

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citisen 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 REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."-STEPHEN 1. DOUGLAS.

Our Flag Forever

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—President Lincoln is busily engaged in proparing his Message for reading at the session of Congress, which opens on Tuesday next. We have much to expect from this Messago, and believe it will be the most important document ever issued to the American people .-The President knows full well upon what platform he stood when elected; he will consider the vast majority of votes cast for him an earnest of the people's favor in his policy, and he will, as he has intimated, subserve as heretofore every interest in their behalf and of the country. Since he has held the reins of covernment, he has the extinction of slavery-that pollu- rebels: ting stain upon our Nation's character; but since the popular desire has been openly manifested to effectually uproof it, we may expect further mea sures of a more stringent nature to be adopted and rigidly enforced. He can now view slavery in a far different light from the time when, four years ago, he took the Presidential chair. War, horrible as it is, has accomplished its good results, and it is now proying upon the vitals of the rotting body of slavery, and purging it from our land. As the conflict makes further progress the destruction of this curse and that of the Southern Confederacy is inevitable, and it is with pleasure the mind of the President as well as of his countrymen will recur to the ecene. A record of the victories on-land and sea that our gallant forces have achieved. is another subject the President will in the 1st and 3d Divisons of the 14th at the various hotels, where the usual dwell upon with emotions of gratitude corps, and they comprise all the forces to the evening was broken by that were at Kingston on the 9th, but

our subscribers at the earliest possible | quite full, generally, for there is a | quarters and permit them to be care-

REBEL INCENDIARIES IN NEW YORK. franchise. -We give in our columns intelligence of the attempted burning of New York city by a band of Southern robel emissarias or their traitorous accomplices at the North. This is what we have long suspected, and since we have full warning from the case in the metropolis, it should lead every citizen to renewed watchfulness. This is the plan proposed frequently by rebel editors for retaliation, and it appears that it has now been carried into effect. The threatened burning of New York and the bold attempt thereto, is but the outset of other deeds more daring and perhaps more destructive. It is every man's business to guard against the roving spies and fillibusters who perpetrate these outrages, and secure his | Office. own and neighbors' property from their depredations and destruction. The most scrutinizing vigilance by the people at large, and the most rigorous is intended, the number of the regipunishment by the authorities upon the guilty ones, will provent a general ed, as well as the name and post office repetition and success of the villains designs.

New orders have just been issued from the Provost Marshal General's office relating to the division and correcting of the enrolment lists, with a view to have them ready for future tice in their papers,
S. J. BOWEN, Postmaster. names of all persons who are liable to military duty, taking up their resi- Official Vote at the October Election. dence in sub-districts, as well as those who from time to time become liable, shall be added to the enrollment lists. and all persons who enlist or remove permanently from any district, or s whose liability terminates while in it, D will be stricken off; and in case of removal, whenever practicable, the Board of Enrollment of the district to which the person removes will be notified, and he be enrolled by that Board

THE PITTSBURG COMMERCIAL.-We publish in our advertising columns the prospectus of that able paper, the Pittsburg Commercial, and we invite the attention of the reader to it. The mmercial is one of the best papers published in the Union, and any of our readers in want of a paper out of the county cannot subscribe for a better.

The amount of currency issued by the National banks is officially learned at this time to be sixty-four millions of dollars. Two millions were issued last week to new banks.

No Affiliation with the North.

Mr. Russell, of Virginia, introduced he following resolution:

Resolved, That this House deem it proper, in view of recent events, to repeat the views expressed in the res-olution adopted by the last Congress, declaring the sense of Congress in reference to reuniting with the United States; that it is the unalterable determination of the Confederate States, street to street that a preconcerted atwho are suffering all the horrors and cruelties of a protracted war, that they will never, on any terms, politically affiliate with a people who are engaged butchery of their citizens.

Mr. Clark, of Missouri desired to submit a substitute for the resolution, embodying the same views, but in a more extended form.

Mr. Russell declined to withdraw the call for the question, but asked the yeas and nays, which were ordered and resulted as follows:

YEAS.--83

NAYS .- None. We quote this resolution and the appended vote from the Richmond Enquirer of the 22d. It shows, what proposals of peace to the rebel leaders. When these men talk of peace they nvariably mean peace with recognition of the Confederacy. The Northern papers which still place the responsibility of the war upon the Administration know this fact, but studious ly conceal it. Our hope is in the 500.

#### How Sherman's Soldiers Voted.

The Louisville Journal says: "We have received the following by mail from Kingston, Georgia. General Sherman was unwilling to have them

-		McClellan.	Lincol			
3	21st Wisconsin,	86	311			
,	21st Michigan,	74	334			
.	94th Ohio,	17.	200			
١	18th Kentucky,	45	160			
·	31st Ohio,	17	220			
1	89th Ohio,	85	157			
t	92d Obio,	15	310			
5	17th Ohio,	26	302			
- 1	105th Ohio,	- 1	275			
٠,	21st Ohio.	41	206			
3	74th Ohio,	60	148			
f	13th Michigan,	220	401			
f	69th Ohio,	56	128			
1	33d Ohio,	111	214			
٠.	38th Ohio,	. 111	250			
8		55	173			
t	14th Ohio,		$\frac{173}{240}$			
-	26th Missouri,		20			
1	79th Penn. (deta-	cn 6) 10	20			
	Mat-1	904	4057			
	Total,	90 <del>1</del>	4007			
-	Lincoln's majo	3153				
ß.	,					
,	These votes are official of regimen					
	in the let and 2d Divisons of the 14					

## Important to the Friends of the Sol-

The following note from Postmaster Bowen calls attention to the matter of moment in regard to the transmission of packages addressed to persons in the army:

Notice to Persons sending Clothing and other Parcels to Officers and Soldiers in the Army through the Mails.

Post Office, Washington D. C., November 14, 1861.

A large number of packages, intended for the army, arrrive at this office be forwarded, and are, therefore, ne-

If persons sending would take the precaution to write out on a card or slip of paper the full name of the offiment and corps to which he is attachaddress of the person by whom it is sent, and fasten the eard or slip thus addressed securely to the contents of the package inside the wrapper, it will in all cases insure their safe delivery

or their prompt return to the owner. Editors in the loyal States will con fer a favor on our soldiers and their friends at home by publishing this no-

The following is the official report of the vote of this State at the October

oldiers'	vote .			,
Districts.	Union.	Dom.	U. maj.	D. maj.
ĭ	7,742	9.764		2,022
ĪĪ	11,767	7,290	4,477	-,022
III	11,467	9,992	1.475	(
IV	13,088	9'344	3,744	
ν.	11,007	10,729	278	
VI	9,661	12,847		3,186
VII	10,908	7,231	3,677	
VIII	5,971	12,076		6,105
1X	11,804	7,344	4,460	i i
X	10.679	11,154		475
XI	6,393	23,016		6,623
XII	10,058	10,573		515
XII	9,724	8,723	1,001	
XIV	11,619	11,092	527	1
XV	10,576	13,382		2,806
XVI	11,242	11,174	68	- 1
XVII	9,225	8,716	509	}
CVIII	11,533	10,681	852	- 1
XIX	11,631	9,914	1,717	
XX	14,314	10,976	3,338	
XXI	10,730	10,855		125
XXII	11,233	7,013	4,220	1.
XIII	11,882	3,124	3,758	-
XIV	11,727	.10,112	1,615	
			25 710	01.055
			35,716	21,857
			21,857	

13,850

### A REBEL PLOT IN NEW YORK. All the Principal Hotels Fired. SEVERAL ARRESTS MADE.

From the New York Times, Nov. 26. The city was startled last evening by the loud and simultaneous clanging of fire-bells in every direction, and the alarming report soon spread from tempt was being made by rebel emis saries, in accordance with the fiendish programme recently set forth by the Richmond papers, to burn New York in the invasion of their soil and the and other northern cities, in retaliation for the devastation of rebel territory by Union armies. The facts gathered by our reporters appear to confirm the truth of these reports.

The plan adopted by the incendiar

ies was to set fire at once, or nearly at once, to the principal hotels and other public buildings in the city. At seventeen minutes of nine the St. James Hotel was discovered to be on fire in one of the rooms. On examination i was discovered that the bed and several other articles of furniture had been saturated with phosphorus and set on fire. A few minutes afterward Barn we have always asserted, that nothing um's Museum was discovered to be on is ever to be gained for the Union by fire; but the flames were soon extinguished, and the building sustained very little damage. At five minutes of nine fire was discovered in rooms Nos. 138, 139, 140, and 174 of the St. Nicholas Hotel. The fire was got un der without much difficulty by the fire department of the hotel, but not until the furniture and the rooms had been damaged to the amount of about \$2,-500. The bods in this case, also, were Southern people and the prosecution found to be saturated with inflammatory materials. At twenty minutes past nine the inmates of the La Farge House were alarmed by the cry of fire; but the flames were extinguished without much difficulty, and the damage received was comparatively slight.— Shortly after ten o'clock the Metropolitan Hotel was discovered to be on fire; but by this time the police had forwarded by telegraph, for fear the designs of the incondiaries, and the tried, in conformity with the will of location of the troops would be pre-the mass of the people, measures for maturely made public and reach the before it had done much damage. The Brandroth House, Frenche's Hotel, n. the Belmont House, Wallack's Theatre, and several other buildings were fired during the course of the evening,

but none of them were seriously dam-Detective Police arrested a woman at the Metropolitan Hotel, under circumstances that involve her in serious suspicion. She hails from Baltimore, and was noticed going from one hotel to another, leaving each hotel just previous to the breaking out of the fire .the crime charged upon her; but the they design topping the Central Rail fact that the fires followed closely in road at Gordon, or some other point her wake, as she passed from house to house, is a very suspicious circumstance and justifies her arrest and detention. Union Point. The police also made several other

arrests: but in accordance with a request from Police Headquarters, we the parties taken into custody. Scenes at the Hotels.—The scenes ing, who controls all events for our Nation's welfare.

Lutt were at Kingston on the 5th, but more of extensive conflagrations throw the city, were very exciting. At sev eral of the botels, the inmattes of the

large percentage in each of persons tully searched for incendiary material. In several instances, beds in vacant unqualified to exercise the elective rooms were found saturated with phosphorus and filled with matches. A box filled with inflammatory material was taken from the Metropolitan to the Police headquarters, and after being exposed to the air for a short time. nurst into flames.

To guard against the threatened confingration, watchmen were put on at all the hotels, and a dozen pails of water were set on every floor, ready for instant uso. Fire Marshal Baker is busy investigating the origin of the burned by our forces. fires, and the Police are said to be on

the track of several suspected persons. New York, Nov. 26, 2 P M-This morning an examination of the Astor House took place, to learn if any attempt had been made to fire that building-when, on opening room No. 204 with the wrappers destroyed or the an immense volume of smoke poured address so mutilated that they cannot out into the hall. The fire had been smouldoring during the night, and the cessarily sent to the Dead Letter floor was burned to cinders; the bedding had been saturated with turnontine, the chairs placed on the bed and covered with the bed clothes. This room had been occupied by one person since the 20th inst., and his arrest, it is believed will soon be made. The

damage will amount to about \$600. 2,30 P M-A person in a lieutenant's uniform, named Allison, who occupied one of the rooms fired, was arrested to day. Arrangements have been made for protection against a repetition of the incendiarism. General Dix's order requiring Southerners to register their names, and which has proved almost a dead letter, will be rigidly enforced.

The Case of Mrs. Sarah Hutchins. BALTIMORE, Nov. 25 .- The case of Mrs. Sarah Hutchins, who has been convicted by the military commission, of sending arms to Harry Gilmore, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, attracts much attention here, election. It includes the home and and strong efforts are being made to dwellings and business houses in Canprocure a mitigation of her punish. ment. Many of the most carnest portion of the loyal citizens of Baltimore earnestly protest against any such leniency, considering that the social position of the lady should not shield her lic buildings and houses of all who Lincoln, in 1860 received but 40 votes, from the full responsibility, and that her offence, in extending aid and encouragement to such a public enemy, free booter and highwayman as Gilmore, was an act, not only against the Nation, but the State of Maryland-a high crime, meriting the most vigorone punishment-such as will deter many others of her sex in this city and State from like offences.

GRANT'S INTENDED MOVEMENT .--Private intelligence represents that now to east upon any one, while we platform, with its delusive cry of forces, for an active forward move. State the necessity of doing what pament, in connection with Gen. Sher-triotism and duty require him.
man's operations. The opinion was The Telegraph further says, there is gaining ground that Sherman's destin. no doubt that the military authorities ples best to vote that ticket, and then gaining ground that Sherman's destin. no doubt that the military authorities ation was a point nearer to Grant than will do everything in their power to we knew how sorely some of your the Southwest—an old man, a native Georgi-

vance.

FROM THE LATEST GEORGIA PAPERS.

BALTIMORE, NOV. 25. The following extracts are taken rom a file of late Georgia papers received at the American office:

The Augusta Chronicle, of the 19th nst., publishes an appeal to Georgians by Senator Hill, as follows:

RICHMOND, Nov. 25. To the People of Georgia: You have now the best opportunity ever yet presented to destroy the enemy. Put everything at the disposal of our generals; remove all provisions from he path of the invaders, and put all obstructions in his path. Every citizon with his gun, and every negro with his spade and axe, can do the work of a good soldier. You can destroy the enemy by retarding his march. Georgians, be firm, act promptly and fear [Signed,]

B. H. HILL. I most cordially approve the above JAMES A. SEDDON,

Secretary of War. Among the many war rumors on our streets to day is one that Griffin captured by the Yankees. As to the correctness of the rumor, we have

nothing to say. The Augusta Sentinel, of the 19th. says: Reliable news from up the river has been received. A gentleman who arrived on Thursday evening from Stone Mountain, reports that Yankee column was moving down the Georgia railroad, divided at Decatur, one half going down the Covington road, and the other the Rockbridge road. At Stone mountain they burned all the unoccupied houses, comprising some two-thirds of the town, and were laying waste the country as they pro-They march in hollow squares with their trains in the centre. They united at Baker's Mill, near arms, and confidence is being restored. Covington, and it was not known whether they would strike for Eaton-

town or Athens. This gentleman says the view from the summit of Stone mountain of the conflagration of Atlanta was awful

throughout its whole extent. Passengers on the Georgia railroad last night reported that about one hundred Federal cavalry made their appearance at School Circle on Thurs. day, and burned the railroad platform It is not believed that they have come down any further than the Circle.-Their infantry encamped at or near Old Sheffield on Wednesday night.

It is also reported that they have burned Monticello and Hillshoro She strongly protests her innocence of which, if true, indicates clearly that The passenger train on the Georgia Road, yestorday, only came from

The Macon Telegraph of Friday states that the city, on that day, was considerably excited owing to the varefrain from mentioning the names of rious reports of the enemy who are known to be positively marching on the city. Gen. Cobb has issued an order call-

ing out every man capable of bearing arms, and all who do not respond, he has ordered to be arrested. The Macon (Ga.,) Telegraph speaks We hope to present the Message to various regiments show them to be rooms were requested to vacate their duite full. neferally for there is a querters and course. At sev thus of natters at the front: "We have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the effect of the rooms were requested to vacate their have reliable information to the rooms were requested to vacate their hand. Atlanta in this direction in two col

umns, one on the McDonough road and the other by way of Jonesboro'. Our forces are at Griffin. More than this we deem it imprudent at present to state. A gentleman, who left Forayth on Thursday, the 18th, at 3 o'clock, informs us that a courier arrived at that place about half an hour before he oft and reported that there were some

Yankee cavalry eight miles north of

The latest reliable intelligence from the front in Georgia has been received from a gentleman who left Griffin on Wednesday night at 10 o'clock. Gen. Wheeler fought the enemy who was advancing with a force estimated at from 25,000 to 30,000 in two columns, one on the McDonough road and the other on Jonesboro, at Bear Creek, ten miles above Griffin, until late in the evening, when he fell back to

Griffin, and was passing through that city on its right. When our informant eft, our infantry forces were falling back to Barnesville.
It is probable at the time of writing this, that Sherman has occupied Griffin, and will rapidly demonstrate upon

Macon and perhaps Milledgeville. We learn from a reliable source that Governor Brown's residence, in Canton, Cherokee county, embracing his commodious dwelling house, kitchen, out houses, etc., together with his office buildings, were all burned to the ground by the vandal foe a few days

The officer in command of the party sent to do this work, allowed the family who were living on the premises at the time, only fifteen minutes to emove their furniture from the house, and all that was not removed within that time was destroyed by the flames. The same party burned the courtnouse, jail and academy, with the hotels and about two-thirds of the best A force of some 3,000 or 4,000 of the vandals were within a mile or two of the town, while some seventy of the band were sent into the town under an officer with orders to burn the house of Gov. Brown and the pubhave been prominent Southern men. It is now evident that Sherman has inaugurated a winter campaign, and that Georgia is the field which be designs to desolate. A terrible crisis is therefore upon us. Every man in the

tary authorities, however, the defence of the State is left. We have no suggestion to make .-What we have long looked for has come at last. We have no censure

State, able to bear arms, should rally to

the rescue. In the hands of the mili-

stay the advance of the enemy, and citizens had suffered by rebel raids, an, and a wealthy slaveholder at that.

any information concerning the move ment, or of the number of our forces.

The Savannah Republican, the only

Corinth, Nov. 18, via Selma, Nov. 18. To the People of Georgia: Arise for the defence of your native soil. Rally and rear, and his army will soon starve in your midst. Confident and resolute, trust in an overruling Provi-

RICHMOND, Nov. 19, 1864. To the People of Georgia: We have had a special Conference with President Davis and the Secretary of War, and are able to assure you that they have done and are still doing all that can be done to meet the emergency that presses upon you Let every man fly to arms! Remove your ne groes, borses, cattle, and provisions way from Sherman's army, and burn what you cannot carry. Burn all the bridges and block up the road in his oute. Assail the invader in front, flank, and rear, by night and day .-Let him have no rest.

The above is signed by Julian Hart-George N. Lester, W. E. Smith, J. F. Showmake, James M. Smith, and E. P. Bell.

dispatches:

MACON, Nov. 19. The military authorities are active and vigilant and every man is under The enemy are believed to be on our right-distant about thirty miles. The So that although we lose little Mack, ity will be defended to the last.

This would seem to strengthen the belief that Augusta is their object.— The Central Railroad, near Grisweldboyond description. The conflagration ville, was cut at 3 P. M., on the 20th, of the "Gate City" was an ocean of and the telegraph was destroyed.—

Communication between Exvannal Communication between Exvannal and Macon is destroyed, and the wires have been cut between Gordon and Milledgeville also.

> From the Army of the Potomaci Washington, Nov. 26 .- Information from the Army of the Potomac is to

Since the news of President Lincoln's re-election has been circulated in the rebel army, the deserters to our lines have increased largely.

number of soldiers known to be watchto our lines is astonishing, and the mostly on farmers who choose to emdemoralization is so general that the officers fear to trust any of their troops on picket.

They have lost confidence, it is stated, even in the South Carolina and Virginia troops.

Arrival of Paroled Skeletons at An- go-when the draft came they wisely

BALTIMORE, Nov. 26. The Annapolis correspondent of the American, writing on Friday evening. savs two of the first vessels composing Col. Mulford's fleet of transports, arrived here to day with paroled men from Savannah.

The steamers were Atlantic, Capt. Gray, and Blackstone, Capt. Berry, the former having on board 649 living skeletons and eighty dead bodies. the town. All the bridges on the road Nine others were buried on the pastfrom Forsyth to Indianapolis were saige. Such was the wretched state of these poor men that our surgeons were themselves appalled at the awful sight. Not a single man of the whole number but had to be sent to the hospitals, many to leave them only for the graveyard.

# Letter from the West.

MONMOUTH, ILL., Nov. 21, 1864. Friend Lewis :- I have been thinkthe excitement on political affairs in which your readers were necessarily interested, I thought it best to allow them. Now that the election is over, and our old friends got what they so much desired, a "fair election without a fight," and the result being so very propose to drop you a line or more for good dinner and some clean clothes. publication. But did not Illinois do the fair thing in this election?

The memory of Douglas and his dissensions among us, and didn't we clean out all such?

I was pleased to hear of your procession of Douglas Democrats marching to the polls on the 8th, and voting for Lincoln and Johnson; but don't you think it would have looked like a small show, in rortions of this Statefor instance in Johnson county where against 1,563 for Douglas; now his majority is 950. Or in Pope county, when in 1860 he had but 127 against 1,202 for Douglas, now he has 600 majority. But on the whole, old Pennsylvania did nobly. We were watching with great anxiety to hear the result on your October election, hoping for the best, but a little afraid withal, that the false pretences of the Chicago other non-combatants into the belief that it would accord with their princi-

Rebel Accounts of Sherman's Ad- | we trust they will receive the cordial | and had insult added to injury by support of the entire community. For some well-meaning but foolish comobvious reasons we refrain from giving ments of editors safe from harm themselves, who intimated that they ought to have protected themselves. And paper received at Washington, has again we knew that while the high those from Beauregard and some price of produce was helping our farmers and producers of Illinois, it was sorely pressing the families of your mechanics and operatives, especially the families of those left destitute by round your patriotic Governor and death or absence in the army. But gallant soldiers. Obstruct and destroy thank God the citizens of the old all the roads in Sherman's front, flank, Keystone stood furn and noble consu Keystone stood firm and nobly, spanned the arch with the New England Union majorities as one column, Indi. cleaned six times, and seventy-five derce, and success will crown your an and Ohio for the other at the Ocefforts. I haston to join you in deferce to the relection. Since that time the of your homes and firesides.

G. T. REALIREGARD tober election. Since that time, the ing three thousand five hundred and only question with us was, how large fifty three acres once in two weeks. the result was certain, but we wanted traverse every mile of the streets, on the result was certain, but we wanted to show our deluded brethren of the ed. This is equivalent to traversing North, how much they were mistaken | five hundred and thirty six miles a when they thought we were willing to day, and conveys some idea of the exgive up whipped. Poor little Mack! tent of this magnificent metropolis He was a good fellow, but like "poor dog tray," he was found in bad company, and had to suffer accordingly. But after all it was a good thing for the peace of the country that he was nominated at Chicago, for it prevented all discussion of the grave charges seven thousand nine hundred and fiftypreferred against Mr. Lincoln, for in six loads would be removed in a year. all these things, his own friends being The loads average fourteen cubic feet, idge, Mark Blandford, J. H. Repolds, | judges, he had gone further than Mr Lincoln, in "suppression of free speech," "suppression of the writ of ty four cubic feet. This would form a habeas corpus," "arbitrary arrests," The same paper has the following | &c., and then his letter of acceptance | killed the platform and the platform killed the letter of acceptance, and both killed him at the polls, and his death killed the copperheads, and all

> The weather is quite cold here now all kinds of snakes-political and others have gone into their holes, and one can hardly realize that we had a campaign in blast so recently. People are all turning their attention to the question of what Sherman is doing. It is no use to speculate on the probabilities, the effect that Thanksgiving day was his designs. The crops here this seather the festive occasion among the son were very good, times are brisk, the fat of Very common the son were very good to the son wer made on our county to fill the quota he ought not to have had the impufor the last call. Two of the eight dence to offer to sit down with us at sub districts into which the county is the same table." It is said by the desertors that the sub-divided, escaped altogether. This township, including the city of Monng for favorable opportunities to escape | mouth escaped, so that the draft fell ploy substitutes in nearly every case. The price of substitutes average about \$800. There was not the slightest show of resistance in our county whatever, although some time ago mon foolishly talked of dying at home in case they were drafted, rather than concluded to live as long as they could, New Yol concluded to live as long as they could, New Volume, 41st, for 1865. Month and either went themselves or hired first post, 20 cents. Please address subs. The O. A. K. alias S. L. &c... WELLS, 389 Broadway, New York.

together kills the bogus Democracy.

the country can say this, "his loss is

our gain.'

subs. The O. A. K. alias S. L., &c., are coming to grief out here, and THE PITTSBURG COMMERCIAL. Uncle Sam seems inclined to give them no rest. "Arbitrary arrests" at | Pittsburgh Newspaper and Printing Indianapolis and Chicago don't seem to exasperate anybody, and the honest Democrats curse them worse than do ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST WIDELY CIRCUthe Abolitionists.

#### Yours &c., JOHN PORTER. A Slight Mistake.

A short time ago, says the Cincin nati Commercial, about forty deserters from Sherman's army, who had been picked up in different parts of the county, were taken to Covington under guard, and furnished with quarters at the barracks, head of Greenup street ing for a long time of writing you a They were dressed in citizens' clothes, letter for publication, but owing to and from their ragged, dirty appearance, nearly everybody took them to be rebel prisoners. A lady, residing on Madison street, whose secession room for what might more concern proclivities are well known, showed her sympathy for the "poor Confederates," as she called them, by going to the barracks and asking of the com. manding officer the privilege of fursoothing to their excited nerves, I nishing a few of the prisoners with a

The request was readily granted

and the lady prepared a most sumptuous meal for about a dozen of the men teachings are not forgotten in Illinois. and, in addition, supplied new under We have not forgotten his dying ad- shirts to four or five of the party monition, to mark him an untrue pa. | gave one a pair of shoes and another triot who distrusts our cause and sows a coat worth thirty dollars. She even went so far as to comb the hair of sev eral of them with her own hands. All these little acts of kindness were of course duly appreciated by the men, and when about to leave for the rail road depot en rout for Lexington, they thanked her, all, very cordially. At this juncture the lady asked some of the men to whose command they be longed. "To Sherman's army," was the response. The lady, somewhat surprised, said, "Hood's army, you mean !" "No," said they, "we belong to Sherman's army." "Then you are deserters, I suppose," remarked the discomfitted female se cessionist. 'Yes,' was the reply; whereupon the admirer of Davis, Breckinridge, Beaureguard, &c., gave her guests a look or unfeigned disgust, and took herself off in a hurry, vowing, no doubt, that the all is in readiness with Gen. Grant's would urge upon every man in the peace, might deceive your Quaker and next time she attempted to assist her forces, for an active forward more State the recognitive of the recognitive share of their identity.

For Gen. Sherman has with him, in the

The Cleaning of a Great City.

Some idea of the mode of keeping a great city clean may be gained from the following statement which we clip from a New York paper:

"There are two bundred and sixtyeight miles of paved streets in this city, averaging thirty-three feet in width. This gives an area of one thousand one hundred and thirty-nine acres to be cleaned. The City Inspector has the whole area swept once every fortnight; about one half is. swept twice every fortnight; about three hundred and forty-five acres are majority can we give? We knew In addition to this work, the ash carts

The returns of the Bureau of Sanitary inspection of the City Inspector's Department show that forty thousand three hundred and six loads of street dirt, ashes, garbage, and rubbish have been removed from this city in two weeks. At this rate one million fortyand this gives an amount equal to fourteen million six hundred and seventyone thousand three hundred and eighsolid cube of dirt two hundred and forty-three feet in extent, or much igher than the spire of Trinity church, with the same dimensions each

way.
The average price paid per load for carting away this immense mass is about thirty-eight cents. This makes a total expense of \$398,223 98 per

RESPONSE TO GEN. BUTLER'S SPEECH. -The Richmond Whiy makes the following response to General Butler's

invitation to "come back:" "'Come back, come back now," he: tells us, 'and quit feeding on husks. and live with us on the fat of the land.' But until we want to associate with telons and cuteasts, thieves, robbers and murderers, we shall, we think better to wait and see, and hope and decline the gentle invitation. Husks. after all, though not a very generous and everything apparently in a flour live of the live

> TRAY CALF .- Came to the premlies of the subscriber in Warriersmark twp.
>
> out the 20th of September last, a light REID
>
> out CALF, supposed to be an early spring Calf.
>
> e owner is requested to come forward, prove property,

> y charges, and take him id according to law.
> Warriorsmark tp., Nov. 30-31\* "THE HUMAN FACE DIVINE."

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raminy Circle, and to be a welcome vision to the discriminating public forms a peculiar feature of the Commortal. By giving overy Saturday an Original Serimon, prepared expressly by a Ministor of the Gospot, in Pittsburg or vicinity, (which, also, goes into the weekly), fifty-swo discourses are given in the year, by not less than twenty or thirty different ministers, without regard to denominational distinction. This department of the Commercial has attracted much attention; and arrangements are being made to increase its recognized importance and value. As a teature at once novel and instructive, it constitutes not the least of the many claims of the Commercial to partonage. ronage. In POLITICS the Commercial will be an undertaing upporter of the Union, and carnestly loyal to the Gov-roment, and as far as consistent with this aim, free from artizauship. The Commercial is a large folio sheet, and is published two editions every morning, Sunday excepted,

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