

GENERAL VIOLENCE IN THE PROXY IN THE FAVOR OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND JEFFERSON.

The Church and the War.

In all countries, when men have brought the church into the strife of nations or of parties the effect has not only to injure or debase the church, but to destroy its influence for good over the hearts of individuals.

The clergy, as individuals, have not only a right, but are under an obligation to do duty as citizens. Their right to political opinions and political preferences is an unquestionable right.

It is impossible for a right thinking man to avoid a sensation of pain and perhaps a deeper emotion, when he sees a clergyman recklessly degrade his character and mission by making it other than God has made it.

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 he gave utterance to the following: "Preparations are making for a fitting demonstration of the joy of the people, at so tremendous a victory of the right, as that experienced in the rebuke of the loyal North to the machinations of traitors during the last thirty years—during which period they had been plotting the destruction of the Republic, and the elevation upon its ruins of a monarchy."

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 patriots—Traitors 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 need no longer have political divisions in the North, and in the next they assail the Democratic party with every kind of foul epithet unscrupulous party malignity can invent.

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.

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

Table with columns for State, Lincoln, McClellan, and McJ. Includes entries for Maryland, New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, Delaware, and Vermont.

The official votes of the other States will be added as we obtain them.

The Democratic Party.

Many journals, elsewhere, are just now 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 period of its defeat.

The broad issues upon which we stood and the great truths which we maintained during the canvass are possessed of just as much life and importance to-day as before the election. The fact that our candidates, who if chosen were to carry out the measures and policy we had advocated, have been defeated, does not affect these issues and truths in the least.

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 at London, dated November 10th, 1862, just after Governor Seymour's election, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, Nov. 10, 1862. Sir: In this country, especially, it is a habit, not only entirely consistent with the Constitution, but even essential to its stability, to regard the administration at any time existing, as distinct and separate from the Government itself, and to canvass the proceedings of the one without the thought of disloyalty to the other.

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. This practical demonstration will at the same time, by contrast, justify the soundness of our position and policy; and a re-jection in public sentiment will ensue which must cause the people to rally round the Democratic standard as the only ark of safety.

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 as a choice between what they considered two evils.

While giving a hearty support to the Government, it behooves conservative men to beware of being seduced into identifying themselves by a commitment to the visionary theories of the radicals who administer it. Already the siren and hypocritical tongues of partisans who but a week ago were denouncing us as "Copperheads" and "traitors" confess their baseness in appeals to Democrats to abandon their principles and become the tail of the Abolition kite, after the fashion of the New York Times.

It is asserted positively that Mr. Lincoln is pledged to comply with the resolutions 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 positively indicated.

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 Vote of Pennsylvania at the Presidential Election.

We present herewith the home returns of the Presidential election in this State, official from 54 counties—the majorities given in some other counties official, but unaccompanied by the full figures:

Table showing election results for Pennsylvania counties including Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Berks, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bucks, Chester, Columbia, Dauphin, Delaware, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, Mifflin, Monroe, Northampton, Northumberland, Philadelphia, Pike, Schuylkill, Snyder, Susquehanna, Wayne, York, and Chester.

Official full returns: McClellan 240,829; Lincoln 240,829. Official and reported majorities: McClellan 240,829; Lincoln 240,829.

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 as entirely absurd and ridiculous.

There has been a contest between the two opposing armies in East Tennessee. Recently Breckinridge and Vaughan, commanding the Confederates, made a rapid retreat from Bull's Gap towards southwestern Virginia.

Extract from Washington's Farwell Address.

The basis of our political system is the right of the people to make and alter 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.

Down East Sailors and Soldiers.

In the account of Captain Winslow's reception at Faneuil Hall, Boston, it was stated that "three-quarters of the crew of the Keesargo were natives of New England."

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.

A recent letter from the Massachusetts Thirtieth, says: "Our recruits have arrived at last, or rather a large number of them. It will be some time before they will be fit for duty, as they are not well drilled. They are fine, able-bodied men, mostly Frenchmen, and will make prime good soldiers."

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

"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 only would he not attempt anything against the new order of things in Kentucky, but, further, that he would officially recognize it as soon as he was rid of his Congress after the 7th of March."

The New York Times says:

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

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, now known as "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 invasion of our soil, and the butchery of our citizens," the vote stood, yeas 83, nays none.

CHARACTERISTIC.—On the day of election while the voting was proceeding quietly, General Sherman, who was in the city, was called for the cheers, 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.

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 Breckinridge and Vaughan, commanding the Confederates, made a rapid retreat from Bull's Gap towards southwestern Virginia.

TUESDAY, Nov. 22. 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 artillery and Price's own carriage.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23. For some time past we have been receiving 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 Thursday last, and resulted in the capture of one hundred and twenty Federal prisoners.

THURSDAY, Nov. 24. On Friday last the portion of Admiral Poirer's iron clad fleet which for some time past has been at anchor at Fortress Monroe sailed for the James, and anchored with the rest immediately below the Dutch Gap Canal.

FRIDAY, Nov. 25. A party of Confederate cavalrymen, on Friday last, appeared in the Shenandoah Valley, between Martinsburg and Winchester.

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started east towards Augusta. Sherman is believed to accompany Slocum's column. It is about one hundred miles from Atlanta to Macon.

There are indications of the near approach of Grant's next 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 if they were the intention to make the principal attack there.

A conflict is imminent near Cumberland Gap, which is on the boundary line between Kentucky and Tennessee. General Breckinridge, with the Confederate troops, has moved north from Strawberry Plains, and is now but a few miles south of Cumberland Gap.

Definite intelligence has at length been received 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 cavalry 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.

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 Macon.

On Friday last week, November 19th, Beauregard, 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.

From Petersburg there is a report that a part of General Early's army, from the Shenandoah Valley, has made its appearance on the north side of the James, in front of Gen. Butler's lines.

Nothing can be more certain than that a new draft will be ordered before many weeks. Our citizens will consult personal, pecuniary and public interest by making immediate efforts to secure volunteers and substitutes.

Two negroes, one of Westchester county, N. Y., and the other from Boston, and both doctors, lately held a public discussion in Morrisania, on the question "Who are the best friends of the colored people of America, the Southern slaveholders or Northern Abolitionists?"

It is at length announced by the news writers that Sheridan's army is at Winchester, and that he has no outpost farther south in the valley than five miles from Winchester.

Some additional particulars of the recent battle in East Tennessee have been received. The Southern papers say that eight hundred and fifty Federal prisoners were captured. The Northern accounts state that Gilliam lost, all told, but four hundred, though his troops were pursued nearly forty miles.

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Making but slight opposition, the retreated before Howard's advancing troops until Berkeley, a town twenty-one miles from Augusta, was reached. Here the Confederates were reinforced, and made a successful stand.

General Forrest with the body of Confederate troops which has for some time been near Huntsville, Alabama, has suddenly made a movement. He has marched northward towards Columbia, a town thirty-five miles south of Nashville.

There seems to be very little doubt that General Early, having left a force at Strawberry Plains, has sent the greater part of his army to Richmond. Sheridan is still at Winchester.

General Burbridge, with the Federal troops in Kentucky, has reached Cumberland Gap. This reinforcement saves it from capture by Breckinridge.

ITEMS OF ALL SORTS.

Why is a minister like a locomotive? Because you are to look out for him when the boll rings. The Buffalo Express appeared on Thanksgiving morning considerably reduced in its proportions.

It is estimated that there are about five millions of native Germans in the United States. The emigration to America from Germany this year alone has been 70,000.

Next year there will be four eclipses—two of the sun and two of the moon. The eclipses of the sun occur on the 20th of April and the 15th of October, and the moon on the 11th of April and the 3d of October.

McClellan has received the largest popular vote of any defeated Presidential candidate since the organization of the Government.

We learn from the Cleveland papers that the passenger depot of the Atlantic & Great Western railroad, in that city, was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday night.

Judge Taney was born twelve years before the American Constitution was adopted. He could have said of it as Gratian once said of the Irish nation, that he had leaped over its cradle, and followed its hearse.

Nothing can be more certain than that a new draft will be ordered before many weeks. Our citizens will consult personal, pecuniary and public interest by making immediate efforts to secure volunteers and substitutes.

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Why is it that our business men, who suffer so much inconvenience from the county money, do not make a combined movement to have the Commissioners effect an arrangement with some of our bankers to receive it on deposit? A slight per centage would undoubtedly accomplish this, and the community would gladly pay the additional taxation needed for that purpose rather than labor under the inconvenience they now do.

"He made a few salutary remarks," said the schoolmaster. "Mrs. Partridge stopped suddenly in the middle she was making over the table for tea, and gazed over her spectacles thoughtfully as he said."

"Really, madam," replied he, "I cannot guess your meaning." "You said yesterday," said she, laying down the plate and putting a spoon in the preserves. "I said desultory," said he, smiling, "quite a different thing."

"No matter," said she, looking up in time to box like a horse, who was putting paper down the chimney of the kerosene lamp. "The pills are good, for both, I dare say, for they cure almost all the diseases in the cornucopia."

DEED.—On Monday evening, Nov. 28th, at Diphtheria, HELEN M., daughter of the late James Wilson, Esq.

The deceased was a lady of rare qualities of head and heart. Generous, unfeigned, cheerful and intelligent—she was the idol of her relatives, and respected by all who knew her.

We understand that the office of the Press Marshal of this district is soon to be removed to Ridgway. It was fixed there first as the geographical centre of the district, but there was no telegraph or railroad there then.

"How far is it to the city?" asked a countryman, who was walking the wrong way for the place he was looking for. "About twenty-four thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine miles," said the lad he asked, "if you go the way you are going now; and 'bout a mile, if you turn 'round and go 't'other way."

The Cleveland & Erie 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 spacious rooms and great convenience to travelers.

We trust none of our subscribers will neglect 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 city, appears in our columns. We cordially recommend it to the patronage and confidence of the public. Its directors and managers are all responsible men.

A Newburyport physician having received at a recent marriage a fee of fifty dollars, the Herald thinks it was "cheap enough for the bridegroom, as he carried away one of the best girls in town."

"Early to rise, and early to bed, Makes a girl healthy, and keeps her cheeks red."

MARRIED. On Wednesday evening, Nov. 24, at the residence of Hon. S. Smith, by Rev. O. Cain, Mr. JAMES BRESCHT to Miss MARY E., daughter of the late J. Mather—of this city.

ATTENTION BOYS!—A CHANGE TO MAKE MONEY.—Very few persons are aware, that by printed paper, can be converted into gold for printing upon again. The high price of paper has made an active demand for newspapers, books, pamphlets and every kind of paper for this purpose, and it is bought up by parties connected with the printing press, and converted into gold for printing upon again.

LABOR BRADY MADE CLOTHING STOCK BALD.—Wishing to retire from business, offer for sale my entire stock of Ready Made Clothing, Furnishing and Piece Goods at the store. The stock comprises the largest and most complete assortment of goods belonging to the trade in the city. Lease of the store for three months goes with the stock.

Wedding and Visiting Cards. We call special attention to the superior styles of Wedding and Visiting Cards printed at this office. Having procured several sets of type especially for this kind of work, we are enabled to print them in a style and to those obtained in any of the larger cities. It is nothing less than foolishness for persons to go abroad and pay extravagant prices for engraved cards when they can get just as good some other at home for less than one-third the cost.

FIRST CLASS CITY RESIDENCE FOR SALE. We are enabled to remove to Philadelphia, for a few days, for the purpose of selling the whole or part of the furniture, on reasonable terms. The house is one of the best in the city—modern style and finish, with double parlors, each side of the hall, and fitted throughout with gas and water. Possession given on the 1st of January, or 1st of February next.

REMEMBER.—We keep constantly on hand large selection of Lead Blanks, of approved forms such as Brevets, Mortgages, Judgments and Common Notes, Surrogates, Subpoenas, and many others, not in such quantities as to be in need of those articles, will find it to their advantage to give our office a call.

LADIES' FURS.—Purchasers may rely on getting the best Furs at Charles Oakford's, at Charles Oakford & Sons, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.