union vote be polled. No Union man should rest until every Union voter is on hand or certain to be on hand on election day. One vote lost in each election district in the State would make a change of nearly five thousand.

TUESDAY next is the day that must determine whether we shall concede to wicked, despairing traitors, or crush treason to the earth and preserve the government. Choose well for whom your votes shall be cast.

FRANKLIN can and we doubt not will give Lincoln a majority on the home vote. Union men let each do his full share to redeem the county.

RETIRED—the *Spirit's* rooster to winter quarters for want of reinforcements. May it live secretly till it gets them.

THE Democracy of Fulton gave their full vote to one J. Nelson Sipes, for District Attorney, who is now a shulking deserter from the draft, and dare not show himself. Of course he is elected as the officer charged with the prosecution of all offenses against the law. Justice has a jolly set of guardians over that way!

THE Union men of Washington county, Md., have made the following legislative nominations:

Senator—Jos. F. Smith, of Hagerstown.
Delegates—Capt. E. F. Anderson, of Hagerstown; Henry S. Lowry, of Boonsboro; Henry S. Miller, of Williamsport; Frederick K. Zeigler, of Leitersburg; B. F. Cronise, of Sharpsburg.

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS.

—Twenty-four pieces of cannon captured from Early arrived in Washington on Saturday.

—The rebels under Forrest, Chalmers and Buford are threatening an attack on Paducah, Ky.

—Early has issued a lengthy order, attributing the recent defeat to the desertion of his troops for plunder.

—Gen. Price, at last accounts, was near Cantonge, in Missouri, in full retreat, with our cavalry in pursuit.

—The case of the Vermont raiders has been transferred to Montreal, and the proceedings postponed until this week on account of the Catholic holidays.

—Guerillas attacked the steamer Belle, at Randolph, on the Mississippi, on Thursday night.—Two pop-guns were fired and several of the crew were wounded.

—Imboden's command attacked the garrison at Beverly, W. V., on the 29th, and after two hours fighting were sent off with a loss of about half the whole force. Our loss was trifling.

—Winfield, W. V., was attacked on Wednesday morning by guerillas, who made three desperate charges, but were repulsed by a detachment of the 7th W. V. cavalry.

—The Provost Marshal of Buffalo on Sunday received notice that a raid was planned against that city by rebels in Canada. The militia are under arms, patrolling freely, and the tugs armed to defend the harbor.

—Gen. Gillem defeated Vaughan's rebel brigade at Morristown, in East Tennessee, on Friday. The enemy was driven in confusion nainty miles. The celebrated M'Cling battery and about 500 prisoners were captured.

—The rebels were defeated in a late attack on De Soto, Alabama. Hood is said to be again attempting strategical movements, and trying to get in the rear of Sherman. Paducah is said to be threatened again, on the Ohio.

—A few days ago a party of Rebels, in the disguise of passengers, captured the fast steamer Ida Davis, near the mouth of the Rio Grande. The Ida She was taken to Brownsville, where, it was reported, she would be fitted up as a pirate, and sent out to destroy American commerce.

—In the Alabama Legislature, a resolution in favor of peace upon the basis indicated in the Chicago platform was introduced on the 10th, and caused much discussion. The body adjourned after refusing to accede to the Governor's call for aid to strengthen the defenses of the State.

—General Gillem attacked Vaughan at Morristown, Tennessee, on the 20th, and captured five guns and two hundred prisoners, besides putting the enemy. General Granger took six guns and one hundred and thirty prisoners. The rebels retreated from Decatur. Both Beauregard and Hood are said to be with the army which attacked Decatur.

—We have the substance of official telegrams from Maj. Gen. Pleasanton, commanding the cavalry now in pursuit of Price and the invaders of Missouri. Our marauders have been driven in two days, fighting more than half the time.—We had less than 6,000.—Price had 25,000; yet he had but one cannon left and broken down ammunition, having blown up his train and burned 400 wagons to save them from capture. We have 2,000 prisoners and 10 pieces of captured cannon. Price's army is reported as completely demoralized and flying in every direction.

—General Dodge was captured on the 25th about five miles from Winchester, on the road to Martinsburg, by guerillas. He was riding in an ambulance, and had with him an escort of twelve men, who all escaped. The guerillas belonged to Mosby's gang, and numbered about four hundred. Later in the day they attacked the head of the large train which left Martinsburg in the morning. Finding that the guard was too strong they were persuaded to leave, after two or three shots were thrown among them by a battery which accompanied the train.

—Dispatches from Gen. Grant state that an advance in force, for the purpose of reconnoissance, was made on Friday morning on the Weldon road. In the evening the rebels attacked Hancock vigorously, but were repulsed. At every point the enemy was found intrenched, and his works manned. General Butler extended around well on the Yorktown road without finding a point unguarded. Hancock held possession of the field until midnight, when he commenced withdrawing. We captured several loaded wagons, some beef cattle and 910 prisoners. Our casualties were light.

—The Governors of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi hold a meeting in Augusta, Georgia, on the 17th, and passed resolutions which declare that it is necessary that every male person of suitable age, and without regard to color, shall be enrolled in the southern armies, and that all details of men as special agents, provost and other guards through out the country shall be at once withdrawn and replaced in the ranks. With regard to the employment of negro soldiers, the resolutions declared that they are forced to that policy by the similar use which their enemies have made of negroes, and that in fact every means must be restored to preserve the independence of the confederacy; and that they must succeed in that or perish in the attempt. They further call upon the confederate Congress, which meets in November, to use the most vigorous means for the defence of the confederacy. The resolutions are addressed to Jeff Davis and the rebel Congress.

FRANKLIN COUNTY ELECTION.

We re-publish our tables of the home vote of Franklin county, with the official army vote added:

	Congress. Wt.	Congress. Ct.	Pros't Judge
Antrim	416	421	423
North Ward	119	203	146
South Ward	179	201	154
Concord	93	94	97
Dry Run	87	88	88
Fayetteville	243	238	237
Greenvillage	153	79	163
Guilford	148	149	152
Hamilton	85	124	79
Letterkenny	240	236	242
Lurgan	98	118	99
Loudon	75	77	77
Metal	118	84	119
Montgomery	191	158	200
Orrstown	63	123	71
Peters	119	130	120
Quincy	154	169	157
Southampton	97	97	97
Shippensburg	36	45	41
St. Thomas	199	201	202
Washington	276	277	276
Welsh Run	71	163	79
Warren	56	58	67
Army vote	3193	3146	3509
	3193	3146	3509

	Assembly.		
Antrim	421	422	423
North Ward	202	216	173
South Ward	201	221	185
Concord	92	99	97
Dry Run	87	88	88
Fayetteville	241	236	179
Greenvillage	165	157	163
Guilford	152	149	179
Hamilton	102	96	126
Letterkenny	239	237	213
Lurgan	98	98	120
Loudon	80	76	84
Metal	119	119	119
Montgomery	203	196	145
Orrstown	73	71	119
Peters	121	121	121
Quincy	164	156	170
Southampton	97	97	97
Shippensburg	43	41	43
St. Thomas	197	199	197
Washington	277	276	275
Welsh Run	79	79	79
Warren	57	56	67
Army vote	3509	3509	3509
	3509	3509	3509

	Treasur.	Auditor.	Coroner.
Antrim	422	422	422
North Ward	202	139	208
South Ward	202	139	208
Concord	19	97	19
Dry Run	87	88	87
Fayetteville	239	179	240
Greenvillage	97	97	163
Guilford	167	181	165
Hamilton	102	96	102
Letterkenny	139	212	139
Lurgan	98	98	98
Loudon	76	77	77
Metal	119	119	119
Montgomery	202	141	202
Orrstown	71	119	71
Peters	120	120	120
Quincy	170	162	162
Southampton	97	97	97
Shippensburg	43	41	43
St. Thomas	197	199	197
Washington	277	276	277
Welsh Run	79	79	79
Warren	57	56	67
Army vote	3509	3509	3509
	3473	3466	3491

	Judge.	Commissioner.
Kimmell	3477	Armstrong 3476
King	3424	*Brewster* 3424
		Armstrong's majority 52
Kimmell's majority	53	*Brewster's majority* 48
		Coroner.
Rowe	3476	*Gerver* 3472
Rowe's majority	52	D. J. Skinner 3424
		Gerver's majority 48
Kountz's majority	51	*Martin* 3466
Assembly.		*M. K. Shriver* 3441
M'Clure	3522	*Martin's majority* 25
Reed	3376	*Coroner.*
Kyle	3522	*Gerver* 3429
Mitchell	3376	*Hoover* 3431
		Gerver's majority 2

M'Clure has 50 over Sharpe; 234 over Mitchell, and 256 over Reath, his colleague. Reath has 76 over Mitchell. Sharpe has 204 over Reath, and 202 over Mitchell, his colleague.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

We give the following as what we regard a correct list of the members of both branches of the new legislature:

SENATE.

1. Jere Shinkle, U.	17. R. Champneys, U.
2. C. R. Ingersoll, D.	18. John M. Broadhead, U.
3. Jacob S. Ridgeway, U.	19. George H. Bucher, D.
4. Jos. Ferrier, U.	20. Wm. Hoffman, D.
5. W. Worthington, U.	21. Geo. W. Rutherford, U.
6. Horace Hagar, U.	22. Jas. W. Hall, U.
7. Oliver J. Barrett, D.	23. Ezra Lowry, U.
8. George R. Schaff, D.	24. Wm. A. Wallace, D.
9. Jos. Bumm, U.	25. Jas. Pollock, U.
10. Wm. H. Randall, D.	26. John Latta, D.
11. H. B. Swoyer, U.	27. A. G. Olmsted, U.
12. W. J. Turrell, U.	28. Thos. J. Bigham, U.
13. J. R. Slack, U.	29. Wm. Stewart, U.
14. S. F. Wilson, U.	30. C. C. McCandless, U.
15. John Ward, U.	31. Thomas Hope, U.
16. D. Montgomery, D.	32. Mercer B. Lowry, U.
16. D. Fleming, U.	

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia.	*Berks.*
1. William Ashton, U.	John Minnich, D.
2. Wm. H. Rudderow, U.	Frederick Harner, D.
3. Jacob Fry, Jr., U.	Jacob Schoener, D.
4. Jos. Kaier, U.	*Lancaster.*
5. W. Worthington, U.	E. Billmyer, D.
6. Horace Hagar, U.	M. W. Shenk, U.
7. Oliver J. Barrett, D.	Jno. Cochran, U.
8. George R. Schaff, D.	Charles Denues, U.
9. Jos. Bumm, U.	*Lebanon.*
10. Wm. H. Randall, D.	Isaac Hoffer, U.
11. H. B. Swoyer, U.	*Dauphin.*
12. W. J. Turrell, U.	H. C. Allemong, U.
13. J. R. Slack, U.	Daniel Delaney, U.
14. S. F. Wilson, U.	*York.*
15. John Ward, U.	John F. Sweitzer, D.
16. D. Montgomery, D.	James Cameron, D.
16. D. Fleming, U.	*Adams.*
Bucks.	Dr. John D. Sherman, D.
Lether Calvin, D.	*Perry and Franklin.*
Francis W. Hardman, D.	Alex. Stewart, D.
Lehigh.	*Cumberland.*
Jno. Seitzer, D.	J. M'Dowell Sharpe, D.
James F. Kline, D.	*Juniata.*
Northampton.	James H. Marshall, D.
S. C. Stinson, D.	*Mifflin and Union.*
Owen Rice, U.	Geo. Moore, A. Rum, U.
Carbon and Monroe.	*Northumberland.*
Peter Gilbert, D.	B. B. Armstrong, U.
Wayne and Pike.	*Bradford and Sullivan.*
Wm. M. Nelson, D.	Joseph Mercur, U.
Susquehanna and Wyoming.	*Tioga.*
Lycoming.	Lorenzo Grinnell, U.
Henry Hughes, D.	*Potter.*
Oliver Gandy, D.	Joseph O. Adams, U.
Daniel F. Seybert, D.	*Clinton and Clearfield.*
Northumberland and Snyder.	Cyrus L. Pershing, D.
Geo. M. Wolfe, U.	*Clarion and Jefferson.*
Union and Mifflin.	Thomas J. Boyer, D.
Jno. Kreamer, U.	*Venango and Warren.*
Lycoming, Union and Snyder.	W. W. Barr, D.
G. R. Manly, U.	*Mercer and Lawrence.*
Samuel Hepburn, U.	John W. Stewart, U.
Samuel Allison, U.	*Butler and Westmoreland.*
Columbia and Montour.	Geo. E. Smith, U.
Wm. H. Jackson, D.	*Allegheny.*
Northumberland.	James R. McAfee, U.
Truman M. Pearsol, D.	Thos. Bell, U.
Tioga and Potter.	*Fayette.*
A. G. Olmsted, U.	Thomas R. Cunningham, D.
John W. Guernsey, U.	*Greene.*
Clinton, Cameron and McKean.	J. C. Stockton, U.
E. B. Eldred, D.	Geo. H. Boyer, U.
Clarion.	*Erie.*
Cyrus T. Alexander, D.	John B. Cochran, U.
Huntingdon, Bedford and Fulton.	*Crawford.*
John Bobinsky, U.	Jas. Blair, U.
John Scott, U.	*Mercer and Butler.*
Schuylkill.	Wm. Hunter, U.
Jehiel Wright, D.	John H. Negley, U.
Joshua Boyer, D.	*Allegheny.*
John Dormer, D.	Samuel McKelvy, U.
	Thomas Bailey, U.

RECAPITULATION.

	Union.	Dem.
Senate	15	6
House	64	36
Union majority on joint ballot	73	42

HENRY S. FOSTER, of the rebel Congress, who at one time disgraced the United States Senate by holding a seat in it, in a recent speech said:

"Should the Chicago nominee be elected, and I believe it to be most probable, such a result would be so clearly attributable to force or fraud, on the part of the unprincipled faction now in power, that it would not be reasonably expected that the great body of the States Rights Democracy in the North, would be fully and distinctly committed to inflexible opposition to the vindictive despotism organized in Washington city, would be found willing to submit to it, even for one, or for four years more. I venture to predict, therefore, that should McClellan and Pendleton be defeated, the States in which the Republican Presidential ticket shall be found to have failed, with a view to securing themselves from threatened enforcement, will immediately promptly secede from the Federal Union; that one or more such confederacies, based on true State Rights principles, will be immediately formed, which must inevitably work a military alliance with the Confederate States, after which, as is most manifest this most unnatural and exhausting war would be soon promptly brought to an end."

ENORMOUS FRAUDS IN THE NEW YORK SOLDIERS' VOTE!

HOW M'CLELLAN WAS TO CARRY THAT STATE:

CONFESSION OF ONE OF THE PARTY!

FRAUDULENT VOTES BY THE BOX FULL!

How Our Heroes Were to be Cheated!

THEIR VOICE TO BE SILENCED!

The Peace Party's Plan for Success!

SEVERAL parties were arrested, and tried before a military commission at Baltimore last week, upon the charge of preparing large quantities of soldiers' ballots to be used in the New York election. A box three feet long and two feet deep filled with such ballots, was seized.—Some of the defendants are the State agents appointed by Gov. Seymour. One of them made a confession on Thursday, and said that he had signed the names of a great many soldiers to blanks which were to be filled up with local candidates. Others forged the names of officers. The trial was concluded on Friday, but the findings of the commission will not be made public until submitted to the President.

The following is the confession of M. J. Ferry, one of the party implicated in the fraud:

"I do not recollect the time when the first papers were forged, but it was in the presence of O. K. Wood, of Chenango county, New York. It was done in my office, No. 85 Fayette street, Baltimore. I am and have been for the past two years the agent of the State of New York, appointed by Governor Seymour, to look after the sick and wounded soldiers of New York. I first saw Wood on Wednesday of last week, at my office. He came and presented a letter from an agent of the Central Committee of his county to look after the local ticket. He talked about the way in which the votes could be forged.

"It was agreed that we should sign the names of soldiers and officers on the blanks, and I did so in hate; the local tickets filled in. I made out small papers; I signed the name of soldiers on quite a number of them; I cannot tell what names were signed; the papers are on the bundle now on the table. I did not sign the names of officers, but Donohoe signed them all. Wood gave me money to use a large number of these papers

Franklin Repository.

LOCAL ITEMS.

GOVERNOR WITH OUR FRIENDS.—Well, we have been some more to old Connecticut, and found her still prostrate. We returned to vote, and we did vote. We exercised the privilege (glorious as it is called) of the election franchise of a citizen of the United States, though we can hardly be called "a citizen," for as our friend Dodge would say: "what is the use—will they let you?" We confess to a slight feeling of indignation! to have come 250 miles to vote in a little "x 10 shanty, instead of the old Court House with Dr. Franklin on top of the cupola, guiding the lightning; but what was a body to do, you know; and then if they had sworn us, how were we to "uplift our right hand in a low voice like that, particularly if we have been at all at fault? It was a pleasure to meet old friends, all of whom may God bless with health, wealth, wisdom and a Union President! We were glad to be in C., and sorry to leave; and now, in the busy city of N. Y., our heart is in the Cumberland Valley, where we hope our body will one day be.

Thinking of home last night, a poetic fit seized us, and we ground out (a nasty man might call it "ground and lofty tumbling") the following translation from the French of MURGER, which we will call (though he did'nt)

THE TRUE WIFE.

I saw a gay soldier return in the spring,
And bitterly thought of the maid once so kind
"I wantonly jeered at the absence old,
That caused the bright year when we met with one mind.

My youth is not gone, nor your memory lost,
My heart flutters yet at the sound of your name
Your hands at my door could be answered daily yet;
Return, fairhaired Marie, you'll find me the same.

Our dear little chamber, the wine cup we shared,
(The last's where yours: the old friends of our love,
Tiger Jeff, Pierre and so-forth, are gone just long;
Perhaps we expect you may come back from above.

You'll find the white rose you were wont off to wear
Well tended the old walks we have trodden before,
Beneath the elm trees you'll sit down with me then
And sing to me merrily your songs as of yore.

One bright money may brought the wanderer home;
Her Cardinal ended the thought she was free
To fly to her home: but—we wanted the dollars just!
Himself only changed and the change was in me.

Adieu—one adieu with thy last love to bind:
Thou minstrel old, let it be our youth's pall,
Why take up the dreams of departed years?
Forever the smile these days to recall!

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 1864.

GRAND MASS MEETING.—Notwithstanding the inclement weather on last Friday, the loyal heartedness people of the "Green Spot" turned out en mass to hear the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Vice President of the United States, discuss the great issues now before the people. The meeting was held in the Engine House at the Depot, and this building, although large and capacious, could not hold the large gathering of people. Hundreds were outside. The meeting was called to order at 7½ o'clock, P. M., and Hon. John Rowe appointed to preside. Mr. Hamlin was at once introduced, amid deafening shouts of applause. He addressed himself for the first time to the people inhabiting this most beautiful, picturesque and fertile valley East of the Alleghenies. He pointed to the black and crumbling walls of a once beautiful town, the work of treason and rebellion, and asked is it possible that here, where the work of the traitor is so potent, there should be found those who sympathize with those whose arms are uplifted to strike down the best government ever vouchsafed to man, and whose acts are against the peace and order of the community? He showed the evils of secession, and what would likely follow were it to succeed. He spoke of the lenitive acts of our Government, and its mistakes in this respect, especially its mistake in not meeting manly assault by the outspoken traitors of the North, who are doing more harm to the cause than they could do were they compelled to go beyond the lines, enter the army of the rebels, and, with honest fight against the Government they pledged to uphold amongst loyal people. He held up in definite style the Chicago platform and its candidates. He disclaimed being a party man. In times of peace he was a Republican all over, but during this struggle for the life of the nation, he knew no platform but "Our Country," and was with its organization but that one which favored the strengthening of our national arms, and labored to vindicate the integrity and honor of the people. He dropped the man who spoke of compromise. To compromise with traitors was disgraceful. The Democratic party broke the Missouri Compromise and could not be entrusted with another. He favored the speediest road to peace. He felt sore in the army and desired to have their lines again, but he wanted them to enjoy an honorable peace. He was frequently interrupted by long and loud applause. He spoke for more than two hours, holding his large audience spell bound by his powerful arguments and persuasive oratory. The effect produced by his powerful speech will long be felt. It will tell on the approaching election. He went from this to Gettysburg, and then to New Hampshire. He will be busy until the second Tuesday of November, when through the ballot-box the people of the nation will speak in terms not to be misunderstood, in favor of a universal freedom, against treason, and for the re-election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency.

ANOTHER BLOW GONE.—Michael Ley, a member of Co. G., (Capt. R. H. Kurtz,) 17th Pa. Cavalry, was shot on the 1st of October, while bearing dispatches from Winchester to General Sheridan's headquarters. He was with a squad of ten mounted Secret Service men, when they found Yankee's force were attacked by forty guerrillas. During the fight Mr. Ley received a wound in his left shoulder blade, the ball passing through his lungs. He lingered until the morning of the 20th, when he expired. He was a soldier in the War with Mexico, and received a wound through both thighs at the Battle of Molino del Rey, for which he drew a pension. Being a truly loyal man and brave soldier, he again offered his services and life, in defence of his country in the present struggle with treason. His remains were brought home to his family, residing near Shimpstown, and interred in the Presbyterian Cemetery at Mercersburg with military honors, by Captain Hebble's company. The deceased was 35 years, 2 months and 4 days old. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss.

SAD AND FATAL AFFAIR.—A sad affair, which resulted in the death of Mr. Jacob Sweitzer, a harmless and quiet citizen of this place, occurred on Wednesday night last. It appears that a squad of soldiers, who were intoxicated, went to Mr. Sweitzer's house and demanded admission, which was refused. They then threatened to burst open the door and burn the house, but left without putting their threats into execution. Mr. Sweitzer, fearing they would return, went to a neighbor to call assistance, and while standing on the neighbor's steps, one of the soldiers, who was still in the vicinity, came up behind him and struck him on the head with a carbine, killing him almost instantly. Immediately on hearing of this sad occurrence, Gen. Couch managed measures to ferret out the guilty parties and several arrests were made, but after an examination were released, no evidence being produced against them.

Mr. Sweitzer was an engineer on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and a zealous and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

PATRIOTS AND PROLIFIC.—Under this head the Carlisle (Pa.) *Herald* gives the following notice of a remarkable family: Last week Hiram K. Boyer brought his two sons, George and Jeremiah, to Col. Henderson's office to be mustered into the United States service. These two young men are the last of twelve brothers who have enlisted during the war. Four of these have been killed in the service and eight of them are yet in the army. The most remarkable feature is yet to come, and we confess our credulity was somewhat staggered when we heard the statement but the respectable character of the father, with the assertions of his neighbors, leaves no room for doubt that Mr. Reese, after having sent twelve sons to serve his country, has thirteen sons at home, all of whom are under military age. This remarkable family hails from Warren township, Franklin county, of this State. The father is seventy-eight years old, and is enjoying vigorous health; these boys are the children of three mothers.

MASONIC DEDICATION.—Cumberland Valley Lodge, No 315, A. Y. M., dedicated their new Hall in Shippensburg, on the 20th ult. The Rev. D. Washburn, of Philadelphia, delivered the Oration and R. A. Lamberton, Esq., of Harrisburg, performed the dedicatory ceremonies.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Charles Hock, died suddenly at his residence, Stone Hill, near Quincy, on Thursday last. M. H. was an upright and worthy citizen.

A UNION MEETING will be held at Upton tomorrow (Thursday) evening. Several able Speakers will be present to address the meeting.

ADVERTISEMENTS intended for our next issue should be handed in by Monday morning for insertion.

THROAT AFFECTIONS.—A Physician writing from New York, mentions the wonderful effects resulting from the use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," says: "Duty I use by prescribing a dozen more of your "*Bronchial Troches*" particular bill. For alleviating the hoarseness I find them to be the best. I have suffered the very *Bronchial Affections*, and for hoarseness and sore throat too, I can free to confess (though I am an M. D.) they answer a charm. I shall be happy to recommend you to feel that I am one of the last men in the profession to pull a secret nostrum, but feel I am but doing my duty when I meet what I have." To avoid disappointment, be sure to obtain the genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

NOTICE.—C. H. Cressler has removed his Drug Store from Main Street to Second Street, opposite the Post Office, in his new House where he is now prepared to supply all who call with everything belonging to a Druggist's line of business. Fresh, Pure and at reasonable rates.

WAYNESBORO HOTEL FOR SALE.—This is one of the best stands in the country, and the manner it has been conducted for the past year by the present proprietor, ranks him among the few who "can keep a House."

LATEST ARMY NEWS!

Advance of Hancock's & Warren's Corps

A REBEL ATTACK ON HANCOCK REPULSED!

CAPTURE OF OVER 900 PRISONERS!

GALLANT AFFAIR AT BEVERLY!

THE GARRISON ATTACKED BY REBELS!

Defeat of Rebels, With Loss of Half their Forces!

Defeat of General Price's Army!

CAPTURE OF 1500 PRISONERS!

12 Pieces of Artillery Taken

GENS. MARMADUKE & CABELL IN OUR HANDS!

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29, 8 P. M.

Dispatches from Gen. Grant, received this evening, inform the Department that a rebel force in force, for the purpose of a reconnoissance, was made yesterday by Warren and Hancock. The telegrams of Gen. Grant give the following, received:

CITY POINT, Oct. 27, 1864, 6 P. M.

Hon E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

I have just returned from the crossing of the Boydtown plank road with Hatcher's Creek.—Our line now extends from its former left to Armstrong's mill, thence by the south back of Hatcher's Creek to the point above named.

At every point the enemy was found to be entrenched and his works manned. No attack was made during the day feasible, rather than to drive the pickets and cavalry inside of the main work. Our casualties have been light, probably less than two hundred killed, wounded and missing. The same is probably true with the enemy. We captured however, seven loaded teams on their way from Stony Creek to the enemy, about a dozen head of cattle a traveling forge, and 75 to 100 prisoners.

On our right Butler extended around well to and beyond the Yorktown road, without finding a point unguarded.

I shall keep our troops out where they are until two weeks longer, expecting, in hope of inviting an attack. U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

CITY POINT, Oct. 28, 1864.

Hon E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The attack on Gen. Hancock proves to be a decided failure. He repulsed the enemy, and remained in his position, holding possession of the field until midnight, when he commenced withdrawing. Orders had been given for the withdrawal of the 9th Corps before the attack was made. We lost no prisoners except the usual stragglers who are always picked up. Our captures for the day are the South side Road to 1500.

The rebel Gen. Dearing is reported killed.

Gen. Meade, in his report, says:

"I am inclined to believe the success of the operation, which was most decided, was mainly due to the personal exertions of Major General Hancock and the conspicuous gallantry of Brig. Gen. Egan." (Signed)

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

DEFEAT OF THE REBELS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, Oct. 26.

The following despatch was received at a late hour last night:

CUMBERLAND, Oct. 26.

TO GOVERNOR A. BORKMAN:—The garrison at Beverly, composed of detachments of the Eighth Ohio Cavalry, in command of Lieutenant-Colonel Yarell, were attacked this morning at daylight, by Major Hill, of Jackson's command, with three hundred and fifty Rebels. After two hours' hard fighting, the Rebels were repulsed and routed with a loss of one hundred and fifteen prisoners, fifteen killed, and a large number wounded, among the latter Major Hill, who is mortally wounded and a prisoner in our hands.

Our loss was 7 killed and 21 wounded, including Lieutenant Peck killed and Major Howe wounded. The Rebels retreated to the mountains. B. F. KELLEY, Brevet Major-General.

DEFEAT OF GEN. PRICE'S ARMY.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.

The following is received from reliable sources: —Our forces have been driving Price rapidly since Sunday. At the last accounts he was twenty-five or thirty miles southeast of Fort Scott, his army routed and dispersed. On Tuesday we had several fights with him, between Mound City and Fort Scott, in one of which he was badly whipped, losing 1500 prisoners and ten or twelve pieces of artillery. Major-General Marmaduke and Brig. Gen. Cabell are among the prisoners, with several Colonels and other officers. He was again attacked yesterday morning a short distance north of Fort Scott and driven pell-mell in a northeasterly direction.

He burned two hundred wagons yesterday, to prevent their being captured. Nothing is stated about the loss on either side, but there seems to be no doubt that Price's army is completely demoralized and scattered. The telegraph is working to Fort Scott, but nothing has been received of to-day's operations, except that our forces are still in vigorous pursuit.

General Steele, with a heavy reinforcement, is at Fort Smith, with the probable view of controlling Price's retreat into Arkansas.

The Rebels were chased all Sunday night, and constant fighting kept up.

—Capt. R. B. Ward, Co. D, 11th Penna. Cav., was recently court martialed at Fortress Monroe, for forging certificates crediting recruits to certain townships, and selling horses belonging to the government. The Court found him guilty and sentenced him to be cashiered; that he forfeit all pay now due or to become due; that he be forever disqualified from holding any office or post of responsibility; and that he refund to the United States the various sums of money received on his pay from government property.

GEN. WOOD has recently written a letter, in which, after exposing the true character of the authors of the Chicago platform, he thus appeals to his fellow-members of the Democratic party:

"Allow me to ask, is there a Democrat who voted for Senator Douglas for President that will vote for any candidate who accepts a nomination from a convention that sympathizes with the rebels, and which was dedicated by to Southern traitors in the formation of its platform? I hope there is not one. Although Douglas was defeated in his election by the Southern Democracy and a few Democrats in the North who sympathized with them, he was one of the first to declare his attachment to the Union and his readiness to sacrifice all he possessed, even his life itself, if need be, to protect and defend the republic in its unity and integrity.

"In conclusion, I will simply remark that I belong to no party, whether Democrat, Whig, Republican or any other, that is not for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution, without compromises or lines of demarcation, and which is not in favor of the prosecution of the war until the rebels lay down their arms, and are willing to submit to the laws and Constitution of the U. States. Respectfully yours. JOHN E. WOOD."

MARRIED.

LESHER—FOUST.—On the 11th ult, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr. Jacob Lesher to Miss Martha Foust, both of Antrim township.

WILHELM—CARLISLE.—On the 25th ult., by the same, at the residence of Dr. C. Michael, Greencastle, Mr. William Wilhelm, of Baltimore, to Miss Sarah Carlisle, of Chambersburg.

DALY—FRANTZ.—On the same day, by the same, at the Lutheran Parsonage, Greencastle, Mr. Thomas O. Daly to Miss Sarah Frantz, both of Montgomery township.

DIED.

CATHON.—On the 20th of Sept., 1864, in Hannibal, Mo., Mr. Samuel Cathon, formerly of Franklin county, aged 37 years, 11 months and 2 days.

MIDDOUR.—On the 22 ult., in Quincy township, Mrs. Middour, wife of Jacob Middour, at an advanced age.

FLEMMING.—On the 9th ult., near Fort Scott, Mrs. Charlotte, consort of Alexander Hunter Esq., aged 36 years and 5 days.

FLEMMING.—On the 20th ult., in Guilford township, Mr. Curtis Lowery, aged 34 years, 11 months and 14 days.

FLEMMING.—On the 20th ult., in the same township, of the late Mr. John Patterson, of Letterkenny township, in about the 95th year of her age.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.	BOYS' CLOTHING.
Gentlemen's Clothing.	Boys' Clothing.
Gentlemen's Clothing.	Boys' Clothing.
Gentlemen's Clothing.	Boys' Clothing.
Gentlemen's Clothing.	Boys' Clothing.
Gentlemen's Clothing.	Boys' Clothing.
Gentlemen's Clothing.	Boys' Clothing.
Gentlemen's Clothing.	Boys' Clothing.
Gentlemen's Clothing.	Boys' Clothing.
Gentlemen's Clothing.	Boys' Clothing.
Gentlemen's Clothing.	Boys' Clothing.
Gentlemen's Clothing.	Boys' Clothing.
Gentlemen's Clothing.	Boys' Clothing.
	Young Men's Suits.
	Young Men's Suits.
	Young Men's Suits.
	Young Men's Suits.
	Young Men's Suits.
	Young Men's Suits.
	Young Men's Suits.
	Young Men's Suits.
	Young Men's Suits.
	Young Men's Suits.
Wanamaker & Brown,	Oak Hall,
Wanamaker & Brown,	Oak Hall,
Wanamaker & Brown,	Oak Hall,
Wanamaker & Brown,	Oak Hall,
Wanamaker & Brown,	Oak Hall,
Wanamaker & Brown,	Oak Hall,
Wanamaker & Brown,	Oak Hall,
Wanamaker & Brown,	Oak Hall,
Wanamaker & Brown,	Oak Hall,
Wanamaker & Brown,	Oak Hall,
S. E. Cor. 6th and Market Streets.	
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S. E. Cor. 6th and Market Streets.	
Philadelphia.	

NOTE.—*It Costs Nothing* to make an examination—you can satisfy yourself quite as well by the same when it costs to deal. We advise people to buy all of their clothing this season *by far the largest and best assortment* of clothing and *fairest prices*.

N. B.—We have the finest stock of Overcoats from last season selling low. WANAMAKER & BROWN,
Great Clothing Houses, Oak Hall,
S. E. Cor. 6th and Market Sts., Phila.

TAKE *no more unpleasant or unsafe medicines.*—For unpleasant and dangerous diseases, use Helmbold's Extract Buchu. Satisfy yourself. Inquire of your friends the most prominent physicians in the U. S. is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms originating from diseases and abuse of the Urinary or Sexual Organs. General Debility. Mental and Physical Depression, Imbecility, Determination of Blood to the Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, Dizziness, Instability, Restlessness and Sleeplessness at night, Absence of Mental Energy, Timidity, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Impotence, Disappointment or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Sexual Power, Premature Decay of the Powers, Nervous and Debilitated state of the system, Frequent Emissions, Seminal Weakness, Lost of Power, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Sight, Premature Old Age, Nervous Irritability, Convulsions, Epilepsy, Fits, Spasms, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Pain in the Head, Nervous Headache, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Sexual Incapacity, Impotency, Sterility, Spermatorrhoea, Sexual Debility, Sexual Exhaustion, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Diseases of the Kidneys, Dropsy, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Blisters, Tetter, Ringworm, Scurvy, Scaly Eruptions, Scaldhead, Ulcerations of the Throat, Nose and Legs, Venereal Diseases, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Inflammation, Pain in the Bladder, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of the Sexual Organs, Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Throat, Nose and Legs, Diseases of the Bladder, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Lungs, Diseases of the Heart, Diseases of the Head, Diseases of the Eyes, Diseases of the Ears, Diseases of the Nerves, Diseases of the Bowels, Diseases of the Blood, Diseases of the Sexual Organs, Diseases of the Urinary

Legal Notices.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Franklin County, to distribute the balance in the hands of Jacob Hoover, Administrator of Henry Smith, late of Chambersburg, dec'd, to and among the parties legally entitled to the same, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Chambersburg, on Saturday, the 12th day of November, next, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.
R. F. SOUTHAM, Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Jno. E. Jones, late of Franklin tp., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
ALEXANDER SCOTT, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Jno. E. Jones, late of Franklin tp., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN D. WALKER, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that letters of Administration on the Estate of Daniel Dull, late of Quincy township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
CHRISTIAN HOVER, Jr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that letters of Administration on the Estate of Jacob Rinehart, late of Letterkenny township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
ABRAM B. WINGERT, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of John Moore, dec., late of Quincy township, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against them properly authenticated for settlement.
WILLIAM MOORE, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Daniel Dull, late of Quincy township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against them properly authenticated for settlement.
GEORGE DULL, } Adm'r.
GEO. BENEDICT. }

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Joseph Funk, late of Washington township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against them properly authenticated for settlement.
DAVID H. FUNK, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Wm. Gillmore, late of Ohio, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against them properly authenticated for settlement.
ABRAHAM METZ, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Peter Rowe, late of Fannett township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN C. SNIDER, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Thomas A. Armstrong, late of Guilford township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against them properly authenticated for settlement.
WILLIAM PERGUSON, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Peter Rowe, late of Fannett township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons having claims against the Estate of said Decedent are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make payment.
R. W. LINN, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Charlotte Revell, late of Antrim township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against them properly authenticated for settlement.
REM. R. POWELL, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of John W. Hartshorn, late of Waynesboro', dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against them properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES H. HARTSHORN, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Hoover, late of Antrim township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against them properly authenticated for settlement.
SAMUEL H. HOOVER, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary to the Estate of Philip Foust, late of Southampton township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against them properly authenticated for settlement.
SAMUEL HOOVER, Ex'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary to the Estate of John Foster, late of Antrim township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against them properly authenticated for settlement.
SAMUEL H. HOOVER, Ex'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary to the Estate of Philip Foust, late of Southampton township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against them properly authenticated for settlement.
PHILIP FOUST, Ex'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary to the Estate of John Foster, late of Antrim township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against them properly authenticated for settlement.
SAMUEL H. HOOVER, Ex'r.

NOTICE.—Whereas, my wife Lydia has left my bed and without just cause. Caution all persons not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. Lydia Ann Stam and Charlotte J. Stam all persons not to harbor or employ either of my females.
DANIEL STAM, PETER FORNEY, Chambers. Adams co., Pa. Oct. 26, 1864.—3t

Clothing.

NEW QUARTERS AND NEW STOCK.
THE OLD CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
IN THE MARKET HOUSE,
Chambersburg, Pa.

The undersigned, after a temporary absence occasioned by the destruction of Chambersburg, has again returned and opened out in full blast in Market House his old stand. Wolfson's Dry Good store and Huber & Lemmelsen's Grocery, a large assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS, of every description and quality.
The stock consists of Ready Made Clothing such as Over Coats, Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Vests, Under Shirts, Drawers, &c.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, such as Cravats, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Underwear, &c. &c.
Hats of all kinds for customers work manufactured, English and Domestic manufacture. Boots & Shoes of every Consumers Boots, Kip Brogans, Ladies' Gaiters, Misses' Boots, Children's Shoes.
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Sacks, Umbrellas, Parasols, &c.
Hoping to receive a share of public patronage, I remain
J. W. SCOTT, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING HATTER AND SHIRT MANUFACTORY, 116 Chestnut St., 4 doors below the Continental, Philadelphia. Particular attention to Shirts to measure. A perfect fit guaranteed. Persons at a distance can supply themselves by observing their measure:
Size around the Neck.
" Chest under the Arms.
" Waist.
" Wrist.
Length of Arm (from centre of back to middle of hand.
Length of Bosom of Shirt.
Size. oct11-3y.

WESTON & BROTHER, MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 509 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, respectfully invite a share of patronage from Clergymen, Students and Gentlemen, who are contemplating a change of Tailors, and who desire to combine economy with elegance and durability, we are confident we can offer inducements not to be found elsewhere. Our system of cash and one price, and the care we take to give entire satisfaction, are a sufficient guarantee. Please call and examine our stock. WESTON & BROTHER. oct11-6m.

Lines of Travel.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SPRING TIME TABLE. *FIVE TRINS DAILY to and from Philadelphia, on and after May 16th, 1864.*
The Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will Depart from and arrive at Harrisburg and Philadelphia as follows:
EASTWARD:
THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily at 3.45 A. M. and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.35 A. M.
FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 8.00 A. M. and arrives at West Philadelphia at 10.50 A. M. Passengers take breakfast at Lancaster.
FAST MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 1.20 P. M. and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5.30 P. M.
MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg at 7.30 A. M., connects at Lancaster with Lancaster Accommodation Train, and arrives at West Philadelphia at 12.25 P. M.
COLUMBIA ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 12.00 M., Columbia 1.35 P. M., and arrives at Lancaster at 2.20 P. M., connecting with the Fast Mail east at Lancaster for Philadelphia, and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5.30 P. M.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 1.20 P. M., Lancaster at 2.47 P. M. and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5.40 P. M.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, via Columbia, leaves Harrisburg at 5.45 P. M. and arrives at West Philadelphia at 10.50 P. M.
WESTWARD:
BALTIMORE EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 3.00 A. M., Altoona 7.05 A. M., (take breakfast) and arrives at Pittsburg at 12.20 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily at 3.00 A. M., Altoona 6.20 A. M., (take breakfast) and arrives at Pittsburg at 1.40 P. M.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 1.30 P. M., Altoona at 7.35 P. M., (take supper) and arrives at Pittsburg at 2.30 A. M.
FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg at 3.45 P. M., Altoona at 8.25 P. M., (take supper) and arrives at Pittsburg at 3.40 A. M.
MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Lancaster at 7.30 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 11.10 A. M.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves West Philadelphia at 3.15 P. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 10.10 P. M.
MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION No. 2 leaves Lancaster at 6.25 connecting with Harrisburg Accommodation West leaving Harrisburg at 7.00 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 9.20 P. M. SAM'L H. YOUNG, jan25,64-tf Agent Middle Div. Penna. R.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY
FALL TIME TABLE.—Four Trains Daily to and from Baltimore and Washington City.
Connections made with Dubuque Pennsylvania Railroad, to and from Pittsburg and the West.
FOUR TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, Elmira and all of Northern New York.
On and after Monday, Oct. 10th, 1864, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive at and depart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows:

MAIL TRAIN	leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday)	10.05 A.M.
"	leaves Harrisburg	1.00 P.M.
"	arrives at Baltimore	4.00 P.M.
EXPRESS TRAIN	leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday)	11.45 P.M.
"	leaves Harrisburg (except Sunday)	2.50 A.M.
"	arrives at Baltimore	7.00 A.M.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION	leaves Harrisburg	7.00 A.M.
SUNBURY ACCOMMODATION	leaves Sunbury daily (ex. Sunday)	7.30 A.M.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS TRAIN	leaves Sunbury daily (ex. Sunday)	9.05 P.M.
NORTHWARD:		
MAIL TRAIN	leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday)	8.00 A.M.
"	leaves Harrisburg	1.35 P.M.
"	arrives at Sunbury	4.05 P.M.
EXPRESS TRAIN	leaves Baltimore daily	1.00 P.M.
"	arrives at Harrisburg	4.50 A.M.
"	leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday)	3.15 A.M.
"	arrives at Sunbury	7.55 A.M.
ERIE EXPRESS TRAIN	leave Baltimore daily except Sundays	7.20 P.M.
"	leave Harrisburg daily (ex. Sunday)	12.35 A.M.
"	arrives at Sunbury	3.25 A.M.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION	leave Baltimore daily ex. Monday	2.00 P.M.
"	leave Harrisburg	7.00 A.M.
SUNBURY ACCOMMODATION	leave Harrisburg daily (ex. Sunday)	4.00 P.M.

The Erie Express and Philadelphia Express are through trains to and from Erie and all intermediate points. Mail and Express trains run through to Elmira.
For further information apply at the Office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.
J. M. DUNCAN, Gen. Supt.
oct29-tf

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The route traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.
It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and is operated by them.
It is unequaled by any route for passengers and freight business. October 15th, 1864.
TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT HARRISBURG.
LEAVE EASTWARD.

Through Mail Train	11.45 P.M.	
Elmira Express Train	2.50 A.M.	
Accommodation	12.00 P.M.	
LEAVE WESTWARD.		
Through Mail Train	12.20 A.M.	
Elmira Express Train	3.15 A.M.	
Accommodation	7.30 P.M.	

Passenger Cars run through without change both ways between Philadelphia and Erie.
Parlour and Sleeping Cars on the Express Train both ways between Philadelphia and Erie, without change.
Passengers for Philadelphia and points below take the Express Train leaving Harrisburg at 3.15 A. M., which connects at Sunbury with the Philadelphia Express Train, which leaves Sunbury at 7.55 A. M., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4.50 P. M.
Passengers for Williamsport and points below will take the Express Train leaving Harrisburg at 12.35 A. M., which connects at Sunbury with the Williamsport Accommodation Train, which leaves Sunbury at 4.00 P. M., and arrives at Williamsport at 7.30 P. M.
Passengers for Erie will take the Express Train leaving Harrisburg at 12.35 A. M., which connects at Sunbury with the Erie Express Train, which leaves Sunbury at 3.25 A. M., and arrives at Erie at 7.30 P. M.
Passengers for Lock Haven will take the Express Train leaving Harrisburg at 12.35 A. M., which connects at Montour with the Lock Haven Accommodation Train, which leaves Montour at 4.45 A. M., and arrives at Lock Haven at 7.00 A. M.
Passengers for Elmira will take the Express Train leaving Harrisburg at 12.35 A. M., which connects at Sunbury with the Elmira Express Train, which leaves Sunbury at 7.55 A. M., and arrives at Elmira at 12.00 M.
Passengers for Pittsburg will take the Express Train leaving Harrisburg at 3.15 A. M., which connects at Sunbury with the Pittsburg Express Train, which leaves Sunbury at 7.55 A. M., and arrives at Pittsburg at 1.40 P. M.
Passengers for Harrisburg will take the Express Train leaving Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M., which connects at Sunbury with the Harrisburg Accommodation Train, which leaves Sunbury at 7.30 A. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10.10 P. M.
Passengers for Pittsburg will take the Express Train leaving Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M., which connects at Sunbury with the Pittsburg Express Train, which leaves Sunbury at 9.05 P. M., and arrives at Pittsburg at 4.00 A. M.
Passengers for Williamsport will take the Express Train leaving Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M., which connects at Sunbury with the Williamsport Accommodation Train, which leaves Sunbury at 4.00 P. M., and arrives at Williamsport at 7.30 P. M.
Passengers for Lock Haven will take the Express Train leaving Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M., which connects at Montour with the Lock Haven Accommodation Train, which leaves Montour at 4.45 A. M., and arrives at Lock Haven at 7.00 A. M.
Passengers for Erie will take the Express Train leaving Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M., which connects at Sunbury with the Erie Express Train, which leaves Sunbury at 3.25 A. M., and arrives at Erie at 7.30 P. M.
Passengers for Elmira will take the Express Train leaving Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M., which connects at Sunbury with the Elmira Express Train, which leaves Sunbury at 7.55 A. M., and arrives at Elmira at 12.00