

VALLEY SPIRIT.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1861.

NUMBER 13.

VOLUME 13.

It has been learned by several reports that the Rebels have been driven from the place mentioned after a bloody struggle.

FROM LOUIS.

It is reported that General Grant, commanding the Southern forces in Louisiana, captured the Rebel force at Natchez on Saturday last, and plundered the stores there of some forty thousand dollars worth of goods.

The capture between the Pacific and Iron Mountain Railroad was completed today. This junction of the route was made by order of Gen Fremont, and will enable the Government to transport troops and supply stores from one section of the State to another without impediment. Troops can also be transferred from the river without the delay of marching through the city.

The steamer of the Delaware, L. W. Herald has been interested in this country, by order of the President Marshal Capt. Hazard, U S Navy, has arrived here.

Official Despatch from Gen. Fremont.
Flight of the Rebels under Martin Green. Capture of Baggage, Provision and Flour.

WASHINGTON, Sept 12. The following despatch was received tonight at the headquarters of the army: St. Louis, Sept 12, 1861.

To Gen H. D. Thomas, Adj. Gen. of the Army: The report of General Pope, received today from Hannibal, says that he made a night march on Martin Green, last Monday, (who, however, got notice of his approach,) but was successful in capturing the desperado of three thousand of the Rebels, leaving behind them much baggage, provisions and flour, also the public property seized by Green at Hannibal.

General Pope's infantry was too much fatigued to pursue. The horses, however, continued the pursuit up to fifteen miles, until the enemy were completely cut off. The remainder of the Rebels in one, and no more than a few miles will be made within twenty miles.

General Grant telegraphs that the first gun is in position at Fort Holt, Ky (S good).

J. C. Farnham, Major-General commanding

One Hundred and Thirty-Five Killed Taken to Chambersburg.

The Rebels have succeeded in taking off one hundred and fifty freight cars from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Chambersburg, over the trestle. This road is one of the best in the country, being a hard and level, and the cars made little indentation, and got over easily. They are making calculations to build a railroad from Winchester to Chambersburg, as has been reported, and have wrapped nine miles of iron from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Chambersburg, and then sent it down towards Richmond to make a trestle, the work of which to obstruct their movements that sometimes takes two days coming from Richmond to Winchester Junction. They have five engines that they had down and sent to Richmond for repairs. These five were in the fire, and can never be repaired by Southern mechanics, although in the North they could be put in service in two months, but never can be as good as new.

The road from Harper's Ferry to Winchester, although it is such a bad condition that the bridge and track will not bear heavy engines to run upon them, is now operating regularly, carrying passengers and freight.

Issue of Treasury Notes.

The Secretary of the Treasury has addressed a circular to the various Assistant Treasurers to the following effect: Under the act of July 15th, and Aug 5th, Treasury notes of the denomination of five, ten and twenty dollar, have been put out to be issued, and it is desired that you should be prepared to issue them as they are demanded at the offices of the Assistant Treasurers in New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis and the Secretary's Office. These notes are intended to facilitate a current supply of currency, and to be used as a medium of exchange, and as a substitute for gold and silver.

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The steamer North Atlantic has passed here with Liverpool dates to the 26th.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Palmerston was installed, with all the usual ceremonies, as Viscount of the Cinque Ports at Dover, on the 25th of August. In a speech he delivered on the occasion he criticized the string of defensive measures adopted by England. He said that perfect defence was the only viable foundation of friendly relations with foreign powers. He alluded to the hopes of Lord Buns on an evidence of the perseverance of men individually here, but imperfectly drilled, against an organized enemy.

The Times has another editorial in regard to the loss and expense of the Federal Government for war purposes. It concludes with the belief that the antagonism of the South is a hopeless task, even if the North pours forth its wealth as rapidly into the Federal stockpile. It says if the North should attempt to defray the accumulating charges with money borrowed at seven per cent, they will find themselves engaged in an expedition that no country in the world can support.

The new Galvez and New York screw line of steamers have related Southampton for their headquarters. Dr. Russell's latest letter to the London Times says that the issue in America is rapidly narrowing between Slavery and Abolition. He thinks that the President will soon declare all the slaves within the limits of the United States army free. The Times editorially advises a compromise between the North and the South.

It is stated that leading houses in Liverpool have purchased fifteen hundred bales of Burd cotton for shipment to New York. A terrible accident has occurred on the Brighton Railway. Two excursion trains came in collision in the tunnel. Twenty-three persons were killed, and a considerable number seriously wounded.

Earl Russell, in a manifesto on the Spanish occupation of San Domingo, says that American forbearance cannot be calculated on as permanent.

FRANCE.

The holding of the appeal in the Mill case was postponed. The Attorney-General had signed in favor of the maintenance of the post decision. The Phys denies the report that the Government had notified the Foreign Ambassadors that France would maintain the occupation of Rome. The Ministry of Marine propose a large increase of the officers of the Navy, of which the Emperor approves, and says that a similar increase will be necessary again next year.

The Minister denies Mr. Kossuth's assertion that a C. convention existed for the creation of the Island of Sardinia to France. It says that the Emperor never thought of such a negotiation.

INDIA.

The Indian Government continues to publish reports from all parts of the country relative to the cotton producing qualities of India, which are presented to be equal to all west, provided that a steady demand and good market are established.

ITALY.

It is reported that Gen. Delti Revere will take the portfolio of War, and that Gen. Brigone will replace him as Minister of Sicily.

POLAND.

The government, public and all Poles have been withdrawn from the streets of Warsaw. Gen. Lambert, the new Governor, had been formally received by the authorities of Warsaw.

RUSSIA.

Russia has prepared to the Porte to do for the Russian on the question of the sale of Maldivia with Wallada for 3 years.

Special Agent from New York reports that the Rebels have been driven from the place mentioned after a bloody struggle.

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PSYCHIC PORTENT.

From the progress of the war in putting this history relative to the political interest of the country has not been left. We present a few specimens:

ARMY.

Men of America,
Up from your slumbers!
Rise to the great day!

When shall the bug call?
When shall the bug call?
When shall the bug call?

Our realm is half a world;
Tread it with pride!
Shall our flag wave in freedom?

Up, up for Liberty!
The battle rages!
Of our land's freedom!

From our hills of light,
Good Lord, deliver!
By your sword and shield!

FORWARD.

Forward: Let the world be given,
O'er to the hand of God!
Let the world be given!

No more heavenly words from heaven,
No more heavenly words from heaven,
No more heavenly words from heaven!

Forward: Let the world be given,
O'er to the hand of God!
Let the world be given!

No more heavenly words from heaven,
No more heavenly words from heaven,
No more heavenly words from heaven!

Who shall rear again the structure,
Who shall rear again the structure,
Who shall rear again the structure!

By the power of his name,
By the power of his name,
By the power of his name!

THE TWO BEANS;

BY LENA LOSE.

Well, well," said my father,
clevating his eyebrows, wrinkling up his forehead, setting his teeth, and bringing his fist down upon the table with startling velocity, "if you will persist in throwing yourself away, by marrying that lazy, good-for-nothing fellow, instead of choosing a decent man, remember, it is your own lookout. I wish my hands of the business altogether; and if you are as poor as Job's turkey, I shall not pay you one bit. It is strange, strange," he continued, "after all the advice I have given you, and the money I have expended sending you to school, that you should be so ungrateful, and cause me so much anxiety and pain."

Here he paused—evidently for the want of words to further express his indignation against my offending head—and forthwith proceeded to make a vigorous attack upon the corn-dodgers and pork steak—galling down his coffee boiling tea. I remained perfectly silent during his harangue, hardly daring to raise my eyes, much more to offer any unbecoming reply. I knew I had been guilty of permitting the object of his wrath, Isaac Stinson, (a young medical student, then pursuing his studies in our romantic little village) to escort me home from several parties, in preference to my father's favorite, Ben Furber—a tall, awkward specimen of manhood, whose principal recommendation was his father's big farm in prospect, should be necessary in pleasing the old fellow, three maiden sisters, who had already arrived at the mature age of thirty-two, thirty-four and thirty-six years. I tried to appear perfectly uninterested during the scene that ensued, but my father's eyes from my cheek, and I felt that he was looking at me with a certain amount of scorn.

"Now, just give me fifteen minutes to comb out my locks, wash my hands and face, and then I can attend to the something important which you have to communicate."

"Well, make haste—hurry up," I replied, "for I am almost late for my ride to school; and I am quite sure I cannot stand it much longer."

In less than the time mentioned, she had removed my parcels of hair, and I felt that she was looking at me with a certain amount of scorn.

"Remember, you must play your part to perfection, if you value your freedom," were the last words she whispered to me, as she leaned from the coach window to bid me "good-bye."

"Have no fear of that," was my reply, as I relaxed my hold upon her hand, gave her the parting kiss, and said the temporary farewell. In a few moments she was out of sight, stage-coach and all, and I was again alone.

The next Wednesday was the day appointed for our return to school; and Jenny, having taken it into her head to have a grand party before leaving home, invited all the young folks of our village to visit her father's home, Thursday eve, previous to our departure on the morrow. I, of course, accepted by my father's "yes," the latter word being, I thought, the best I could give.

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These words had barely passed my lips, when I received a rapid step on my feet, from Jenny's hand, accompanied with the exclamation: "Are you coming, La? Or are you waiting for the next fair? If the latter, you will surely take the first premium in willing falsehood."

"I am perfectly sane, Miss Horner," I replied, and I have no need of producing the art of which you speak at present; for the truth will serve me much better. I suppose I am as good as engaged to the said Benjamin—there is a very important if in the way—and I must try and taro this little word to some account. Mind, Jenny, I promise to marry him, if he will have me!"

"What has put it into your head to marry me off so soon? I thought I was to end six months more at Afion Seminary, before I was offered in the matrimonial market?"

"Oh, I shall not waste any more money on you, unless you get like Stanton's acquaintance, I assure you. I have no idea of sending you away from home again, very soon."

"Well, father, I have no desire to get married, at present; but if you will send me to school the next six months, I will promise, upon my return home, to marry your favorite, Mr. Furber, if he will have me."

"My father looked surprised and incredulous; and after surveying me minutely for a few moments, he arose from the table, saying: "Well, I will think about the matter; but mind, if I consent to this arrangement, you are to keep your promise good—there is to be no child pledges about it."

A few days after, my father informed me that he had concluded to agree to my proposition; and, accordingly, I commenced preparations for returning to school. I was in a bad fix, and I did not exactly know how I was to get through with the game I had undertaken to play, without offending my father and forfeiting my word. I must and would go to school—that was decided; but I had promised to marry Ben Furber upon my return home, if he would have me. Here was a dilemma! I thought of my emblem and friend, Jennie Horner, and immediately indicated a note to her, containing the following words:

"DEAR JENNIE: Come up here to-morrow, without fail, for I have something important to communicate to you. Do not let anything but sickness or death prevent you from complying with this request, if you wish me to return with you to Afion, next term. In haste,

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CHAMBERSBURG, SEPT. 12, 1862. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

- President Judge, WILSON REILLY, of Franklin Co. Associate Judge, AUGUSTUS DUNCAN, of Chamb'g. Legislature, CHRISTIAN D. LEMMER, of Antrim, HENRY S. WISART, of Fulton Co. Treasurer, SAMUEL FISHER, of Antrim. Commissioner, JOSEPH M. DOYLE, of Emmott. Director of the Poor, JOHN CARTER, of St. Thomas. Auditor, JOHN GILLAN, Jr., of Letterkenny. Curator, Wm. H. BOYLE, M. D., of Chamb'g.

- DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE: B. Y. HANSHER, Chambersburg. Geo. W. BARNER, " J. M. SHARPE, " Geo. LEWIS, " JOHN ANTHONY, " JACOB KEYSER, " JOHN WEAVER, Antrim. Wm. D. MCKINNEY, Newburg. JAMES STRONG, London. Geo. R. W. MOORE, Parkersburg. DAVID J. SCHUBERT, Dry Run. C. ROBINSON, Concord. B. C. BYRNE, " SAM GREEN, Strasburg. SAM BRONKHORST, Fayetteville. J. J. KENNEDY, Guilford. SAM HAWK, Green. JOHN K. KEYSER, Webb Run. SAM BARNER, Warren. Wm. KILBY, Southampton. B. A. COLEMAN, St. Thomas. Wm. ROBERT, Hamilton. H. O. SMITH, Oriskany. DANIEL LOGAN, Quincey. SIMON LUTWAC, Washington.

The Valley Spirit Always Right.

The Chambersburg Times instigated by NILL's vindictiveness towards the Democratic party is laboring to make it appear that the resolutions passed at the late County Convention do not express the sentiments or feelings of the Democracy of this county. In its anxiety to bolster up NILL it would give out that he has copy-righted all the Unionism in this neighborhood and that no one has a right to encroach upon his stock in trade for the Judge-ship without coming under the ban of their displeasure. The Times has done its dirty best to injure the Democratic party in an underhand way, on all occasions; it has even gone so far as to pronounce the party dead—"vanished into thin air," and it must now, therefore, surprise us to find it not, since NILL its master is the candidate of the Black Republicans, coming out bold and making more desperate efforts to defeat and destroy the party. As the paper is repudiated by the party, and taken but by few Democrats in the county, its scope for doing mischief is so circumscribed that no fears need be entertained that it can injure the party or do more than display its own treachery and malice. The resolutions passed by the Convention are the true sentiments of the entire Democracy of Franklin county, and so far from the Valley Spirit being "snatched and repudiated," by the Convention passing these resolutions, its action is an emphatic and thorough approval of the course of the Spirit, and a withering rebuke to the treachery and disloyalty of the Times.— Had the Times been as sincere in its love for the Union, as it would wish to make people believe, it should have found in its own columns Union sentiments strong enough upon which to base resolutions and not be required to borrow them from Republicans. In the number of the Valley Spirit published immediately before the meeting of the Democratic County Convention we gave the following as a "National Platform" and endorsed it as "EXPRESSING THE VOICE OF THE NATION AND IS THE TRUE STANDARD OF LOYALTY":—

"It is the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National emergency, Congress, beset by all feelings of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on their part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or with a view to interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease."

The Democratic County Convention met and organized the VALLEY SPIRIT by passing the following as the platform for the party to stand upon. Would not the Times be delighted with a similar "repudiation"?— but it can rest assured that it will never recede from the hands of the Democracy until it purveys a more honest course. The reader can compare for himself the platform laid down by the Valley Spirit, which it pronounced the "TRUE STANDARD OF LOYALTY," with the following Resolution afterwards adopted by the Democratic Convention:—

Resolved, That the Democratic Party of Franklin County, in Convention assembled, would adopt, as the platform of their views on the present deplorable state of the country, the following resolution, to the effect that, "The present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National emergency, Congress, beset by all feelings of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or with a view to interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease."

We might rest here, feeling that the course of the Spirit had received a sufficiently handsome and most gratifying endorsement in the County Convention, but we will go a step further merely to show how exactly the Convention chimed in with the views of the Spirit by adopting still further its sentiments in the balance of the resolutions. The following is an extract from an editorial in the issue of the Spirit before the meeting of the Convention, which indicates the course we hoped the Democracy would pursue, and which it has not only approved but laid down as the "platform of its views" in the present alarming state of the country. It will be observed that the extract from the Spirit's editorial not only embraces the gist of the Resolutions but is, in part, identical in language. The following is the extract referred to:—

We will now teach them (the Republicans) a lesson, that they never practiced, by showing them that the Democracy will stand by the Government no matter who administers it, and will give it all the support in their power to restore the Union and bring back the blessings of peace to our unhappy and ruined country.

We here subjoin the resolutions adopted in Convention so that our readers may note how exactly they tally with the principle of loyalty to the Government laid down by the Spirit:—

Resolved, Also that the Democratic party of Franklin County will give its true support to the Government of the United States, in every necessary effort to maintain the cause of the Union, and to repress the present rebellion.

Resolved, That it is immensely proper to prosecute the existing war with vigor, in order that it may be the sooner brought to a successful termination, and thereby the blessings of peace be the sooner restored to our unhappy country, either as the result of the success of our arms, or as the fruit of such an honorable settlement as will leave the Union of the States inviolate and unbroken.

We know that it is idle to expect fairness and honesty on the part of the Times towards the Spirit. It has never displayed those traits towards the Democracy and it is not to be supposed that it would be either generous or just towards the Spirit. Its misrepresentations, however, can not injure us. The party see the motives that prompt the fiendish malignancy of the attacks upon us and only rally the more readily to sustain us. The Times, as it was given out at the start of the paper, was established by NILL expressly to break down the Spirit, betray the Democratic party and play into the hands of the Republicans preparatory to NILL taking his grand leap in that direction.— How adroitly the Times has played the dastardly part of ingrate and traitor the party now thoroughly understand, as well as how faithfully the Spirit's predictions have been verified as to the course NILL and his paper would pursue. "It was NILL's fault in the first place that the Democratic party was deceived and betrayed.— If the party is deceived and betrayed hereafter, by him or his paper, it will be their own fault."

Stand by Your Party. A Democrat who has conversed several at certain gatherings in his party that did not exactly tally with his views, and who was about to bolt his party on that account, laid his grievances before the old champion of Democracy, ANDREW JACKSON. The old Hero listened to his story and then raised himself erect, his eagle-eye flashing with the fire and animation which characterized him in the days of his prime, he brought his clenched hand down upon the table before him and exclaimed—"No, by the Eternal—Stand by your party!"

Coming from the lips of that wise and good man—who whom the Democracy and the country ever delight to honor—his words should be the rallying cry of every true Democrat now when there exists an organized plot to destroy that time honored party of which JACKSON in his day was as proud. "Stand by your party" has ever been the motto of the Democracy—whether the prospects before us were bright and inviting, or whether the dark clouds of opposition hung over us and foreboded that we should be compelled to contest our march inch by inch. But with unbroken pliancy, we have gone on, with our country's best interest as our guiding star, refusing to unite with any other party, and success has almost invariably perched upon our banner.

"Stand by your party," the glorious, old Democratic Party; it is still the hope of your country—the only national organization that can restore and maintain the Union, through its well known adherence to the principles of the Constitution.

"Stand by your party," let that be your watchword and your battle-cry—let every conservative citizen rally to the standard of Democracy, and proclaim that the party must and shall be preserved, despite the efforts of factious miscontents, and traitorous demagogues, and our glorious Union will once more be restored and maintained.

The Judgeship.

The Republican Judicial Conference did not meet on Friday last as appointed. NILL has brewed a peck of trouble among them, and the prominent Republican leaders, in this place, now stand entirely aloof from his movements. He has taken RANKIN, of the Transcript, to his bosom and hopes he may be able to sve him. NILL has had RANKIN appointed one of the Judicial Conferees in place of MCKNIGHT. RANKIN, who will exert considerable influence in the Conference, may be able to do something for NILL if he does not disgust him before the meeting of the Conferees by eternally running after him to get the Judgeship. The Democratic Conference will meet on Thursday next, at Juniata Crossings. The Republicans will meet on the Tuesday following—place of meeting not fixed.

So It Is.

The rogue cries "stop thief" in order to divert suspicion from himself. A few Black Republicans point to Democrats and cry "secessionists," "disunionists," "traitors" &c., while they themselves are the very men to whom these disgraceful names belong. By this hue and cry against Democrats they may deceive many honest, but ignorant people, but error cannot long be dangerous when truth is left free to combat it—ah, there's the rub!—is truth left free to combat error now-a-days, who will answer? When those who are now deceived shall have their eyes opened, they will catch the real thieves and hold them to a fearful accountability.

Hard to Please.

Mr. NILL we think ought to be satisfied with his wonderful record as a Judge and not desire or aspire, to get on the bench another time. A few years ago he passed through a short but glorious career as a Judge in Chester county during which his profound legal abilities created such a serious and serious excitement that the like of it was never heard of before in the Judicial world. No wonder he is afraid of the Republicans, and is trying to conciliate them this heat! We trust they will now make amends for the shabby manner in which they treated him when Judge pro tem for the Chester district.

The Republican Party. The Republican Party profess to be the "war party," par excellence just now but they somehow or other forget to reward the warriors. It seems to be an understanding among them that the men who do the fighting are not to get the offices. In the Republican County Convention—dub it "Union" or what you please—the name of a single soldier who had taken up arms to defend the Union was not considered worthy of mention in connection with a nomination for an office. It may well be said that Republicans, as well as Republics, "are ungrateful." Pray what claims have Jimmy Nill, John Nitterhouse, John Rowe, and the balance of the ticket, on the country, that they should be considered the only "Union men" worthy to fill the offices, while Col. Stumbaugh, Capt. Honsum, Capt. Dabler, Capt. Elder, Capt. Seltz, Lieut. Rowe, Lieut. Welsh, Lieut. Taylor, and the rest of the gallant men—officers and privates—who so promptly marched to defend the Union, were set aside, and not only were their names not mentioned in connection with an office but the poor boon of a resolution of thanks for their services was denied them? That was a "Union" Convention with a vengeance, and a loyal "Union" ticket did it nominate indeed! Ah! but these brave "Home Guards," who monopolize the offices, made large subscriptions for the support of the families of the volunteers while they were absent fighting the battles of their country. That was very patriotic, very! and might have entitled them to the offices had they not dodged the subscription, by throwing the debt upon the county and compelling the Commissioners to pay it. That wasn't so very patriotic after all!

A Question for the Journal.

It would give us great pleasure to lead the Argus the type of Judge Holt's speech in New York on Tuesday evening.—Journal.

It Gives us Great Pleasure.

It gives us great pleasure to accept the Journal's offer and we publish the speech in question this morning. Now let us ask the Journal's question. Mr. Holt was turned out of the War Department by President Lincoln and Incompetency and Corruption were included in his plea. Will the Journal make with us in calling upon the President to restore Mr. Holt? We pause for a reply.—Argus.

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Confiscating Slaves.

The bill confiscating the property of men in arms against the Government, was signed by President Lincoln with great reluctance. Wendell Phillips, in a recent speech, said the Senate had to go down on its knees to Mr. Lincoln to implore his signature. Mr. Russell, in a recent letter to the London Times, corroborates this. He says:—

The right of the Government to confiscate rebel property, says the Albany Argus, is admitted on all sides. But the moment the slave question becomes mingled with it, it becomes embarrassing. The Secretary of War took the ground that only those slaves who had been employed upon batteries, or with regiments, or some other way contributing to the support of the war, should be confiscated. But the effect of this was to reward service against the country with the boon of emancipation! The ground was untenable, and had to be abandoned.

It is now proposed to emancipate the slaves of all disloyal men in the rebellious States; and many imagine that this can be done with the concurrence of the loyal Union-loving population. But is it true? Can half the slaves in Missouri be set free; and the other half be retained in servitude? Do not all Southern men recognize the impossibility of retaining a large free black population (especially one suddenly emancipated) in the midst of slave communities?

This feeling is certainly strong in the South, to make schemes of partial emancipation, very odious to even Union men. It is well to strike terror in the ranks of the rebels; but it is not well now distrust in the ranks of the loyal.

Measures of this kind must be judged by their effects; and the President should see to it that under the pretence of "confiscation," a scheme of emancipation is not attempted that would consolidate against us the sentiments of the now divided South.

The Fight Our Battles.

The Indianapolis State Sentinel is told by a gentleman, an officer in one of the Indiana regiments, that an officer detailed by the War Department, under the direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to enter into the service volunteers in Indiana, gives it as his opinion, based upon the most favorable opportunities of ascertaining the actual facts, that three-fourths of the men who have already volunteered for the war from this State are Democrats. This is a very liberal authority for making an statement.—That proposition is a good deal in favor of the State, and any of those Republican demagogues Democrats as traitors, and evince a disposition to make war upon them.

Confiscation of Mr. Davis.

The Massachusetts Executive, of the 9th, says—President Davis has so far shown himself so disloyal as to be able to take on a string on Saturday, his carriage.

Send Post Office Inspectors.

About the first of October the Post Office Department will send inspectors charged with the duty of detecting and punishing those who are guilty of the crime of sending letters to the rebels.

BOOTS & SHOES. Right material... Boots and shoes... The best quality...

APRIL 1900. NEW STORE. BOOTS AND SHOE EMPORIUM. Peter Mulvan... Boots and shoes...

PREPARE FOR WINTER. A very large and complete stock of men's, women's and children's shoes...

YOUNG MEN'S STORE. Boots, shoes, caps, hosiery. John Riley, proprietor.

ALLEGHENY HOUSE. Druggery, confectionery, fruit, etc. John Riley, proprietor.

WESTERN HOTEL. Chamberburg, Pa. Proprietor: John Riley.

ALLEGHENY HOUSE. Druggery, confectionery, fruit, etc. John Riley, proprietor.

RETIKE HOUSE. Druggery, confectionery, fruit, etc. John Riley, proprietor.

SADDLERY & CO. Wholesale and retail saddlery and harness establishment.

WATCHES & JEWELRY. Removal. E. Adams, proprietor.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND L-V. Watches, jewelry and watches.

COAL COAL! COAL!! At the Valley and Tri-State Coal and Oil Co.

NOTICE TO COAL CONSUMERS. The Valley and Tri-State Coal and Oil Co.

FRAGS! FRAGS! UNION FRAG MANUFACTORY. Union frag manufactory.

S. A. GIBBS. S. A. Gibbs, proprietor.

LIVERY COMPANY. Livery company.

OPENING RESTAURANT. Opening restaurant.

LETTERS FROM THE... Letters from the...

SEA BATHING NEAR PHILADELPHIA. Sea bathing near Philadelphia.

EDUCATIONAL. CHAMBERSBURG PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Educational institutions.

TEACHERS. Teachers' association.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES. Board of trustees.

CHAMBERSBURG COLLEGE. Chambersburg College.

POULSBOURNE HALL. Poulsoorne Hall.

PREPARE FOR WINTER. Preparation for winter.

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Ayer's Cherry Foot-Powder. Ayer's Cherry Foot-Powder.

NEW HAT. New hat.

DR. RAY. Dr. Ray.

Disfranchisement of the Republican Party. The Republican leaders, some time ago...

The Republican members of Congress, it seems, not only realized that as a party...

In a letter which John Giddings has addressed to Ex-Governor Vance, of Ohio...

It is little more than four years since the organization of our Republican alliance, and less...

At a moment, apparently more important than any other in our history, we are called on...

The movement is said to have originated with members of our State Committee to call a...

After voting the action of Congress, and particularly the resolution that 'capturing...

Thus were the efforts of the Executive paralyzed, and when the friends of the Administration...

After voting the action of Congress, and particularly the resolution that 'capturing...

Thus were the efforts of the Executive paralyzed, and when the friends of the Administration...

ty to them... the Republican party...

Hypocritical and inconsistent as all this may be in the politician who has occurred...

The sneaks thence its aim, but not its nature or its reason. The cause of the organization will be pure...

But there is a higher duty for them and an allegiance which, now to the mind of our generation...

Let the events, which are now sweeping before them the ephemeral fictions of the day...

The Wholesome Intelligence, in speaking of two 'sneaky' prisoners just arrived...

The Great Chastening Emperor of the United States... the most splendid...

Picture Gallery, on Main Street, South of the Diamond, opposite to the Court House...

JOHN MEAGY'S SKY-LIGHT AMBROTYPES AND Daguerrian Views, Cor. of the Diamond, Wash. D. C.

The heavens were illuminated on the night of August 18th, 1846, by the most beautiful...

PREMIER VANCE'S LAND. VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE...

AND FOR SALE - THE SUBDIVISION OF A. B. STUBBS'S LAND...

VIRGINIA REAL ESTATE. FARM FOR SALE. In the County of Shenandoah, Va.

FARM FOR SALE. - I will sell a private farm, well improved, and situated in the County of Shenandoah, Va.

FARM FOR SALE. - I will sell a private farm, well improved, and situated in the County of Shenandoah, Va.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE. In the County of Shenandoah, Va.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. In the County of Shenandoah, Va.

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VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. In the County of Shenandoah, Va.

They go right to the spot! Instant Relief! Stop your Cough! Purify your breath! Strengthen your voice!

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS. GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN, GOOD FOR LECTURERS, GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS, GOOD FOR SINGERS, GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. My signature is on each package. All others are counterfeits.

HENRY C. SPALDING, No. 49 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK.

Cephalic PILLS CURE Headaches. Nervous Headache CURE All kinds of Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of N. vom. or H. C. Headache may be prevented...

They act gently on the bowels - removing Obstructions For Laidly Men, Soldiers, Sailors, Peasants, etc.

THE CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long and careful studies and carefully conducted experiments...

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! The genuine have the signature of Henry C. Spalding on each box.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

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