ERIE, PA., DECEMBER 1, 1864.

The Church and the War.

In all countries, when men have brought the church into the strifes of nations or of parties the effect has been not up substantially the affairs of State to the only to injure or debase the church, but to destroy its influence for good over the hearts of individuals. When it becomes a pretended to be a Democratic journal, as it machine for political effect, it ceases to have may answer for such prints and such men, power for moral good. It makes no differ ence whether the cause which it espouses be the right or wrong cause. The result a lust for office, power or gain ; but it is on the church is always the same, and al. hardly the course which duty marks out

The clergy, as individuals, have not ondo duty as citizens. Their right to political opinions and political preferences is an unquestionable right. At the same they do not attempt to use their holy profersion for political purposes. They are which is intrusted to them by their Mascaprices, nor have they the right to use it stated in their commission—the delivery evanescent dynasties which men devise.

to avoid a sensation of pain and perliaps a deeper emotion, when he hears a clergyman recklessly degrade his character has made it. The danger of this lung always been recognized, and therefore in all civilized countries, and even in barbarous countries, there has been a uniform practice of exempting clergymen from some duties which might lead to an intermingling of the two characters, the clerthe latter. The clergy; for example, have been exempt from military duty, and in some countries have been debarred from holding civil, offices. The latter provision has not met with general approval. country abeliahed the exemption and broke to the other. down this important wall between religion and politics. This was doubtless the result of the Abolition effort which for years declared that the accomplishment of its designs could be achieved "over the ruins of, the American church and the Ameriforces was directed as fiercely against the church as against the Union, and it is to be feared that they have succeeded in doing almost as great injury to one as to

The "Era of Good Feeling." .The Auburn Advertiser, home organ of Mr. Secretary Seward, said in a leading. article on Tuesday:

"The era of good feeling mentioned by President Lincoln and Secretary Seward is coming. * * We verily believe that we shall have, in substance, a united North in a very few weeks."

And in another column of the same issue it gave utterance to the following: "Preparations are making for a fitting demonstration of the joy of the people, a loyal North to the machinations of traitors during the last thirty years-during which period they had been plotting the destruc-tion of the Republic, and the creation upon its ruins of a Monarchy. These vile plottings were to culminate on the 8th of November, just passed, but the loval men of America rose in their might, and put down the puny attempts of the Northern traitors to steal their Government and mingle it with that of Jeff. Davis."

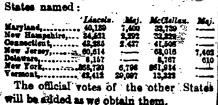
The New York Tribune, in speaking of mission of an officer of the 6th New York artillery, who happens to be a Republican partisan, says: "It is quite possible there is sagacity and patriotism enough at the War Office to thwart this pitiful spite of the expiring reptile."

Andrew Johnson, Vice President elect. made a speech at Nashville, directly after the result was known, in which he is reported to have said : "There are but two parties in the country-traitors and pa-"triots Teditors with Jeff. Davis at their "head and McClellan for their candidate."

This is the way which these slanderers and hypocrites take to bring about the "unity of feeling" that they declare is necessary to effect the success of the war. In one breath they tell the people they are willing to bury all animosities, and that we must no longer have political divisions in the North, and in the next they assail the Democratic party with every They have nothing to withdraw, extenumalignity can invent:

The Task Before the North. Under this caption, the Chicago Times argues that more men must be had for the war. We have now, it says, three hundred thousand men in the field. Of these the time of one-third will be out between this and next May, and of the remainder. the time of two-thirds will expire within twelve months. One year from to-day, if there were no further drafts, nor any deaths from sickness and wounds, our entire force in the field would not number one hundred thousand men. Two hundred thousand men must therefore be put in the field, between this and, the that of May next, in order that we may commence the year 1865 with three hundred and fifty thousand men. By the first of the following November, the time of one hundred and fifty thousand of this force will have expired, which, with the casualties of the service, if the campaign be an active one, will reduce our army, at that time, to one hundred thousand men.

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



The Democratic Party.

discussing, in view of the result of the Presidential election, the political situation, and especially the duty of the Democratic party in the hour and through the ATERNAL VIGILARCE ST THE PROPLE IS THE PRICE OF AMERICAN LIBERTY.—Andrew Jackson. period of its defeat. The Journal of Commerce, which during the campaign did noble duty in support of McClellan, has withdrawn entirely from the field of political discussion, and proposes to vield party in power. This resolution may do very well for that paper, which has not if any there be, who fought in the late political battle with no higher incentive than for the conservative press and conservative masses, who were actuated by the ly a right, but are under an obligation to higher motive of Principle, to pursue. We have been defeated, but not "subjugated." The broad issues upon which we stood and the great truths which we maintained time, in exercising that right, they are during the canvass are presessed of just as bound to be exceedingly cautious that much life and importance to-day as before the election. The fact that our candidates, who if chosen were to carry out made men with duties as men, citizens the measures and policy we had advocawith duties as citizens; but the ministry ted, have been defeated, does not affect these issues and truths in the least. We ter is not subject to their own whims and have, by a vote of a majority of the people, no matter how obtained, been denied for any other purpose than that which is the administration of affairs which we sought and which we believed would have of a message to man from God; the preach resulted most happily for the interests of ing of a gospel, not to nations or govern- the country. Duty dictates that we should ments, which are things of an hour, but now yield, as we have heretofore yielded, to the soul of man, which is to outlast the all the support to the power that has beaten us and secured control of the Govern-It is impossible for a right thinking wan ment, that it has a legitimate right to ask. Westmust sustain the Government although we may believe the set of officials for the time being administering it to be and mission by making it other than God morally and politically wrong. There is no alternative-no other path open to as save that leading to anarchy and chaos. The broad distinction between the Government and the administration, which we would make is very pointedly set forth by the Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, in his dispatch to Mr. Adams, our Minister gyman and the citizen, so as to debase at London, dated November 10th, 1862, the influence of the former to the level of just after Governor Seymour's election, as

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 10, 1862, Siz: " " In this country, especially, it is a habit, not only entirely consistent with the Constitution, but even essential to its stability, to regard the ad-The former has always been regarded as ministration at any time existing, as disnecessary to the purity of religion in all tinct and separate from the Government nations, until the radicalism of our own itself, and to canvass the proceedings of the one without the thought of disloyalty

WM. H. SEWARD. The success of our opponents in the election, and the further lease of power it gives them, are to-demonstrate, as we have contended and still contend, the fallacy of the schemes they are pursuing. an Union." The attack of the infidel This practical demonstration will at the same time, by contrast, justify the sound ness of our position and pelicy; and a reaction in public sentiment will ensue which must cause the people to rally

round the Democratic standard as the only ark of safely. Let no one in the moment of temporary defeat imagine that the end is yet. Thousands and tens of thousands of good but timid men who would have been satisfied with General McClellan and his letter of acceptance, but who were misled by distorted versions of the Chicago platform and fears of the man who was named upon the Presidential ticket for the lesser office, voted for Mr. Lincoln, not as a decided and positive preference, but rather the stake holders of the rebuke of the two evils. Time and its events will convince them of their error. And then, with the Democratic party perfect in organization and purged of impurities, will arrive That's what's the matter its hour of usefulness in the work of saying the republic, if it is ever to be saved. Extract from Washington's Farewell Ad While giving a hearty support to the Government, it behooves conservative men to beware of being seduced into stultifying right of the people, to make and alter themselves by a committal to the visionary theories of the radicals who adminis-Gov. Seymour's action revoking the com- ter it. Already the siren and hypocritical tongues of partisans who but a week ago were denouncing us as "Copperheads" and It is indeed little else than a name when "traitors" confess their baseness in appeals to Democrats to abandon their principles and become the tail of the Abolition kite after this fashion of the New York Times: "We have had our fight, attended by all the vehemence and fierce blows inci-

dent to great earnestness. There is now no longer an occasion for such manifes tations. The battle is over. The end is secured. What we now need is kind feeling." Either the Times and its copartisans were dishonest during the fight in stigmatizing one-half of their fellowcitizens as "traitors," or they are more than dishonest now in recognizing those confidence in an era of "good feeling."-The Demogratic and conservative masses were honest and candid in the canvass. kind of foul epithet unscrupulous partizan ate or aggravate. It is for the majority, who hold the reins of power, to so adapt themselves to their situation and responaibilities as to bring about the "kind feeling" they so much affect to desire. The Democracy will throw no mere factious opposition in their way, but it will hold them to a strict accountability for the fulfillment of their pledges. They will have now, with insignificant exceptions, full and complete control of the State and Federal Governments. Let them yindicate the wisdom of their policy by a speedy overthrow of the rebellion and restoration of the Union. That is the feast to which

> It is asserted positively that Mr. Lin-led men, mostly Frenchmen, and will coln is pledged to comply with the resolu- make prime good soldiers." tions to that effect adopted by the Baltimore Convention, and is only awaiting the completion of the department reports to make the Cabinet changes required. Attorney-General Bates is to retire of his own accord at the end of the present quarter. His successor has not yet been only would he not attempt anything positively indicated.

they have invited the people, and the

people wait patiently to partake of the

bread of peace they have promised. If

they succeed, to their honor and glory be

the result. If they fail, let them prepare

to bare their heads to the popular indig-

nation,

Henry Ward Beecher, in his Thanksgiving sermon, declared that "The nation in voting for Abraham Lincoln, votes to double its taxes." Right for once.

Home tote of Pennsylvania 41 the Presi-Many journals, we observe, are just now

resent herewith the home returns of the Presidential election in this State, official from 54 counties-the majorities unaccompanied by the full figures:

_			ğ	8
İ	eerarits ?		8	5
			. 🔏	>
-14				1 - 1
Adams	**************************************		2.836	2,8
Allegheny			1,688	19.4 2,1
Beaver.	*********	• ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	2,029	2,1
Bedford	***********	······································	2,585	1,9
Blair			2,931 2,496	6,1 2.6
Bucks		•••••••	7,285	- 46,1
Bradford®	;	••••	3,177	30
Columbia		•••••••	8,185	3,3 1,7
Cameron			9 905	2,6 1
Crawferd ,	****************		1354	6.7
Cambria		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	9,804	1,8
Chester	••••	••••••	5,180 5 828	1,4
Clearfield .			2,762	1,1
Cumberland	d.:		2,013	1,4 8,0 1,4 1,4
Centre	. ,,		3,256	24
Dauphis	······	••••	3,899	2,4 4,9 1,5
Eik	4.	••••••	420	
Erie	•>•		8,619	0.3
Fayette	•		8.840	2.8
Franklin			3,562	3,5
Greene			869 2.963	. 14
Hantingdo	n		2,257 1,957 1,756	1.4 2.8 8.7
ladiana	*********	*********	1,957	8,7
Juniata	N		1,664	1,4 1,2 13,4
Lancaster.		•••••	7,957	18,4
Labanon			1,831 2,639	2,1 3,5
Lehigh		•••••	5,780	3,6
Lycoming			4.00	6,6 3,0
Mifflin		**********	1 517	1.6
Mentgomer Mentonr	J	•••••	7,774	ì 6,5
Montoe	2	••••••••	2,603	6
Mercer		•••••••	,	i
Northampt	on		6,812	24
Philadelphi	oriand	·····	3,888	2,6 51 6
Perry		************	2,148	51,5 8,0 2,0
Pike	**********	••• ••••••	1,161	2
Schuyltill.		•••••••••••••	9,245	7,1 1
Snyder	***********	••••		1
Susquehan	DA	••••	1,895	8.8
Bullivan.	•••••		847	
Union	*** *******	***********	1,011	4,1
Vensago		= Periodo Peri	8,240	3,6
Wayne	=		2.872	4,6 8,0
Westmorel	baa		4,043	4.0
Wyoming	*********		133	- 23 1,1 , 4,9
York	on print in the state of the st		7,232	. 4,9
	RECAPI	EOITALUT.	-	
0.00 -1.01	vote	' McC	ellan. 8,003	1.1meo! 244,6
CHICKET INTE	TUNE	74	,,,,,,,,	256,0

247,023 The October Vote,

The statement published in some of the Abolition papers, that it is impossible to give the official majority in Pennsylvania on the "home vote" in October last, is pronounced by the Philadelphia Age simply absurd and ridiculous. This announcement is, no doubt, based upon a queer letter addressed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth to the New York Tribune. in which that officer states the "impossibility" of such a thing, and then coolly adds that "as the vote was so plose as to require the official returns to decide it, the fact as to who had the majority can never be known, nor officially announced." Now, this is all much clearer than it appears at first hight to the unsophisticated reader. It is by no means the "muddle" that our Secretary would have the public believe. The plain truth is, the Democracy have a majority on the home vote, and the Abolition officials know it ; uals, who have, it seems, the power to play "fast and loose" in the business, donot care about letting the people know the exact truth. Hence the whole matter is smoothed over, and, in fact, summarily artillery and Price's own carriage. dismissed, with the sat isfactory announcement that to arrive at the truth is impossible. If the Abolition Congressional ticket had obtained a majority of the Confederates. smallest kind, this "impossible" state of things would never have occurred, and pending on the result would, long ago, have been called upon to pay the money over to the fortunate winners of the same.

The basis of our political system is the their Constitutions, but that which at any time exists until changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people, is severally obligatory upon all. * * *

the Government is too feeble to withstand the enterprises of faction, to confine each member of society within the limits prescribed by the laws and to maintain all in the secure and tranquil enjoyment of the

rights of person and property. * * The spirit of encroachment of one department upon another tends to consoli date the powers of all the departments in: one, and thus creates, whatever the form of Government, a real despotism. If, in the opinion of the people, the disposition or modification of the constitutional powerabe in any particular wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment in the way "traitors" as worthy of mutual regard and in which the Constitution designates. But let there be no change by usurpation; for though this, in one instance, may be the instrument of good, it is the customsry weapon by which free Governments are destroyed. The precedent must always greatly overbalance in permanent evil any partial or transient benefit which the use can at any time yield.

> "Down East" Sallers and Soldiers. In the account of Captain Winslow! recention at Fancuil Hall. Boston, it was stated that "three-quarters of the crew of between Martinsburg and Winchester." the Kearsarge were natives of New Eng. Federal cavalry force of sixty-two was sent land." A correspondent of the Boston Courier, in order to satisfy his curiosity. and led to it by observing the appearance of the men, made inquiry on the subject, The result was, that out of 160 men, all but twenty were found to be foreigners. and mostly Irishmen.

A recent letter from the Massachusett Thirtieth, says: "Our recruits have arrived at last, or rather a large number of them. It will be some time before they much drilling. They are fine, able-bodi- ridge.

The Paris correspondent of the Courier des Etats Unis, under date of 22d ult.,

"I can assure you that Mr. Dayton has given to M. Drouyn de L'Huys the assurance that, if Mr. Lincoln is re-elected; not against the new order of things in Mexirecognize it as soon as he was rid of his Congress after the 7th of March. I have this from a very good source, in trusting to which I have never had reason to re-

THE New York Times says :

"As the Presidential majorities are now reported, a change of 25,000 votes in the States giving Lincoln the smallest majorities, would elect Gen. McCtellan.'

gixen in some other counties official, but a This is not a very overwhelming result, nor one that indicates the annibilation o the Democratic party.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says it is understood that, in addition to the usual summary of affairs, the President's Message will ventilate in detail the views of the administration in reference to the various peace propositions, and will clearly and distinctly define the policy adopted here.

Reconstruction in the Rebel Congress.

The resolution adopted in the House of Representatives, yesterday, on motion of Mr. Russell, of Virginia, shows how many "reconstructionists" there are in that body. On a proposition declaring that "we will never, on any terms, politically affiliate with a people who are guilty of the Cumberland Gap. The Gap is held by the invasion of our soil, and the butchery of Federal troops. Gillem is at Knoxville, but our citizens," the vote stood, year 83, mays | not in the condition to do any thing. none!. The emphatic language of the resolution shows that the House was in earnest in what it said; and, in truth, it did but express the equally emphatic sentiment and inflexible resolve of our people. Agreeing so entirely as to the end, reason requires that we should be equally zealous as to the means of attaining it. To commit the country to a life and death struggle for independence, commits ourselves to the diligent devotion of all our resources in its successful prosecution.

CHARACTERISTIC.—On the day of election while the voting was proceeding quietly, word came that Governor Medary was dead. While the Democrats generally expressed sentiments of profound sorrow a little crowd of Abolitionists manifested feelings of overflowing joy; and one of them called for "three cheers," loud enough to be heard by all the bystanders. The man who called for the cheers, we understand, is a very pious member of one of our Christian churches 10, tempora!

O, mores!—Mount Vernon Banner.

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

MONDAY, Nov. 21. There has been a contest between the two opposing armies in East Tennessee. Recently Breekinridge and Vaughn, commanding the Confederates, made a rapid retreat from Bull's Gap towards Southwestern Virginia. Gen. Gillem with the Federal army, followed. Suddenly the Confederates turned on Gillem, defeated him, and forced him to retreat to Bull's Gap. Then making an attack they captured the post; and Gillem withdrew towards Knoxville. The losses in killed and wounded are not reported. The Confederates captured four hundred Federal prisoners, six cannon and fifty wagons. After this contest the Federal troops retreated rapidly to wards Knexville, and on Friday the Confederates came up with them at Strawberry Plains, east of Knoxville. A battle was fought, but the result has not yet been an-

nounced. We have a report that a Federal expedition was sent out on the west side of the Mississippi, below Natchez, on November 2d, to capture a herd of cattle, which was to be crossed over and sent to Houd's army. After a severe battle, about one-third of the cattle were captured. The Confederates were prevented from crossing any over the Mississippi.

General Curtis, who commanded the Federal troops in Missouri, that followed Price's retreat into Arkansas, has made a report. Curtis states that he captured one piece of

In East Tennessee, Gen. Gillem has retreated all the way to Knozville. All the country Butler's lines, A portion of General Sherieast of that place has been given up to the

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23. very conflicting reports of an attack made by the Confederates upon the Federal picket line in front of General Butler's camp on the north bank of the James. The attack was made on

they withdrew, and on Saturday Gen. Butler re-occupied it. General Grant was in Phila. to Petersburg. In the burning of Rome, Georgia, by Gen

Sherman's orders, one million dollars worth dred thousand pounds of shell, and sold them of property-much of it Government stores -was destroyed. In Kentucky, a Lieutenant Colonel Witcher.

in command of a Confederate detachments has recently captured two Pederal steamers on the Big Sandy River. The steamers were both burned At Wellonsbury, a town near by, a large amount of Federal stores have The Southern papers say that eight hundred been captured.

THURSDAY, Nov. 24. On Priday last-the portion of Admiral Porter's iron clad fleet which for some time past has been at anchor at Fortress Monroe sailed up the James, and anchored with the rest immediately below the Dutch Gap Canal There is a report that the recent heavy rain storm caused such a freshet in the James that, on Monday, the piers of carth which kept the water out of that portion of the canal which are still being excavated were swept away, and that now the water rushes through the canal, and carries everything 'before" it. The roads in Grant's camp are in a horrible condition, and military movements just now are impossible. Gen. Grant arrived at his

camp yesterday. A party of Confederate cavallymen, on Pr day last, appeared in the Shenandoah Valley, out to capture them. Moseby, the comman der of the enemy, laid an ambush; killed twenty-two, wounded eight, and captured thirty-two. Two or three Federal soldiers afterwards escaped, and reported the disaster at Martinsburg.

General Brockinriege, at last accounts, was at Strawberry Plains, East Tennessee, eighteen miles from Knoxville. It was reported that he intended to make a raid with all his troops towards Lexington, Kentucky. General Burbridge, the Federal commander in will be fit for duty, as they have not had Kentucky, is preparing to meet Breekin-

> The Confederates have sent small parties of cavalry to Fredericksburg. The banks of the Upper Rappahsuncek are full of them. Captain Semmes' "New Alabama" was call ed the Sea King.

PRIDAY, Nov. 25. General Sherman, as heretofore announced has divided his army into two columns. One of these columns contains the fifteenth and seventeenth Corps, and is commanded by General Howard. The other column contains Howard's column is the one which marched Augusta railroad, seventy miles from Augusta. paties journal. We have never known a at Charles Oakford & Sons, Continental paties and disgraceful Hessianism.

General Slocum's Hars.—All the charles Oakford & Sons, Continental paties and disgraceful Hessianism.

believed to accompany Slecum's column. It Macon. . شارات

There are indications of the near approach. of Grant's new attack upon Richmond. There seems to be a heavy concentration of Federal troops on the north side of the James, in the neighborhood of the Dutch Gap Canal, as The military situation on that day was this meeded for that purpose rather than labor if it were the intention to make the principal sitack there. The Federal force on the Welroads are rapidly drying up. Military movements are again practicable.

A conflict is imminent near Cumberland Cap, which is on the boundary line between which was apparently swifing enough to check appropriate action on the subjects. A com Kentucky and Tennessee. General Breckinridge, with the Confederate troops, has mov ed north from Strawberry Plains, and is now but a few miles south, of Cumberland Gap. General Burbridge; with the Federal troops in Kentucky, is now about six miles north of

The Confederate war steamer Chickamauga sailed from Bermuda, on November 15th, for

SATERBAY, NOV. 26. Definite intelligence has at length been re ceived from Sherman's column. The expedition under Slocum, which went from Atlanta south to Macon, on November 19th, was at Forsyth, twenty miles northwest of Macon. Here Slocum's progress was checked, and the despatch states, he was 'signally repulsed." A Federal caralry force was detached from Atlanta under Kilpatrick, which marched southeast along the Augusta Railroad to Covington; then advanced through Monticello and Hillsboro to Wallace, a small town

about ten miles northeast of Macon All of these towns were burned, and it was supposed that the cavairy would push on six miles from Macon to Milledgeville and the one from | Breckinridge Macon to Augusta divorge. This cavalry force thus moves between Macon and Milledgeville, and if Gordon is reached, the troops will be about twelve miles from each city. The indications are that the Georgia militia are not alone in checking Slocum's progress at Forsyth. Beauregard had part of his army, several days ago, in position to transfer it by railroad from Corinth through Mobile to Ma-

con. A very short time-would be required to do this, and some of Beauregard's army are, no doubt. by this time in position to oppose Sherman. All announcements of the capture of Macon are premature, as yet. Had Sher old paper called the Boatswain's Whitle: man marched unopposed into the town, he could not have taken it before Wednesday last, and this is too early a date for us to receive even through Southern channels, any news of what happened on Wednesday at that distant place. On Monday last, November 21st, Sherman's advance, a force only of cavalry, was twenty-two miles from Macon.

On Friday of last week; November 18th. Besuregard, at Corinth, issued an address, in which he stated that he was hastening to join the people of Georgia. It is thought that this indicated a movement over the railroads by way of Mobile. Nothing of importance has yet been done by Slocum's column, and as the Confederates are hastening from all quarters to Macon and Milledgeville, it looks very much as if they would be successful in of the sun occur on the 25th of April and the opposing him. Both towns are strongly garloth October at the moon on the 11th
risoned, and well defended by earthworks. of April and the 3d of October: that he seems to have missed the golden op-

From Petersburg there is a report that a part of General Early's army, from the Shenandoah Valley, has made its appearance on box. the north side of the James, in front of Gen. dan's army has already sailed up the James to reinforce Grant. There has been no fighting lately, and no movement of any impor-For some time past we have been receiving | tance is reported from either army. Three | port Herald. days ago, by a skilful mancenver, the Confederates managed, without loss, to cut out and capture forty-eight head of cattle from Grant's Western railroad, in that city, was entirely lines. General Lee has at length made a Thursday last, and resulted in the capture of report of the recent bicket fight, about which one hundred and twenty Federal prisoners. there has been such a great difference of offin-Fifty Federal soldiers were killed and wound- ion. Lee says he lost one man killed, and ed. The Confederate loss was two killed and nine wounded, and captured one hundred and seven wounded. The Confederates held the eighteen Federal prisoners. The Dutch Gap captured ground until Friday night, when Canal is not yet open, and there are now vague hints that it is a failure. It is now delphia yesterday, he is now on his way back the great number of shells which have been thrown by Grant into Petersburg, that the in-

stated in a Southern journal, as an exhibit of habitants of that city have collected six hunto the Confederate Orduance Department. Twenty thousand shells, it is estimated, have been thrown into Petersburg; and with all this bombardment but fifteen persons have been killed and thirty wounded.

Some additional particulars of the recent battle in East Tennessee have been received. and fifty Federal prisoners were captured. The Northern accounts state that Gillem lost. all told, but four hundred, though his troops were pursued nearly forty miles. We incline to the former statement.

It is at length announced by the news wri ters that Sheridan's army is at Winchester, and that he has no outpost farther south in the valley than five miles from Winchester. Early has made no demonstrations lately. Moseby has written a letter to Sheridan stating that he has retaliated for the hanging of some of his men by Gustar, some time since, and that in the future he will retaliate for all From Wilmington, North Carolina, there is

an announcement that all traces of an attack ing force have disappeared from the harbor. Only the blocksding fleet is now there. MONDAY, Nov. 28.

We are able to trace Sherman's progress

down to last Wednesday. Both of his expeditions have been checked. Becum's expedi tion, which moved South from Atlanta, was, on November 19th, twenty miles north of Macon Jur statement of Saturday was cor reat. The Confederates succeeded in placing a strong force in Slooum's front at that point, the eastward. Macon is thus relieved from pendous character, and requiring the time and immediate danger. Kilpatrick's cavalry ex-Wallace, a small town just north of the Macon & Milledgeville railroad, made no attempt ledgeville, captured the city, and burned some | finest works of art in this country." of the public buildings. Both Slocum and Kilpatrick seem to have abandoned the idea

General Howard's expedition, which Sherianta to Augusta, though when is not accu-

started east towards Augusts. Sherman is Making but slight opposition, the retreated Why is it that our business men, who suffer before Howard's advancing troops until Ber- so much inconvenience from the county is about one hundred miles from Atlanta to zelia, a town twenty-one miles from Augusta, money, do not make a combined movement to was reached. Here the Confederates were | have the Commissioners effect an arrangement reinf reetrand made a successful tand with some of our bankers to receive it on de There are reports that Haward's advance was posit? A slight per centage would undoubtrepulsed with loss. Such was the condition edly accomplish this, and the community of affairs before Augusta on Wednesday, hast would gladly pay the additional taxation Slecum was twenty miles north of Macon, under the inconvenience they now do. Wa with a Confederate force in his front tinng believe the coming currency to be the best don Railroad is being depleted to allow of enough to check him. Kilpatrick was at paper in circulation, and a believing, do not the reinforcement on the north bank. Cold Milledgeville, twenty-five miles cast of Slocum wish to see it iliscredited, as it inevitable weather has set in on the James, and the and thirty miles north east of Mac in. Howard | must be, unless some system is adopted that was at B rzelia, sixty miles northeast of Kil. will render it depositable, like other currency, patrick, and thirty-five miles northeast of Will not some leading business man start a Slocum. A force was in fagnt of Howard movement to induce the Commissioners to take

> rate troops which has for some time been near | with success. Huntsville, Alabama, has suddenly made a movement. He has marched northward to the schoolmaster, Mrs. Partington stopped wards Columbia, a town thirty five miles suddenly in the hustle she was making around south of Nashville. Fearing that Forrest the table for tots, and gazed over her spen would get in his rear, Thomas, who had red- thoughtfully at him. Leaning on a planvanced into Alabama, began a retrogade edgewise, as if to enforce her views by the movement. He abandoned Huntsville and support it gave her, "I suppose it was be Decatur, and retreated into Tennessee. He cause he was weak," said she, "but Ayer's then withdrew through Pulaski, abandoning Pills will cure him. I never knew 'em to it, and retreated to Columbia ite is now hetween Columbia and Nashville. The Confederates are just South of Columbia Forrest, your meaning." Fullou said dysenters. command d con lest is imminent.

> There seems to be very little doubt that spoon in the preserves. "I said desultary, General Early, having left a force at Strasburg, has sent the greater part of his army to Richmond. Sheridan is still at Winchester. The supply rattroad he is building is now in running order to the Opequan, five miles east of Winchester. This roal will bring supplies from Harper's Ferry, and the dangers of the Martinsburg route will be avoided.

General Burbridge, with the Federal troops in Kentucky, has reached Cumberland Gap. south to Gordon, a village where the railroad This reinforcement saves it from capture by

ITEMS OF ALL SORTS.

Why is a minister like a locomotive? Because you are to look out for him when the bell rings. The Buffelo Express appeared on Thanks-

giving morning considerably reduced in its proportions. The Dayton Empire contains the card of Mr. Vallandigham, announcing that he "has, re-

sumed the practice of law." Here is an atrocious conundrum from an What is worse than raining pitchforks? Hailing omnibusés.

It is estimated that there are about five millions of native Germans in the United States. The emigration to America from Germany this | was no telegraph or railroad there then. Non year alone has been 70,000. . One of the house of Brown Brothers & Co. married a daughter of Rev. Dr. Adams in New

York recently. The bridal presents amounted to \$50,000. An old Democrat of Belfast, named Christopher Gray, aged 103 years, has voted for every Democratic President from Washington

to Douglas, and roted for McCiellan on the 8th nlt. Next year there will be four eclipses-two of the sun and two of the moon. The eclipses

Mr. Augustus T. Leonard, who accidentally fell from Colt's factory, at Hartford, and broke off both arms above the wrist, went to the polls on election day, holding his ballot in-

his teeth, from which he dropped it into the McClellan has received the largest popular vote of any defeated Presidential oundidate since the organization of the Government .-

His vote can fall but very little below the vote that elected Mr. Bincoln in 1860 .- Newbury. We learn from the Cleveland papers that the passenger depot of the Atlantic & Great

depot was built in tite fall of 1 863, and was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. .. The valifed at \$5,000 or \$8,000. Judga Taney was born twelve years before

the American Constitution was adopted. He could have said of it as Grattan once said of the Irish nation, that he had leaded over its cradle and followed its hearse .- Columbus Statesman.

Statesman. Nothing can be more certain than that s new draft, will be ordered before many weeks Our citizens will consult personal, pecuniary and public interest by making immediate offorts to secure volunteers and substitutes Delay makes the cost greater, and the filling for printing upon again. The high price up of the quotas more difficult.

Two negroes, one of W estohester county, N Y., and the other from Boston, and both doctors, lately held a public discussion in Morri-per mills. By collecting and saving all material of this kind about their houses, sania, on the question "Who are the best friends of the colored people of America, the Southern slaveholders or Northern Abolitionists?" The Westchester negrostock the side of the Southern slaveholders, and literally wiped out the Abolition darkey. . 34

The rope trick of the Davenport Brother is an old thing, according to the King of Onde, who says that in India it used to be The stock comprises the largest and most of performed in this fashion: The performer was | plete amortment of goods belonging to tied neck and feet, and put into a sack, the trade in the city. Lease of the store for mouth of which was carefully secured. He was then thrown into deep water, from which he emerged swimming, free from both ropes and sack. A London paper urges the application of this tost to the Davenports.

The "Mariners' Mechanics' and Military Ball." to be given at Farrar Hall, on Wednesday evening, under the management of James to those obtained in any of the larger to the la Kelly and Charles Justice. promises to be a grand affair. Both of these gentlemen are ergraved cards when they can get just as he well known to be especially adapted to the management of parties, and their efforts are always attended with success. Indications at present seem to give promise that this will be the big ball of the season.

The Girard Union is informed that the contract for Col. Dan Rice's monument to be erected in memory of the soldiers from Brie and he was checked. Down to Tuesday last | county, 'does not require it to be completed he had made no farther progress towards and ready for the public gaze until the 4th of Macon, and was believed to have turned to November, 1865, the work being one of a stuthe energy of the master builder to complete pedition, which at last accounts had reached it even by that time. Its height will be from twenty five to thirty feet, with a base of over eight feet in diameter. The cost will be nearly to march on Macon. It turned toward Mil- \$5,000. It will, when fluished, be one of the

Among the meanest Abolition publications, says the Chicago Times, is Hurper's Weekly. of espturing Macon, and are believed to be Formerly, when it looked to the South for its moving entward towards Augusta or Savan- rishest patronage, it pandered to and stimu- many others, not in such general use. lated the most extravagent pro-slavery sentimint; thereby provoking very fierce assaults man directs in person, has started from At- by the Abelition newspapers upon itself. It now panders to and stimulates the most exgetting the best Furs at Charles the most exgranging the best Furs at Charles the most exgranging the best Furs at Charles the most exgetting the best Furs at Charles the most exgranging the most the fourteenth and twentieth Corps, and is rately known. This column moved eastward invagant anti-slavery sentiments, out herodcommanded by General Slooum. General to Crawfordsville, a town on the Atlanta and ing, in that respect, the most vielent Abolitima

bined effort of our citizens -such as all should General Forrest with the body of Confede- | be ready to participate in-cannot fail to meet

"He made a faw desultory remarks," said fail. They are very solitary in such cases "Really, madam," replied he, "I cannot guest anid she, laying down the plate and putting s said he, smiling, "quite a different thing." "No matter," said she, looking up in time to box lke's ears, who was putting paper down the chimney of the korosene lamp. "The pills are good, for both, I dare say, for they cure almost all the diseases in the corancopia."

DIED .- On Monday evening, Nov. 28th, of Diptheris, HELEN M., daughter of the late

James Williams, Esq. The deceased was a lady of rare qualities of head and heart. Generous, unaffected, cheerful and intelligent-she was the idol of her relatives, and respected by all who knew her Her sad and sudden loss leaves a void in her large circle of friends which will long be la. mented. The excellent family of which she was a member have the sincere sympathy of the community in their affliction.

The Springfield (Mass.): Republican asserts that Captain Collins, of the Wachusett, who siezed the Florida, incurred the censure of the Government in 1862, for seizing the British schooner Mont Blanc, and taking her into Key West. At the time of seizure the schooner was at anchor at Sand Bay, Bahama Banks, only one mile from shore. We trust this statement is not correct.

We understand that the office of the Provosi Marahal of this district is soon to be removed to Ridgway. It was fixed there first as the geographical centre of the district, butthere that objection is removed, and hence the change .- Warren Mail .

"How far is it to the city?" asked a countryman, who was walking the wrong way for the place he was looking for, "Bout twentyfour thousand nine hundred and ninety him miles," said the lad he saked, "if you go the way you are going now; and 'bout a mile.

you turn 'round and go t'other way." The Cleveland & Eric railroad company are now building for their road six new cars, of the finest style, with all the modern improvements. They are so large as to afford as much room and as great convenience to travelers u cars on the broad-guage lines. So says the Cleveland Leader.

We trust none of our subscribers will neg. lect to read the abstract of war news which is published each week in the Observer. They will find there in a condensed and interesting style, a more reliable account of the progress of the war than can be obtained from any other source.

The advertisement of the Keystone National Bank, of this wy, appears in our columns. We cordially recommend it to the patronner and confidence of the public. Its directer and managers are all responsible men.

A Newburyport olargyman having received at a recent marriage a fee of fifty dollars, the bridegroom, as he carried away one of the best girls in town."

Barly to rise, and early to bed, Makes a girl healthy, and keeps her cheek

MARRIED. On Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 30, at the residence Hon. S. Smyth, by Rav. G. F. Cain, Mr. JAMES BRECHT to Muss MARY E., daughter of the late if Mehaffey—all of this city.

ATTENTION BOYS!-A CHANGE TO MAKE Monay.-Very few persons are aware, that by a recent invention, newspapers and scraps a printed paper, can be converted into materia paper has made an active demand newspapers, books, pamphlets and scrape paper for this purpose, and it is east bought up by parties connected with th selling it, many a family can put "mozef their purses," which would otherwise be The highest price, in cash, will be paid

LARGE READY MADE CLOTHING STOCK SALE .- Wishing to retire from busines! offer for sale my entire stock of Ready M Clothing, Furnishing and Piece Goods at Co. menths goes with the stock.

tf.

Wedding and Visiting Cards. We call special attention to the super styles of Wedding and Visiting Cards prin at this office. Having procured several: fonts of type especially for this kind of we are enable to print cards in a style :

FIRST CLASS CITY BUSIDENCE FOR SAL Being about to remove to Philadelphia fer for sale my city residence and the or part of the furniture, on reasonable! The house is one of the best in the city ern style and finish, with double parlor cach side of the hall, and fitted through with gas and water. Possession given, quired, on the 1st of January, or 1st of next.

Moses Ex oct20if. We remind our readers that the s of the Observer office are not exce any establishment in North Western sylvania for doing Job Printing. Personal need of Vendue Bills, Election Tickets, Heads, Blanks, or any kind of Plain or Fall Printing, will find it to their advantage

BLANKS.-We keep constantly on hi large selection of Legal Blanks, of approorms, such as Deeds, Morigages, Judga and Common Notes, Summons, Subrana stivantage to give our office a call.

LADIES' FURS .- Purchasers may rel

GENTLEMEN'S HATS. -All the latest