Profitable investments.

The Philadelphia North American gives some excellent advice to those who wish to invest money. It is well to all who are in funds to heed the pointed "Though money has been temporat scarce, capital continues abundant; the recent tumble in the which make has brought capitalists to a realizing se of the unreliable character of many of the securities delt in. It is greatly to the credit of the Government that its fans, of all the securities daily dealt in the marking have eminated their integrity of price better than almost anything else. Its Five-Twenty year in per cent loan, the interest on which is promptly paid in gold, has been subthe money market, at an average of more than two millions per day. And what is not the least gratifying fact in ionnession with the daily large subconjutions to this popular loan, scarcely any of it is returned to the market for It is taken for investment, and is with with thering confidence in its And why should it not be ? this seen that the Government now, two years of the most gigantic war that the world has over known, experiences no difficulty in companding the necessary papers to protect the it, or in paying regimenty the interest in gold as it falls due. If this can be done while the war is being waged, who can antici-pate any difficulty in readily accomplishher it when the war shall be ended ?tal, than the "Five Twenty" Government loan? But if any doubt, let him refer to the statastics furnished by the census tables of the various nations of the world. The first which they present will prove the most satisfactory mode of dispelling the numberless gloomy apprehersions which are being continually conjured up by these who are disposed to exagger ste the entent of the calmity occas iomed lion. A reference to the by our si state of the most prosperous nations of the old world clearly disproves such a ion, and shows that the highest contions of national advancement have not b on materially affected by the extended wars in which those nations have been immemorially engaged, and that a heavy national indebtedness has not edness has not

For instance, Great Britain, France and the Netherlands will undoubtedly be conceded to represent the highest prosperity that has been attained by any of the European nations. And yet no nations have been called upon to endure Server or more prolonged wars, domestic and Spreign, than they. The effect has hum, unquestionably, to incure an enor-mous antional indebtuess; but neither their wars por their indebtness have had the effect to destroy their elasticity, nor to check the progress of the general properity. The result would have been different, probably, if these nations had been fallen into decay, instead of being, as they really wars, in a state of devel-opment; and in this respect their case remembles gar own, with enormous adventages in our favor. These nations, while undergoing the trials of war, were exodus of their people, caused by the density of their population, the impossibility to provide occupation for them. the low price of labor, and the scarcity of territory. Compared with our own teresting paper. From our heart we wish country, they possessed slight room for



"One Country, One Constitution, One Destiny."

WATELSBORG, 7A. WEDNEMBAT, DEC. 9, 1863. POR PRESIDERT IN 1864.

GEN. GEORGE B. MOCLELLAN, Subject to the Decision of the Democratic National Convention.]

"While the army is fighting, you as citisons see that the war is prosecuted for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution, and of your nationality and your rights as citizens." GEO. R. MCCLELLAN.

"The Constitution and the Union 1 I place them together. If they stand, they must stand together; if they fail, they must fail together." - Daniel Webster.

To Our Patrons.

The coming Court week will afford a good opportunity for those indebted to us to make payment. We are in need of pecuniary help. A little from each one will relieve us from present embarrassments, and will not distress the pockets of our creditors.

Editorial Life.

The trials, cares and vexations of a news paper editor are known only to the poor devil whose misfortune it is to fill the position. Having to cater to the tastes of thousands of people, all of different notions as to what constitutes a readable paper, complaints come up to him from all quarters. Some want more news. -- others more politics. -- others more step. poetry and a heart-breaking love story every week .- others more agricultural matter others tuller reports of the markets, including the prices that pigs, poultry and bullocks bring in all the cities between the two oceans .---- and others want --- well, the good

Lord only knows what, for they don't seem to know themselves. Some praise, but many blame, and keep up an incessant growling and fault-finding. The Editor is too "weak at the knees," or "too radical," too much for "war." too much for "peace," or too this or too that. So it goes from week to week, and he has scarcely a patron who don't think he could make an infinitely better and more in-

THE WAYNESDERG last week in speaking. Its And parton of ing that peither its minners or morals are thely to be improved by the Republican's" impertinences or vicious examples.

The Democratic Creed. The Clearfield Republican mys : "Whather slavery is right" or wrong, of divine or evil origin, the Democratic party have ever held, as they now hold, that we of the North have no right to meddle with it in the States where it exists. There never was any controversy on this point between the old Whig and Democratic parties, nor be-tween the Democratic and Republican parties until the latter was haptized into the Abolition church by the present Jacobin administration. No Democrat of the free States cares whether slavery lives or dies, All they sk is for each State to be left free to manage this, with their other domestic institu-tions, in their own way, as sacredly guaran-

teed to them by the Constitution; and for the general government to keep this cove-nant in good faith 'in times of war,' as Webster said, 'in times of peace, and at all times.' "

Civil War Averted. The Albany Evening Journal, an Abolition aper, says "the danger of civil war in the North is averted in the late elections."-The meaning of which is, had the Democrats succeeded by the ballot, the administration and its minions would have made the attempt to put them down by the bayonet, thereby inaugurating civil war, rather than to yield up the political power which they possess. We ask Demoerats and all moderate men to reflect upon this.

Where Millerd Fillmore Stands.

Chandler, of Michigan, "this Union will not. The Louisville Journal, alluding to the that fact ex-President Fillmore, Judge N. K. Hall and Washington Hunt support the Democratic party, says : "Wherever in the conflict their snow-white plumes are seen, the Old Line Whigs of the Empire State will rally, followed by the sympathies of their loyal brethren in all parts of the Republic."

The Radicals Beaten in Missouri. The action of the Senate of Missouri shows that the proposition of the Radicals to hold an election for a new Constitutional Convention is defeated, so far as the present Legis lature is concerned. A motion last week to

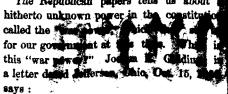
uspend the rules for the second reading of the bill that had been presented in the Senate, not only did not receive the requisite two-thirds vote, but failed to get a majority, The Radical leaders are checkmated at every

A rehel is one who revolts against the Constitution and the laws of his country,— The man who says the Union as it was shall not be restored if he can prevent it, and the Constitution as it is shall not be preserved, and the laws as they stand shall not be enforced, is a rebel and a traitor. We care not whether his name is Howell Cobb or Chas. Sumner, Jeff Davis or Thad Stevens, whether he lives in Washington or in Richmond. Allentown Democrat.

Every sensible man and true patriot will accept the definition of the Democrat.

In the late elections the Democrats polled 1,488,000 votes; about 100,000 more than they polled for President in 1860. This is done in spite of all intimidation and every

What the War Power is. The Republican papers tells us about



copies, \$6.00, or one copy for three years, "This war power is an unlimited despotism lying behind all constitutions and all laws \$6.00; for a club of six copies, \$12, and, at that rate, for a larger club- ALWAYS IN ADand is less understood by the American peo-VANCE. ple than almost any other feature of our goverament."

Those who wish to begin with the new volume, will please sing their subscriptions Taking the Clock to Pieces. at once. Address, Morris & Willis,

Artennus Ward relates that once, when Editors & Proprietors, 107 Falson St., N. Y. hard pressed for something to ent, and without a cent in his pocket, he stopped at a farm house, and, pretanding to understand clock mending, took the farmer's clock to pieces, ate his dinner, and then, not knowing how to nut it together again, complained of dizziness, took a walk into the open air, and forgot to return. In continuation of his narrative, he says :-- "Those politicians who went to work to take the Union clock to pieces to get their dinners, never meant to put it together again. They have stolen their dinner, but they will not restore the clock."

gus clockmenders,-[Harrisburg Union.

Union, under Abolition Rule.

eign State, but that, when relieved from the

military power she will again move in her

accustomed orbit, with her constitutional and

political rights untouched and her laws un-

government as it was before the contest be-How true this is. The miserable bunglers gan. It cannot eradicate the bad feelings, have taken the Union clock to pieces, and the intense hatred engendered by the strife. now, if they would, could not put it together For that purpose conciliation must be used, again in as good running order as they found and a just line of policy pursued-a policy not ond brigade of the second cavalry diviit. But they do not even wish to do it-they of exasperation, but of reconciliation. Withmake no effort. They were in a hurry to out this, all the blood spilled and treasure work the mischief-they are in none to try expended, all the toil and suffering endured. to repair it. It was easy work to take out will have been in vain-for by the sword the pins and screws and separate the parts.- alone no Republican government can be Two years ago, says the Buffalo Courier, the | maintained-that must rest upon the fraterpoliticians North and South had a jubilant nal feelings of the people and a just sense of time together at the old clock. They could mutual obligations and mutual forbearance .--not do their infernal work quickly enough .-- [Patriot and Union.

"Without a little blood-letting," said Zack

Coercion of Soldiers' Votes.

Series -- New Features -- New Type.

The True Policy.

in my estimation, be worth a curse." "Let If citizen soldiers could vote without rethe Union slide." said others of the blackstraint, and under the influences which affect hearted gang. And those who foresaw the their fellow-citizens, there would be no hesiconsequences of their particidal efforts were tation about leaving to them the choice of "weak, womanly Union-savers," of whom officials in civil life. But they are not allow-Massachusetts Wilson said scoffingly : "This ed to choose their own officers, much less to sitting up with the Union does not pay exvote unconstrainedly f,r civil officers. Here penses." And so, piece by piece, wheel by is an example of how the system works in wheel, they took the Union clock to pieces. practice :

The Southern rebels who took part in the In Louisville, at the Exchange Barracks, operations have made nothing by it, but the an Ohio regiment was stationed at the time of the Ohio election. The vote of this regi-Northern disunionists, including office-holdment was 308 for Brough and 2 for Vallan ers of all grades, civil and military, contractdigham. Mr. Farlow, a well known citizen of Defiance county, Ohio, was one of the vo ors, &c., &c., are now "dining" gluttonously at the nation's expense. And the country ters for Vallandigham. Read his story :

At the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., I went to has the broken, disjointed "clock" upon its the place appointed for the Ohio soldiers to hands which the radical quacks in clockmenvote. Royal Tailor, the State agent, officiading never meant, and never mean to put ted. I asked if they had any Democratic together again. And, strange as it may tickets. They said they had not. I had a

ticket in my pocket, neatly folded, on purseem, the only "loyal" and "unconditional pose for the occasion. I handed it to one of the officers. The man who put the tickets into the box had it in his hand the last I saw Union" men now in the country are the bo-

of it. I started back to the hospital. I got No Hope for a Restoration of the part way back, when an officer caught me and took me back into the office, and said :--There is another man that voted for Vallan-

The platferm of the Union men of Louisidigham." They took us down to the barena, who are endeavoring to restore that racks and put us in the guard house. were summoned to appear before a court-martial about 10 o'clock that night. The State to her old position in the Union, is neither the ordinance of secession, nor the charge against me was, voting for Vallandigrebellion of the people, nor the military state I plead guilty to the charge ; I wrote of things which now exists, has in the least my defense and was then taken back to prison, and have been kept there ever since, changed the status of Louisiana as a sover-

"Thou art the Man."

Jack Hale, in a speech in Manchester, last our dead, killed September 19th and week, asked, in the voice of the Bull of 20th, at Chickamauga. The bodies were found unburied, and the heads of a few

The Home Journal for 1864 .-- New Lates, from ak e---Longstreet | The Ca Dal ting into Vir-

CINCINST D loging was secent Automatics of C Automatics of C 2.-The fol-

day under direction of Major General Foster, with a view to intercept Longstreet's retreat into Virginia. General Burnside is closely pushing the enemy's rear. Decisive results are anticipated. Gen. Thomas' latest dispatch is as follows :

Mator General Halleck. General-in-Chief: Gen. Palmer reports that Johnson's di-

vision, 14th corps, surprised A. P. Stewart's division last night, and took four guns, two caissons and many prisoners. We have said from the very commencement of this bloody and exhausting civil war Gen. Hooker reports his arrival at Ringthat the sword alone could not conquer such gold at 9 a. m. to-day. He found the a peace as wise and patriotic men desire.road strewed with caissons, limbers and Peace without a restored Union and fraternal ambulances. He commenced skirmishrelations would be but a miserable mockery, ing with the enemy at 11 o'clock, a. m., transitory and delusive. While armed rebelin the railroad pass or gap near Ringold. About one-half of General Osterhaus' lion exists, the sword is necessary as a means division and one-third of General Geary's to suppress it; but while alone it may supdivision engaged and forced the enemy press it, alone it cannot restore and hold the to abandon the position he had taken in the passes. Both divisions suffered severely, the enemy making an obstinate resistance. On the morning of the 24th I sent Col. Long, commanding the secsion. across the South Chickamauga to make raids on the East Tennessee and Georgia railroads. He returned this

evening, bringing two hundred and fifty prisoners, and reports that he has destroyed the railroad from Lynor's station to the Hiawassie, and ten miles southwest of Cleveland. He also destroyed eighty wagons and large quantities of commissary stores and other supplies at Cleveland. The prisoners we have taken since the 23d will not sum up more than five thousand.

[Signed] GEO. H. THOMAS. Major-General Commanding.

LATER.-An official says the rebels succeeded in throwing a pontoon across the river on Sunday, but were prevented from crossing by our batteries commanding the point; this brought on a general engagement, resulting in the rout of the enemy and the capture of Wheeler's en-

tire division of five thousand troops. This is not fully credited here.-Wheeler's is a cavalry division, and the capture of that number of cavalry is unprecedented.

There is no doubt but that Longstreet in a tight place, and may be headed ger must have reached Knoxville by this time.

Longstreet must march 130 miles before he can be supplied by railroad. A dispatch dated Chattanooga, December 1st. savs :

Hooker is still at Ringold, where he had the late battle. The 7th Ohio had the advance, and were fearfully slaughtered, losing Col. Creighton and Lieut. Col. Crane killed, and Adjutant Baker badly wounded. Only one commissioned officer escaped unhurt. The 76th Ohio volunteer infantry also suffered severely in killed and wounded; nearly half those struck were killed.

Prisoners still come in in large numbers. They will likely foot up 7,000 .---Gross's brigade is engaged in burying

Embalmed Bodies.

. J.A. midnight spe-Lori e Journal Wilcox ed to urnside. at Knox Nov. 300 the at eleven o'clock on the evening of the twenty-eighth, the rebus attacked in force, and sacceeded in driving our skirmishing line to the right, on the Kingston road, and forced it back to Fort Sanders. We afterwards regained our position. Sharp skirmishing continued all night. On Sunday morning at 7 o'clock, the reliefs moved three Brigades against Fort San-ders, a portion thereof, notwithstanding

ners and Colors

our heavy fire, gained the ditch, but couldn't ascend the parapet. We took 300 men and three stand of colors. The rebel loss in killed and wounded, numbers over 300. Our entire loss about twenty.

Longstreet then accepted Búrnside's offers for a cessation of hostilities, to enable the rebels to attend to their wounded. The wounded rebels were exchanged for loval soldiers wounded in previous engagements, and the rebel dead sent through our lines. Col. Ross, commanding the assaulting party, Col. McElroy and Lieut. Col. Thomas, were killed. Our loss will be about forty; rebel loss much greater. Our supplies are ample for the present. The rebels have been re-enforced by one or two of Bushrod Johnson's divisions.

The Siege of Knoxville Raised.

New York, Dec. 3 .- The World's specials dated Washington, December 2d. savs : It is understood that the Government has advices of Longstreet's retreat toward Bristol, Tennessee, from which place there is railroad communication to Richmond. It is certain that the siege of Knoxville is raised, and the rebel line of retreat is the only one open to them.

What Entitles to Credit. Property, of course, we hear the reader reply. Can there be any doubt on that point ?

It is very true that property is a basis of credit, but property is not the principal thing inquired about when credit is sought. Character is more important than that. We do not mean assurances of honesty, merely, but this : Will the man do what he says he will, and in the exact time and manner he promises ?---If so, he is entitled to reasonable credit, though he own no rood of earth; if not off by Gens. Foster and Gordon. Gran- thus rigorously conscientious and prompt, he deserves little consideration though he be the owner of millions. Prompt pay wins the day, We have had considerable business experience, and the wisdon of it, in the matter of credit, is embodied in this paragraph.

Rebel Fare.

The present ration of the rebel army one pound of flour and one pound & fresh beef, with little salt and nothing else. As for clothing, they have a good supply of very inferior quality, except what has been stolen from the United States : but not one half of them have

shoes, and nearly all are greatly dispirited and tired of the contest, and keep from deserting only by the strictest and most cruel discipline.

future development; they were settled in every part, and no vast territory lay invitingly open to encourage enterprise and settlement.

Their great problem has ever been what to do with their surplus population, which, in its turn, has sought new fields for adventure and self-support in countries like our own, where an illimitable where includable resources invite industry and energy. The encouragement to be derived from these facts and comparisons of circumstances is very great, and to the mind of any dispasnate reasoner is conclusive that the course of this great country is onward unimpaired to the end."

Whenee Came the Right?

Where did President Lincoin derive the power to order the enlistment of the negro slaves in Maryland, which is now proclaimed to be a loval State? Where does he get the authority to pay three hundred dollars for each enlisted slave, out of the public funds? Moreover, who invested him with the right to decide who is or who is not loval? Congress-not even that Congress which was so wicked as to enact that his unconstitutional decrees should be the law of the land-delegated to him so much power. The broad, convertient plea of military necessity covers kind considerateness of a large class of his these great outrages, as it has done many others before. Truly, Mr. Lincoln is mightier than the Czar.-[N. Y. News.

The emancipation of the Sorfs in Russia is said to be no sham. but a great and notable reality, by which nearly forty millions of the people are raised from a condition closely akin to slavery, to the level of free men of other civilized states.-[American.

This, it seems, is what the present Adminintration is trying to do in this country .---Russia frees the Serfs and enslaves the Poles. Lincoln and his co-workers, are endeavoring to free the negroes and enslave the whites. --- Butler Herald.

On the Late Washington Wedding. The match was a regular groephack match That could not by law be stayed; His offer a legal tender was, And she was the tender maid (made.)

The statistics of the United Mora-vian Church, show that the total comsignicants in the three provinces is 13,-821, and the whole number of souls 21,-The Continental (European) 2.19. provinces have 79,000 souls; the Foreign Mission have 77.416 converts : there are therefore, in all, under the religious instruction of the United Fratrum. 177. -----

A pig nearly devoured a young chill who had strayed into a fold near Balliti, Basi, and filte asteop there. The daid drd from the stoppin.

these grumblers could "take a turn" pen and scissors awhile. If their experience, however brief, of the "ease with which the thing is done," did'nt clip the wings of their conceit, nothing would. Besides being a

most perplexing business, it is a comparatively thankless one. Perhaps no class of men are paid less for wear and tear of body and mind than political Editors : and after tarrisory waits to be developed, and toiling and worrying for country and party till old age overtakes them. They are turned out, like broken-down stage horses, to die and rot. "thrust foully in the earth to be forgot." A life of kicks, and cuffs, and curses, and an old age of poverty, are the almost invariable rewards of his labor and brainand upward, and that its credit will live cudgelling. In ninety-nine instances out of a hundred, mercenary place-hunters and time-

serving demagogues reap the harvest which springs from the seed of his planting. If they can use him to subserve their ambitious and

self-seeking ends, they do so, and they do it as long as they can, and when they attain their objects, are alike carcless of his fate and interest. He is an "excellent good tellow" as long as he can serve them ; but the day he denies or fails them, is the day of his doom, so far as they are concerned. The ingratitude of office-hunting politicians has passed into a proverb, and is a not less distinguishing characteristic of the venal crew than their unscrupulousness and chicanery. But for the readers who remember him in a substantial

some just and intelligent appreciation of his labore, embarrassments, perplexities and an-

noyances, the newspaper Editor would find intolerable. This class of his patrons constitute his support and reliance, and without them he would about as soon be a "dug and bay the moon" as a country Editor.

First is all-important to the successful termination of the present war that it should be prosecuted for the single purpose of restoring the Union. That is all the Conservative men want or ask, and that they have insisted on from the beginning and will to the end.--They ask it because it is right, and because it is indispensible to harmony of sentiment and action here at the North. If a contemptible faction of fanatical politicians, like the radical Abolitionists, are to have full swing,

disaster. These have been the legitimate and to cut the throat of somebody else. bitter fruits of the control these anti-slavery zealots have obtained of the Federal authorities, and will continue to émbarrass a cause which would otherwise have the hearty support of every class and party. It is to be "I have nothing, I owe everybody, the rest hoped the Administration will yet open its I give to the poor."

eyes to the folly of listoning to the counsels of these real estemies of the country.

GriJadno Agnew took his seat on the Supreme Beach on the 1st Monday of this month.

advorse circumstance. One million and a half! These, according to the Republicans, are all sympathizers with the rebellion. If they tell the truth. it is a sorry showing for the government; if it be a lie, as they know it is, it is a still more sorry showing for all the morality.

mer The property of the late Senator Douglas, at Chicago, known as Cottage Grove. was sold on Saturday last, on a mortgage foreclosure. The estate sold embraced about 60 acres, on which there was an inlebtedness, principal and interest, of \$83,-963. The prices realized fell far short of the real value, the bulk of the property being bought in by the mortgagee.

 $\square \Delta$ Democratic cotemporary complains that whenever an Abolition traitor comes to his place to make a speech he invariably begins by informing the audience that he has been a Democrat. We suppose the scoundrel does that to make it appear that sometime in his life he has been in good company.-[Banner. Though he dies, he is not destitute of an ambition to appear respectable.

mar The motto of the Democracy is, "The Union must and shall be restored." The motto of the Republicans is, "The Union cannot and shall not be restored." Democrats say that it is patriotism to try to save the Union. Vice-President Hamhin says it way, give him encouraging words, and show is "demagogueism to want the Union back."

me The Radical papers exult over the defeat of "Tuttle, the Copperhead," who was his post untenable, and his tasks and cares the Democratic candidate for Governor in Iowa. As Mr. Tuttle is a Brigadier General under Grant, winning victories for the Union, the justice of this epithet is not apparent. In plain language, its use in such a connection is

> infamons. 53 The New York Herald warns the pub-

lic to prepare for a financial revulsion, and not to be deluded by tricks of speculators.--It advises to buy no more stocks, and sell out as fast as possible Generals Grant and Meade will mow down both the bulls and the

rebellion. What will be the next move of the Administration? is a question often asked.and to mould and direct the entire war poli- But it is as difficult to answer as it is to tell cy of the Administration, it is but natural what will be the next act of the lunatic. He that it should breed dissensions and result in 'may cut his gyp throat, or he may attempt

> The rebel government talks of paving the soldiers liberally after the war. Its liberality raminds us of the poor fellow's will:--

the war. "All the floathern blood that will 22,001 ; Blant, regular Union, 19,460 ; be shed in this war, I can hold in the hollow of my head." Jefferson was badly mistaken.

changed. This, it will be at once perceived. is in direct antagonism to the "State suidastardly coward that he will not sacrifice cide" doctrine, and neither the President nor friends, property, and even life itself in the Congress can much longer avoid committing | present great struggle with the rebellion ?"themselves to the one policy or the other .-- | We answer, as Nathan said to David-"Thou As this is the democratic theory, we have art the man." Years ago, in the Senate, little hope that Mr. Lincoln will adopt it .- Hale declared that if the conflict ever came. The Washington Chronicle, which assumes to he should be found upon the battle-field, musket in hand; and for twenty years he has labe the organ of Presidential ideas, says of

bored to bring the country into a state of these men: "They are for the 'Constitudisunion and civil war. And now that his tion.' and affirm that the rebellion did not labors have been successful and his ardent alter it or invalidate any of its benefits. But desires realized, he shows himself just the this is no loyalty to the Union and the coun-"dastardly coward" he inquires for. He has try. Is is Copperheadism of the Wood-Valmade no sacrifice of friends, property or life. landigham stamp," unless it is of some fourth cousin to his wife ; Loyalty to the Constitution and the Union

and no sacrifice will be voluntarily made in is not here for the first time defined to be "conperheadism." and such copperheadism a war of his own creating. On the conany true patriot may well rejoice in. If trary, he is making money out of it, as most of the Abolition demagogues are; and as Louisiana shall not be admitted on these terms, no man hereafter can possibly mistako long as he and they can enjoy fat offices and grow rich out of the war, they will not allow or misconstrue the objects of the war. We it to come to an end. To them, peace shall know whether we are fighting to supwould be political ruin, and therefore they press the rebellion, or to conquer territory

and abolish slavery in a foreign country .-urge on the war, oppose all idea of peace, and denounce all as "dastardly cowards" who follow their example in refusing to sacrifice friends, property and life in a war for General Meade's report of the operations of the abolition of slavery, the destruction of the Army of the Potomac, from the time of the Union and the ruin of the country .--

the supersedure of Hooker to the disappearance [New Hampshire Patriot. of the enemy from the soil of Pennsylvania and Maryland, in July, has been published at The Next Election.

Washington. Now let the official report of General McClellan, detailing the operations of the same army, against the same adversary, in 1862, see the light, in order that a

McClellan's Report.

comparison may be instituted as to the rela- in Pennsylvania, over 300,000 in New York, tive merits of the two campaigns. The re- 187,000 in Ohio, besides a half million or port belongs to the American people, and to more certain in the other "loyal" States, it American history. It is withheld from its strikes us that the idea is by no means farrightful owners by the Secretary of War for fetched or presumptuous. So far from thinkno known reason. Some equivocating excuing so, without regard to the number of ses have been made for its non-publication-"necks" that the administration may consign

such as the cost of printing so lengthy a doc- to the halter between this and the next Presinment-but all of these excuses are more fustian. There are many enterprising newspa- | that the Democracy mean to control the next pers and publishing houses that would pay Presidential election, and that Mr. Abraham iberally for the use of the report. The Department has not hesitated to place before March, 1865, by limitation of the Constituthe public the official record of the battles and military enterprises of other Generals-

has not besitated to disseminate every kind of "testimony" against McClellan-but it refuses to let him be heard in so much of a vindication as the recital of the principal features of his campaigns would embrace,---This may be honorable, just and proper, but at any rate it is provoking to those who have

an anxiety to see what Gen. McClellan says, [St. Louis Republican.

Independent Democrat Elected Mayor of New York-

NEW YORR, Dec. 1.-The election to-day has passed off quietly. The tollowing is the Welencen Davis said at the beginning o vote for Mayor : Boal, regular Democrat, Gunther, Independendent Domocrat, 26,035. Gunther is elected.

had been severed from the bodies and Gen. Croft, and others,

making his way South.

Bragg Reinforced by Joe Johnston. CINCINNATI, December 3.-Eight perons have been arrested here for passing counterfeit twenty dollar Treasury notes. Fifteen hundred bales of Government cotton arrived here yesterday, to be sold at auction on the 14th. A dispatch received from Gen. Foster's chief of staff. dated Cumberland Gap, December 1st, says nothing of the capture of 5,000 prisoners at Knoxville. Memphis advices of the 20th says the steamer Black Hawk was fired into by guerrillas near the mouth of Red river, and several on board wounded. The boat put back to New Orleans. A Chattanooga dispatch of the 21st says: The movements of

the army are contrabaud. The hospital are full of wounded of both armies ----Refugees and deserters report Bragg reinforced near Dalton by Joe Johnston, Nothing later from Knoxville.

Official Despatches from Gen. Stone.

We do not think there is much "ridiculous NEW ORLEANS, LA., Nov. 20th-via presumption" in saying that the Democracy New York, Nov. 28th, 1863.—Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief : I have mean to control the next Presidential election. With 254,000 unterrified to start with just received intelligence that Cropus Christi, Texas, is in possession of our forces. (Signed)

C. P. STONE Brigadier General and Chief of Staff. New ORLEANS, LA., Nov. 20th-via New York Nov. 28th, 1863.-Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief :---Drensear, Texas, was taken by our forces on the 17th inst. One hundred prisoners and three guns were captured.

C. P. STONE, Brigadier General and Chief of Staff.

Dispatch from Gen, Banks.

The following is from Gen. Banks, dated Brownsville, Texas, Nov. 9th, via Port Hudson and Vieksburg, Nov. 16th, and Memphis, Nov. 22, and Cairo, Nov. 25 : To His Excellency, A. Lincoln, President of the United States :-- I am occupative of Brasos Island. Fort Isabel and Brownsville. My most sanguind expectations are more than realized.---Three revolutions have occured in Matamoros, effecting the government of the interest of Mexico and the United \$1 80. States. Everything is now as favorable as could be desired

N. P. BANKS Maj.-Gen. Com'dg.

Small Pox and variotoid are prevailing n . Washington to a considerable entent.-The President is suffering from an attack of the latter.

Sometime since, in clearing out the placed on stumps and poles. This is no ruins of an old chapel in Warwickshire. exaggeration. The heads were soon by England, several lead coffins were exhumed, containing embalmed bodies

It is said the mountains are full of which were buried more than two hun. Kentucky and Tennessee deserters from dred years ago. The coffin which con-Bragg's army, trying to get home.— tained the body of Lady Audrey Leigh, Bragg, with the skeleton of his army, is buried in 1640, was opened, and the body found perfectly embalmed, and in entire state of preservation, her flesh plump as if she were alive, her face very beautiful, her hands exceedingly small and not wasted ; she was dressed in fine linen, trimmed with old point lace, and two rows of lace were laid flat across her forehead. She looked exactly as if she was asleep, and seemed not more than sixteen or seventeen years old.-Her beauty was very great, even her eyelashes and evebrows were quite perfect, and her eves were closed : no part of her face or figure was at all fallen in.-English Paper.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH. December 5. Apples.—The receipts coutinue to increase on the wharf. We note sales of 200 bbls at \$2,00. Sales from store were made at \$2.50 (a 2.60 per bbl, as per quality. Flour-Extra, \$5.80(a)\$6.00.

Extra Family-\$6.80(@\$7.00(@\$7.25, the latter figures being paid for favorite brands. Turnips-The market was well supplied.-

We note sales of 100 bushels ai 85c per bush-

Butter-firm, and in good, demand, we notice sales of 650 pounds fresh Roll at \$280 per pound.

Eggs.-Scarce, the demand exceeding the supply. A sale was reported to us at 25c per dozen

Hay—Extravagant prices is the order of the day at present. At the scales 7 loads were disposed of at \$40, per ten. Pretty steep prices these, Grain—The market presented no change—

nothing of special notice. The receipta were restricted to small lots.

Corn-moderate sales were made at \$1.20 a1.22 per bush. Wheat-Market firm ; sales of 1.000 bush.

red on private terms, and 100 do. white at \$1.40.

Barley-Was decidedly the leading article : fall was in demand at \$1.50a1.52; spring \$1. 3581.38.

Oats-In fair demand; sales of 650 bush. at 75a78c.

Ryo-None offering. Soeds-Dull; sales of 50 bush. Flax at \$2.-00+2.50

PHILADELPHIA MAINET

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2, 1863. Flour-Quiet, with seles of 2,000 bbls Ex-tra Family, at \$7 50a7 75.

Wheat-Dull, with sales of 3,000 bushels Tamaulipas. The first was adverse to Red at \$1 63a1 66; small sales of White at

Corn-Firm, sales of 6,008 bushels old Yellow at \$1 02 new do \$1 05a1 10. ----

BALTINGRE MARKET.

BALTHOMS Dec. 5. Floar-Quict and unchange Wheat-Steady ; Southren, 1 501 65. Corn-Active ; old White 1 10a1 12.

dential election, we repeat the declaration Lincoln's term will expire on the 4th of

tion and the consent of the people, If we had any doubt of this, we should feel sadder to-day than we do, being well convinced that the continuance in power of

the present administration. or party, must accessarily result in the destruction of the republic. We hazard nothing in expressing this opinion.

The decrees of God are immutable-and shall be short .--- [Pstriot and Union.

There is a Bostonian in Washington quondom member of the firm of Lawrence & Co., who has piled up the snug little sum of five hundred thousand dollars within two

He has decreed that the reign of the wicked

years, as he acknowledges, out of his Goverament contracts.

Congress met on Monday last.