Wednesday morning, Nov. 16, 1864.



"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and under every Administration MEGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."-STEPHEN A. Douglas.

WILL THE CHICAGO CONVEN-TION RE-ASSEMBLE.

Following the example of the Hartford Convention, the Chicago Convention declared that a permanent body, and provided for its re-assembling .-What the contingency was to be that would require it to be called together was known only to those behind the sereen, Vallandigham, Fernando Wood, and the rest of the platform makers. But now that Mr. Lincoln is re-elected by such an overwhelming popular majority, we hope it will reassemble, and redeem, the fair fame of Democracy.

Let it again convene, and declare that James Buchanan, Wm. Bigler but three, New Jersey, Delaware and and all the weak kneed politicians of Kentucky. This week we can state that stripe who supported the Presi- positively that the three States named dent's Kansas policy in 1857, and af- are the only ones giving McClellan terwards betrayed the confidence and and Pendleton majorities. The mainsulted the moral sense of the Demo- jorities cast in the twenty States that cratic party-made the secessionists have declared for Father Abraham Charleston and Baltimore; strong 400,000. This is the largest ever reenough for treason in 1861, and are giving them the only encouragement that keeps them from despondency now. Let them further resolve that all that stripe has been most signally rebuked by the popular verdict just rendered against them-that Douglas was right in opposing Southern disunioniststhat his followers are right in supportby whatever name they call themselves, and that it is now the duty of the Democratic party to cease factions "Some persons may claim that this opposition to the war measures of the was due to the fact that ample prepaall loyal men in crushing the rebellion. Let them do this and there may be a future for the Democratic party.

The Morale of the Election.

Abraham Lincoln, in all certainty, is again elected ruler of the United resort to violence on this occasion. States for four years. When we redleet who it was that raised him to that position once more, we are struck sure to be the loser by the act? In with awe upon considering the weight Europe order would have been mainof the voice of the American people tained by a estentations display of in their choice; they have spoken, and civil and military force. Here they have unheeded the words of pal-from sight, its display being very protry, decoiving politicians who thought perly considered an insult to the people, to lead them astray from the path of who have fully proved themselves reacting and who desire to so preju. Worthy of the elective franchise. Let rectitude, and who desire to so prejudice them against free institutions and against their country, that they would cause them to openly avenge the supposed wrongs, and denounce the acts panied them are the consequences of of a wise administration. We thank God that the great mass of the people have reasoned themselves into the They have been shown to be stronger right course, for had they not, from this hour downward would have been the tendency of the great American Republic and people. Great have been the exertions of the Union destroyers, we will admit, and we may say, those efforts have, in some measure, proved successful. They have prevailed upon ignorant men, who are of the Administration or the Governled like lambs to the slaughter; they ment. Europe has now received a have prevailed upon indifferent, men new lesson which she will not soon forhave prevailed upon indifferent men, who care not which cause prospersthe right or the wrong; and they have prevailed upon that class of men, who, through motives of prejudice or obstinacy, remain in doubt as to the issues of the struggle in which every American should engage. That they have succeeded in gaining numbers to their side we have only to look at the returns of the late elections, and be convinced. In those returns we see that General Sheridan's change of position from Cedar Creek to Kearnstown has induced the winced. In those returns we see that hosts of men have voted, and yet know not for what they voted, nor for whom. They have cast their ballot for the foes of the Union, and of its armies! As a proof of this assertion, (which we make in all candor,) we have only to look upon the class of men who placed in nomination George B. McClellan for the Presidency. The record of the lives of such men as Vallandigham, Long, Harris, Fernaudo Wood, and others of the same stripe, is known too well by all to bear repetition; they have spoken the secrets of the same stripe, is known too well by all to bear repetition; they have spoken the secrets of the same stripe, is their beaute in their speaker and the secrets of the same stripe, is their beaute in their speaker and the secrets of the same stripe, is their beaute in their speaker and the secrets of the same stripe, is their beaute in their speaker and the secrets of the same stripe, is their speaker and the secrets of the same stripe, is their speaker and the same stripe, is the same stripe, i of their hearts in their speeches, and part their words indicate. And these are the men who desired McClellan to rule, so that they could govern, and dictate the course he should nursus. not only this, but they have acted the dictate the course he should pursue.—
But their object has been defeated, and they may lament for four years longer over their defeat, and the re-election of one who is the re-elec dictate the course he should pursue.-

the destruction of the Union.

Since the election is over and Mc-Hellan has suffered defeat, the time is yet fit and opportune for those who on spirit in the North, and produce isaffection for open revolt to follow in its wake. They will now not only reflect, but will act wisely, and absolve themselves from that faction that would lead them and their countrymen into the pit of anarchy and destruction.

As Mr. Lincoln, will take his seat on the 4th of March next to retain it for four years more, we trust those who have aided in his re-election will see in him not only the liberator of a downtrodden race, but also the liberator of his country from the horrors of the civil war now raging in its fullest fury. This we confidently expect, through the providence of God, to be the case ere another year of this bloody strife and discordant wrangling has terminated, and in relation to those who have opposed Mr. Lincoln, by voice and vote, we hope that they will see the error into which they have been drawn and become reconciled to the measures he will adopt for our salvation. Without giving the President our whole confidence and entire support in these times of trial and peril he can accomplish comparatively nothing for the good of the country. Let us then, remember this, and give that which, as good citizens, is our duty to give.

THE GRAND RESULT.

Last week we published a table giving Lincoln and Johnson all the States strong enough for schism in 1860 at and against the rebellion, will exceed ceived by any Presidential candidate.

The greatest Union victory is the defeat of Governor Seymour in the State of New York. He is defeated by over 8,000 majority.

The Commercial Advertiser, commending on the sublime spectacle of the people, in the midst of civil war, ting their ballots for the future ruler ing the Government against all rebels of 30,000,000 of people without the slightest disturbance or disorder," finds in it proof of the strength of republican institutions:

Administration, and join hands with rations had been made by the authorities to repress any disturbance, but we think that little or no weight ought to be attributed to this fact. The election was peaceable and orderly, mainly because both parties were convinced that the greatest injury that could occur to them would be to prove that they had been the first to the people will sustain-order, and that us hear no more of the failure of Republican institutions. The past four-years prove them to be a complete success. Whatever evils have accomthe improper manner in which they have been administered, and not of the principles on which they are based. than any despotism under the very circumstances under which they were expected to prove weakest-in the midst of war, and that the most trying of all wars, a civil one. No Government could have carried on the terrible contest of the past four years that was not sustained by a people who felt and acted on the conviction that the struggle was theirs and not that

LATEST NEWS.

Fort Bateman in North Carolina, was car-&e., showing a perfect stampede.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS, in the

midnight. The strategic reconnoissance by our cavalry on Friday caused the enemy's cavalry, under Lomax, to advance against

196 Pa. Reg., five com'p. 116 frustrated their darling purposes for with the cavalry, and made very short work | ple of that State.

Huntingdon County Official.

We give below the home vote for October oted the bogus Democratic ticket to election" in Carbon township on the 8th reflect; they have heard the verdict of inst., the place where deserters do congre the people against those men and their gate, the Union party would have had a nfamous measures to disrupt the Uni- handsome increased majority for Lincoln

,	and Johnson, in the county:				
		BARRER	. Јописто	n, Lincoln	
	Barree,	107	114	125	119
	Brady,	78	78	92	87
	Carbon.	87	199	101	284
	Cromwell.	85	69	99	72
,	Cass.	91	39	99	45
	Clay,	72	45	83	46
	Dublin.	75	60	84	70
•	Franklin.	135	115	154	117
	Henderson,		55	- 31	56
	Huntingdon		161	_ 256	164
	Hopewell,	86	31	96	47
•	Jackson,	146	133	150	151
,	Juniala,	42.		44	24
	Morris.	85	47	87	44
•	Mt. Union,			53	51
	Oneida.	. 61		65	12
	Penn,	84		112	86
•	Petersburg,	77	69	92	68
ļ	Porter.	220	82	237	- 87
	Springfield,		21	72	29
	Shirley,	108	85	110	94
	Tell,	37	109	55	130
•	Tod.	102	40	107	46
, i		113		127	71
	Union, w	61	75	65	77
	West.	74	91	80	92
ď					
	Warriorema	LK, 129	70	155	77
	Birminghan	1. 31	13	- 34	11
	Total.	2,539	2.022	2.865	2,257
		2,022	,	2,257	
	Union maj.	517	•	608	
- 1					.

Soldiers' Vote for President. The following is the report of the voting of the Pennsylvania soldiers in the different armies, so far as it could be obtained:

•	ARMY OF	THE JAME	.5,
:		LINCOLN.	M'CLELLA
	55th Regiment,	116	117
١.	58th.	77	52
	188th,	214	174
	2d Heavy Artillory,	452	297
	Battery A, 1st Art.	53	23
	199th.	337	203
	206th,	276	147
•	97th.	108	112
,	76th,	152	76
	2034,	419	206
Ч	200th.	381	225
,	207th.	441	202
ľ	208th,	401	279
	209th.	311	254
ı	211th.	430	142
	Company A, 2d Art.	20	15
ŀ	Three companies 3d	Art. 94	68
•	5th Penn. Cavalry,	171	201
ì			
ì	. GRANS	r's army.	
		LINCOLN.	M'CLELLA
•	198th Regiment,		
	Battery D, 1st Art.	31 mg	ij.
•	Hos. at Point of Roc	ks. 63	26
	210th Regiment,	261	180
3	210th tegiment,	76 ms	

1	GRANT'S	ARMY.	
ı	L	INCOLN. M'	CLELLAN.
ı		101	•
1	198th Regiment, Battery D, 1st Art. Hos. at Point of Rocks,	31 maj.	
ı	Ung of Point of Rocks	63	26
į	210th Regiment,	261	189
	88th,	76 maj.	100
1	187th,	6 maj.	
	91st.	75 maj.	2
1	118th;	- 21 maj.	
	208th,	132 maj.	
	184th.	160	94
i	68th,	104	44
	48th,	194	0
	198th,	356	243
	836,	120	32
ı	155th,	256	135
1	149th.	188	102
	150th,	111	27
	114th.	185	64
ij	41st,	195	5
	50/b.	108 maj.	144
	100th,	171 maj.	, ''
	45th, 1st Artillery, Battory 1 3d Cavalry,	B, 50	33
	3d Cavalry.	159	54
	11th Cavalry,	17 maj.	
	68th,	101	60
•	121st,	103	14
•	200th,	156 maj.	
٠	211th.	289 maj.	
	209th,	57 maj.	
	67th,	65 maj.	
	84th,	114	45
•	57th,	95	- 33
•	141st,	194	5.
	105th,	136	73
	1424,	133	55
	121st,	103	14
	69th,	6	112
	81st,	23	14
	110th,	91	72
	99th,	141	81
	106th,	14	$\begin{smallmatrix} 3\\72\end{smallmatrix}$
١.	148th,	127 58	12 47
•	183d,	78	21
i	145th,	122	70
•	191st,	58	- 11
٠.	157th, 190th,	150	55
,	143d,	189	100
,	56th,	96	64
ŀ	53d,	122	71
	116th.	42	$\tilde{4}$
r			
	Total, (3,799	2,498
	SERRIDAN	'S ARHY.	
•			CLELLAN.
•			
,	47th Regiment,	193	120
)	49th,	181 218	$\begin{array}{c} 68 \\ 74 \end{array}$
	54th,	94	32
	61at,	171	51

	LINCOLN.	MCLELLA
47th Regiment,	193	120
49th.	181	68
54th,	218	74
6lat.	94	32
67th.	171	51
82d.	177	84
87th,	71	ĭi
	127	62
95th,		
98th,	13	53
102d,	101	26
139th,	134	35
17th Penn. Cavalry,	94 n	ıa <u>j</u> .
22d. "		naj.
Artillery Detachmen	ts. 159 n	າກ]້.
Hospitals in Winche	ster, 25 n	naj.
* **		
	1,910	616
	616	
Maj. for Lincoln,	1,294	
THE SOLDIERS' VOTE		AS REPORT
It will be sometin		
the Pennsylvania s	oldiers in	the differ

Fort Bateman in North Carolina, was carried by our forces on the 21st October, capturing 40 pieces of heavy and 12 pieces of light artillery, together with a large quantity of small arms. The road leading out to Plymouth, which town was shelled by our fleet, was strewn with muskets, haversacks, a showing a perfect stammede.

Real State of Lincoln

Real State of Lincoln

Real State of Lincoln

**The Soldiers' vote as far as reported.

It will be sometime before all the votes of the Pennsylvania soldiers in the different armies, camps, hospitals, &c., are obtained.

The following, however, have been reported: Grant's Armies. 3,980 maj. for Lincoln. Sherman's Army, 884

> 6,158 SOLDIER'S VOTE IN THE HOSPITALS. FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 9 .- The following are the votes of Pennsylvania soldiers at the McClellan hospital, Hampton, and Fortress

Monroe:	Union.	DEM.	being made for the execution; the fa-
NF CU 11 TT 12 1			tal spot had been reached; Sowal in
McClellan Hospital,	101	41	his hiding-place heard the guard say
Third Pa. Art., Batter		44	
" Batte		11	that one prisoner had escaped. Quick
" " Batte:		′ 5	as thought he bounded out of his hole
" Batte	ry K. 37	38	across the pike and into a piece of
			woods, where he climbed a tree not
	454	139	forty rods away. Immediate pursuit
**	139		was made, and shots were fired; but
Union majority,	315		it was dark, and he could not be tra-
	ski, tenn.		ced; he escaped. The guards now
	Lincoln, Mc	Ciellan.	confined attentions to the remainder.
77th Regiment,		60	Three were hung to the limb of a tree,
•			and the other three begging to be shot,
AT PLEASAR	T HILL, MD.		their request was granted. One of
		Clellan.	
6th Penn. Cavalry.	114	36	them Bennett, was shot through the
			head, and instantly killed. Marvin
		Ciellan.	had a revolver snapped at his temple.
			No explosion following, Marvin, who
Battery A, Pa. Art.,	37	15	is a powerful man, quick as thought
" G, "	149	10	lie a boulottar man, duter as shoughed

FREE MARYLAND.—The Governor of proclaiming Maryland a free State, in entered Winchester on Monday morn strations of applause.) But the reaccordance with the vote of the peoling, through the kindness of two Un-bellion continues, and now that the

Another of Moseby's Outrages. Four Union Soldiers Murdered in Retal-istion.

blooded murder of four Union soldiers. According to a correspondent writing from Winchester on the 7th inst., Cap-tain Browster, of the 17th Pennsylvanla, his orderly, a man named Sowle, another soldier and a citizen, were captured on Saturday last, near the village of Newtown, on the turnpike. They were on their way to the camp of the cavalry, at Codar Creek, and were but a short distance ahead of one hundred cavalry escorting Gen. Torbert. They had passed through the village, and when about half a mile beyond a squad of ten or fifteen men, wearing blue over-coats, came into the road. Captain Brewster told Sowle to ride on and see who they were. He rode up to the party, as directed, and asked to what regiment they belonged. No direct answer was given, but they questioned him closely, and asked him which way he was going and who was behind him. He was satisfied they were rebels, from the fact that they had revolvers drawn and concealed under the capes of their overcoats. but he had no opportunity to communicate the fact. Captain Brewster was thrown off his guard by seeing half a dozen mail carriers ahead on the nike and therefore rode up to Sowle, when the rebels—as they proved to be—un-der command of Lieut. Haste, closed in upon the party, presented their revolvers, and told them to surrender, which they, of course, did.—At this time Gen. Torbert's escort was not 100 rods distant. The captives were hurried behind a bill not more than 25 rods from the road, and one of the rebel soldiers even rode upon the hill to see Gen. Torbert pass.

The prisoners were searched upon the spot, and nearly everything in the shape of money and clothing was ta-ken from them. Captain Brewster had about \$1,200, on his person, and Sowle about \$40. Each of the other men, also, had some money about them. Sowle concealed two bills in his shirt collar—to supposed one was a twenty and the other a ten dollar bill. When starting for the place of execution the following day a young miss, who had furnished him with pen, ink and paper to write a few parting words to his family, stood near, and he gave her the \$20. He said he thought her very good-looking, and believing that he would have no further use for the money, gave it away. She thank ed him for the money, and invited him to call, if he came that way again!to call, if he came that way again!—
They were then marched to Ashby's Gap, and thence through the Gap to Rectortown, on the Manassas Gap Railroad. Soon after their arrival licre, Moseby came up with about seven hundred men. The prisoners, all told, numbered twenty seven. They had been brought in from different points. They were ordered to fall in grateful for this mark of their confined and the Good for this mark of their confined and the Good for this mark of their confined and the Good for this mark of their confined and the Good for this mark of their confined and the Good for the people, but while deeply make the has largely augmented could have just cause to complain. I called the national banking system in and by immigration, while He has largely augmented could have just cause to complain. I called the national banking system in and by immigration, while He has largely augmented called the national banking system in and by immigration, while He has largely augmented called the national banking system in and by immigration, while He has largely augmented called the national banking system in and by immigration, while He has largely augmented called the national banking system in and by immigration, while He has largely augmented our free population by emancipation and by immigration, while He has largely augmented called the national banking system in and by immigration, while He has largely augmented our free population by emancipation and by immigration, while He has largely augmented called the national banking system in and by immigration, while He has largely augmented our free population by emancipation and by immigration, while He has largely augmented called the national banking system in all the out of an all the properties.

I am thankful to God for this approvided to us new sources of wealth, and the Government pledged that every dollar should be called the national banking system in all the court and by immigration, while He has largely augmented to all the lational banking system in all the line, two deep, in front of an old dence in me, if I know my heart, my school house. Five of the prisoners gratitude is free from any taint of perwere citizens, four newsboys, and Captain Brewster's brother, and these were liberated and told to stand aside. leaving twenty-two in line. Moseby's major then said there were seven men Almighty for this evidence of the peoout of the twenty-two to be hanged for the seven men executed by Gen. Custer, near Front Royal, and that the selection would be made by lot.

Speech of the President Lincoln—Great Enthusiasm—Speech of the President.

Speech of the President Thursday in November next as a day tribute to the East in his exchange, Twenty two pieces of paper were placed in a hat, seven of them being marked, and the others blanks. The hat was passed along the line, and those who drew prizes gave their names,

and stepped one side in charge of a Light Haste who was detailed to conduct them forthwith to the place of an immense concourse of spectators The drawers of the first and third tive Mansion. The firing of a fieldprizes, a lieutenant in the 5th New York Heavy Artillery, and private Frank Hooker, of the 5th Michigan ding to the excitement of the occafamily in the vicinity, were set free, and privates Marvin and Benett, or the 2d New York Cavalry, substituted for them. The death roll then read thus: Charles E Marvin, 2d New York Cavalry, corporal and acting commissary sergeant; Corporal James Bennett, 2d New York Cavalry; ry; Sergeant Dodge, 1st Vermont; L. H existence in great emergencies.

Hoffnagle, 153d York, quartermaster's "On this point the present re

George H Sowle, 5th Micigan Cavaldepartment, 19th Army Corps; No. has brought our Republic to a severe Virginia Infantry, or 23d Ohio, 'name unknown. Lieut. Smith having been detailed to murder the party, was distributed in the loyal people united rected to carry the sentence into ef- were put to the utmost of their feet, on Sunday, one half mile west of strength by the rebellion, must they Berryville, on the pike leading to not fail when divided and par-Winchester, where the bodies of the tially paralyzed by a political war men would be discovered by our among themselves? But the election troops. There was a little rain fall. was a necessity. We cannot have a ing, the night (Sunday night) was free Government without elections; dark, and as the prisoners marched and if the rebellion could force us to along tied to a rope, each end held by forego or postpone a national election, two horsemen, one before and one be it might fairly claim to have already hind them, there seemed no chance of escape. Sowle was the first man on. the rope. As the party moved into human nature practically applied to the woods he discovered a hole in the the facts of the case. What has ocground large enough to conceal his curred in this case must ever recur in body. Slipping the cord from his similar cases. Human nature will not wrist, he dropped quietly into the hole; change. In any future great nationthe rear guard passed right by with-out noticing him; the prisoners were halted not ten feet from Sowle's place as weak and as strong, as silly and as of concealment; preparations were wise, as bad and as good. Let us, being made for the execution; the fatal spot had been reached; Sowal in as philosophy to learn wisdom from, his hiding-place heard the guard say and none of them as wrongs to be rethat one prisoner had escaped. Quick as thought he bounded out of his hole ced; he escaped. The guards now confined attentions to the remainder. Three were hung to the limb of a tree. and the other three begging to be shot, their request was granted. One of

through the elbow, but had the good a common interest, reunite in a com sense to fall and pretend to be dead. mon country? [Cheers.]
After he was shot, the rebel lieutenant "For my own part, I] walked up to him and kicking him to dis and shall strive, to avoid placing any

Early would not permit Sheridan to the sound of cannon. remain in the Valley more than four days longer, a In going to the gap, and returning to the place of execution, the prisoners were not permitted to travel on the public roads, but were taken across fields and through bythe North could whip the South, nor the South whip the North-it was about a draw game.

President Lincoln Apprized of his Re-Election.

Washington, Nov 9 .- At a late the President appeared at a window and spoke as tollows:

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS.

Even before I had been informed by you that this compliment was paid me by loyal citizens of Pennsylvania friendly to me, I had inferred that you were of that portion of my countrymen who think that the best interests of the nation are to be subserved by the support of the present administration.

I do not pretend to say that you who think so, embrace all the patriotism and loyalty of the country; but I do believe, and trust without personal | interest, that the welfare of the coun-

very salvation of the country.

I cannot at this hour say what has

dence in me, if I know my heart, my sonal triumph. I do not impugn the motives of any one opposed to me. It is no pleasure to me to triumph over any one, but I give thanks to the

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.

The several Lincoln and Johnson Clubs of the District of Columbia called on President Lincoln to-night, and gave him a serenade in honor of and I do further recommend to my felhis re-election. There was in addition low-citizens aforesaid, that on that ocof both sexes in front of the Executive Mansion. The firing of a field-piece was of frequent occurrence, ad-or of events for a return of the inesti-

The President appeared at an upper window, and, when the cheers with which he was greeted had ceased, spoke as follows:

"It has long been a grave question whether any Government, not too strong for the liberties of its people, can be strong enough to maintain its "On this point the present rebellion

conquered and ruined us.
"The strife of the election is but

therefore, study the incidents of this

venged. (Cheers.)
"But the election, along with its inacross the pike and into a piece of cidental and undesirable strife, has woods, where he climbed a tree not done good too. It has demonstrated forty rods away. Immediate pursuit that a people's Government can suswas made, and shots were fired; but tain a National election in the midst it was dark, and he could not be tra- of a great civil war. (Renewed cheers) It shows, also, how sound and how strong we still are. It shows that, oven among candidates of the same party, he who is most devoted to the head, and instantly killed. Marvin can receive most of the people's vote. (Applause.) It shows, also, to the exis a powerful man, quick as thought tent yet unknown, that we have more knocked his would be murderer down, men now than we had when the war and running for his life, reached a piece began. Gold is good in its place, but FREE MARYLAND.—The Governor of of woods, where his pursuers strove in living, brave, patriotic men are better Maryland has issued a proclamation vain to find him. He, with Sowle, than gold. (Cheers, and other demonstrates of the contract of the contract

ion citizens. Hoffnagle was shot election is over, may not all, having

"For my own part, I have striven, Moseby's career in the rear of Sheridan's army continues unchecked. He is constantly capturing our straggling parties, and such trains as happen from their smallness to be left unguarded. His last exploit was a most daring one, and resulted in the cold treated, and afterwards sent to Winchester. These men all describe Moseby as a pompous man, greatly desirous of the life of General Custer, against whom he entertains a special hate.—
His men are nearly all young and mounted on salandid horses. The mounted on splendid horses. The to join with me in this same spirit to-principal part of the command was wards those who have? And now let about making a raid on Fairfax Court
House and vicinity, leaving one company to annoy our line of communication between Winchester and Codar

The three cheers were onthusinstic-

Creek. Lieutenant Smith boasted that ally given, accompanied by music and From Sherman. FORTRESS MONROE, November 13.-The Richmond papers on Friday, No-

vember 11, urge upon their readers the necessity of being prepared for roads. The guard, seemingly, were startling news from General Sherman; on the lookout all the time for our and it appears evident from the tone envalry. Mosoby's men expressed a of the editorials of the same date that wish to see President Lincoln re-clected, as they wanted to see the "thing". telligence from this source, which they fought out now. They did not believe are withholding from the public.

> GRANT ON THE ELECTION. The following despatch from Lieuenant Goneral Grant, has been received by the Secretary of War:

"City Point, Nov. 10,864, 10.30P. M.,
-Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary

War: Enough now seems to be bour last night President Lincoln known to say who is to hold the reins was serenaded by a club of Pencsylva. of Government for the next four years. nians, headed by Capt. Thomas, of that State. Being loudly called for, the double victory. The election having passed off quietly—no bloodshed or riot throughout the land—is a victory worth more to the country than a battle won. Rebeldom and Europe will foon construe it ..."U. S. Grant, Lieut. Gen'l."

National Thanksgiving. A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON, Thurs., Oct. 20, 1864.

The following proclamation was omulgated to day By the President of the United States of

merica:

A PROCEAMATION: It has pleased Almighty God to prolong our National life another year, try does require that such support defending us with His guardian care and endorsement be given. I carnest-against unfriendly designs from abroad, and endorsement be given. I carnest against unfriendly designs from abroad, ly believe that the consequences of and vouchsafed to us in His mercy this day's work, if it be as you assume, many and signal victories over the enand as now seems probable, will be to emy who is of our own household. It the lasting advantage, if not to the has also pleased our Heavenly Father to favor as well our citizens in their camps in order that the national currency been the result of the election, but and our sailors on the seas with unus might be permanent, and that nobody whatever it may be, I have no desire ual health. He has largely augmented could have just cause to complain. I tion sufficient for the great trial of civigreenback. It is the credit and propil war into which we have been brought city of the American people made by our adherence as a nation to the 10 serve the purpose of money in the cause of freedom and humanity, and and to afford to us reasonable hopes of an ultimate and happy deliverance from all our dangers and afflictions.

The bottom and propose of midst of a great strife, when we must have everything we can get. And, an ultimate and happy deliverance follow-citizens, in my hamble judgment if out of this war this national

which I desire to be observed by all (Applause) so that we shall not lose my fellow-citizens, wherever they may upon exchange so large a profit upon then be, as a day of thanksgiving and our industry; so that the laborer reprayer to Almighty God, the benificelves his dollar or two dollars, or dozent Creator and Ruler of the universe; en dollars, at the night or week's end themselves in the dust, and from thence get such a sound currency as this, offer up penitent and fervent prayers mable blessing of peace, union and harmony throughout the land which it has pleased Him to assign as a dwelling place for ourselves and our posterity throughout all generations. In testimony wherefore I have here

unto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 20th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1864, and of the Indepenlence of the United States the eightyainth. By the President.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. WM. H. SEWARD, Sec'y. of State.

PENNSYLVANIA SS. IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENN-

BYLVANIA, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of Said Commonwealth. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It is the honored custom of Pennsylvania to set apart, on the ecommendation of the Executive, a day for returning thanks to the Giver of all Good, the Shepherd and Bishop of our souls: Now, therefore.

I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor as foresaid, do recommend that the peoole throughout the Commonwealth bserve THURSDAY, the twentyfourth day of November instant, as a lay of Thanksgiving to Almighty

For the gathered fruits of the earth; For the continuance of health; For the preservation of good order and tranquility throughout our bor-

For the victories which he has rouchsafed to us over armed traitors, And for the manifold blessings which He has heaped upon us, unworthy

And that they do, moreover, humbly beseech Him to renew and increase Until now it has not been proven to his merciful favor toward us during the world that this was a possibility. the year to come, so that rebellion beng overthrown, peace may be restored to our distracted country, and, in every State, with grateful and loving accord, the increase of Praise and Union and most opposed to treason Thanksgiving may be offered by all the people unto His Holy Name. Given under my hand and the great

seal of the State at Harrisburg, this second day of [L. s.] November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-ninth. By the Gov. A. G. CURTIN. ELI SLIFER.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The Tide Turning in Europe. As an evidence that coming events cast their shadows before," the London correspondent of the Cincinnati Ga. zette, writing on October 19th, says:
"A literary gentlemen and yesterday in a conversation where I was a listener, that he met a week, or so ago at Biarritz, the distinguished Conderate Eustis, whom he had known former years, and that he now found him utterly despondent, if not despair-

ing. I myself at a public dinner the other day heard a warm'sympathizer," who was evidently well acquainted with robels and the prospects of the loan, say in compliment to the South! orners: They are the bravest men on earth, sir? The chances are ten to one against them, and yet see how they hold on? I might enumerate many other signs over here that indicate the settled and universal presentment that the Southern rebellion is n some form or other soon to collapse. I have not heard for several months what formerly I heard daily: "The South will never be conquered?" The Times has not uttered that prophecy once so frequent in its columns, for four or five months."

When the result of the Presidential election is known in Europe, the gloom of the rebels there and their sympathizing allies will be deepened

Chase on Greenbacks. In a speech at St. Louis, Ex Secrotary Chase gave a definition of a green-back, which was as follows: Now I have been called the father of greerbacks. You are the fathers of green-backs. What is a greenback? Did you ever think what it was? Why, it is simply the credit of this great American people put in the form of money, to circulate among the very people whose credit makes it worth anything. When I was Secretary of the Treasury the question arose, how should these vast armies and navies be supplied? How should the boys be fed in the field, the sailors in the ships, and provision made for their support, for their clothing, their food and transportation? I found the banks of the country had suspended specie payment. What was I to do? The banks wanted me to borrow their country had supported to the banks wanted me to borrow their credit, or pay them interest in gold upon their credit. They did not pay any gold, or propose to pay any them-selves, but they wanted me to borrow their notes. I said, "No, gentlomen, their notes. I said, "No, gentiomen, this great American people is worth all of you put together, and I will take the credit of these people and cut it up in the form of little bits of paper, and we will circulate that paper, and we will receive that paper for

our industry; so that the laborer re-ceives his dollar or two dollars, or doz-—shall be perfectly sure that it won't turn to dust and ashes before the then this country will not at least have been without one of the collateral benefits of this war; if you can take your money on the Atlantic and go to the Pacific and pay your bills all the way, without having to change the currency at every tavern you stop at * * I say if the Government is administered as it should be, with proper vigor and economy, every dollar n greenbacks will be as good as a dollar in gold. Why, eight months ago, if I could have had the assurance that would not have been troubled with any other issues-if I could have been assured that there should be no trouble from any unauthorized currency, unauthorized by any but the nation itself—I would have undertaken to resume specie payment in a week, if anybody wanted it, and I say, now, f the war is prosecuted as it ought to be, and the Government is administered with the economy and prudence that I trust it will be, then there is no more darger of that currency than there is that the American people will

EXECUTORS' SALE

REAL ESTATE. THE UNDERSIGNED EXECUtors of OIRRISTOPHER WIGTON, late of Franklis township, Huntingdon: country, deeds, by virtue of the power and authority vested in them by the will of said deceased will offer at Public Sale, on the promises, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of Becember next at two o'clock P. M.

All that VALUABLE IMMESTONE PARM street in Franklin township, Huntingdon country, containing 100 acros, 140 of which, are cleared and improved. The buildings consist of a good two story double franks dwelling from the property of the property of the property of the property of the property. several line springs, two the property.

It is situated on the turnpike from Sprice Creek to Centre county, and is four miles from Sprice Creek, a Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The creek passes through the farm, and there are two good water powers, at one of which there is a dam already built, ready for machinery. The farm is in good order and cultivation, and its convenience to schools; churches, stores; and the large iron meanufacturing cetablishments of. Huntingdon county, makes this one of the most desirable farm in the interior of the State. Possession will be delivered on the first of April. The Executors will as same time offer at public sale 320 acres of land in ——county, Iowin.

The Executors will also sell at public sale on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of DEOEMBER past, at two-clock e. M.

All those certain two adjoining lots of ground situate in Gaysport, Blair county, having a two story brick house and a stable on each of and lots.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third in hand and the residue in one and two years from date of sale, with interest from in one and two years from date of sale, with interest from

TERRIS OF SALE:—One unit un man and me to the one of the one and two years from date of sale, with interest from the first of April, 1865, secured by the bonds and mort gage of the purchaser.

SARUEL. WIGTON, Hunt., Nov. 16, '04.

R. D. WIGTON, JOSEPH DYSART, Executors.

The Harrisburg Telegraph, Philadelphia Press, and anneaster Express, publish 3 times and send bill to this NEW ENTERPRISE.

T A MEETING OF THE STOCK

N. B. Johnston, Tra. is a