AVERNAL VARIATION BY THE PROPER IS THE PRIOR O

Thanksgiving Proclamation. Pennsylvania, es. In the name and by the authority of the Communicality of Pennsylvania, Andrew G.

Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth .. A PROCLAMATION : WEREER, It is the honored custom of Pennsylvania to set apart, on the recommendation of the Executive, a day for returning thanks to the Giver of all Good, the Shepherd and Bishop of our Souls: Now, therefore, I, Andrew G. Curtin, Gevernor as aforesaid,

do recommend that the people throughout the Commonwealth observe Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November furtaint; is a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God,
For the gathered fruits of the earth;

For the centimusace of health; For the preservation of good order and reaquility throughout our borders;
Por the victories which he has vouchsafed

to us over armed traitors;
And for the manifold blessings which he has heaped upon us, unworthy.
And that they do, mareover, humbly beseech Him to renew and fineresce his merciful favor towards us during the year to come, so that, rebellion being averthrown, peade may be restored to our distracted country, and, in every State, with graceful and loving accord. the locense of Praise and Thankegiving may be offered by all people unto his Holy

The Buty of the Bemeeracy.

If the Democratic party was right, says the Philadelphia Age, in its last great contest for liberty and law, it is equally so now in the midst of disaster and defeat. Ever since the Democracy had any existence as a political organization, they have fought solely for principle. The protection of the Republic, the preservation of the Union, and the maintenance of the Constitution have always been, and always will be, the main objects of their struggles. To effect these ends they fearlessly arrayed themselves against a party which has boldly sought to destroy all three. On Tuesday last they met the enemy and were defeated. Their flag went down, but not their principles. Like good citisens, they promptly submitted to the decision of the ballot-box, but ami lat the smoke of battle and the shouts of the victors, by the prophetic words of an American poet, Truth crushed to earth will rise own season. When the hour will come, we stop not now to inquire? The American people must pass through many trials before the day of their redemption dawns. None know this any better than the friends and adherents of the present administration themselves. For none of these evils are the Democracy responsible. They honestly and unshrinkingly endeavored to avert them all, and failed. But. with this failure, their duty has not ended. It is plain and simple. They must preserve, more rigidly than ever, the discipline of their time-honored organization. No man must leave the ranks now. No soldier must strip off his uniform. Not only must the veterans remain where they gallantly met the enemy on Tuesday last, but new soldiers for the Union and the country, which is identified with a cerdial Constitution must be marshaled into line. Where the organisation was perfect let it the defeat of the Democratic party with whether he resigned to become President A Pederal raid was made recently on be kept up in all its strength and vigor. Where it was defective, let efforts be made at once to correct the evil. More battles must be fought, and, perhaps, more defeats must be endured; but for the sacred cause of Union, Liberty and Law; an American freeman cannot suffer too much. no matter how stern may be the conflict or how stubborn may be the foe to be encountered. In the hour of defeat, and peril, and darkness, let there be hope among the Democracy for the sake of the nation. As it was in the past, let the cry that swells up from the great heart of the indomitable Democracy be: now and ever. LONG LIVE THE REPUBLIC, ONE AND INDIVIS-

. Gen. McClellan.

The Buffalo Courier remarks with force and truth, that the defeat of Gen. McClellan will detract nothing from the affection which is entertained for him; and that in case he had been elected. President "he would not have held more of the nation's We believe we but speak the warm and universal sentiment of the hundreds of thousands who fought under his political banner, when we say that his character was never held in greater reverence than now-that his name is a spell of power over the hearts of the people whose influence is not diminished by the election event. Gen. McClellan is no political tool which, having served its end, is to be laid aside and henceforth ignored and forgotten. The admiration and enthusiastic preceded and procured for him the nomination awarded him by party leaders at Chicago. These sentiments were not manufactured subsequently for political purposes, or feigned by political partisans. They were real and as such they will last. For ourselves, we feel that we can express now with greater freedom than heretofore our lofty opinion of the defeated leader. We shall not be accused of speaking for party effect, or with an inclination to worship the rising sun, when we amert our belief that George B. McClellan, thwarted in his noble and patriotic military ambitions, and worsted in the fight just closed, is yet the greatest man of his country-greatest, because in his character, intellectual strength and moral excellence are blended as we scarcely see them blent once in a century. Fighting what we believe to be the battle of the Union under his leadership, our hearts have become endeared to him, and he HEAD QUARTERS, PENNSYLVANIA MILLTIA, takes a place henceforth in the affections | General Orders, No. 2. of those who have supported him, waich, Hill in our knowledge, has never before been given to any political champion. He has dered into service by General Orders No. failed to be made President, and so did
Webster, Clay and Douglas. Nor can it
Classification of the Militia of the Commonbe that, in the gloom of the midnight with | wealth be made in pursuance of the prowhich it has pleased God to shroud our visions of the Act country, his genius and goodness will fail,

and blessing." New Yorkers are much pleased with an ac-Most and de fraction London. She made to make an immediate enrollment and her sout at Mrs. Wood's theatre, dressed as a classification of all able bodied white male want, disclosing limbe of such marvellous symmetry that her auccess was immediate. In

Bistarical' Record.

The following is a list of the Presidents and Vice Presidents of the United States, as well as those who were candidates for

Adams, two terms, no opposition. 1797.-John Adams, opposed by Thos. lectoral vote, became Vice President.

fus King.

1809 .- James Madison and Geo. Cline ion; beating Chas. C. Pinckney. 1813.-James Madison and Elbridge

Gerry'; beating Do Witt Clinton. 1817.—James Madison and Daniel Tompking; beating Rufus King. 1821.-James Mouroe and Daniel

Tompkins; beating John Q. Adams. 1825.—John Quincy Adams and John C. Calhoun; besting Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay and Mr. Crawford-there being four candidates for President, and Al-

bert Gallatin for Vice President. 1829 -Andrew Jackson and John C. Calhoun; beating John Quincy Adams and Richard Rush.

1833 .- Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren; besting Henry Clay, John Floyd and William Wirt, for President: and William Wilkins, John Sergeans and Henry Lee, for Vica President.

1837 .- Martin Van Baren and Richard M. Johnson; beating William Henry Harrison, Hugh L. White, and Daniel Webster; for President, and John Tyler for Vice President.

1841.-Wm. Henry Harrison, and John Tyler; beating Martin Van Buren and Littleton W. Tazewell. Harrison died one month after his inauguration, and John Tyler became President for the remainder of the term.

1845.-James, K. Polk and George M. Dailas; beating Henry Clay and Theodore Frelinghuyeou.

1849 .- Zichary Taylor and Millard Fillmore; beating Lewis Cass and Martin Van Buren for President, and Wm. O. Butler and Charles F. Adams for Vice their hearts-were cheered and gladdened President! Taylor died July 9, 1850, and Fillmore became President.

1853.-Franklin Pierce and William R. again!" And so we believe it will, in God's King, beating Winfield Scott and W. A. Graham.

1857.-James Buchanan and John C Breckenridge; beating John C. Fremont and Millard Fillmore for President, and Wm L. Dayton and A. J. Donelson for Vice President.

1861.—Abraham Lincoln aud Hannibal Douglas and John C. Breckenridge, for V. Johnson, and Joseph Lane, for Vice President.

The Political Situation. Under the above heading the N. Y.

World has an able editorial from which

we take the following extract: 'On pub-

lie grounds, looking to the good of the

the profoundest grief. We have devoutly

believed (although our judgment may,

perhaps, have been bribed by our hopes)

that the election of Gen. McClellan would lead to a speedy and amicable understanding between the hostile sections: and that, in a spirit of mutual conciliation, the Union would have been restored substantially on its old basis, without further bloodshed, and without the burden of maintaining a great and costly army of occupation in the South. This hope has been met with a cruel and desolating disappointment. We will not affect to conceal the profound chagrin and sorrow with which we contemplate the result. But, on merely party grounds, we have no tears to shed over Mr. Lincoln's triumph. Whatever party might have administered the Government during the next Presidential term would be hurled out of power at its expiration, amid a storm of public execuation. During these four years we have sown the wind; during the next four we shall reap the whirlwind. The heart's love than he does now and as it is. weak point is our finances; it is inevitable that, in the coming Presidential term. they will be overtaken by a collapse. Men maddened by poverty, hunger and grind. ing taxes, do not reason with much justice; they are disposed to wreak their vengeance on the party in immediate possession of the Government. But with the Republican party in power, justice and popular vengeance will go hand in hand, They who sowed the seed will reap the bitter harvest. The Democratic party could not have prevented its ripening, love with which he has been regarded but only have diminished the terrible abundance of the crop. But as things have turned out, the people, when the hour of sore distress comes, instead of cursing the Democratic party, will turn to it for ruling. They will remember its warning,acknowledge its sagacity and foresight, and cling to it for deliverance. Its prospects were never so good as they are to-day for a long sareer of power and usefulness. Within the next four years popular madness will have spent its force,

rectified in the school of calamity."

and the public judgment be sobered and

Gov. Cartin's Draft. We assured our readers that if Lincoln was re-elected, there would be an immediate draft for state militia. The election is scarcely over, and Lincoln assured four orders are usued by the Governor:

Harrisburg, Nov. 12th, 1864.

The effort to raise by volunteering, that portion of Pennsylvania State guard or-Assembly, of May

4th, and August 22, 1864.
2. That the Commissioners of the sevin the years to come, to shed forth upon eral Cities and Counties of the Commonwealth, are hereby required and directed to imue, forthwith, their precepts to the Assessors of their several cities and counies, authorising and commanding them citizens, within their respective limits, liable to enrollment under the Militia Laws

the character she smoked and swore to perfect 3. Brigadier General Leminel Todd, State Inspector General, is charged with he could spare from battle.

the execution of this order.

By Order of the Governor. A. I. Rossett.
Adjutant General, Penna. These orders are addressed to the Co each office, since the organization of the Commissioners, and will probably be shown to those who are curious in such 1789.—George Washington and John matters if they will take the trouble to sten over to the Court House. Those well-meaning persons who permitted Jefferson, who, having the next highest themselves to be deceived into voting for 1801.—Thos. Jefferson and Aaron Burr, re-election would frighten the rebels into beating John Adams and Chas. C. Pinck submission, and that there would be no more drafts, can now repent of the folly, 1805 .- Thomas Jefferson and Geo. Clin- at their leisure. We cautioned them, but ton; beating Charles C. Pinckney and Ru-they would not believe. Let them prepare for a State draft of 15,000, to be folhundred thousand more."

> The Next Congress. The recent elections have placed a two

thirds Republican majority in the next Congress, beyond doubt. The delegations will stand about as follows:

Pennsylvania. 16 17 Ohio, Itinois, Massachusetts. New Hamnshire. Connectiont, Rhode Island Maryland, Dolaware, New Jersey, Wisconnin. Michigan, Iows, Minnesots, Kansas, California, Orogon, Nevada: Kentucky. West Virginia, Total, 130

Only two States contain a majority of Demogratic Congressmen-New Jersey and Delaveare.

The Republicans have now everything heir own way, and must be held responsible for the weal and wo of the country.

insuit to Gov. Seymour. On Friday evening, after the Republicans of Albany had figured up a majority sufficient to insure the deleat of Governor seymour, they became jubilant, and procuring a cannon, fired it under the windows of Governor Seymour's chambers, derisively shouting, "How are you, Horstio?" The "soon second thought" of these men, when they reflect that Gov. Sey mour saved many of them from the draft, by forcing the administration to forego its wrong to New York, and to credit it with its full quote of men enlisted, for Hamlin; beating John Bell, Stephen A. which acts even a Republican Legislature gave him a vote of thanks, will bring with President; and Edward Everett, Herschel it fruits meet for repentance. A more causeless insult, or one in worse taste. could not well be imagined. Theirs will be the greatest of curses-a repentance

which comes too late. GEN. McCLELLAN has resigned his commission as senior Major General of the United States regular army. This resignation was sent to Washington on Tuesrestoration of the Union, we look upon day, the 8th mat,, when it was not known loners. or to become a private citizen.

A later dispatch says: "The resignation of Gen. McCiellan was to-day (the 15th) formally accepted by the President, to date from the 8th inst., as major general in the regular army. Gen. Philip Sheridan was appointed major general in the regular army to fill the vacancy thus occasioned, his commission to date from the 8th inst. Sheridan was but a captain in the regular army before his promotion.

Coming-Inother Draft. We learn from our exchanges that the are already at work, by their assistants, correcting their enrollments, by striking

next draft. The following we clip from a Philadel

phia paper, of Wednesday: "RECRUITING FOR THE NEXT DEATT .- Not withstanding the fact that the quota of the city, under the last call, is full, re-cruiting will still continue, and all volunteers received are to be credited to the next draft."

THE SOUTH AND LINGUIS RE-ELECTION -The Richmond papers of Friday all announce the re-election of Mr. Lincoln. and declare that if was what they expected, and that they rejoice over it. The Whig claims that it unites the South on a strong war footing, instead of creating disorganised peace movements, which were certain to have agisen had McClellan succeeded. . The Exeminer has a long article to the same effect, and concludes that by this election the specter of reconstruction in the South vanishes forever.

Kenrucky, New Jersey and Delaware are the only States that give majorities for Gen. McClellan. Their united electoral vote is 21. In New York Gov. Sermour is defeated by a majority of eight or nine thousand. Lincoln's total electoral vote will be 231. The Republican majority in this Stava will be from eight to ten thousand on the home vote, and about fifteen thousand including the soldiers'

vole. Spainagests, Illinois, the home of Abraham Lincoln, gave George B. McClellan 73 majority, while Orange, New Jersey. McClellan's home, gave the General 50 majority.

BUTLER writes to his "dear" Cameron. and Cameron writes to his "dear" Butler. more years of power, when the following Both have been very "den" to the coun-

try. Estimates made at Harrisburg by the Republicans put the State at between 8,000 and 10,000 majority for Lincoln.

lemething to Reflect Over.

Extract from the Speech of Charles Stemper, Fanicul Hall, Boston, in 1862.

But "a united people cannot be conquered." Defeated on the battle-field, they will re main sullen and revengeful, ready for another rebellion. This is the lesson of history. Even Hannibal atter crushing in the field all the armies of Rome, was obliged to contess the inadequacy of his triumphs, and he appealed for help to the aubjects of Rome, exciting them to insur- eften breken, the railroad being obstructed rection, and arousing them against the and the telegraph out by guerrillas, are days Roman power. To this long cherished out of seven. It will be some time yet before

It is common to speak of God as on the side of the beavy battalions. Whatever may be the truth of this saying, it does not contain the whole truth. Heavy bat. Knowville. tallions are semething, but they are not everything; even if they prevail upon the battle-field, which is not always the case, the victory which they compel is not final. It is impotent to secure that tranquility just sorth of Strasburg. All the garrisoned Lincoln under the impression that his is above matter, right is more than force; which is essential to national life. Mind and it is vain to attempt to conquer by matter or by force. If this can be done in small affairs, it cannot in large affairs, for these will yield only to moral influences. Napoleon was the great master of war, and yet, from his utterances at St. lowed shortly by a Federal one for "three Helens, the legacy of his transcendant experience, comes this confession ; "The more I study the world the more I am convinced of the inability of Brute Force to create anything durable. And another Frenchman of subname is linked with American institube able to crush its enemies on the field of battle, would very soon be destroyed."

> constitute right. that it will end, not in reality. Time will be gained for new efforts. * *

> The rebellion may seem to be vanquished, but yet it will triumph. The Union may seem to conquer, and yet it will succumb. The Republic may seem to be saved, and yet it will be lost.

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK.

[Philadolphia Ago's summary.]

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9. General Hood has extended his march down the Tennessee river for a short distance below | ed eastward, and marched to the line of the Johnsonville. He is now, however, believed | Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad, striking see, and possibly towards Nashville. There marched towards Atlanta. On November 4th. are reports that his cavalry advance has he was a few miles north of Marietta, and reached and now controls the railroad run abou tiwenty-eight north of Atlanta. He was ning from Nashville to Chattauooga, and that still marching southward. On Monday last the transportation of supplies to Chattanoogs | he is believed to have reached Atlanta, and is thus prevented. From Atlanta nothing has joining Slocum's forces to his own, had five been heard since October 28d. On that day a gorps under his command. On Monday the courier or mail carrier left the beleaguered Confederates made a slight attack upon the city; and succeeded, under escort, in getting | Pederal pickets, and two or three were killed through to Chattanooga. The railrood from and wounded. On Tuesday the election was Atlants to Chattanoogs was not repaired. - held in Atlants, and Sherman's army was still Slocum had six thousand well men and two there. On Wednesday morning another at thousand sick and wounded. He was rather tack was made on the Federal pickets, but short of food, and had to send out foraging no impression was made. Sherman's army parties to gather supplies: The Confederates | was in Atlanta Wednesday morning last, when were very close to his works on the south and a party left for the North under cavalry eswest side of Atlanta. On the north and east core, and safely reached Nashville, whence sides there were very few of them. There they telegraphed the news. Since then we was no large force on the line of the destroyed have heard nothing. There is neither railrailroad running north to Chattanoogs, though | road nor talegraph to Chattanoogs, and noththe guerrillas were plenty, and interfered ing can be heard except from parties who ocgreatly with the men who were repairing the casionally manage to run the gauntlet of guerroad. They made a raid on a Federal horse rillas, and get North. canal near the Chattahoochee, on Oct. 21, and captured four hundred horses and eight pris-

town of Milton, in Florids, which captured by which twenty-three Confederates were captured.

at Savannah.

THURSDAY, Nov. 10. There is a report that Gen. Sherman, with the principal part of his army has left Northern Alabama : returned to Atlanta : evacuated and burned that city; and then started eastward across the country to Charleston, South Carolina. That something has hap-Provost Marshals of some of the districts pened to Atlanta we do not doubt. That Sherman has made any such absurd moveoff and adding thereto, to be ready for the no authentic information from either Sher- a place called Kernstown. During the reman or Hood. At last accounts Hood's main body was near Huntsville, Alabama, marching northward. A large force under Forcest. which had captured Johnsonville, was marche ing east toward Nashville, and was about forty miles distant. Thomas, with a Federal force, garrisoned Nashville.

In the Shenandoah Valley, General Ewing has succeeded Early and Longstreet in command of the Confederates, General Sheridan's troops are encamped at Cedar Creek, four miles north of Straeburg. Straeburg has been abandened, and there are now no Federal soldiers south of Cedar Creek. The Confederates, are gradually moving around to the west of Sheridan's camp, and have begun a movement similar to the one made last month. Various towns west and northwest of Cedar Creek are reported to be accupied by the Confederates, and an attack upon Winshester is anticipated. Sheridan is pelieved to be withdrawing towards Winchester to meet this new advance. In Sheridan's rear Moseby's men render his line of communication with Martinsburg very insecure. The supply trains are nearly all the time interrupted.

There is a report that the Confederates have made an attack upon Morganza, at the mouth of Red river. General Camby held this post as an introuched camp, and the Federal troops were protected by several gunboats the temporary absence of the gunboats, the Confederates made a sudden attack, captured Morgansa, and held possession for several hours. The guaboats then returned and they withdrew. The Confederates carried of nine. teen hundred Federal prisoners and all the field artillery. Whilst at Morgania they disabled all the Federal slege guas in the works, and burned a large amount of property.

At Petersburg all is quiet. Some skirmishes between the pickets occurred on Sunday night last, in which forty four Confederates, and bloodbounds will characterise this as another thirty-two Federal seldiers were taken price-

The inducations are that General Sherman has certainly moved southward from his former position in Northern Alabams, towards Atlants. Whether he has gone beyond Atlanta to Charleston or Bavannah, is not known. Charleston is about three hundred and fifty miles east of Atlanta ; Savannah is two hundred and ninety five miles. The various despatches sent from Louisville and Nashville, show that some great event has happened, but what it is, is shrouded in complete mystery. Bouth of Chattanooga there is no communice. tion with the Federal army or with Atlanta. South of Reshville the communications are plan were directed all the energies that any one will have a clear idea of Sherman's in this city, is now "starring it" at Mrs. movement. It is stated that at Johnsonville, Bower's theatre, in Philadelphia.

General Porcest destroyed a large amount of Federal property.

The Confederates have retreated from East Tennessee, and are now ninety miles east of

MONDAY, Nov. 14. General Sheridan has retreated to Winchester. On Tuesday last, the day of election, Sheridan barmy was encamped at Cedur Creek, posts south of that had been given up. A reconnoissance seat out an Monday discovered the Confederate pickets just south of Fisher ; Hill It returned on Tuesday, and as it came into camp rain began to fall . Thie was the beginning of the heavy storm which lasted nearly all of last week. General Sheridan was at Winchester, and had been very sick. During election day news was brought to Win chester that a large Confederate force had out-flanked the camp at Cellar Creek, and was swiftly marching northward on the west side of North Mountain, to get to Winchester and cut off the supplies. Sheridan at once rode tle thought and perfect integrity, whose down to Cedar Creek, and issued orders for a retreat. At daylight on Wednesday the camp tions, De Tocqueville, has paid a similar was broken up and the retreat began. The tribute to truth. "Force," said he, "is infantry marched in front and cavalry protectnever more than a transient element of ed the rear. The day's march was about fifsuccess. A government which should only teen miles, and in the evening the army encamped eight miles south of Winchester. Rain fell in torrents all day, and it was with Surely in these authoritative words of the great difficulty that the wagons and artilled warrior and thinker, there is a warning to could be brought along. Many wagons broke us, not to put trust in batteries and bayo- down and had to be abandoned. On Thursnets, while an unconquerable instinct day at daylight, in the midst of the rain, the makes us all confess that might does not march was resumed. The troops reached Winchester. A strong garrison was left there, Let the war end on the battle-field and the main body moved westward towards alone, and it will be only in appearance Harper's Perry marched about six miles to the Opequan, and encamped on 'its eastern bank. The Confederates made no attack dute ing this march. Now Sheridan's main body is east of the Opequan, around Winchester and Martinsville, the guerrillas are so thick that that line of supply will have to be given up Supplies will now be drawn from Harper's

Ferry. A train from there was attacked on Monday by forty of Moseby's men. plundered; and eight prisoners carried off. But three of

the train guards escaped, General Sherman's movements are still involved in some mystery. On October 28d he was at Gaylesville, Alabama. He then startto be moving rapidly towards Middle Tennes- it at Remen. Then turning southward, he

Sherman whad scarcely started, when Hood marched in pursuit of him. Hood is believed to have recreesed the Tennessee River at Gunthe tersville, about November 4th. On Tuesday last. Wheeler and Forrest withdrew from all fifty men and destroyed a large amount of the country north of Johnsonville, and on property. A raid was also made on Magnella, Tuesday night Johnsonville was evacuated. RECULAR LECTURE COURSE On Wednesday morning it was reoccupied by FOR THE ENSUING WINTER. the Federal troops. Wheeler and Forrest will Ten thousand priseners are to be exchanged | not go much farther south than the Tennessee State line and will then halt to held the wast section of country in Alabama and East Tennessee. General A. J. Smith's Federal division, from Memphis, is at Paducah. Sherman is believed to have made some movement from Atlanta an Wednesday last, though where is

not accurately known. TUESDAY, Nov. 15. General Sheridan has certainly withdrawn to Windhester. His farthest southern outpost ment as this we doubt very much. We have, is now but four miles south of Winchester, at treat a severe skirmish was fought near Front Royal, in which the Pederal loss is reported to have been very heavy. The Federal cavalry captured two cannon, and one hundred and fifty prisoners from the Confederates. Sheriden's troops are now entrenched at Kerns

[A special dispatch to the World, dated at Washington, Nov. 15th, contradicts some of the above information. It says: Intelligence has been received here that General Early has

Sheridan's forces cannot be stated at present.] There is no fighting reported from Petersburg. The Confederates are said to be again massing on the Weldon Bailroad, and an attack is feared. The Southern newspapers state that Admiral Porter's iron clad fleet has been brought up the James, and is now at another just below the Dutch Gap Canal. It is to assist in the attack on Richmond, which is anticipated when the canal is completed. The greater part of Sheridan's army is new believed to be on its way to Grant's camp.

Another Shooting Affair .-- A repor reached us the beginning of the week that an seting Provost Marshal of Clinton county had been shot and killed about the Clinton county line, but the story was not credited. Now, which were in the Mississippi river. During hewever, it is confirmed. We are not furnished with particulars, but it appears that a son of Jeremiah Gaines was drafted in Clinton county, and failed to report; that an offieer, and an assistant, came to arrest him on Seturday last, 5th instant; that shots were tarning said Cov, or giving information of her whereabouts will be iterally rewarded.

Nov 18, 1836—360. ROBERT SCHELORER. Saturday last, 5th instant; that shots were exchanged resulting in an instant killing of the Marshal, the breaking of an arm of the assistant, and also in the wounding of the father af young Gaines.

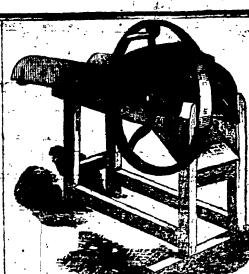
As the Gaines are "American citizens of African descent," we wonder if the Jacobin "Copperhead outrage? - Clearfield Republican.

LARGE BEADY MADE CLOTHING STOCK FOR SALE.-Wishing to retire from business, I offer for sale my entire stock of Ready Made Clothing, Farnishing and Piece Goods at cost. The stock comprises the largest and most complete assortment of goods belonging to the trade in the city. Lease of the store for 18 months goes with the stock. Moses Koon.

Card. Båitor Observer,:

Sin: I have been obliged to drop the Eric City Dispatch on account of wanten insulis to my race and nation. You will please send me the Observer, which deem more honorable and friendly. Respectfully years, M. C. Hickey.

Mr. J. C. McCollum, an actor well known



W. W. Pierce & Co.

D. PIERCE & CO.

Dealers to AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

STOVES, HARDWARE &c., &c.,

CORNER OF STATE AND 5TH STS.;

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Empire Feed Cutter.

The shore est represents a new and improved FOUR KNIFE OUTTANG SOX, greatly superior to an FOUR KNIFE FEED CUTTER in use, whether in Strength, Durability, Computures or Ease is Westing Its saif feeding, adjustable throat operates in the simplest and most perfect manner, catting any desirable length and the Machines can be run sither by Power or Hand. All combined give the KMFEEE SEED CUTTER a decided perference over all other Four Knife Machines.

The prises are as follows: No. One \$31; No. Two \$32; No. Three \$25; No. Four \$16,

ALSO FOR SALE

The Flour City Two Knife Feed Cutter, AND THE

Rochester One Knife Cutter,

Embracing a variety which enables us to supply the wants of any Farmer, and at Mannheitarets prices.

TERMS—Flour City No. One \$30; No. Two \$22;—Regularity No. One \$17; No. Two \$19.

Ly Dealers supplied with any of the above Cutters at Wholesale Prices.

We invite the attention of persons wanting anything in the Hardware line, to our large stock, embracing HOUSE SURNISHING (100DM, HOUSEKEEPERCO HARDWARE, BUILDERS BARD.

WARE, AND TUDIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Also a good assortment of COOKING AND PARLOR STOVES, BRICK OVEN STOVE, which we der competition. Special attention is called to a superior COMMENATION BRICK OVEN STOVE, which we regard as one of the completest articles in the Market.

EFF We have the Agency in this of y for FAIRBANE 3 UKLEBRATED SCALES. A fine a section to have which will be seld at Manufacturers prices.

OEC. J. RECORD.

To-Dan's Advertisements.

H. GEROULD, M. D.
OFF.GE OF SEVENTE STREET BOAT
NOV 4 1864-3mos*.

City Property for Sale. THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR

asie a Large tweator FRAME HOUSE, with lot-stacked, sitested on Parade street, between 11th and 12th. A good Earn, Blacks with rhop and excellent well are on the premiers. Appulse alley run-along ide of the lot. Terms reasonable. Apply at the east corner of Farade and 16th streets. CONRAD SCHMOL L. Eric. Nov. 14, 1846—ut*. Improve Your Stock of Sheep. OFFER FOR SALE ON REASONA ble terms, 49 -PANF14 NikRINO BUCKS, just brought in from Yaves county, New York and tree from pure Yermant stock. Also, a few 36 and 78 bleeds, at lew rates. Pe som wishing to improve the quality and weight of their breeds, will do well to call the property of the prop

A CONCERT

and examine for the master ureaus, will do well to c and examine for the master of O. S. William's Wattaburg, Nov 18th, 1864.—22*.

BENEFIT OF THE POOR Will be given at

> FARRAR HALL, ON.

Wednesday Evening, Nov. 23, 1864.

EFFICKETS, 50 Cts., CL To be had at the Door or of the Committee

Young Men's /Christian Association

AT FARRAR HALL

1. Dec. 8th-Prof. JAMES B. ANGELL, of Providence, R. L. Subject, "The Wit and Humor of all Nadenote, R. L. Suspen, "the witting Dunion of an income.

5. Dec. 18th—Rev. J. S. C. ABBOTT, Boston, Mars. Subject, "France and Her Emperor."

5. Dec. 20th—Dr. J G. HOLLAN D, Springfield, Mass Subject, "Cost and Compensation."

6. Dec. 27th—Rev. WM. A. BARTLETT, Brooklyn, N. T. Subject, "Undiscovered Arts."

5. Jan. 3d-HENRY GILES, Reg., Quincy, Mass.

ubject. "Woman is Shakspeare."
6. Jan. 10th—(This date n t yet filled.)
7. Jan. 17th—RALPH WALDO EMERSON; Concor lass. Subject not yet announced.

6. 'Jan. Mth—Frof. E. L. YOUMANS, Saratogs, N. Y. cleatific lecture."

9. Jan. Bist...B. F. TAYLOR, of the Chicago Journal Subject, "The Capture of Londont Mountain." a poem 10. Feb. 14th—Rt. Rev. Bishop CLARKE, R. I. Sub-

et not yet announced. 11. March 8th-Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, N. Y. Subject ot yet announced.

12. March 16th—JOHN B., GOUGH. Subject, "Fact and Fiction."

retreated with his whole forces from the Shonandesh valley, and has proceeded, by forced
marches, to Lynchburg. The movement of
the lectures, printing, hc.
A. H. CARGING. A. H. CAUGHEY, W. R. DAVENPORT, R. F. GAIGIN, C. O. SHIRK, C. E. GUNNISON, W. H. LUCK,

> To Consumptives. MONSUMPTIVE SUFFERERS WILI receive a valuable prescription for the cure of rption, Asthua, Brenchitis, and all threat all threat and all t

Stray Mare. Stray Mare,
Stray Mare,
StrayED FROM THE PREMISES OF
A. w. Fearso, in Mill Creek township, on the Edinsore plank road, on the night af October 10th, a sorrel
Marei. Has a white much on the forehead, whate himself when short tail—ag-d about years. Any person
delivering her to me or giving information of her
whereabloth, will be liberally rewarded.

Waterfired township, 1% miles west of the horough,
in the "flagfad" estilement.

Stray Cow.

CTRAYED FROM The PREMISES OF the subscriber, at Butt's Mill, about 2 miles south of Eric, on Sunday, Nov 6th, a small Red Cow, with white hind lega, some white on beilg and tail, and horms a ightiv turned in fresh mileh. Any person retarglier, and Cow, or giving in committee of her when retarglier, and Cow, or giving its committee of her when the committee of the com

LARGE READY-MADE CLOTHING STOCK FOR SALE. o retire from basiness. I offer for sale my enti-stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING. PURNISHING AND PIRCE GOODS, AT COST The stock semprises the largest and most complete as meriment or goods belonging to the track in the city.— Let up of the store for 18 months from data, goes with the tock.
The stock of goods will be sold at FIRST COST.
Set204. MOSES ROCH.

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REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE! REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE!

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE! REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE!

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known the greater is the demand, and it is now co-ered an indepensable article of household necessi-being used slike by rich and poor. REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE! REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE!

Is prompt in action, removes pain at once, and refut the most angry tooking swellings and indimmations, if by magio.—thus affording relief and a complete cur The length of time this salve has been before the patition, put forth to have a fletificious popularity, had the sink to rise no more.

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QUESTIONS. QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS.

QUESTIONS

That Concern Every Or

to Answer!

Are you half?
Does cour hair fall off?
Hest your hair fall off?
Hest your hair become thin?
Does these harah, and dry, and feverish!
is it turning gray powers its time?
als you treabled with itahing, burning!

Is it turning gray before its time?

Ale you troubled with Itahing, burning sensation the bons?

Are you troubled with Dandrug?

Are you troubled with what is called derofuls of a Sheam?

Have you had the Erystpaha, and lest it?

Have you had the Erystpaha, and lest it?

Have you had the Typhold -ever, and lest it?

Have you had the Typhold -ever, and lest it?

Have you lest your hair by any mekhase?

Do you wish increased harrous hair?

Do you wish gray hair rectored?

Do you wish gray hair rectored?

Do you want there rests ed in color?

Do you want it for your shidren?

Do you want it for your shidren?

Do you want is proper shidered?

Do you want a perfume for your childer?

Do you want a paramite article?

Do you want a paramite article?

Do you want a sense preparation out for the proper shid of the proper want a sense preparation out for the stumulating, protection, reacting the calor, and resumalating, protection, reacting the calor, and resumalating, protection, reacting the calor, and resumalating, protection, reacting and insign of the ship of it so, we carrant

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