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WE are fighting to maintain the Constitution, and it especially becomes us in appealing to the people to come to its rescue, not to violate it ourselves. How are we better than the rebels, if both alike set at naught the Constitution.—Senator, Thurball (Rep.).

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AT least one meritorious act has been lately performed by President Lincoln. He has refused to remove Gen. Schofield from the command of the Missouri department at the demand of a deputation of St. Louis Radicals. It seems that before Gen. Schofield's appointment he was himself a Radical, but after taking charge of his department and discovering the outrageous policy which that faction were attempting to carry out against the liberty of conscience, and the rights of person and property, he resolved to pursue a strictly impartial course. Having received praise therefor from the Conservatives, the Radicals, backed up by Jim Lane and that school of "loyal" ruffians, have become correspondingly bitter and malignant. It is to be hoped that the General may be continued.

GOOD FOR THE CONSERVATIVES.—This war, everybody is willing to admit, is bearing very heavily upon the great mass of the people, but there is one class who do not care how long it lasts. We mean the contractors. They are making fortunes out of it, and the longer it continues the more money will find its way into their pockets. It reminds us of the old story of the two boys with their pup. Having had a pup presented to them they brought him home and determined to have him trained. They brought the old man into the room and had him on his knees to help to give their pup a training. Directly the dog saw the old man he struck for him and got him by the nose. The big boy said to the little one: "Why don't you call him off?" "I know it is pretty bad for the old man," the little boy answered, "but it is the making of the pup." So it is pretty bad for old Uncle Sam, but it is the making of the contractors.

POLITICAL CLEANINGS.

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DOMINO OF A REPUBLICAN MON.—A Democratic meeting at Deckertown, Sussex County, N. J., on the evening of Oct. 23d, was interrupted by a band of shoddy ruffians, who threw a brickbat into the hall, and finally set fire to the building in which the meeting was held. A stable adjoining, with seven horses, including a team belonging to the orator of the evening, (Hon. A. L. Rogers) were consumed, loss, about \$30,000. The loss of character on the part of the Republican party has not been estimated.

SOMEWHAT strange things indicate the purposes of men quite as significantly as large ones. As an example, a correspondent of an abolition paper proposes that a fund be raised as a premium for "a new name for our Republic," and suggests Horace Greeley, John W. Forney, and Henry Winter Davis, as a committee to award the premium. With that committee probably the name of New Liberia would win.

THE SOMERSET HERALD has a picture of a woman rolling a cannon ball with one paw and performing certain triumphant gyrations on his nose with the other. We presume, says the Bedford Gazette, the picture is intended to be emblematic of the course of the editor of that paper, who, although pretending to be greatly in favor of handling cannon balls, is really only playing possum.

UNCONDITIONAL LOYALTY.—The N. Y. Independent, which insists that everybody else shall give unconditional loyalty and unquestioning support to the administration, accuses the President of disregarding his duty and the public good by "appointing a subservient tool of his own to the command of the Department of Missouri."

THE PITTSBURGH PAPERS announce that Major-General Franz Sigel intends shortly to make that city his home. It strikes us that while the General is drawing a Major General's salary from the National Treasury his home should be on the "tented field."

THE REBEL GUERRILLAS are very active in Western Kentucky. On the 24th they captured two trains of cars near Mayfield, and are doing immense damage to the railroad. There is said to be a force of about 1,200 guerrillas there.

THE LYONCHURCH REPUBLICAN, learning that some 3,000 rebel prisoners are to be sent from Richmond to some military depot: "We don't want them here. We have got as many people now among us as can possibly be supplied with food, and to have 1,000 Yankees added to the number would make general starvation with its allied evils, not only a possible but a probable contingency for all of us. We hope the government will reconsider its decision, and not trust upon a worse plague than that which the locusts inflicted upon Egypt."

RICHMOND PAPERS of the 2d inst. complain of scarcity of food and high prices. Beef sells at \$1.50 per pound; coal \$3.00 per ton. They say that the rebels eat too much, and think it best not to take any more of them.

GUERRILLAS still continue their attacks upon stragglers from Gen. Meade's Army. They capture a Major here, a Quartermaster there, and men everywhere, and there is no doubt that they are to check their operations.—Tribune.

WE learn from the Southwest that East Tennessee is again clear of rebels while our operations in Georgia appear to be successful. Major Fitzgibbon has defeated a combined force of guerrillas about fifty miles beyond Columbus, and is about to hand fight a supply train of Rebels going up the Lookout Valley, has been captured, with its guard. A recent fight at Boone Springs, Tenn., resulted in the rout of the rebels. Marmaduke attacked our forces at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, on the 25th ult., and was repulsed with considerable loss. Most of the fighting in Mississippi has been run off into Georgia and Alabama. About 8,000 rebels, under Gen. Loring, are near Canton, Mississippi. Mobile and the Southern railroads are guarded by 3,000 more. An attack on Memphis, a great force was only prevented from being sent to Memphis by Gen. Grant. Accounts from Little Rock, Ark., report that Price has retreated before Red River.

ON the evening of the 2d, the rebels made an attack on the Collinsville, Memphis and Charleston Railroad, but were repulsed after a hot fight. Rebel Brig. Gen. Robert H. Taylor, and his staff, were among the prisoners taken. Major Herrod, of the 6th Illinois Cavalry, shot and instantly killed Col. Loomis, of the same regiment, in a dinner-table quarrel on the 2d.

FRESH evidence of the inhuman treatment of prisoners of war by the rebels is being received from the camp at Washington. Castle Thunder is the only prison in Richmond where they are allowed to purchase anything to eat or wear.

ADVICES from Fort Scott say that a courier arrived on Friday night from Gen. Grant, bringing information that the rebels had been driven from Washington, and that the Arkansas River with 9,000 men, and were marching on Blunt, who has 1,800 cavalry with an immense supply train for Fort Smith. Gen. Grant had curtailed his train and made preparations for a retreat to Fort Monroe that he had received from Fort Monroe that Major General Butler and staff had arrived there; also that a large lot of clothing and other necessaries had been forwarded to the prisoners at Richmond.

THE CRUEL jail keepers in Richmond have at last started to supply the rebels with meat hereafter allowed to the Union army victims in their hands. Their excuse is that they have not meat for their own soldiers.

THE PRISONERS in Richmond have received several boxes of clothing, sent from the North, which are of great value to them. The guard at the camp at Washington has been received from Clarksville, Va., that Generals Averill and Dugre have, after some severe fighting, driven the rebels from that neighborhood, with severe loss. The enemy were totally routed, abandoning their guns, colors, supplies, &c., and flying in utter dismay.

WE HOLD LEWISBURG. It was stated several days ago that two Gen. Burnside's most easterly outposts in Tennessee had been attacked by the rebels and half of the garrison, consisting of two regiments and a battery, had been captured. General Burnside telegraphs that the disaster referred to, occurred at Rogersville, Hawkins county, Tenn. This place is the terminus of the branch railroad of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, and is situated 15 miles from Knoxville. General Burnside also states that the rebels captured 600 men and 4 cannon. He also mentions the number of his killed and wounded. His main army is where it was when the attack was made on Rogersville, in an impregnable position and in good spirits, subject to the orders of Gen. Grant, who is perfectly well satisfied with its situation.

NEVER SUCK.—Better than the cork of your indignation, and let it foam and flame, than to be down to turn sour and scold within you. Sucks after the liver, and are still worse for the heart than the soul. Wash down the liver with water, and wash down the soul with prayer, who had been so grossly expelled by Gen. Grant from the Department of the Mississippi for his rascality. The official business, social conduct, and private morals of the Major General, Lieutenant, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the United States army, were to be severely scrutinized by

More about the Truesdail Matter.

Never was a grosser imposition practiced upon the public than the pretense that the police originated, organized, conducted, and controlled by Truesdail was either necessary or useful in detecting illegal practices, arresting smugglers, or preventing correspondence with the enemy. The organization, there is strong reason to believe, was designed by its author, to subvert private ends, while its reputation for promoting the welfare of the army and the good of the nation was manufactured by a cunningly-wrought tissue of craft and deceit.

One signal instance of the mode in which Truesdail arrested smugglers we will present as an illustration of his whole procedure. "The Annals of the Army of the Cumberland," written by a member of the police, has given a partial and highly-colored version of the story, which we shall give as reported by Stevens himself, the policeman who was the chief actor in the disgraceful case.

Stevens came to Nashville as a deserter from the rebel army, and was soon employed by Truesdail as a detective to dog the steps of those whom he wished to victimize and plunder. Sometimes his victims were officers in the Federal army, sometimes crippled soldiers, who were trying to make a few dollars honestly by selling newspapers in the presence of the police.

One instance of this kind was the case of a Mrs. Yeargin, whose husband, at the time we write of, was a sick Confederate prisoner lying in the hospital at Murfreesboro. Truesdail became acquainted with these facts, and immediately seized the opportunity to prey upon her feelings, and to gratify his avarice in arresting and victimizing her.

He immediately sent this Stevens to Mrs. Yeargin, who felt all a wife's natural anxiety to hear some tidings of her sick husband. The detective entered her house as a friend; told her he had served in the army, and that he was a loyal man; and that he was now in the hospital at Murfreesboro. Truesdail became acquainted with these facts, and immediately seized the opportunity to prey upon her feelings, and to gratify his avarice in arresting and victimizing her.

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What the Nation has Done for the War.

Below we give a tabular statement of the number of troops voluntarily raised by the loyal States since the commencement of the war to January 1, 1863. The table is prepared from official reports, and is as complete as it is possible to make. The information furnished by some of the reports is so obscure that it is very difficult to decide in which class of service the troops belong. We have believed the classification below is correct:

Table with columns: State, No. of Men, Total. Includes entries for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, California.

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THE COUNTRY TRADE SUPPLIED WITH FRESH CAN AND KEG OYSTERS.

Received every Day, and WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Teachers' Notice. I WILL EXAMINE Applicants for employment as teachers in this county, in the several schools, on the 14th inst. next.

Stray Cow. STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber, at the South-West corner of Pine and Erie streets, a cow, white and black, with a red collar.

ORANGE OF TIME. PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. The following table shows the Northern and Western routes of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, via Lake Erie.

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