EBENSBURG: THURSDAY::::::DECEMBER 1

Sherman.

just now is centered in the grand march

of Sherman. He has undertaken one of

All interest in the military situation

the boldest movements of this or any other war, and if successful, his name will go down to posterity linked with those of Hannibal and Napoleon. After maneuvering Hood nearly two hundred miles northwest of Atlanta, Sherman, leaving Gen. Thomas behind with ample force to take care of the rebel General in any offensive movement he might make, has prepared himself for a new base and an entirely new field of operations. He destroyed everything about Atlanta that could be of value to the enemy; tore up his own railroad leading to Chattanooga, and then, with a force of fifty thousand veterans, swung off and started on a grand expedition through the very heart of the Confederacy. The particular point he nims at is not positively known, but it is shrewdly supposed to be Savannah. The latest news we have from him is through rebel sources. By it we learn that he has appeared before Macon, distant one hundred and four miles from Atlanta. With nothing to defend it but raw militia, that city must speedily succumb, if, indeed, it has not done so already. Milledgeville and several other important points are also threatened by our raiders; and what with nothing but calamity, defeat, utter destruction staring them in the face, Georgia and the entire Confederacy are in a delightful state of disquietude. Sherman will doubtless make it a point to attempt the release of the Union prisoners in the Cotton States and arm them to swell his ranks. A report is current that he has already released a large number of these, but, although probable, it is not authenticated as yet. It is worthy of remark that Sherman is without any considerable organized fie on his route. Hood cannot

cessarily develop it. Infernal Plots.

The rebels are peculiarly chivalric as to their methods of waging warfare. If this fact was never before remarked, it must have been made apparent by their recent raid on St. Albans, a defenseless town in Vermont, where murder, arson and rapine marked their every footstep. This feat may have been thought to have been unapproachably chivalrie in its character, but it was paralleled on Friday night last by a premeditated and systematic attempt to lay the entire city of New York in ashes. We print in another column full particulars of this dastardly plot. Evidence in possession of the military author ities at New York leave no doubt that this scheme of arson was hatched in Richmond, and that it was fully sanctioned by bans affair, as is claimed by the raiders engaged therein themselves, was sanctioned by the rebel Secretary of War .-Gen. Dix, commanding at New York, has issued an order declaring that any and all persons found implicated in this or a sim- three years ago. Three of the Provost ilar attempt at arson will be regarded as spies, subject to martial law, and that, if convicted by a court-martial, they will be

Simultaneous with the attempt to burn New York city, we have the news that a scheme to burn the public buildings in the gentlemen who say the soldiers have Washington city was discovered just in | no right to vote, &c. time to prevent its accomplishment. Truly, it behooves the people of the North to look to their homes and firesides! The and pillage is their especial delectation. | week.

The Nation.

Never before has the nation felt its strength as it does to-day. Whether it be attributable to one cause or another, this is a grand fact. The much needed daily and hourly. It is evident that henceforth the people and the Government will act together in support of a policy dissolving, and crystalized purpose, wherein the temporizing elements will be ignored, is taking its place. Business everybody. Hence its securities advance in the market. The cloud of doubt which rose from the seething political caldron is pillar of confidence, resting on sure foundations. Gold feels the influence; schemes of speculators can avail no longer; the motive is removed, and the single business of the country is felt to be the putting down of the rebellion in the shortest time and without much regard for the feelings or wishes of our "Southern brethren."

In the events of the past two weeks is only felt by every citizen, without party distinction, but will be seen abroad; and it gratifies our vanity, but cements us in the great work of restoring Federal authority. To speak of saving the Union hereafter will be a misuse of words. The Union is already saved. It needed but the crystalizing feeling to do it. Reinforced by it, our armies and navy will complete the work. Subjugation no longer startles anybody in the North. And so the work will be accomplished, if need be, by visiting on the South the extreme condition which Jeff. Davis asserted was the only alternative if independence was denied

Cambria County Election Returns---1864.

The Return Judges of Cambria county met at the Court House, Ebensburg, on Friday last, and counted the vote (both | that such rigors were practiced, and only Home and Soldiers') cast for President on Tuesday, 8th November. The following are the figures:

[OFFICIAL.]

		3			
cated as yet. It is worthy of remark that	Con	Congress.		President	
Sherman is without any considerable or- ganized foe on his route. Hood cannot get away from Thomas, and Lee will have enough to do to watch Grant; and so Sherman will be utterly unopposed except by raw and undisciplined militia. He	Districts:	Johnston, D	Lincoln, U	M'Clellan, D	
	Allegheny Tp 37	212	33	215	
can scarcely fail to reach the sea-coast,	Blacklick Tp 36	35	46	34	
and without serious loss, and we will be	Cambria Tp146	. 34	153	35	
	Cambria City 11	123	10	146	
disappointed if we do not hear of him	Carroll Tp 32	278	20	317	
thundering at the gates of Savannah or	Carrelltown 9	115	2	55	
Charleston within a very few days. Once	Chest Tp 8 Chess Springs 21	115 19	24	117	
at either of these points, he can readily	Clearfield Ty 19	190	21	196	
	Conemaugh Tp 73	54	86	54	
reinforce Grant, or be reinforced himself.	Conemaugh, 1st W 25	94	28	104	
But it is useless to speculate as to his	" 2d W 27	60	27	68	
particular purpose in this bold and bril-	Croyle Tp 29	80	31	84	
For a few days must no	Ebensburg, W. W 46	76	52	74	
liant movement, for a few days must ne-	" E. W 71	11	69	12	
cessarily develop it.	Gallitzin 17	47	17 68	90 54	
	Jackson Tp 56 Johnstown, 1st W103	50	124	57	
Infernal Plots.	" 2d W 82	34	103	39	
	" 3d W 45	67	49	80	
The rebels are peculiarly chivalric as to	4th W 62	34	70	45	
their methods of waging warfare. If this	" 5th W124	67	149	64	
fact was never before remarked, it must	Loretto 8	32	10	33	
	Millville 70	87	86	102	
have been made apparent by their recent	Munster Tp 6	99 19	8	102 27	
raid on St. Albans, a defenseless town in	Prospect Bor 3 Richland Tp 85	109	127	133	
Vermont, where murder, arson and rapine	Summerhill Tp 41	60	43	71	
	Summittville 5	24	4	30	
marked their every footstep. This feat	Susquehanna Tp 61	86	65	87	
may have been thought to have been un-	Taylor Tp 75	53	116	52	
approachably chivalrie in its character,	Washington Tp 15	162	27	176	
but it was paralleled on Friday night last		46 21	74 41	44 24	
	Yoder Tp 54	37	61	43	
by a premeditated and systematic attempt to lay the entire city of New York in	Soldiers vote in full295	54	388	. 150	
ashes. We print in another column full particulars of this dastardly plot. Evi-	Total vote1888	2688 1888	2244	3036 2244	
dence in possession of the military author-	Dem. majorities	800		792	
ities at New York leave no doubt that this	On election da	v two	Tris	hmen	

attempted to vote in Allegheny township, Blair county, who had procured exemption that our rulers have chosen the course the rebel authorities-just as the St. Al- from the draft on the ground of alienage. To get exempted, each one of them had to the great question of submission or resistswear that he had not been naturalized, and that he had not voted. Yet, when for decision. If it be said they seriously challenged at the election window as aliens, each one promptly produced certificates of naturalization, taken out two or loyal States, too, have displayed a corre-Guard happened to be at hand, and and a great abuse of the elective franchise dismemberment. to tear these worthies from their families, but nevertheless Capt. Lloyd is determined to put them through. These are two of

> Congress meets on Monday next. Members are arriving in Washington, and

Truths Which the Future Will Confirm.

When Benedict Arnold abandoned the American cause, went over to the enemy, and issued that denunciatory address against his compatriots, there certainly was solidity in the North is being acquired a semblance of truth in his words. The war had indeed been burdensome and afflictive in many ways. Thousands had perished to the field or noisome prisons, and many languished in hospitals or in that will have a sharp edge and make a impoverished homes. Commerce was clean cut. The idea of compromise is fast | nearly ruined, insomuch that twenty-four of Philadelphia were vacated and closed. The army suffered for lack of shoes and clothing, and the public credit was at its thrives accordingly; confidence in the lowest ebb. Washington was armed by Government is the order of the day with Congress with dictatorial power, and seized private property to supply the most pressabeyance, and individuals were held in duress or banished by Safety Committees, floating away, and in its place is rising the on the bare suspicion of disloyalty to the popular cause. What then? The great leaders of our

Revolution, and those who aided their exertions, were the truest friends of liberty. Only through such temporary displacement of its outward form could they place it on a solid basis, and at the proper moment restore to it all its peaceful privileges. The declamatory Arnold, who talked of freedom, was a cheating profligate, without a spark of generous sentiment or an seen the wonderful strength of the nation aspiration for human freedom. He lived and the proof of its stability. This is not to be despised of all men, whilst Washing- ing of the plot-for such it undoubtedly ton and his compeers were honored will open the eyes and put new ideas into the people of as much freedom as was certainly have followed the success of their crowned heads. This conviction not only compatible with the existence of human efforts; the other was that a rebel organigovernment. No despotism reared its prophesied. The army gladly laid down and arrest of a woman from Baltimore, its arms, and yielded obedience to the whose movements were suspicious, seemed and pleasure in peaceful and industrious | the theory last mentioned. avocations, which brought them comfort and security after the war was ended, and they desired.

So, in like manner, Mr. Lincoln, and those who have borne with him the heat and burden of this great conflict, will be most happy to close their labors whenever the great duty has been completed. There will then be no need for restricting individual liberty by summary arrest and detention. They have strangely erred who could suppose that a man of Mr. Lincoln's character could ever exercise such power under any other motive than that of a paramount desire for the country's welfare. It was in resistance to despotism that the liberty which seemed to be violated should be secured thereby, and placed upon immovable foundations. Such will most assuredly be the result, in the eyes of all men, when this government shall can be safely set aside.

A different class of censors take quite opposite ground, alleging that the Executive is vacillating or imbecile in his course toward semi-traitors. We confess that we incline somewhat to this opinion, and thousands of loyal men have called aloud for greater energy and severity against persons accused of disloyal acts. And yet, perhaps, we may all come to admit in the end that this lenient and forbearing course, besides being the most generous and magnanimous, was also prudent and politic. It often happens in human government that there are reasons for action or non-action, strong and conclusive to those who see them, and yet of a nature requiring concealment at the moment, lest injury might result in some especial quarter. It is not always prudent to disclose what the Administration may know, and at all times it may be supposed there is some official knowledge which the people do not and should not possess. It would be well if we could all school ourselves in this belief, and be patient when marriage, of the white and black races. doubtful and mysterious movements seem on foot, or when provoking ambiguity or the book hoaxed everybody, it failed in reticency seems to baulk our thirst for knowledge. If the charity we are taught to exercise in ordinary cases recommends itself to our columns are taught of the charity we are taught of the itself to our sober approbation, then especially should we display it here, where the chosen men who are to extricate the hation from its perilous condition so obviously require our favorable interpretation.

For our part, we have so much reliance on the general fairness of the American like these to weigh powerfully, even on the minds of our political antagonists .-On election day two Irishmen They cannot but see, now that politicians will measurably cease their deceptions, which appeared to them the best, when ance to national dismemberment came up erred in underestimating the strength of the rebellion, it is equally true that the sponding resolution and capacity to preserve

Our government is therefore fighting life-time. out this great battle simply because it is a solemn duty so to do. Not for personal

then will even the semblance of arbitrary power be east aside; and, as in the days succeeding our Revolution, it will be fully | ing response to General Butler's invitation manifest that we have waged this war for the establishment of human liberty, not to weaken or destroy it.

Organized Conspiracy to Burn New York.

A regularly organized attempt to fire New York city was made on last Friday night, which was rendered wholly abortive only by the exercise of the greatest enerhundred dwellings in the then small city | gy. Not less than ten or a dozen of the leading hotels and other large buildings were fired between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock, and by these acts an immense amount of life and property was put in jeopardy. Fortunately the fires were not simultaneous, and after the discovery of ing exigencies. Liberty itself stood in three or four attempts had been made to carry the fearful plot into execution, the detective police obtained sufficient knowledge of the affair to lead to the conclusion that a wholesale conflagration was imminent, and accordingly extra vigilance was exerted by the police and Fire Department, and the late fires were extinguished almost immediately upon their breaking out. The story of the atrocious conspiracy soon spread about the city, and the greatest alarm was felt among the people. About 11 o'clock the alarm seemed general in the lower part of the city, and the citizens

searched their premises carefully. There were two theories as to the meanwas. One was that the incendiaries were throughout the world. The restoration of also thieves, who hoped to plunder and peace was the signal for the bestowal on | pillage during the excitement that would zation had concocted and entered upon the horrid crest, as the monarchists had execution of the outrage. The discovery civil law. They saw their truest interest | to give a clue to the mystery, and favored

In every case the fires proved to be the work of incendiaries, and the similarity of crowned their efforts with all the rewards | the work in all instances left no doubt that one head controlled the business. Had the conspiracy, or whatever we may call it, succeeded to the extent evidently intended, half the city might now be in

> PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO A WIDOW .-Mrs. Bixby, the recipient of the following are, therefore, necessarily sent to the Dead letter from President Lincoln, is a poor Letter Office. widow living in the Eleventh ward in in the Readville Hospital:

• WASHINGTON, Nov. 21, 1864. "DEAR MADAM: I have been shown on the file of the War Department a statement of the Adjutant General of Massachusetts, that you are the mother of five sons who have died gloriously on the field of battle.

"I feel how weak and fruitless must be triumph over the treason which assails it, any word of mine which should attempt and when these guards and precautions to beguile you from the grief of a loss so overwhelming; but I cannot refrain from tendering to you the consolation that may be found in the thanks of the Republic they died to save.

"I pray that our Heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of your bereavements, and leave only the cherished memory of the loved and lost, and the solemn pride that must be yours, to have laid so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom.

"Yours, very sincerely and respectfully.
"A. LINCOLN.

"To Mrs. BIXBY, Boston, Mass."

According to a New York correspondent of the London Herald, the much talked of book on "Miscegenation" was a great hoax, "written by two young gentlemen connected with the newspaper press of New York, both of whom are obstinate Democrats in polities, and was gotten up solely with a view of committing, if possible, the orators and essayists of the Republican party to the principle it enunciated, that of the complete social equality, by As the writer virtually admits, although effort to make political use of it.

Orders have just been issued from the Provost Marshal General's office relating to the revision and correction of the where all persens interested may attend. enrollment lists, with a view to have them ready for future emergencies. Gen. Fry on the general fairness of the American character, that we expect considerations ble to military duty, taking up their residence 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 whose liability terminates while in it, 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.

Lieut. Gen. Grant, during his late visit to New York, paid his respects to the republic intact. As in the beginning Gen. Scott, who presented the hero of promptly arrested these American citizens. it was unwise to yield to claims at once They are now confined in jail, and will inadmissible and arrogant, so at no stage raphy, writing on the fly leaf of one of the They are now confined in jail, and will inadmissible and arrogant, so at no stage suffer the penalty of false swearing. Of of this war could the national Administration of the volumes, "From the oldest to the best soldier day of DECEMBER next, at one o'clock, P. M., executed "without the delay of a single course it is very tyrannical and fraudulent tion have retraced its steps and yielded to in the world." Such a compliment from at which time all persons are required to presuch a man, is worth fighting for during a

A letter from a traveler in the oil aggrandizement, not to impair by a single | regions of Pennsylvania, gives the followhair's breadth the guarantees of liberty, do ing description of an oil-prince: "We they persevere in the arduous task, but were paddled across the creek by an oilsolely with a desire to preserve this fair prince, aged fifteen, heir to a million, heritage of freedom from foulest desecra- coatless, hatless, and with only one sus-"chivalry" are abroad, and to murder, rob lar to garret before the end of the present to neace through the country shall be restored pender, with which to keep his courage his return.

In case through the country shall be restored to neace through the overthrow of treason.

REPPONSE TO GEN. BUTLER'S SPEECH. -The Richmond Whig makes the followto "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 felons and outcasts, thieves, robbers and murderers, we shall, we think, decline the gentle invitation. Husks, after all, though not a very generous diet, will keep us for a time, and they are at least preferable to all the fat of Yankee land, if we have to live on that in Yankee company. It was kind, perhaps, in Butler to offer us the good things of his country, but he ought not to have had the impudence to offer to sit down with us at the same table."

The Confederate Representatives do not appear inclined to return to their allegiance at present, if one can judge from the tenor of their debates. On the 21st inst., the following resolution, introduced by Mr. Russell, of Virginia, was adopted by a vote of eighty-three yeas, no nays:

Resolved, That the House deem it proper, in view of recent events, to repeat the declaration made by the last Congress, in a joint resolution, declaring the sense of Congress in regard to re-uniting with the United States: That it is the unalterable determination on the part of the people of the Confederate States-who have suffered all the cruelties of a protracted war-that they will never, upon any terms, politically affiliate with a people who have been guilty of an invasion of their soil, and the butchery of their civi-

Neither is the Georgia Legislature so disposed to reconstruct the Union, as has been stated, if they expressed their real sentiments last week, when they passed a series of resolutions complimentary to Jeff. Davis, and defiantly secesh.

IMPORTANT TO THE FRIENDS OF SOL-DIERS .- The following note from Postmaster Bowen, of Washington City, calls attention to a matter of moment in regard to the transmission of packages addressed to persons in the army: POST OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.)

November 14, 1864. A large numper of packages, intended for the army, arrive at this office with the wrappers destroyed or the address so mutilated that they cannot be forwarded, and

If persons sending would take the Boston. Her sixth son, who was severely precaution to write out on a card or slip of wounded in a recent battle, is now lying paper the full name of the officer or soldier for whom the package is intended, the number of the regiment and corps to which he is attached, as well as the name and post office address of the person by whom it is sent, and fasten the card 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 confer a favor on our soldiers and their friends at home by publishing this notice in their

S. J. BOWEN, Postmaster.

One of the first measures at the approaching session of Congress will be the appointment of a special committee of investigation into alleged extortionate and dishonest practices of the pension agents in some of the Northern cities. It is known that illegal fees have been charged, thus defrauding the nation's dependants.

STRAY COW .in Croyle township, on or about the 1st of September last, a red cow with considerable white about the belly and legs, and long, wide horns, and apparently about 5 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law. JASON CRUM.

December 1, 1864.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—

A In the matter of the confirmation of the account of D. H. Roberts, and E. Roberts, executors of David Evans, (mason) dec'd:-The Orphans' Court of Cambria county having appointed me Auditor to report distribution of the assets in the hands of said executors, to and among the persons legally entitled thereto, notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of said appointment, at the office of Geo. M. Reed, Esq., in Ebensburg, on Tuesday, the 13th day of December, next, at the hour of one o'clock, P. M., when and CYRUS ELDER, Auditor.

November 24, 1864.

STRAY COW .-Came to the residence of the subscriber, on or about the 1st day of November. a large Black Cow, about 12 or 14 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

ANDREW DUNMIRE.

Nov. 24, 1864.

UDITOR'S NOTICE. -A The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to report distribution of the funds in the hands of Peter Earhart and Nicholas Shank, Administrators of the estate of Henry Kollis, deceased, hereby notifies all persons interested, that he will attend to the duties of

in for a share of the fund. JNO. E. SCANLAN, Auditor.

sent their claims or be debarred

Ebensburg, Nov. 17, 1864.-3t.

Ebensburg, Nov. 17, 1864-3t. OST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN!!-1 Left Thompson's store, Ebensburg, on Wednesday, 29th ult., a Black and Tan Terrier, called "Fun," having on a silver plated collar, marked "J. Patton Thompson, Ebens-

"QUICK SALES,

SMALL PROFITS!"

THE LATEST ARRIVAL

A. A. BARKER

BRENSBURG, PA

The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Ebensburg and vicinity that he has just received, at his store, on High street, the largest and most complete

Winter Goods!

ever before brought to this county, all of which he is determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

> DRY GOODS. In endless variety.

DRESS GOODS, Of every description

WOOLLEN GOODS A full and complete assortment

WHITE GOODS. Embracing all the latest styles

EMBROIDERIES, Handsome and of the best quality.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. Of all sorts, sizes widths and prices.

HOOP SKIRTS AND BALMORALS. The latest and best styles.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, A better and cheaper article than ever befor offered to this community.

> BOOTS AND SHOES, Of the very best workmanship.

HATS AND CAPS, Fashionable and of durable material.

MILLINERY GOODS AND NOTIONS

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

BUFFALO ROBES.

Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Flour, Bates Cheese, Syrups, Molasses, Mackerel, Herring and Cod Fish, Iron and Nails, Cedar and Willow Ware, Drugs and Medicines, Carbon and Fish Oil, etc., etc., etc.

These, and many other descriptions Goods, too numerous to here mention, constantly on hand.

Not to mince matters, he keeps s

FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE, where anything or everything a person may need or desire can be obtained.

By buying a large stock at a time, and pay ing for the same almost entirely in Cash, subscriber is enabled to sell considerably cheaper than other dealers in this community. To be convinced of the truth of this assertion you need only call and examine his Schedule of Prices.

NO CHARGE FOR SHOWING GOOD Customers will be waited upon by acces modating Salesmen.

The Public is requested to re the more the merrier and secure Barga