

RIGHT OR WROVE

EMENSEURG: THURSDAYDECEMBER 4

Progress of the War.

Notwithstanding the reverses of our army in Virginia under Pope and M'CLEL-LAN, the country has made substantial progress in the conquest of the rebellion. Our very reverses in the one section give us for the future an experienced, disciplined and veteran army which equipped, with all the best appliances of modern warfare, under wise leadership, cannot

fail to go conquering and to conquer.

On this topic, the Chambersburg Repository & Transcript says: If checks and humiliations have occurred to our arms in the east, they have been more than counterbalanced by steady, sure progress in the West and Southwest. At no point, from the Ohio river to the Gulf of Mexico, are the rebels to be found in formidable force. Their recent threatening advance toward the cities of Louisville and Cincinnati, notwithstanding the blundering incompetency that opposed, has resulted in a precipitate and demoralizing retreat. The defeat of PRICE and VAN DORN at Corinth has opened the way for General GRANT to penetrate further into Mississippi than had yet been done by any Union commander. The victories of General CURTIS west of the Mississippi river, have resulted in bringing Arkansas ompletely under Union sway, whilst to the north of his department, on the same side of the river, no enemy remain to disturb but a few adventurous marauders. At New Orleans, Gen. BUTLER is wisely and efficiently administering military law, and daily strengthening in that section the Union cause, both by moral suasion and the judicious application of the force at his command. The blockade is constantly becoming more complete, by reason of the capture of secession seaport The entire coast of Texas is now said to be under Union control, and the government promises before long to take possession of a number of important points that will make its guarding the remaining coast a blockade in fact as well as in

The work for the coming winter comprises the complete opening of the Mississippi river to commerce and navigation, the only point of obstruction being Vicksburg. This task has been confided to Maj. Gen. M'CLERNAND, although in connection with his movement there is to be a combination of movements that should result in more and even greater successes. The navigation of the Mississippi restored, the government by means of its gunboats will be enabled completely to sever the rebellion, thereby cutting off the rebels from the productive regions of Texas and Arkansas, from which hitherto they have drawn a great part of their supplies. The Fall rains, too, will shortly enable the Union gunboats, the terror of the rebels. to ascend the several streams, East and West, running through the most thickly settled and productive parts of rebeldom

In connection with these results and promises of results, to estimate our real progress in the war, we must not forget the substitution as commander of the army of the Potomac, of the live, energet ic, self reliant BURNSIDE, in the place of the doubting, hesitating, never-ready, although accomplished M'CLELLAN. The change has infused vigor into the army, as well as hope into the country, and promises the best results. The new commeader has decided to operate against Richmond from Fredericksburg, a point long thought of and often suggested as a base by eminent military men. But a single week had elapsed from the time BURNSIDE took command until he had the entire army in motion-SUMNER's column now lies opposite Fredericksburg, and other portions of the army within | national boundary upon which to divide. easy supporting distance. We now hear ment to the Constitution, proposing that every no more of mud, although the muddy state in which slavery exists shall abolish in want of quartermaster supplies, al- the war, at any time before the end of the though where this happens to be the case, rebellion, shall be forever free; but all ownthe men are sent on and the supplies formethod. Every token indicates a vigor-ous and stirring Winter campaign in Vir. States." free colored persons, with their own consent, at any place or places without the United

ginia, and against the heart of the rebellion at Richmond. From Fredericksburg to Richmond Gen BURNSIDE has but sixty miles. Many conflicts and much suffering may lie in the way, but we confidently expect that the Grand Army of the Potomac will celebrate the near Christmas in the now proud and defiant capital of the Old Dominion.

Buchanan's Last.

Ex-President BUCHANAN, in a letter which we print on to day's outside, closes the controversy between Gen. Scott and himself. We give place to this letter, not because of any intrinsic merit it possesses in itself, but, on the contrary, to afford our readers an opportunity to see and judge of the miserable quibbles and shifts which the writer attempts to take advantage of in his futile endeavor to prove himself a patriot. His play on words, and dates, and expressions, amount to just nothing at all-it will not demonstrate his innocence to a country which bas arraigned him at the bar of public opinion. His case requires something more than mere sophistry and glittering generali-

In the language of a cotemporary :--"Does JAMES BUCHANAN suppose that the people of the United States have forgotten that, at a moment when the Southern traitors had given notice of their intention to break up the Union, if they could do so, by seceding from Congress, he deliberately, in the Presidential mansion, in the face of his accountability to God, and to his solemn oath, with his law ministers at his side, enunciated the destructive and infamous doctrine that while a State had no right to leave the Union, the Government had no power to protect itself from annihilation? After this proclamation, which amounted, if not to an invitation to treason, at least to an indulgent amnesty to all who might choose to commit treason, what folly and what insolence to set up the plea that he afterwards made any honest effort to avert the catastrophe which he thus provoked !"

After the crushing rejoinder of Gen. Scorr to his sophistries and lame applogies, we had fondly imagined that Mr. BUCHANAN would be content to bury himself in the privacy and gloom of his loved Wheatland forever. But, no! His itching anxiety to escape the odium which is pressing in on all sides to surround him causes him to resort to tricks and stratagems worthy of an ARTFUL DODGER to avert, if possible, the doom which awaits him. He sums up an array of the most insignificant circumstances, and then complacently says-Behold the proofs of my patriotism!

His every step in his own defence, however, only develops and augments his guilt, and ensures for himself the contempt and pity of honest men. JAMES BUCHANAN, in his late attempts at public letter-writing, has not only written himself down a Traitor, but he has also written himself an ass. Let the reader perusehis last effusion, and then endorse our assertion as a matter of conviction and

Congress.

The XXXVIIth Congress convened at Washington city on Monday, 1st inst. for its second session, which will terminate with its legal existence on the 4th of March-a period of thirteen weeks. In the Senate, Vice President HAMLIN being absent, the body was called to order by the President pro tem, Senator FOOTE .-All the Senators were present except Messis. Bayard, Declittle, Hale, KENEDY, PEARCE, WILMOT and WILSON, (Mo.) In the House, the roll of members was called by States, and a quorum answered to their names. After some unimportant business, both Houses took a recess of fifteen minutes to await the reception of the President's Message.

The following is the telegraphic summary of the Message:

"It favors African colonization. The opin- It will pay in more ways than one: on among the blacks regarding the project says is gradually improving.

"Our foreign relations remain undisturbed. "The President knows of no mode which promises such certain results as the organization of banking associations under a general act of Congress well guarded in its pro-

"The President encloses his emancipation roclamation of September, and says there is no line, straight or crooked, suitable for a

"He recommends the adoption of an amendthe same therein before the 1st of January season of the year has come. We hear 1960—the owners to be compensated by the cvidently to contest the passage of the river no more of regiments or divisions being | United States. All slaves who shall have by Burnside to the uttermost, and a bloody enjoyed, actual freedom by the chances of battle must ensue before we obtain possession ers of such who have not been disloyal shall on our part is attributed to the non-arrival be compensated for them. Congress may of a pontoon train which should have been on warded after-a practical, common sense appropriate money for the colonization of hand the day Burnside reached the river .-

Quill-Drives.

Slim-the attendance at Court. Ber On the cold order-the weather.

Passed off pleasantly-Thanksgiving

Slippery and slip-up-pery-the pave-

ments for a few days past. The embers of the dying year-No-

vember and December. Hon. James Irvin, of Centre county

died on the 26th ult.

Gen. M'Dowell is now before a Court of Inquiry at Washington.

Haven't yet come to time-our loca correspondents throughout the county. "O dear, what can the matter be !"

Speaking of fashionable hats, should one say, the "latest style," or the "latest

At Memphis, bar-keepers have to take an oath of allegiance before they are allowed to dispense punches, cobblers and juleps.

We thought Sam Rouston was dead

long ago, but he turns up in Brenham, Texas, where he made a Secesh speech lately. All the political prisoners in Fort Warren, Boston, and Fort Lafayette, New

York, were released last week. A total eclipse of the moon will occur early on Saturday morning next, 6th just. visible throughout the United States.

England professes to shed private tears over our mishaps as a nation, but we are inclined to think her privateers are generally for the Rebels.

Rayther steep-seventeen cents, the ruling price, per pound for butter. Those who use the article should know which side of their bread they put it on.

"We mourn for our unfortunate counry."-Dem. & Sent.

Boo-hoo-o-o! As Big Injin once sptly observed, "The red man scorns to weep-that is for squaws and pappooses!" Ugh !

In the U.S. Supreme Court, at Washington, the black silk robes are abolished, the new members being averse to them. The next session, therefore, the judges will sit in simple broadcloth.

We want this Rebellion put down forthwith, if for no other reason than to lower the price of newspapers. Rags will become plenty again, you know, on the disbanding of the Rebel army !

The store-room of S. Watterson &

Son, Blairsville, was broken open the other

night, and goods to the amount of six or seven hundred dollars abstracted. The work of Blairsvillains, we suppose.

The Dem. & Sent. says that Honest John Covode would make a "smelling" Gov-

Can't see it. The D. & S., however, prob-

Ericsson's new gunboat, the Passaic, fires 15-inch guns inside the turret, which

closes and protects those handling the guns except when in the act of firing. The trial was a triumph, and marks an era in naval

The Dem. & Sent. is of opinion that the new Postage Currency will ultimately deteriorate into mere "portable trash."

Shakspere says that all money is "trash, and the Postage Currency is certainly "portable." Why not, then ? Speaking of the whiskey taken from

the hoop skirt of a female smuggler, Prentice says there are sometimes very nice things tound within the broad circumference of crin- iness. We are now moving on to Richoline. Just so : and it is a pity they are so

a "hopeless body." The Rebel army is a sospless body.

The editor of the Dem. & Sent is a rope-

Apply the remedies.

The Dem & Sent., we notice by last week's paper, professes to be able to peer into futurity with almost prophetic vision. Our neighbor peers into futurity through one part evil eye and one part red-eye-which accounts for his seeing things darkly, as thro

The Richmond correspondent of Memphis paper asserts that French and German women convey whiskey to retail about the city, in bottles and bladders, under their petticoats. When a grog-seller wants to set up a saloon, all he has to do is to put a Dutch

woman "on tap." Rags are growing scarcer and dearer every day, and unless care is taken, the supply of paper will become so limited that newspapers will command fabulous prices, and half of those now published of necessity be compelled to suspend. Look to your rag

People have sometimes wondered why Democratic journals placed a rooster at the head of their papers as an emblem of victory. Parson Brownlow fully explains the matter,

"As the crowing of the cock followed the betrayal of Christ by Peter, so again the cock crows after the Democrats have attempted to betray the Government and place it in the power of its enemies."

No fighting at Fredericksburg yet .-The enemy are bringing up their entire army, of the city. The failure to open hostilities The railroad from Acquia Creek to Fredericksburg has been completed.

The Proposed Mediation.

The letter of the French Minister of State, M. Drouvn De L'Huys, proposing to unite with England and Russia in an offer of mediation to the United States, numerous have actually been the results its cotemporary, the Mercury, when the has been made public. As is known, the god the achievments of Pennsylvania. If long-sown seeds of the Rebellion first beoffer has been rejected by the other Pow ers, and, therefore, it possesses to us no more interest than that of a State document which might have assumed a momentous importance in our history. The Minister of State presents his propositions very frankly. He tells us that the Emperor is moved to mediate partly by a humane and partly by a selfish motive. He does not like the continued war between "two populations;" his heart is moved by the great shedding of blood. Then he regrets that a great source of French industry and wealth has been dried up by the existence of the blockade. For these reasons he proposes that there shall be an armistice of six mouths between the Union and the rebels, and that, in the meantime, the good offices of the maritime Powers-Rassia, France and England-would be tendered to smooth away the difficulties that now exist between the contending parties. That he is encouraged to suggest, because at the time the offer was made there was no prospect of any movement on the part of the antagonistic armies, and in their strategic relations they occupied the same position that they did in the commencement of the war. The French Minister also thought he saw signs of a desire for peace in the North and South, and he was desirous of encouraging the sentiment.

We see nothing in the words of the French Minister to show any real sympathy with the American Republic. He neglects the great object for which we are contending. He only sees in the American quarrel an effusion of blood, which moves the eyes of his majesty to tears, and a stoppage of tobacco and cotton which embarresses his revenue .-He only asks for six months of a truce. He does not see that these six months can only be followed by a dishonorable peace; that they can only cause anxiety on the part of those who have this war to fight; intrigue on the part of bad men here, and in Europe, and the South; vast undoing of all that we have done. It complete a few more privateers, and Mr. Mason to replenish the arsenals of the Southern Confederacy. The terms of our volunteer enlistments would be very soon over, and before another campaign could be fought we should have a disorganized army. The rebels would ask no better support than that of a six months' truce. They could realize on their cotton. strengthen their treasury, and by the aid of their Northern friends weaken public sentiment in the North, and endeavor to prepare the way for a dishonorable peace.

We must fight this battle to the end We entered the contest with reluctance; we had no desire to quarrel-but when war became the alternative of degradation, we accepted the bloody gambit, and the issue is with God. To that issue all that we have is committed. Money, life, blood, are as nothing in comparison with our great design. The six months that Napoleon proposes to devoté to intrigue and diplomacy and the preparation of protocols we can employ in a better busmond, and in a few weeks we shall accomplish by the sword more than the For Our up-street neighbor calls Congress | European powers could accomplish by any mediation or intervention. A little while longer and all will be well. We feel that the end is at hand, and we can shape our destiny even as we commenced it, without the fear or the favor of any sovereign that sits upon a throne .- Press.

A Fort Delaware correspondent furnishes the Pittsburg Dispatch with the following little bit of history, as to how Floyd was prevented from sending the Pittsburg guas to the South: A day or two since I obtained some particulars in relation to Floyd's attemped shipment of heavy artillery from Pittsburg, which, in the absence of individual names, might, nevertheless, be of some interest. These pieces, ostensibly ordered for Ship Island, near New Orleans, were really intended for Fort Morgan at the entrance of Mobile Bay. The platforms were constructed at Watervliet; but, as the Engineer foresaw treason in the Secretary of War, they were purposely made three inches too short, with other defects which rendered them useless for Fort Morgan, but quite suitable for a new work at the opening of bags, therefore, gudewives-save the pieces. | New York harbor. Other platforms were then ordered. The glacis or outside work prepared for their reception at Fort Morgan was pushed to completion .-Floyd had all things ready for the great guns at Pittsburg, when events were precipitated by the rash treason of the South Carolinians, and the rebels lost both guns and platforms.

> nen. A diamond weighing 12 carats, and worth between \$10,000 and \$13,000, is ted to have been found in Stoke county, of the rebels. The army of Gen. Grant, have all their returns made out in a legible plum stone in length, but it is deeper and Lagrange, but will also shortly march Revenue, must be made out in mercantile rounded corners. In the rough it was before it reaches its point of destination, ified to administer an oath by virtue of his about square. Each of the numerous Jackson, will have to fight a battle or two, office. But one return of the property of facets had to be ground down, separately, but we are confident that it will be ulti- residents of your division is necessary to be it being unsafe to chip off corners for tear mately successful. With two such armies, made. The second list refers to property of of cracking the stone. The cost of the may we not confidently hope that the fine sand used for this purpose was over great Mississippi river will again be free \$100, and the work will cost \$1,500.

What Has Pennsylvania Done!

In looking over the operations of a year, we sometimes become almost incredulous of the things that are most palpable, so anxious to enter upon the sea of war than one year ago, the people had been told that | gan to sprout in that hot bed of treason. what has been done, would become a part shows the depth of the misery brought of their labor in discharging their duty upon the Southern States :to the pational government, it is very likely that the very men who now regard the action of Pennsylvania as only half a test of the power of the Commonwealth, would then have pronounced the task impossible. For instance Pennsylvania has and bleeding from bereavament are rent paid \$3,000,000 tax to the United States | with grief, and the friend who sympathized government-paid this sum in advance, with some afflicted one yesterday, to-day before she has gathered a single penny from her people. What other state could The iron is driven the deeper, and our have or has done as much? At the same | burdens become more and more heavy, time that this enormous sum was advanced | And though more than eighteen months to the government, the other expenses of have passed away since the strife was bethe state were fairly met-aud in thus meeting this sum, the state government appeared to be a twelve months sincer has saved the people a handsome sum in

advance payment.

armies of the republic, the Keystone state presents a record which no other loyal state can equal. The quota of the three years' men required both skill and tact to recruit. serve a less time, yet in the face of this disparagement of terms, the entire quota for three years was raised. Other states have been called on to raise their quota of | tering to repeat in stronger force and with this three years' force. This was not more obstinate courage the attempts that responded to by the other states, and on have been made, and strongholds hitherto the 15th of August last a draft was order- unattacked will soon have to bear the most ed in such states to make up these deficien- furious onslaughts the enemy, with his cies. This draft has never been enforced | wonderful resources of ingenuity and main such states, so that Pennsylvania, to- terial, is capable of making. To frustrate day, is the only state that has her three his well-conceived plans, to repe! these years' regiments up to within a figure that | terrible attacks, we have to depend entiremay be regarded as their maxium strength. ly upon ourselves. The foe will do his Pennsylvania is also the only state that utmost; military genius and knowledge, has almost doubled her three years' men, the boundless credit of the Government, because the regiments for this period that the best mechanical skill-mind, money, first sent to the field were more than half | muscle-have all combined to insure sucdestroyed. Let any other state-nay, let | cess. any nation in the world, show a like

In the turnishing of men to swell the

force, alacrity, vigor and promptness. smuggling operations, in which the factors | for 300,000 men, Pennsylvania presents a | angel's wing and our bosoms wrung with of Lyons, and Liverpool, and Charleston | similar alacrity and vigor. Her quota of anguish-while we are enduring grevious would become enriched. It would be the that force is complete. Her regiments privations and hardships, and our soldiers forming this quota are all fully organized | are almost naked, we stand alone would be to breathe life into the expiring and either in the field or ready to march South. It would enable Mr. Laird to at a day's notice. Let it be remembered, forces is of that order from which heroes are made. Better men never marched at ket in defence of a holy cause.

towards the support of the federal government. While she was engaged in this work, it must be remembered that the state was hourly and daily discharging for the federal government. In less than five days, when the Commonwealth was sud-denly threatened with invasion, fifty thousands men were put in motion, more than one-half of that number fully armed and to meet any foe that might show himself for fight. The late Commander-in-Chief that service by admitting that the display that able general to invade the north.

magnificently, as well as eloquently, does the record answer this question?

The intelligence that our armies in the West will all shortly move in concert will be hailed with pleasure by every one who has the success of the loyal cause at heart. Those tried veterans, the heroes of Henry, Donelson, Pea Ridge, Corinth, and other bleedy fields, will soon be on the march to deal far heavier blows than they have ever done before, and establish he supremacy of the Union and the Constitution over the fertile valleys of the Mississippi. The only obstacle in the way of opening the "Father of Waters" to its mouth are the fortified towns of Vicksburg and Port Hudson. All that nature and the devices of accomplished engineer officers | the south-to-day another will leave-and could do, has been done to make these places impregnable to any force that we tain a company of drafted men. can bring against them. To confront these strongholds of the rebellion, and to reduce them to submission to the Constitution and the laws, we have two armies, commanded by brave and accomplished officers, and composed of men who have already been participants in the deadly strife turn of these deserters. and who are only pining for the word of command that will bring them face to face with the rebels. In addition to these, we have a gallant little fleet, whose former achievements are a sure guarantee that in the future they will do as well as they have done in the past. The expedition of General McClerand is now at Columbus. but the Government has obtained a large number of steamers, and the soldiers will shortly embark on them. Admiral Porter, with wonderful tact and industry, has refitted the navy made famous by former success, and has sent several gunboats now on exhibition in Boston. It is repor- down the river to reconneitre the position in the northern part of N. Carolina, near which will undoubtedly co-operate with manner. All accounts, according to a recent Blue Ridge. In size it approaches a large that of General McClernand, is still at decision of the Commissioner of Internal broader, almost a square on the face, with forward. It is possible that this army, by Christmas?

A Wail from the Rebels.

The following article from the Charles. ton Courier, a paper which was much less

The continuance of this contest involves increased suffering. The evils that follow in the train of this calamitous visitation grow more direful with every day. Other hearts than those now aching with anxiety weeps bitter tears over his own sorrow. gun, the end seems more distant than it Hope after hope has gone out in Carkness. the reduction which was granted for the and expectations we had fondly cherished have turned out to be miserable delusions; So often have we been disappointed and deceived, that now our faith rejects every promise and turns away from every sign; Our foe is as active and determined and powerful as ever he was, and the agent While this portion of Pennsylvania's force | that was to compel foreign nations to inwas being raised, other men were called to | tervene and put an end to this wicked and infamous contest, has not been potent enough to accomplish that end.

We stand alone. Vust hosts are mus-

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And while these tremendous efforts are being put forth-while our homes are Under the call of the 4th of August, darkened by the shalow of the death

It is true foreign tongues mention our name with respect and admiration. It is too, that the material comprising these true our fortitude and gallantry have recieved abundant reward in the glowing words of praise and in warm heartfelt the word of command or shouldered a mus- wishes for success. But sympathy and admiration have afforded no substantial All this is what Pennsylvania has done assistance, and all unaided we brace our nerves for the dreadful conflict.

At the opening of the U. S. Senate, on Monday, noon, the following prayer

was made by Rev. Dr. Sunderland: "Almighty and everlasting God who art in Heaven, while we, the creatures upon earth, come to thee in our prayers to be directed, are this day before thee. We equipped, and thrown on the border ready | thank thee that thy servants are met again in the Capitol undisturbed. We thank thee that thou hast graciously of the Army of the Potomac acknowledged | preserved them during the period of their separation, and hast brought them togethof this force was instrumental in intimi- er in high conclave of the nation to dating the army under the rebel Lee, if deliberate upon the affairs of a people not in actually frustrating the designs of greatly afflicted but as yet not wholly destroyed, and while we remember with What has Pennsylvania done? How the deepest reverence and humiliation that it has not pleased Thee to fully answer their former supplications from this place, we yet implore Thy blessing upon, this Congress now convened together-in their coming counsels and labor. May hey stand in more than Jewish reverance and in more than Roman virtue before the people. Remove far away from this body and the members of the American Senate all levity of mind and of manners, all profanity and volubility of speech. and all unworthy motives and desires, to give to them all wisdom, and gravity, and propiety and influence with the people."

> The drafted men in Camp Curtin are marching for the seat of war, as fast as regiments can be organized and despatched hence. Yesterday one regiment left for in a few days Camp Curtin will not con-

In relation to the drafted men here, we must state in this connection, that the desertions have been very large, indeed to such an extent, that some of the companies are reduced one-third and even one-half. Efforts should be made to compel the re-

TOTICE OF APPEALS.

The Assessor of the 17th Collection District of Pennsylvania hereby gives notice that, in pursuance of the provisions of the 15th section of the Excise Act of Congress, approved the 1st day of July, A. D. 1862, he will hold his Appeals in the counties comprising his District, as follows:

Cambria -- At EBENSBURG, the 15th, 16th and 7th days of December, A. D. 1862, For the county of Blair - At HOLLIDAYSBURG,

the 19th and 20th days of December. For the county of Miffin-At LEWISTOWN, the 23d, 24th and 25th days of December. At HUNTINGDON, the 29th, 30th and 31st, to be adjourned beyond said days if necessary.

Assistant Assessors are hereby notified to style, verified and receipted. No Assessor or Assistant Assessor is qual-

non residents. In such cases you will consult the law and follow it strictly.

THOS. P. CAMPBELL, Assessor. Kevember, 28, 1862-1d.