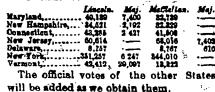
The Official Vote for President. The following is the official vote of the States named:



THE Harrisburg Patriot figures out that Lincoln's majority in this State is only 209 on the home vote! It has official returns from eighteen counties, and the balance of its table is made up of the reported majorities. Here are its figures :

Mc Clellan. Official full vote, 115,3\$4 103.20 Official and reported majorities, 21,240 33,528 136,614 136,823

Assumed Lincoln majority,.... THE Chambersburg Repository, edited by Col. A. K. McClure, one of the leaders of the Republican party in this State, had an editorial article last weak, acknowledging that the Democrate carried Pennsylvanis at the October election, on the home ence on the November election, bat now that the campaign is over, we trust they been so much dispute on the subject that the people are anxious to ascertain the truth.

The Democratic Vote:

	The following table shows ver	y 'nearl
	the Democratic vote cast at the la	• ,
	idential election :	
	New England	200.00
	New England, New York,	340,00
	New Jersey,	65,00
	Pennsylvania,	
	Delaware,	8,00
٠	Maryland,	30,00
	Ohio	205.00
٠	Indiana.	135,00
	Illinois,	165,00
	Michigan,	75,00
	Wisconsin,	75,00
	1078	22,00
	"MIDDESOIS,	30,00
	Missouri,	20,00
	Kansas,	
	Kentucky,	50,50
	California,	₹ 50, 00
	Oregon,	8,00

The Democratic vote for McClellan is just about equal to that cast for Lincoln Democratic organization as an immense power in this country-scarcely interior to its rival.

CHICAGO has probably had a more rapid growth up to her present size than any was no such city-only a military post, two or three houses in sight. It began to be a village, if we mistake not, in 1832. Its population has since been fifteen times ascertained with the following results:

1837. City consus,
1840. U.S. census, 4,479
1843. City census
1845. State census,
1846. City census,
1847. City census,
1848. City census, 20,023
1849. City census,
1850. U. S. census, 20,963
1853. City census
1855, State census. 80,000
1856. City consus. 84.113
1860. U. S. census. 108.260
1862, City census 138,186
1804. City census. 149.563
The state of the s
Man dank a second as the second

THE death of Hon. James H. Hammond, formerly Governor and then U. S. Senator from South Carolina, reminds us of the fact, says the Tribune, that this eminent Southern aristocrat and nullifler nevar once, within our knowledge, raised his voice in favor of the slaveholders' rebellion. He was a lifelong slaveholder, rebellion, doubtless because he never bebut there he stopped. He foresaw the ruin which was invoked, but saw his own impotence for resisting and averting it. He therefore retired to his plantation, and watched the fulfillment of his own sad forebodings, until death kindly interposed to terminate his sufferings.

THE Tribuns confesses that it has not paid expenses for the last year. This is a handsome compliment, says the World, nity, and should be accepted by the cenductors of the Tribune that "cleanliness, which is next to godliness," is as profitsble for newspapers as for individuals.-Spite, malice, and ancharitableness such as the Tribuse has made the staple of its talk for the past six months, ought not to be, and it is gratifying to find are not, reif thou wealdst put money in thy purse.

In THE Legislature of Georgia, on the 9th inst., a series of resolutions were introduced, asserting the right of each State to act in its individual capacity in reference to efforts to secure peace as well as in all other affairs, hailing with gratification the disposition in favor of a cossation of hostilities manifested by the Democratic party of the North, favoring a convention of all the States, and calling on Jeff. Davis and the rebel Congress to make offers for such a purpose to the Government at Washington.

Provost Marshal General Fry has written to Governor Seymour expressing his desire that a more careful examination should be made in towns and cities of persons liable to military duty, with the view of reaching the correct quota for future draft. Gov. Seymour has issued a proclamation accordingly.

THE Tribute ventures into the field as a prophet again. We quote the following: "The year soon to open will see the Stars and Stripes float unchallenged from every battlement in the Republic, and the perfect law of liberty for all immovably imbedded in the Constitution of our Union."

Let that be "recorded."

Who was the Robei Candidate?

We have always maintained that Horace Greeley was right when he said the election of Lincoln was conspired for and rejoiced over by the engineers of disunion, and that the partisens of the President were wrong when they represented that the rebels preferred McCiellan. On the 10th inst., two days after election, the Richmond Econiser, in the course of a said :

The lines of Richmond furnish no news of the Yankee's election. | The enemies pickets know nothing of the result. They were puzzled to understand why our men "cheered for Lincoln," as they did most lustily on the 8th. The great card of Lincoln papers in the canvass was the pretence that the Southern peoples were extremely anxious that McClellan should be elected-that we based, in fact, our last hopes on McClellan-and they have not

yet been permitted to know that Likeln is precisely the man we would choose for them. On the following day the Whig adds its views in a similar strain . .

From the Richmond Whis. Nov 11. Our information is next to positive that doubted that this would be the result, and fewer still will regret it. For ourselves we feel that the great cause for which we are struggling has escaped a real peril. The policy of conciliation, of conce and esjelery which McClellan would have attempted was something more to be dresded than Lincoln's armies and navies. There was great reasons to apprehend that such a policy would deceive, demor-ilise and divide the South. With Lincoln there is no fear of this; our people will continue to stand as one man: With him vote. The returns were doubtless kept it is a united South against a divided back on account of their supposed influ- North. With McClellan it might have been a united North against a divided Souther in which event all that we have been striving for in this four years' strugwill be withheld no longer. There has gle would have been lost. But Lincoln is to continue to be the master of the Yankees, and the spectre of reconciliation

And the Esquirer talks in a similar man-

From the Richmond Enquirer, Nov. 11. Lincoln has been re-elected President

of the United States. His first election could not surprise any one, for he was wholly unknown; but his re-election, after four years' experience of character and capacity, will not fail to impress the world with a very low opinion of popular government. So far as the people of these States are interested, the re-election of blucoln is entirely satisfactory. For us, he is the right man in the right place. We would not have had him defeated, but give all the influence of the Enquirer to him. Our reasons were entirely selfish. We prefer the management of this war to remain in the same hands which have di rected it for the last four years. We pre-fer an ignorant brutal fool as commanderin-chief of the enemy to any other man He suits us entirely. Gen. McClellan might have given us more trouble, but we have taken the measure of Lincoln and know his entire worthlessness. The four years more of war, which his election now makes sure, would not have been avoided by the election of McClellan, but might save been conducted with much more four years ago. Although defeated, the ability and given us much more trouble than Lincoln can possibly command This re-election of Lincoln binds our people still firmer together, and prevents the division and discord which the election of McClellan might have introduced. We know that it means continued war, and our country will prepare for it. There is ther city now in existence. In 1830 there no prospect for peace, and it is better for us that we should know clearly the purpose of the enemy in this matter than to been divided hopes of peace which the defeat of Lincoln would have raised among our people. Let our authorities begin immediately the work of reorganizing the army, consolidating the regiments, filling up the ranks, improving the cavalry and preparing for the spring campaign.

There have been no doubt those who believed the rebel leaders insincere in their oft-repeated expressions in favor of the continuance of Mr. Lincoln in the presidential chair, and actuated by a desire to aid the interest of McClellan indirectly. What think such now, after the event, when with the administration settled for four years to come there cannot be the slightest motive for dissimulation? The engineers of disunion at the South; have even greater cause for rejoicing now then they had in 1860: for then the policy of the new President had not been foreshadowed. Now it is fixed, and fixed just as they would have it. It enables them to the proceeding by bill will have the merit hold Mr. Lincoln up to their followers as | that the measure will be submitted indithe "embodiment of the war-the author of all their woes," and unity of sentiment and action in resistance follows as natuwith the prejudices and the sympathies rally as water finds its level. It is now of of his class; yet he never encouraged the no advantage politically, to dwell upon this important fact; but it sustains the lieved in it. At the nod of his State he position which the Democracy held relinquished his seat in the U.S. Senate, through the canvass, and the sooner it is recognized by the people of the North the better.

The administration papers are claiming that the result of the late election is an overwhelming popular indorsement of Mr. Lincoln's policy. It is no such thing. The overwhelming popular majority does not exist. In many of the states the vote | He has reason to rejoice, for though left us close, and it is doubtful whether the Republican majority on the popular vote to the average intelligence of the commu- of all the states entitled to participate in Pike" gives an unprecedented majority the election is more than 200,000, if it for "Little Mac." The vote stood Mois that much. Allowing that the votes of Clellan, 1,151; Lincoln, 237. That makes these states is as large as that cast by it the banner county of the State. Beats them in 1860, the total vote at that time | Berks. In 1860 the county stood Demobeing 3,754,770, Mr. Lincoln's majority, estimating it at the figure given above, is that. only five and one-half per cent, of the whole vote, and is likely to be less than munerative. Mend thy manners, H. G. ! that. When the immense efforts employed to secure Mr. Lincoln's re-election are considered, the majority obtained by him must be regarded as small indeed, and anything but a strong popular indorsement of the policy of the administration.

THE CABINET .- The reported changes in the Cabinet, says the Tribune, now assume a definite and reliable character. As early se the meeting of Congress, and after the submission of the annual reports, the President, it is said, will give heed to the resolution of the Baltimore Convention inviting a change. The President expresses himself as more bothered about what to do with those he has than in selecting new ones.

Tue office of the Johnstown Democrat in offered for sais. The publisher, in his advertisement, says: "The paper has a list of one thousand good subscribers has the patronage of the Sheriff, Commissioners, and all the county officers, and a fair amount of job work. The county is thoroughly Democratic, giving over one thousand mijority at every election. It would pay a young man who is a practical printer, very well. The material is all in good order, and entirely new."

The United States steamer Michigan has gone into winter quarters at this harbor.

The Home Vote.

The contradictory statements which have appeared in the papers relative to the home vote of this State in October, causes considerable inquiry to be made on all sides upon that subject. A large number of bets, we understand, are also pending on the efficial announcement of the result. For the information of both parties, therefore, we present the following comlong article on the situation before the city | munication from Hon. Eli Slifer. Secretary of the Commonwealth, to the editor of the New York Tribund, and published in that journal on Monday :

To the Editor of the New York Tribune ; SIR: The statement made in the Tribund a few days since that the Democrats had several hundred majority on the." Home vote" as cast in Pennsylvania, has brought hundreds of letters from without the State for certified copies of the "Home vote." To save a very large correspondence will you please state that the official vote. as certified to this office from most of the counties, includes the entire vote, without anything to distinguish between the votes

polled at home and those in the army? I have made application to the prothonetaries for separate returns, but am told that they have given the returns as certified to them by the Return Judges, and as that body has adjourned size dic. there is no way of getting them together again. It is therefore impossible to obtain the official "Home vote" from a number of the counties, and as the vote was so close as to require the official vote to decide it, the fact as to who had the majority can never be known or officially announced.

The "Home" and Soldiers' vote com-

bined, as returned for Members of grees, is as follows: Upion, 255,981 Democratio, 242,132 13,859 Yours truly, Ett SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth. Harrisburg, Ps., Nov. 19, 1864.

The inference to be drawn from the above cannot be mistaken. The State did go Democratic on the home vote, and, in spite of the Secretary's statement on that point, the fact could easily have been officially ascertained, if the Republican authorities at Harrisburg were not disposed to conceal the same from the public.

A Warlike World. If there be a dead calm in politics, as well as business, among us, it is not the same in all parts of the little planet we in-

There is war in Poland. War in Algeria. War in Tunis. War in Mexico. War in the United States. War in Peru.

War in New Zealand. War in China and Kachgar. War in Japan. War in Afghanistan

War in twenty countries in Africa. This is unfortunately, enough to discourage the friends of universal peace, and mor, and, to those who study the indicaevident that the general situation. of getting better, goes on from day to day getting more and more complicated.

THE Kingston (Canada) News, of Nov. 16, says: "It is probable that a Government measure will be introduced into Parliament immediately on its assembling in January next, for the purpose of preventing by more stringent enactments any repetition of the St. Alban's raid. There need be no doubt but that the Government entertains the general view of the public that we must do everything to avoid any violation of the comity of nations, and if Confederate refugees will not respect our hospitality and the asylum afforded them, we must do something which will cause them to yield a respect which they are bound in honor to observe. If there should be no necessity in the meantime to issue an order-in-council. rectly to the people."

The Banner County. There is one Democratic editor in this State, says the Lancaster Intelligencer, who is irrepressible, unterrified, jubilant. We allude to the gentleman who gets up a highly illuminated sheet in the county of Pike. He had his paper illustrated by the column before election, and he keeps the thing up. It comes to us this week with a tremendous array of chickens, cannons, eagles and flags, with spicy editorials, an original sonnet to McClellan, and any amount of evidence that the editor is resolved not to be depressed or suppressed. to fight the enemies of the Union and the Constitution almost alone, gallant "Little cratic, 837; Abolition, 381. Some change

General Sherman's	FORCET	be Nash
ville correspondent	of the C	incinnat
Times says the army	which left	Atlanta
under General Sharpa	an, consist	ed of th
follwing troops:	1 1	٠., .
14th Corps		9.00
14th Corps 15th Corps 17th Corps		10,00
17th Corps	 '	9.00

In a lew days, at the farthest, this army will be heard from, most probably at Macon, or wherever the Union prisoners are

confined. CAPT. J. C. CARTER, who has had command of the Michigan for the last three years, has been ordered to the charge of a vessel in New York harbor, and his place is taken by Lieut, Cont. F. A. Roe. Our citizens have parted with few officers with more sincere regret than with Captain Carter. He was always courseous and our people, without respect to party or class. To the officers and men of the Michigan he was especially endeared, for he never treated them but with kindness. and they will never cease to remember him with affection. We trust Capt. Carter's "change" of official "base" will not oblige him to remove his home from Erie.

a public man is seldom as much injured by his own indiscretions as by those of his frienda.

·Philadelphia and New-York.

The Philadelphia iournals express no little astonishment at the steady decline of the commerce of that city in view of its large increase of inhabitants and the supposed additional facilities for transacting oreign business. Says the Ledger:

The decline in Philadelphia commerce with all the great expense the city has gone to municipally to retain it, is a fact which is difficult for the public to understand, and many theories supposed suffi-cient have been presented in explanation of it. With railroad connections with every part of the Bouthwest and Northwest, a shorter line of railroad commu-nication and uninterrupted access to the sea, the Philadelphia merchant is puzzled to understand why the produce of the west, and even the natural productions of our own State, pass by us to go to New York to be exported. The great granny built by the Pennsylvania railroad at the foot of Washington street, has as yet been but an expense to the company, and has added nothing to the commerce of our city. The petroleum trade is six times larger in New York than it is in Philadelphia, and so it is with beel, pork-all the animal and vegetable productions of the vast interior of our country, with the merchandise and manufactures which make up the return trade—all have their marrets in New York, as the grand center of trade and commerce.' All this may seem very curious, and

somewhat disheartening to our Philadelphis neighbors, but is not much of a pus-sle after all. New York has the best and most accessible harbor on the sea-coast it is the great money market of the country—a fact which attracts commerce here from the ease with which the means for transacting it can be obtained; it has had the start of all the other cities, which also gives it a great advantage. So long as New York is at once the best market to sell in, as well as to buy in, on the continent, it will moranalise the business of the country .- N. Y. World.

The World states only a part of the

truth. However much we might, as a Pennsylvanian, wish the fact otherwise. it cannot be denied that much of the superior prosperity of New York to Philadelphia is owing to the lack of enterprise | tack Grant. on the part of the people of the latter city. Witness the long delay in building the Philadelphia & Erie railroad, an improvement which, had it been pushed forward to completion at the time it was orihave enabled Philadelphia to compete successfully with New York for the trade 9th, and marched south to Macon, Georgia. habit. Three-quarters of humanity, in of the West and the Lakes, rendered Erie From there it was intended to go to Milledgefact, are living in the barbarous state of one of the most important cities, in the Union, and made that section through which it runs as prosperous as the lower counties. A few weeks ago, on the formal opening of the road, a large number of Philadelphians reached this city on an excursion visit. Our authorities generously provided for their entertainment at the public expense, and our citizens generally contributed, their utmost to make their stay comfortable. Can any one tell us how much benefit we have realized from that visit? We have yet to hear of return the compliment. The completion who can say they will not meet with still of the road opens up a wide field for trade, greater disappointment next year? Italy, which one would naturally presume Phila-Hungary, Poland, Denmark, and the Sla- delphia would make hate to obtain. How vonian population of Turkey, are not, it many of her merchants have visited this must be confessed, in the most pacific hu- section to endeavor to glean some of the business which now pours its profits into the Coose River, and was marching as speeditions of the old continent, it is quite the lap of her rival? Look over our local ly as possible towards Atlanta. Forrest's pf New York advertisements there, but those which should be in from Philadel-

> phia-where are they? What the Ledger says of the frade of the oil regions is literally true. Its natural outlet is at Philadelphia, but while her capitalists were sleeping. Eastern men stepped in, siezed the odorous prize, and even to this day control nine-tenths of the business of that wonderful and wealthy

country. We do not state these facts with pleasure, but simply in the hope that by calling attention to them the press of that consideration, and stir up their people to a more thorough understanding of the ty-five. The other four were killed or woundrich prize they are allowing to slip from | ed. their hands by the indifference they display on these subjects.

WAR NEWS OF THE WERK. [Philadelphia Age's summary.]

TRUESDAY, Nov. 17.

On Saturday last General Early, in the Shenandoah Valley, had advanced his main body northward to Strasburgh, and occupied it. Cavalry reconnectance were sent northward towards Winchester. The Federal cayalry met one of them on Sunday morning, near Newtown, about six miles south of Winchester, and after a small fight, the Confederstes retreated two miles to Middletown. Middletown is now their outpost. It is eight miles south of Winchester, Kernstown, four miles south of Winchester, is Sheridan's outpost. The main body of Confederate troops were on Sunday at Strasburgh and Fisher's Hill. The main body of Sheridan's army. was at Winchester, and east of the Opequan.

There is a general belief that a large portion of Sheridan's troops have already gone to Grant's army by way of Harper's Ferry, and that Early, to meet their movement, has sent a large detachment of his command to Richmond.

Some interesting facts have been published with regard to Gen. Butler's Dutch Gap Canal, on the James. It is one hundred and sixty five yards long, across the narrow week of land. A large part of the distance it has been excevated through high ground. At different times from afty to five hundred negroes have been emaleyed at digging: at last accounts two hundred were at work. During nearly all the time, the Confederate. batteries have seriously interfered with the laborers. The exceptations have been made deep enough to float the largest ironolads in the navy. The canal, it is thought, will be completed in the last week of November, and then a grand attack upon Biohmond-saval and military-will be made. General Butler has returned to the army at Petersburg. On Tuesday, Grant, Admiral Porter, and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy had a consultation at Fortress Moures of The Confederates in front of Grant's centre, on the Apparattox, near Port Walthall, have managed, by obstructing a water pourse, to overflaw a Fedobliging, and had won the esteem of all eral ploket line. They have forced it to re-

tire . The Pederal guabeat Montgomery reports that on November 7, off the coast of North Carolina, she had an engagement with the Tallahassee, Three other Federal guaboats joined in the contest, but the Tallahactes on !sailed them and got of. No damage was den e to apy of the rescels.

From England we have a report that on Oct. 17th, Capt. Semmer and a crew embarked at Punchal on a new Alabama, and salled towards Bormuda....

PRIDAY, NOV. 18. There is very little news through Northern channels this meening. That received from Southern sources, especially from the South

west, is very important.

General Sherman's return to Atlanta, with four corps, is fully confirmed. He arrived eleges on the 8th at which time Sherman with his troops, was still in Atlanta, and gave indications of an advance gouthward, as if an attack upon Mason or Columbus were intended. Hood had not arrived at that time at Atlanta. The position of his army was not mentioned. We have already informed of his prossing the Cooss River on his march southward.

. The capture and destruction of Johnson ville by General Forrest is also confirmed. Forrest lost ten men wounded. He burned the town and took four gunboats with eight guns each; fourteen transports; twenty barges; over twenty thousand tons of freight on the water, and three million dollars worth of stores on board. He also captured thirty two cannon. The capture of Decatur, Alabama, on Oct. 28th is also confirmed. The Confederates took

three thousand Federal prisquers, some of them negroes, and then abandoned the town. A Pederal force from Bridgeport and Chattanooga had re-occupied Debatur, at last accounts, all the Confederate troops having gone southward.

There is an indication, though not very clear as yet, that Sheridan has abandoned stal of \$100,000. Thomas Struthers is Presi-Winchester, and retreated to the oast side, of the Opequan. Early is reported to have en tered Winchester on Saturday last. In the recent cavalry fight near Front Royal, the Confederates report having captured two bundred Federal prisoners. General Emory now commands one of Sheridan's corps.

All is quiet at Petersburg. Gen. Butler arrived yesterday at his headquarters, on the north bank of the James, and resumed command. The correspondent in that quarter say that the Confederates are preparing to at-

SATURDAY, NOV. 19. We are at length able to give knolution of General Sherman's mysterious movements. Sherman had on November 9th forty-seven thousand ment ten thousand of whom were ginated, or even ten years later, would cavalry. These he divided into two columns. The first column left Atlanta on November ville, the capital of the State, where a large number of Pederal prisoners were confined. These are to be released, and the column will then turn east to Augusta. On November 12th, the second column of Sherman's army left Atlanta, going directly towards Augusta. It is hoped that a junction of the two columns could be effected by Nov. 2dth, when a march east to Savannah, or Charleston, was to be made. Sherman carries sixty days provisions with him, principally droves of oattle, which can be taken along without much trouble. We have information from Southern sources that a contest has been fought at Rough and Philadelphia's making any movement to Ready, on the railroad runing from Atlanta to Macon, between the advance of one of Sherman's columns and some Georgia State troops. There is little doubt that the State Expups were defeated, and then the column pushed successfully forward. . Hood, on November 10th, was at Tuscambia, Alabama, south of ville, and the Memphia people are again in a panic for fear of a raid. On November 12th, when Sherman evacuated Atlanta, he destroyed every thing in it that would be of advantage to the Confederates. The town is now unocupied, and Hood dan enter it unopbeacd.

From the Shenandoah Valley we have in formation that General Early on Monday last, withdrew from Strasburg and Middletown, and went to Fisher's Hill. Sheridan did not pursue. His army is still in the neighborhood of Winchester. Though a large detachment has been sent to General Grant's Camp. On Tuesday, some guerrilias, between Harper's city will be induced to take them into Ferry and Winchester, captured twenty-one Pederal pavalry man, out of a sound of twen-

> On Tuesday last, Genearl Butler passed through Washington on his way to Grant's Camp. The President offered him the post of Secretary of War. Butler neither accepted nor declined. Stanton is so extremely ill that he is compelled to give up the office.

The people of Hagerstown are in a feve over an imaginary guerrilla raid across the Petomae. They are drilling, and preparing yet been heard of, however.

[Mest of our readers recollect the testimony published in our columns, some time ago, in reference to the alleged offences of Sheriff Krick, of Crawford county, and others." They were charged with enticing negroes from the Eastern part of the State, under the promise of giving them employment thrusting, them into jail at Mead ville, and then forcing them to go into the army. Nearly all the parties are well known here, and the following precedings on their trial, copied from the last Meedville Republicus, one of the opposition organs of Crawford county, will therefore be read with interest:] Commourealth vs. S. G. Krick, John Dough

erty, Thos. Iroine and C. C. Menedley. Indictment, Conspiracy, Palse Empaisemments and to coerce men to enter the army to make gain. Grand Jury found a true bill. This case was called up on Thursday and the challenges having exhausted the panel several talismen were called-among others, P. F. A. Wilson, R. C. Johnson and O. C. Rice. The case occupied the forencon, and at the adjournment of the court, the prosecution had closed its testimomy. When the court re-assembled, one of the

counsel for the prosecution asked leave to en-"marroes should not be admitted as witnessthe case was dismissed for the present term. Intimotions were thrown out that impropar influences had been used in "the selection

of the talismen, which, upon investigation brought out the following facts : J. B. Compton, Prothonotary, being swern feetifed that a list, containing the names of P. P. A. Wilson, R. C. Johnson, O. C. Rice and others was handed to him by P. Shat-

that he had put it in the pigeon-box. Mr. S. being called and sworn testified that Krick, with the request to hand it to the clerk, to have them sailed. O. H. Hollister, being awarn, testified that

he had not observed the names above snumerated on the list referred to nor did we hear him say whether he had seek the list at all or

that he had seted on the suggestion of sever- publication.

al friends. Judge Derickson observed, that the offence was and of the most aggravated nature—that it subjected the person guilty sident's speech in response to the serenaders to a high driminal prosecution that if one who called to congratulate him on his re-elec person would so tamper with source of justice, tion, which we respectfully commend to the The account printed some time since of pthers might, and it would turn them into a Bris Gazette and other papers of its ilk, which farce, and added, that the last act of the par- | continue to assail Democrats with all the venty was worse than the first. The court regionous epithets and stale slang of the cam. there on November 7th. Our intelligence | served the matter to be disposed of at anoth- paign :

ITEMS OF ALL SORTS.

A negro boy was put up at auction by his mother in Hudson, N. Y., recently, and was I citing political contest. He is not merely bought by a fawyer for \$1,000. All the Government officials, are tooking bround to see if there are may prospects of

being compelled to go out for new incume bents. Two brothers named Heinbach went to bed in a Milwaukee hotel, after blowing out the gas lize the benefits of advertising? If the paper,

and the other nearly sa. It is no shame to belong to the minority. Noah and his family were in the minority, of the sort who take delight in depreciating while the vast majority went to destruction,

Richmond prices prevail at the Washington hotels. It is proposed by a Western Congressman that the honorable gentlemen live in tents on the Capital grounds during the win-

pretty much as they are going now.

The "National Bank of Corry" has been authorised to commence business, with a capident, and C. S. Harmon Cashier

The New York Times sarys: "As the Presidential majorities are now reported, a change of 25,600 votes in the State giving Lincoln the smallest majorities, would elect General Mo. in Mr. Nicholas's hands.

Lyman Cobb, widely known as the author of various school books, mainly of an elementary character, died at Colesburg, Potter Co., Pa., after several years' illness, on the 25th ult. His age was about 65.

The price at first proposed for Captain Judson's book-\$1 50-has been found to be too mated. If we were four English millions of low to cover expenses, and \$2 00 will accordingly be charged. This is equivalent to about 85 cents per copy, in ordinary times.

The tobacconists of Paris lend umbrellas out by the day. You're caught in a shower, you go into a cigar store, deposit the price of i an umbrells, use it, return it, pay six cents a prohension. Professing a desire that the aniday for its use, and take your deposit again. | mosities of the Presidential election shall be Gen. Tom Thumb, who is one of the "littleest" men living, is at the same time one of in defence of the Union, it yet continues to the greatest Masons. He has taken the thirtythree degrees, and is a member of the Grand Orient of France, over which Prince Napoleon presides. He says he will be the tallest Mason in America.

As a gang of young Loyal Leaguers were issuing from the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Philadelphia, the other night, vociferously singing, "Rally round the flag, boys, rally once again." a worn out soldier exclaimed, "Well, you noisy, dowardly rascals, why don't you do it The young Leaguers drooped.

The company engaged in boring for oil at Jackson, Michigan, have sunk a shaft to the depth of two thousand and twenty feet. Signs of oil, it is said, have been discovered. Did any one ever see or hear of a well in which the signs were not good, according to the statements of those boring it?

Save your old Papers, boys, and girle. paper makers need it to convert into printing paper again. We will give you three cents a pound for all you bring to this office. Christ. mes and New Year's will soon he on hand, and here's a fine chance to make holiday money.

In conversation with a leading member of the opposition in this county, the other dayone who has made more speeches and labored harder to obtain success than apy other man in the party-he made the important admission that "ninety-nine out of every hundred of the Democrats were just as 'loyal' as any the fashion with the ladies at present of those who voted for Mr. Lincoln."

Here is a glorious chance for some of our enterprising Yankee ladies. An exchange

"Unprovided.—Since the betrethal of the heir to the Russian throne, there are four young kings, or heirs to kingdoms, unprovided with wives; to wit: the king of Bayaria, the king of Greece, Prince Humbert and prince of Orange."

It has come to be known that many rebel prisoners take the oath of allegiance, enlist for bounty, and the first apportunity that offers away they go to their friends. They have had a nice furlough, and return to their, commands enriched and recruited. How about the Book Island prisoners that were enlisted to defend themselves. The raiders have not on the quotas of Crawford and Warren coun-

We direct attention to the card of Captain D. W. Hutchinson, agent at Girard for the collection of claims, pensions, &c. He has had a large experience in the business, and been remarkably successful. Besides being a prompt and upright man professionally, the Captain is a person of so many good social qualities that it is a pleasure to transact business with him. We cordially recommend him to the patronage of our friends in the western part of the county.

Warren county has a surplus, according to the Mail, of 160 to apply on the next draft. Of these the following credits belong to the places named : Spring Creek. 10, Columbus township and borough 18, Southwest 4, Eldred 7. Poeriald and Tidonte 10. Limestone 8 Pleas : 3, Sheffield 4, Mend 1, Cherry Grove 2, Minute 8, Elk 6, Corydon 3, Parmington 19, Pine Grove 12, Sugar Grave 11, Freehold 8, Pittsfield 6, Warren borough 12, Glade 5 Conewango & Youngsville township and borough 142 Our neighbors should congratulate themselves on their good fortune.

The wife of Governor Harvey, of Wisconsing who has actively administered to the wants of the Wisconsin soldiers during the war, was complimented at Vicksburg a few ter a not. pros., and a continuation of the days ago with the gift of a handsome gold COMPORT FOR DEMOCRATS. case, alleging that two of those who had been watch, purchased by the Second Wisconsin called as talismen had declared that they cavalry. Her little speech in reply to the would not convict the defendants, and that presentation address contained this pretty passage: "Soldiers! May your every heart ce." The Court granted the request, and throb be as strong, steady and true as the tick of your treamped gift; your every wish pure agite-polished gold ; every loyal aspiration full and free, as my gratitude is to you !" The Chicago Timer has advanced the price of its weekly issue to \$3 per year. The New York Tribuna charges \$2 50. Papers all over the country are increasing their rates in like the Park. It certainly needs repairing proportion. We intend adhering to our present terms until the 1st of January, before tuck, with a request that they be called, and which period, if we find it necessary to in- he is soon to be married to Miss Minnie Walcrease them, we shall aunounce the fact in ren. sufficient time to enable all to decide whether he had been handed the list of names by S. G. they will continue the paper another year or not. The patrons of the Observer have heretofore shown so generous a disposition that we have little doubt they will continue to The Congressmen-sly old rate-are pre stand by us under all circumstances. Of this tending to their wives that living is so des

The Cincinnati Commercial (Administration organ) has the following remarks on the Pres-

illis response to the calls of political friends are consiliatory in four and magnanimous in sentiment. He attributes the bitter and dishonest criticism to which his administration and personal motives have been subjected, to the acrimeny which inevitably attends an exdisposed to forget these himself, but desire that they may be forgotten by others 1 would be fortunate for the country if his friends were equally magnanimous in sent-

Why is it that our business men -so enter prising in other respects-are so slow to res light! In the morning one was found dead of Erie had to depend solely upon the parenage of our business mon, they would have been "tarved out" long ago. We are not one the community where we reside, but it must be confessed that our people are "behind the age" in this respect.

The new sditor of the Meadville Journal Mr. John D Nicholas, presents a modest and genial salutotary in this week's issue of that paper. Judging by his first number, we take Mr. Ni to be a man of good talents, and, at though a decided Republican, disposed to be moderate and courteous towards his political opponents ... The Journal has ever been, in spite of its determined hostility to the Democratic party, a favorite exchange of ours, and we are satisfied it will lose none of its merit

Tho Lancaster Intelligencer has a curious calculation of a billion, which it says is a mil Homog millions. This is true in one sense, but not in another. The English billion is a million of millions, but the French billion is enty one thousand millions, and it is by this kind of billions that our immense deby is estidollars in debt, we could not pay it if we would sell the whole surface of the earth at its cash value. Heaven knows that our debt is immense, but English billions would give it

a geometrical immensity. The tactios of the Gazette are beyond com buried, and that all parties shall become united indulge in the most acrimoneous and distanteful attacks on its opponents. The Gazette before the election was quite a moderate paper compared to the Gazette after the election .-"Exceeding success hath made" our venerable

colemporary "mad." Winter set in "In dead earnest" on Tues day, with a snow of a foot deep. It was accompanied by a heavy wind, which blew it into deep drifts in many places, making the common roads almost impassible and delaying the railroad trains to a considerable extent Indications lead us to believe that we'will have good sleighing for some time to come

The famous "spiritual mediums," the Davenport Brothers, with Mr. Fay, whose adventures and subsequent expose in this city, are probably well remembered by our readers, are now in England, where their performances are exciting the intensest interest. Rev. Mr Dobbs, of Titusville, should follow them and

make his fortune. A maiden lady becoming alarmed about the peril of her complexion in the presen winter weather, inquired of a druggist if he had a preparation that would keep the chaps sway from the face. The druggist is reported to have replied in the affirmative, at the same time intimating that she did not need any-

thing of the sort. Some miserable old bacnelor poet, full of spite and envy, perpetrates the following lines on the "waterfalls" which are so much

"Such curls as those your sister wears. How many girls have prayed for: Now, candidly, are they her own ?"

"Oh, yes, they're hers-and paid for. " Papa, didn't you whip me once for biting little Tommy !" asked Charley. "Yes, my bhild: you hurt him much." "Well, then. papa, you ought to whip sister's music master, too. He bit sister yesterday right on the mouth; and I know it hurt her, because she put her arms around his neck and tried to

choke him." There are said to be in the United States fifty thousand heathens. Idol gods are wor shipped in two heathen temples in San Francisco. The Chinese have large colonies scaltered all over California, and the work of their evangelization is an inviting one to Christians

of every sect. The concert for the benefit of the poor, an neunced to be given at Farrar Hall, on Wednesday evening, has been indefinitely postponed, owing to death in the family of one of the principal singers. Due notice sill be given of the time when it is to be held Last political conundrum: How did Gen McClellan receive the news of his defeat

With resignation. Very good. But Gen. McClellan resigned his place a good many hours before he heard of his defeat, and, we believe, in accordance with his well matured plans.

The Oil City Register comes to us this week clothed in an entire new mit, and looking st freeh and handsome as a woman on her wed ding day. The Register has always been the best, as it is now the nestess, paper printed in the oil regions.

Miss Anna E. Dickermen is expected to lecture before the Allegheny Literary Bociety. on the evening of the 12th proxime. Her subject is the "Meaning of the Late Elections." According to the Commercial Bulletin's list there are no less than two hundred and nine! different petroleum companies having office in New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Beston.

"Truth crushed to earth shall rise again. The eternal years of God are here But Error, wounded, writhes in pain. And die among his worshippers."

A young bride of 18, in Marseilles, was burned to death on the morning of her mar riage by treading on a match, which igni and set her clothes on fire. The city authorities have commenced

proving the crossing leading from Viscent, Bailey, & Co.'s Bank to the opposite side Commodore Nutt, "the smallest man ing," has gone to Europe. It is reported that

Mr. Trenholm, the rebel Secretary of th Treasury, represents the funded and unfunded debt of the Confederacy, on the lat of July last at \$1,500,000,000.

fact they may be assured: that we shall in Washington the ladies must remain at hom? make no increase in price until it is positively this season. in the new State of Nevada the Constitution

essential for the paper's support, and then The Court called up Mr. Erick, who stated only so much as will cover the expense of provides that three fourths of a jury, agreed, may render a binding verdict.