CARLISLE, PA. Friday, November 18, 1864.

s. M. PETTENGILL & CO., TO. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Hoston, are our Agents for the Henry a mose cities, and are authorized to take Advertise ents and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

Grand Celebration Of the late Union Victory, achieved in the re-election of Mr. Lincoln.



The re-election of ABRAHAM LIN-FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER one is eager to do his utmost to secure 18TH, by a Bonfire and Fire-works, on the triumph of that party to which his Procession; accompanied by the Band | him to attach himself. from "Camp Biddle." The route of the procession will be through all our principal streets, and it is expected that the which our people have ever engaged. houses of all those who glory in our late | The men who had stood by the Governvictory will be brilliantly illuminated. Our friends from the country are most cordially invited to attend and narticipate in the demonstration.

Let all who rejoice in the triumph of the Presidential Chair, be present, and join in the wild acclamations of joy in | ministration whose authority had never the salvation of our endangered country. been recognized because of their trea-Already do we hail accessions to our son. They knew that a change of Adranks from those who opposed us on the | ministration to gratify men whose trea-8th of November, and these are but the son had deluged the country in blood promise of those who are still to come Soon party prejudice will have subsided. and we will be again here in the North, waved over Fort Sumpter in April, and confidence of the world. Because 1861 :- a united People-united in our of this and because they had entire conresolve to crush out by force of arms this | fidence in the integrity and ability of unholy rebellion, and work out "a Peace the man who had been tried thy an or-

When Englishmen and Rebel sympathizers represent our operations to restore the country a failure on account of the slow ness of the process, let them reflect that the great Wellington took six years to drive Napoleon out of Spain, a country about the size of Virginia, and then he retired because of reverse elsewhere. Four rations of Europe took two years to occupy the Crimea a country as large as New Jersey. England took twenty-eight menths to repress the Sepoy rebellion, about as great an undertaking as to put down a rebellion among the negroes of South Carolina. France has in more than a year succeeded in getting only about 180 miles in Mexico, where she holds a very insecure position.

England and France had better look a home before criticising the movements of our armies.

COMPENSATION TO POSTMASTERS .- Pursuant to the requirements of the act of Con-General, a few days since ordered the following in this locality: Washington, D. C., \$4.000; Georgetown D. C, \$2,400; Alexandria, Va., \$2,600; Baltimore, \$1,000; Wheeling, Va., \$3,100; Annapolis, \$2,000; Cumberland. \$2,200; Frederick, \$2,200; Havre de Grace, \$1,200; Elkton Md., \$1,100; Eliicott's Mills, \$1,100; Hagerstown, \$1,700; Port Deposit, \$1,200; Saint Dennis, \$1,100; Sandy Hook, \$1,700; Point Lookout, \$1,800; House, \$1,800; Martinsburg, Va., \$1,600; Parkersburg, Va., \$1,900; Harper's Ferry, Va., \$2,100; New Creek Station, \$2,100; Norfolk, Va., \$2,400; Old Point Comfort, \$2,000; Beaufort S. C., \$2.500; Port Royal, S. C., \$2,500, Wilmington, Del., \$2,500; Delaware City, \$1,900, Carlisle, Pa., \$2,300; Chambersburg, \$2,300. Chester, Pa., \$2,100; Harrisburg, Pa., \$2,700, York, Pa., \$2,200, Lancaster; Pa., \$2,500, Williamsport, \$2,-600, Columbia, Pa., \$1,500; Gettysburg, \$1,-

600; Bedford, \$1,000. THE POSTAL MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM, which went into effect on the 1st instant, is working admirably, and appears to give general satisfaction to all who have tried it .-The plan is, in making remittances, not to send the Money, but an Order, merely, payable to the person in whose favor it is drawn, upon presentation of the order, by the Postmaster at his nearest Money-Order office. -No orders are drawn for less than \$1,00 or more than \$30,00—but those wishing to send larger sums, will be furnished with additional Orders, in sums of \$30,00 or less to make up any amount, upon the payment of the fee for each. The rates of commission, or fees, charged for Money Orders are as follows: On Orders not exceeding \$10.00, 10 cts.

Over \$10 and not exceeding \$20.00, 15 "
Over \$20 " " \$30.00, 20 "

No money will be received for orders except coin. United States notes, or notes of it shall advance the cause of Right in-National banks, and orders cannot be paid in any other currency. A money order is rendered invalid unless it is presented to the postmaster on whom it is drawn within ninety days from its date; but the Postermaster General can issue a new order on the application of the payer upon the payment of a second fee. The same course is to be pursued in case, the order is lost. In this case, the payee is to furnish a statement, under oath, that the order has been lost or destroyed, accompanied by the certificate of the postmaster that it has not been paid, and will not be naid if thereafter presented. The payce may transfer his order to another person by endorsing it upon the back.

THE NEW ATLANTIC CABLE. -The Cable, which is to be laid next summer between England and America, was recently tested to try its strength and ductility. A given length was taken, suspended, and gradually weighed until it broke, the elongations succeeding each additional weighing being duly registered. The cable selected bore the day morning. Over a dozen houses were weight of six and three-fifths tuns. The case blown down, a church was entirely ruined, the spiral wires involving it, the insulating five persons were killed, and 12 or 15 woundbody, the jute barn, and each separate strand ed. The loss of property by the tornado is of the cable were similarly tested. It was about \$60,000. The town of Randolph found from those experiments that the more | seven miles distant, also suffered severely the fibres of wire were brought into a state | Nearly all the houses in the place were blown of tension, the greater became its strength, down. and that as insulator gutta percha, although not so perfect as India-rubber, is fan more durable, and that the cables as now manu- The Louisville Journal, has dissolved his factured will be able to bear a strain of four connection with that paper. Mr. Prentice tom of the Atlantic.

THE RESULT.

Now that the smoke of the conflict as cleared away and all have become umphed glorionsly, it may be well considered what has been decided by the American Nation in the great political contest in which it has been engaged .--The election of a President has under all circumstances been an event of great moment. In addition to the personal influence that a Chief Executive must necespolicy. This fact always makes our Presidential canvass a season of intense interest to every citizen. All other ques-

ment through these four long years of bloodshed and civil strife knew well the importance of the contest. They understood that a defeat at the ballot box would jeopardize all that the war had the Union party by a majority such as cost us to save. They could see no difhas not been known in the annals of our ference between a surrender of the aucountry's history, since Washington left | thority of the Government to armed rebels and the displacement of an adwas not only a base surrender of every acknowledgement that our Government virtues of any ruler, did the loyal men of the country exert themselves to re-

> those who have stood by their country in her hour of trial. No man can fail to see the measures by the result of the last election. It has Nation shall be maintained and that our free institutions shall be perpetuated -It has decided that the fundamental ganizations may obstruct the enforcement of the laws or resist the constituted authorities of the land. It has declared against any compromise with traitors and has demanded their unconditrampled upon and their unqualified submission to a Government to which they owe allegiance. The people have and that they are determined to preserve them unimpaired as a legacy for ing evils and to prevent their recurrence. They have seen the terrible consequences of sacrificing right to expediency; of compromising with a dangerous enemy

folly shall be persisted no longer .--Slavery, that has for years been protectthe open enemy of its protector and the people have determined that it shall no onger curse the land with its presence. decision of the people. The decree has gone forth beyond the power of revocation that our country shall be saved and that when that salvation is accomplished | too often and too clearly expressed their res stead of Wrong, of Freedom instead of Slavery.

who are already disposed for peace, many are actuated by principle and by disapproval Duke of Northumberland, the Duke of and abhorrence of the iniquitous warfare Cleveland, the Duke of Bedford, the Duke that their Government is waging, while othof Sutherland, the Marquis of Westminster, and the Earl of Dudley, neither of whose incomes is less than £200,000 a year, while some exceeded it by nearly one-half.

Brown's Bronchial Troches .- This Universal Remedy for Coughs, Colds, and Bronchial Affections now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has een acquired by a test of thirteen years.-Its merit and extensive use have caused the Troches to be counterfeited, and, we would caution purchasers to be on their guard against worthless imitations. Sold at El-

liott's. men. The little town of Chester, Ill., was nearly destroyed by a tornado on Wednes-

Paul R. Shipman, associate editor of

DAVIS' MESSAGE.

The Confederate Congress has convened and the rebel chief has sent in to them his annual message. It is much too long for our convinced that the Union cause has tri- columns but we will endeavor to give our readers a synopsis of the views and statements contained in it. The message commenc ed with some very devoutexpressions of gratitude to a Providence that has enabled the Confederacy to withstand our efforts to subjugate them. It claims immense successes for the rebel arms in the region west of the Mississippi, and insists that they have reposessed themselves of Texas, Arkansas, and nearly all of Louisiana. Price's movement into sarily exercise over a country, with us he Missouri to liberate their oppressed brethren is always at the time of his election an of that State, from Yankee tyranny is alluexponent of the views of a majority of ded to with evident satisfaction. East of the our people on questions of National | Mississippi, although some disasters are admitted, their general success is claimed as satisfactory. It is claimed that they hold North-western Mississippi, Northern Alabau a, and Western Tennessee, and that all COLN. will be celebrated in Carlisle, on tions are for a time forgotten and every efforts to overrun this portion of their territory have been baffled. The capture of the Mobile defence is all that the Yankees have the Public Square, and a Torch Light | judgment or his prejudice has caused | accomplished within the year by their entire uaval force. Sherman has captured Atlanta, but this has secured him no advantage. The It is needless to say that the struggle Federal operations in Virginia have been atjust over was the most earnest one in | tended with the most enormous sacrifices of men and treasure without having produced any effect on the Confederacy. Sheridan's destruction of the Shenandonh Valley is denounced as infamous and is claimed as the

> Charleston, Savannah, and Mobile, all combined, will not secure peace without the recognition of the Confederacy. The foreign relations of the Confederacy are not quite what Mr. Davis desires, and the European nations are taken severely to task for their disregard of the just, humane and Christian public duty of recognizing the rebel independence.

up this part of his message with the assertion

that the fall of Richmond, Wilmington

The finance question is next taken up and here everything appears lovely. The report of the Finance Minister, Mr. Davis says, discloses nothing discouraging, and he thinks principle of right and honor but also an that with judicious legislation their resources will enable them to meet all the exigencies what we were when the "Stars and was a failure and that our people were of the war. The total receipts of the rebel Stripes" were fired on as they proudly destitute of every claim to the respect treasury, for the half year ending September 30, 1864, were \$415,191,530, which added to their balance, gives them a fund \$723,474. 272. Of this fund about \$342,560,327 hav been applied to the payment of the public debt; \$272,379,505, to their expenditures that will come to stay for all future deal such as has never before tested the leaving a balance of \$109,485,420. Their debt is \$1,147,970,208, of which \$539,340,-090 are funded. The increase of their debi during the last six months, has been a little elect Abraham Lincoln. They have sucover \$16,000,000 per month. There is also ceeded, and but few such triumphs have a little balance of 2,200,000 sterling due on ever before been the fortune of any po- the cotton loan; but they have quite enough litical party. The people have decided cotton on hand to clean that little item off. the issues that have been presented to The great trouble with their finances is the them and their decisions have been a depreciation of the treasury notes, to remedy which a plan is proposed, the main features of complete vindication of the course of which are substantially these:

"1s/. That the faith of the Government be pledged that the notes shall ever remain exmpt from taxation. 2d. That no issue shall · made beyond that which is already anto which the nation has been committed thorized by law. 3d. That a certain fixed portion of the annual receipts, from taxation uring the war, shall be set apart specially determined finally that the unity of the for the gradual extinction of the outstanding mount, until it shall have been reduced to \$100,000,000; and 4th. The pledge and appropriation of such proportion of the tax in kind, and for such number of years after the principle of republican Government shall | return of peace, as small be summer to the final redemption of the entire circulation. return of peace, as shall be sufficient for the be preserved and the will of the major- A change in the conscription law is recomity shall be respected. It has sanctioned mended. Exemptions of particular classes class, the votes here for the Administrathe efforts of the Administration to over lof persons are held to be unwise. It is rection increase immerially

thorities to make details of men who are needed for special kinds of employment at nome. Telegraph operators, teachers, engineers, editors, physicians, &c., should be subject to enrolment, and in case any district General Wallace's Order Concerntional obedience to the laws they have should suffer from a lack of a sufficient number of men of these professions, they might be detailed to continue their pursuits. With Wallace has just issued an order setting forth of his predecessors, till all are wrapt in the oto be what God requires, to do what seemregard to prisoners of war, we are informed that "certain evil disposed persons in Mary-1 snowy mantle of winter. With a feeling of eth best," will regard all seasons alike. that there are still difficulties attending ex- land intend obstructing the operations and Clarksburg, Va., \$1,500; Kanawha Court shown that they appreciate the institu- change but that an arrangement has been nullifying as far as they can, the connection tions bequeathed to them by their fathers | made by which each Government can fur- provisions of the new constitution." He nish to its soldiers who have been captured,

food, fuel and clothing. their posterity. They have shown too at length. Mr. Davis recommends that in tection until the legislature shall pass such early, brave race, who, in defiance of chilly that they are able to discern the true addition to the labor in the public service, to laws as shall make military protection unucccause of our difficulties and that they fully which they have heretofore been assigned, ssary. realize what is necessary to cure exist- that they be used also as pioneer and engineer laborers; and that the number so eminstead of conquering it; of concealing ing beyond these employments and this limit rests. The Provost Marshals of the various veloped flower. instead of cradicating a disease which was under existing circumstances. He contends, districts are directed to hear all complaints preying on their vitals of the body polit- however, that their arming their own slaves and report the same to Major Este, who is the eye rested upon the mountains, or on the ic; and they have determined that this is justifiable, if necessary; but denounces our directed to take possession of the Maryland hillsides, rejoicing in their daily acquisition ized. The message closes with a statement | Major Este is directed to draw on Col. Wool- and desolation which are gradually taking ing itself under the implications of the of his views on the question of negotiations ey. Constitution has at last declared itself for peace, which we give in his own terms: a peaceful solution of the issues which the collected prove insufficient to support the On every side where beauty and gladness enemy has referred to the arbitrament of arms has been too often manifested, and is

ation to stop the further sacrifice of human life, and to arrest the calamities which now control the Government of our enemies have proceeded with at once. our unconditional submission and degrada tion, to leave us any hope of the cessation of hostilities until the delusion of their ability to conquer us is dispelled. Among those

ers are moved by the conviction that it is no prices of everything from the former schedler to the interest of the United States to ule: lule:
Bacon, sides, per lb
Bacon, hams
Bacon, shoulders
Baco and the disposition for it among our enemies will be best and most certainly, evoked by the demonstration on our part of ability and unshaken determination to defend our rights, and to hold no earthly price too dear be on the part of our enemies a desire for peace; there will be no difficulty in finding means by which negotiation can be opened, but it is obvious that no agency can be called into action until this desire shall be mutual. When that contingency shall happen, the Government, to which is confined the treaty-

making power, can be at no loss for means adapted to accomplish so desirable an end." LADIES' FURS!-Purchasers may rely up in getting the best Furs at Charles Oakford & Sons, Continental Hotel Philadelphia.3m GENTLEMEN'S HATS .- All the latest styles at Charles Oakford & Sons, Continental Ho-

tel, Philadelphia.3m COL. SAMUEL MEDARY died at Columbus Ohio, on Monday. He had been widely times its own weight when laid at the bot- and Col. Wallace will hereafter conduct the known as an active and bitter peace politi-

cian. 🦿

AFEWINTERESTING FIGURES | Thoughts Suitable to the Season. FROM CITY ELECTION RE-

TURNS. We would like to have those "respectable Democrats who stood by their party in the ecent election, bestow a little attention on he analysis of the returns from this city.-They should ask themselves the question why t is that the lowest districts of the city, the haunts of vice and crime, the notorious headquarters of gamblers and ruffians, and all the ment-house" districts, give tremendous maorities for the Opposition, while the wards where are intelligent American mechanics; and where are gathered the most education and character among the merchants and professional men, uniformly poll a strong Union We venture to say that throughout the country, from Maine to Kansas, this is the general rule, though with here and there marked exceptions. The vicious and ignorant population of the cities and manufacturing villages has been for McClellan, while the strength of Lincoln lay in the farming class, and the intelligent classes of the towns

Thus in this city, in the First Ward, where re nearly as many rum-holes as houses, and where in a small space is gathered a fearful amount of wretchedness and poverty, Mr. McClellan has ten to Mr. Lincoln's one, or 2,161 to 213; one notorious district of it giving the Democratic candidate twenty to the Union one, or 640 to 84. The Fourth Ward, where are the worst

fance-saloons and most murderous haunts of expedient of desperation. Mr. Davis winds the city, shows nearly six to one for its favorite, or 2,379 to 435; one district, (Sixth,) giving twenty-five times as many votes to den. McClellan as to his opponent.

The Sixth Ward again, once ill-famed for he Five Points, and still containing an awful amount of ruffianism and vice, tenders the Peace-Democracy nearly eleven to one, or 3,457 for McClellan to 329 for Lincoln; some of its worst districts showing twenty o one for their candidate.

The Fourteenth Ward, in portions of which are crowds of brothels and rum-shops garb of positive pleasure. runs up its vote some five to one for the Chieago candidate, 4,229 to 4859.

The Eleventh, where are immense multi udes of ignorant Germans, packed and hronged in lofty tenement houses, and where domicile, the rag-pickers and bonegatherers of New York, testifies its honor to the distinguished General of the Democracy by 5,532 against 1,990.

The Eighteenth, where in the eastern por ion of which, was the most rioting last Summer, and which abounds with crammed tenement houses and liquor-shops, and a most degraded population, manifests its devoison to peace by giving 4,421 against 2,-

The Seventeenth again, with its crowded German population, and its "Mackerelville, rolls up the heaviest majority of any ward for "Little Mac," 7,021 against 3,425. We might go on thus with other districts countly notorious, or equally filled with a degraded and ignorant population.

On the other hand, the Ninth a most in telligent and orderly Ward, with large numbers of native born mechanics and business people, gives Mr. Lincoln 3,488 against 3,-

The Fifteenth, unquestionably the most itelligent and orderly ward in the city. shows the only Union majority, 2,241 against And so with the districts lying between

Second-avenue and Seventh, and in all the cross-streets, from river to river, where are senarate houses and a well-off or intelligent

and that power be given the military au- thoughtfully weighed by candid Democrats. Are they prepared to stand by the party whose great strength lies in the pauperism and vice of our cities ?- New York Times.

ing Emancipation in Maryland Ballimore, Nov. 10.--Major General therefore orders that all persons within the and sunlight brought into being. When The subject of employing slaves is treated | now free, and are under special military pro- | up in their places, worthy substitutes of the

A Freedmen's Bureau is erected, the office to be in Baltimore, and Major William M. | their departure was short. If on the pathployed be increased from twenty to forty Este is appointed to have it in charge. In way were seen the leaves fallen from some thousand. He recommends the policy of coorder to make the Bureau effective, Major E. | early blossom, a step in advance would show maneipating the slaves on their discharge after is authorized to institute investigations, to a lovely bud just-bursting its leafy enclosure, service faithfully rendered. He opposes go- send for papers, and to make necessesary ar- giving promise of more beauty in a fully deincitement of them to insurrection against Club House, which is now by order named of verdure, or on the lawn of green luxuritheir own masters as iniquitous and uncivil- the Freedmen's Rest; but for immediate wants ance, are dispelled by the utter barrenness

"The disposition of this Government for eys derived from donations and from fines pathy with nature and with our feelings .institution in a manner corresponding to its were displayed, gloom, desolation, and death Its destruction was commenced by its too well known to need new assurances. But while it is true that individuals and parties the avowed rebel sympathisers residing in the glery will disappear, and we can only know Major Este is directed to, make a list of all are being inscribed. Soon every trace of past own folly but it is consummated by the decision of the people. The decree has tion as may from time to time be required. afflict both countries, the authorities who The execution of the order is directed to be

olution to make no peace except on terms of Impressment prices in Rebeldom. [From the Charleston Mercury, October 22.] The following list of leading articles, with their prices, have been agreed upon by the Commissioners of Impressments for the States of Florida, South Carolina, Alabama,

red Pens, par bushel of Hogs, fat, gross, do 60 Ouisalt Hogs, unbitted

person through the head to frighten him is the work of life, and the mind is more in-

An Essay read before the Cumberland County Teachers' Institute.

BY MISS M. E SMITH. There are seasons in life when certain truths make a deeper impression on the mind than at others. Why this is the case may be partly owing to the fact; that the to be concentrated on one point.

makes when thrown upon the ice. At other the mind is softened by the first consideration, and gradually embraces the whole. Truly, we are "creatures of circumstance."

to convince the mind of their truth and ogisms of rhetoric, are "arrows of truth," noral nature sensitive to the enormity of | blooming." sin, will the mind indulge freely in their contemplation. Other ideas which, upon character of the present life, how important the first consideration, are unpleasant as the it is that the motives which actuate us in our mind opens itself to their free exercise, many | employments and intercourse with one an-

To a reflecting mind, the observance of Thoughts on the brevity of life, the solempresent season of the year, as is also a retropection of life since the earliest remem-

Upon these topics the mind is almost forced o ponder; for vegetable nature ranking next in order to animals, in the scale of existence, a bond of sympathy seems to ally the two orders.

It is scarcely possible to prevent a little

feeling of sadness from creeping over the mind, when on every side are seen the dying caves, which have afforded so much delight since the appearance of the first tiny bud of arly spring, through the abundant and reby every eddying gust; while another care- heart. ants a suldaning sight of its abolaton for dings with death-like tenacity to its companion—the more sturdy tree, which, like a extreme pleasure we plucked the early spring beauties," and the rosy, sweet-

scented arbutus, which a few days of warmth Middle Department heretofore slaves, are they passed away other equally levely sprang winds and stormy blasts, stood up to proclaim that spring had come, and that the icy chains of winter were broken. The time to mourn

The emotions which kindled in the soul as place; and the wind moaning so piteously It is further directed that should the mon- through the lattice, seems in genuine symtheir in remembrance. Truly has the poet said,

The saddest of the year."

The melancholly days are come, birds whose rapturous notes waked us from gentle clime. This reigning melancholy is in utter opposition to their sweet joyous natures. The south is still as bright and sunny to them as it was before the bugle notes, or Mississippi, and Tennessee. It will be observed that they have greatly reduced the hosts to deadly conflict. We miss them. The summer in all its vegetable glory would be incomplete without the choir that fills the by, whilst ascending White River, Arkanair with song. Even the sun imparts his sas, on the 6th inst., on the gunboat Crickwarmth but feebly, as if considering that et, was shot by a guerrilla from the shore. what remains of vegetable life to be unworthy of his former influence. It is meet that the mind give up to feelings of sadness 1 50 in sympathy with decaying nature and experionce all the desolation that arises from 4 00 | perience all the desonation with a more sensual view of the case! If we have s oo soul enough to enjoy the exquisite beauty and loveliness which for our happiness has been so lavishly spread on every side, if it has been truly appreciated, then there is that in us which can endure seeming adversity with cheerful resignation, knowing that all things are ordered by Infinite Wisdom.

The clear, bracing air of these autumna days, excites to more vigorous action, both mind and body, which may have sunk into GREEN, the Malden bank Murdurer, says somewhat of a lethargic state by the influnow that he never intended to kill the clerk ence of summer's enervating warmth. One -only meant to frighten him. Shooting a has more nerve and determination in doing quite an original idea of this Malden Green's. | clined to seek for happiness in the pursuit of Boston gave 917 majority against Mr. | those things which perish not with the using. Lincoln on his first election; now, 5,068 for To one who fully realizes the object of life. opportunities for activity and selfishness will be accepted with thankfulness, and the priv-DADIES Funs. The largest assortment ilege of being able to exercise the whole at Charles Oakford & Sons, Continental Ho- strength in labor for others, will be a source at Charles Oakford & Sons, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia 8m 360 miles and of sincere pleasure. Life will be regarded tel. Philadelphia 3m

as a school, in which all the faculties are lisciplined for future employment. Trials will seem as " blessings in disguise," and the consciousness of duty done, will arm the soul against every taunt and jeer of an unfeeling

vorld. In the spring many plants were set out and watched with anxious care, giving promise of fruit in the autumn; but they are blighted; an insect enemy has been playing mind undisturbed by anxious thoughts, and at the roots. So in life we indulge in dreams most crowded and wretched of the "tene- the soul unmoved by violent emotions, the of future happiness, which oftentimes sadly powers of thought and feeling are at liberty | disappoint the expectations. The brightest

hopes are frequently turned to the bitterest A truth may always be relatively, of the of disappointments. Nothing seems to indisame importance; but such is the nature of cate permanency. Change is written everythe human constitution, that a truth pre- where. But there are hopes which can afford sented to the mind at certain times, fails in certainty of their fulfillment; and that the producing more of an impression than a ball soul may possess these in all their depth and Maine, power, is the reason for which it is so fretimes every circumstance seems favorable; quently called to mourn under the afflictive orderings of "a Father who leveth his children." Then what matter it though trials beset the way to crush the soul almost to de-

There are ideas which require tedious logic | spair? Hope speaks in cheering terms of the fupower; whileothersuntrammeled by the syl- ture. Spring will come again; and that which now wears the appearance of death, which enter the understanding in an instant, will assume a new form of life and beauty. There are ideas so gloomy in character, that | The leaves which now rustle beneath the the mind shrinks from their consideration, tread, may cherish plants of wondrous growth. though it may admit their value as affording | Forcesseemingly inactive are busily engaged, profit by way of warning, reproof or correct the results of which will be manifest. Upon ion. They are not willingly dwelt upon, looking at the cause, and the future glory, Minnesota, as they bring to mind the sad array of un- feelings of sadness can be but for a short time. Kansas. improved privileges, which, had they been All have performed the work assigned, and Oregon, properly employed, might have given a har- it is mete that rest follow. That which is vest of worth. An attractive light is not | called death, is but transition-not annihiabout them, and the mind closes itself to lation. All must meet douth; and it may Nebraska, their influence. Not till reason and judg- | be made welcome as the gate through which | West Virginia ment exercise considerable sway, and the to pass, to "where the tree of life is ever As the life hereafter will partake of the

Delaware. cheering phases are presented, and that other, should accord with the chief end of which at first was so repulsive, assumes the man. Life certainly should be spent in intelligent action. Knowledge should be sought for with untiring zeal, as it produces such nature, as displayed in the vegetable world, | marked changes in the whole character. The at any season, is calculated to produce | faculty of thought is by this means nourished, | thoughts many and varied in character .- | and sensual pleasures sink into insignificance. The value of knowledge cannot be estimated. nity of death, and the future which, to the Its influence cannot be confined to the mind nost enlightened, is, in many respects, the alone. The soul is enlarged, and feelings of New York. great unknown, are of particular appropri- interest in all classes and conditions of man- Pennsylvania iteness, and of natural suggestion, at the kind are deepened by its possession. The field | California, of knowledge is as wide ascreation, and every Illinois, encouragement is offered to reap its precious | Indiana, fruits. When knowledge is lacking the seeds lowa, of error thrive: but goodness is the natural | Maryland result of its acquirement. It is no fault of Michigan, knowledge that its votaries are sometimes persons of questionable uprightness, more New Hampshire, than of religion, that its professors are world-

ly-minded. The education of the faculties of mind and soul should occupy much of the attention. Every one is under a moral obligation to make the most of that which was given for a useful purpose. In order to influence freshing leatiness of summer, now wearing others in the right direction, ourselves must the hoar of decay and death. Still they are exemplify that which we wish to see in them. beautiful - beautiful even in death.. Soon Attainment in knowledge or virtue can be every trace of them will be gone, and the obtained only by personal exertion; but this naked branches, left unprotected from the can be excited to more activity by good exchilly winds and stormy blasts, will receive ample. Care, then is necessary to prevent to confort from the numerous progeny the evileffects of pernicious example in others which for months they sustained. The vine | to influence our conduct. The mind has by which needed the wall or paling for support, hature, strong inclination to honor worth, as now lies lifeless and withered, tossed about displayed in a cultivated intellect or pion

fully trained in order that air and light might | To honor the good by practising their virpenetrate its labyrinths, and give the life tues, is the way to be happy. Life, then, essential to beauty and productiveness, presishould be spent in acquiring knowledge and Happy are they who early in life find the an intimate personal friend, whose brother is sockets to the depth of an inch; and altogethfount from which flow thestreams that cheer the writer. We will vouch for its authentithe writer. We will vouch for its authenticr more like dead men than living.

A writer in the Macon Telegraph (rebot) faithful triend, still affords the support that the soul while encountering the temptations city. What will be the verdict of impartial had been given in the season of prosperity. of a wicked world. There is no time to history of the men whose insane efforts to had been given in the season of prosperity.

The flowers, those dear comforts of lonely hours, as well as the delight of joyous most.

The world must be taken as it is. All the to such frantic brutalities as are recounted in the season of prosperity.

In a wicked world. There is no time to history of the men whose insane efforts to break up our government have degenerated by the such frantic brutalities as are recounted in the season of prosperity.

The world must be taken as it is. All the to such frantic brutalities as are recounted in the season of prosperity.

The world must be taken as it is. ments, are dead; save a few of hardy growth | dealings of Providence must be received with | this recital; who come as sentinels, to guard the graves submission; and the soul filled with desire | C. S. MILITARY PRISON, CHARLESTON

THE NEW CONGRESS. The recent elections have placed a two third Union majority in the next Congress, beyond question. The delegations will stand

about as follows :\_\_\_ Pennsylvania. Illinois Massachusetts Rhode Island Vermont. Connecticut New Hampshire Maryland Delaware Indiana Michigan owa Minnesota Callfornia Nevada Missouri West Virginia 140

This majority secures the passage of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery. Thus after many years of National suffering have the people learned the necessity of obliterating an institution which has The insect life is hushed, and the little always been in conflict with the spirit of our our morning dreams, have flown to a more by the Government has been used for the its support to Freedom

Reported Assassination of Major-General Canby. St. Louis, Nov. 14.-Information has

ocen-received here that Major-General-Canand shat the general was seriously if not fatally wounded in the groin, the bullet passing through his body. UAIRO, Nov. 18 .- One of the Surgeons here from Memphis, and reports that the wound is very serious, and his recovery

Vicksburg. 35 GEN' SHERMAN'S ARMY. FARTLING NEWS FROM SHERMAN IN REBEL POSSESSION.

was immediately turned back, and at the

last accounts was making with all speed for

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 18 .- The Richmond papers of Friday, Nov. 11th, urge upon their renders the necessity of being preeditorials of the same date that they are already in possession of intelligence from this source which they are withholding from the nublic.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS .- All the latest styles

The Returns.

In our last issue we gave scattering eturns sufficient to show that we had achieved a handsome victory but not enough to show certainly the exact number of Sates carried by the respectve parties or the majorities on the electoral and popular votes. We are enabled to give this week, certainly, the extent a howling wilderness. All the business done here is that pertaining to military Electoral votes cast for the different candidates and also to approximate the majorities on the popular vote. The following is a list of the States voting and the number of their electors.

For Lincoln. New Hampshire, Vermont.Massachusetts Jonnecticut. Rhode Island New York. Pennsylvania, Maryland, Indiana Michigan Iowa, California Nevada,

Total. Eor Mc Clellan Kentucky New Jersey

21 The Majorities on the popular vote

will be about as follows: Maine New Hampshire  ${f Vermont}.$  ${
m Massachusetts}$ Connecticut 34 000 Minnesotas Ohio. Oregon Rhode Island, Wisconsin. West Virginia Kansas. Nevada,

For McClellan. Kentucky. Delaware. New Jersey

Lincoln majority of electors 195, of ae popular vote 367,000! If this is not success we don't know what is ! Letter From a Rebel Prison.

S. C. September 28, 1864. J My Dear Wife:—As this is the first oppor-tunity for a long, long time to write you at length without the letter being subjected to the inquisition of twenty pairs of rebellious, eyes, I most gladly avail myself of it. I send this by # # # # U.S. Navy, who together with the other naval prisoners are to be exchanged on Saturday ext. Oct. 1st.

I have been very sick indeed in hospital at Riker-ville for the past three wicks with intermittent lever and dysentery, and have been very low; but, thanks to a good constitution, I am alive yet, but very weak, and I f el sometimes as though I will never be the man I was before my capture. I have been nearly naked for the past six months, and I have no money whatever. I sold my watch and the coat you sent me in the first package to Libby Prison; but the little money I raised in that way soon went. The accursed stuff which these God-forsaken scoundrels give us for food is enough to turn the stomach of a

Union dog.
I wrote you that we were all kindly treated for the reason that something of that kind has to be written to enable a letter to pass muster with the rebel inspector of letters. In fact we have been better treated here during the past five weeks than at any other time during my imprisonment; but for the first three weeks after our arrival in this place we were huddled together to the number of 600 in the yard of the common jail, and placed upon the same footing, and exposed to contact with deserters from both rmies, negroes, convicts, prostitutes, and all the vilest trash of this vile town. We were the paroled and moved to very commodious furters indeed. We are under guard, but are allowed much freedom of action. Our parole restricts us to the house and grounds and not to attempt to pass the line of senti-

Our diet in the jail-yard was principally institutions. Heretofore the power wielded . Grits" from corn and a little lard. On by the Government has been used for the purpose of exteding slavery, now it will give Such corn meal and such bacon! Sometimes we received rice with worms in it an inch long and not a whole kernel in a hogshead; sometimes fresh beef and flour, but these were very rare indeed. Altogether, our rations have been better in quantity and qual-

open air. Libby knocked me up entirely. But I will now devote the rest of this letter We left there for the South on the 7th of to our private affairs. May last, and were

Danville. The fact of the matter is that they have no other, places in the whole beggarly accountieveracy? to keep us than this, and the shells from our batteries come into the town right merrily. They have brought town right merrily. They have brought some time, and so this may be detained some time, and so this may be delayed in the post of the matter is that they have not detained some time, and so this may be delayed in the matter is that they have not be exchanged and that they will not be exchanged in this harbor as we had supposed. At Richmond they may be delayed in the matter is that they have no other, and so this may be delayed in the matter is that they have no other. May last, and were confined a short time in CAIRO, Nov. 18.—One of the Surgeons town right merrily. They have brought who attended General Canby has arrived here all the collisted men from Andersonville, Georgia, General Sherman having made it untonable by his success at Atlanta. doubtful. Gen. Canby was on the deck of the gunboat when he was shot, and the boat tion Camps as a reserve, we can wind up this

on their renders the necessity of being pre-pared for startling news from Gen. Sherman, and it appears evident from the tone of the the Jeff. Davis party here are manouvering to get our arms successful, that the same prin ciple actuates them now as led them to attempt to break up the Union. They say they will not be able to rule longer than the Presidential term of six: years, and are determined that no one shall succeed to their places. It is the same old story—"rule or

winter. All the news I have heard has been from "fresh fish" and from rebel newspapers, I have heard about systematic lying and nisrepresentation, and their papers are strik ing examples. The people must be ignorant indeed to swallow the lies of their press; but swallowed they are. Some citizens with whom I have conversed admit that no depend. ence whatever can be placed on the papers;

but they are intelligent exceptions. I have had ocular evidence that we have made this town in about three-fourths its affairs. A few miserably stocked stores are open, but there is scarcely any body to buy, and they can get very little to sell. Blocks upon blocks of fine stores on King St., the principal street, are closed. The sidewalks and roadways are overgrown with weeds more than knee high, and not a single being is to be seen for whole squares at a time. Within four squares in any direction of the building where we are confined there cannot be found 20 people in the streets except the sentinels! and hucksters coming here to sell milk, etc.

The money you sent will be of much benefit to ne indeed. I can now buy vinegar and vegetables to fight the scurvy and some things to cover my nakedness. I have been bareloot since the middle of June. My pants are the same I had on when captured, and you may judge of their tattered condition. I have begged a shirt and drawers, and these together with an old rebel jacket make up-my wardrobe. The two blankets you sent me ere not heavy enough for such usage in the first place, and they are wearing thin now. I will send a list of what I wish you to send if I am not exchanged by December. General Jones will allow us to receive clothing and medicine. and medicine, but no provisions

I received in Libby only the barrel you ent at first, and the half barrel with dressing gown, &c. The first I received complete and in good order, but of the last I gotscarcely anything more than the empty half bar-rel. The box sent by Wash, through Lieut, Paulding I have never heard of. What few articles I had I gave away to others on the sixth of May last when I supposed myself exchanged. I was not, however, and was returned to prison that night, and on the next day was started for Danville, and have been earted around ever since.

Many officers have died of different disuses since leaving Richmond; but the condition of the officers who are prisoners, al-though one of great discomfort and privation is in reality not had in comparison with he suf-ferings of our enlisted men conflued during the past eight months at Andersonville, Georgia, 25,000 past eight months at Andersonville, Georgia, and previously at Belle Island, Richmond.

Of some 35,000 held at the commencement of the present campaign and captured since, 10,000 are dead, and of the remaining 25,000 not 2,000 if all ways to be seen seriously and and of the remaining 25,000 may 2,000 if all ways to be seen seriously and and of the remaining 25,000 may 2,000 if all ways to be seen seriously and and of the remaining 25,000 may 2,000 if all ways to be seen seriously and and previously and previously and previously and previously and seriously and previously and previously and previously and seriously and previously and seriously and previously and seriously and seriously and seriously and previously and seriously and se 76,000 not 2,000, if all were to be now released and well cared for, would ever be well enough to 8,000 take the field again. At Andersonville they 25,000 were furnished with no shelter; their blank-25,000 ets and money were taken from them by the Confederate authorities, and they were huddled together to the number of 30,000 in a 30,000 stockade enclosure comprising 16 acres, half 20,000 of which was swampy ground, untenable and 5,000 uninhabitable. They were so closely pack-10.000 red within the enclosure that to go from one end to the other one had to elbow his way 8,000 through them. The rations issued were of 5,000 corn meal, beans, and bacon-in very small 60 000 | quantities, and often the meat was rotten, and he meal and beans wormy. No cooking  $3.000 \cdot$ utensils were furnished them. But one stream 5.000 of water ran through the camp, and from 5,000 that all water for washing, bathing, and cook-15,000 ing had to be supplied; and at the same time 10,000 it was the only sink. The average number 2,500 of deaths per day during the months of July 3,00 and August was 175.

While I was in hospital, the prison at Andersonville was evacuated in consequence 400,000 of its being uncovered by the fall of Atlanta. and the prisoners were removed to Savannah and Charleston. Many died on the trip, and a few were brought to the hospital where I was. Of the 150 or 160 brought to that hespital during my stay there, 70 died in my sight, and of the rest not one could live three vecks; many of the number not one week. saw so ne of them stripped to be washed by the negro attendants, and then for the st time in my life saw living skeletons Their thighs at the hip were no larger around than the ankle. The thigh bones were there with the muscles clinging to them, and the skinshriveled up, but flesh there was none.

'heir cheeks w

of June 25, in describing his visit to the after saying many other like things, calls upon the people of the Confederacy to do something for the prisoners' condition.

A Catholic priest of Macon who had been visiting Andersonville told officers confined. at Macon that the horrors of Andersonville almost equalled those related of the Calcutta Black Hole; that they had no hospital ac-comodations save a few boards put up as a lean-to; that on the day of his visit 160 odd died, nearly all of which number died in

e so suken as to be drawn together; their eyes sunken in thei

their tracks, and that many, many were in complete state of idiocy. Those of them that were sent to Charleston were encamped upon the Race Course some three miles from town, without shelter or adequate hopital accommodations. The Sisters of Charity who visited me in hospital told me that they never would have believed that human beings could present such an appearance. All of the men I saw were nearly or completely idiotic. The starvation diarrhea which they have affords nothing for medicine to fasten to, and is absolutely incurable. But I will not tire you any further

with this subject.

If you wish, please show this letter to Siand tell him I wish he would put this disjointed statement of facts into shape and ablish it in some New York paper, the o'Times" for instance. The people of the North ought to know these things. My name and position may be given to the editor as authority, but I do not want my name published.

ished.
It is worse than folly for the Sanitary Commission or any charitable society to at-tempt to send any articles to prisoners. They never reach those who would be benefitted by them, and are worse than wasted.

The prisoners do not want charity; they want an exchange if it can be effected with no sacrifice to the nation's honor. If we hold an excess of prisoners, cannot hostages be held for the negro slaves if the rebels will not exchange them? Why are a few exchanged and not all? Many have been prisoners now 17 months, and have seen men and officers aptured three months ago exchanged. I have been a prisoner nearly a year and have seen 250 officers, captured since myself, exchanged, and there is no more prospect of my being exchanged than there was when I was captured. The rebels have conceded that they have no more right to object to our using free negroes as soldiers than to our using Irishmen or Portuguese. Let all be exchanged or none. Do not harrow the feelity than elsewhere.

At Macon I enjoyed very good health, for the reason, I believe, that we were in the the exchange of the majority captured a long time by the reason, I believe, that we were in the exchange of the newly taken minority. to our private affairs.

> reaching you. I am not very well since leaving the hospital, the diarrhea still hangood men, armies in occasionally. ing to me, which assumes a dysentery form

tion Camps as a reserve, we can wind up this war to a success very soon. Grant, Meade, Sheridan, and Sherman have more military ability and genius than any four generals the rebels can turn out. Lee is their tower of strength. Break up his army, and everything of theirs collapses.

There is a strong party here opposed to Jeff. Davis, but their opposition does not affect the great issue with them,—the obtaining of their independence. They are a unit upon that, and we would do well to learn a upon that, and we would do well to learn a prisonment on corn bread and water in a prisonment on corn bread and water in a serve out the balance of my imprisonment on corn bread and water in a prisonment on corn bread and water in a prison water in the valley beautiful to the valley beautiful to the valley beautiful to the valley beautiful to be a prison water in a prison w The flogging Sheridan has administered to prisonment on corn bread and water in a solitary dungeon. So you see what risk I run in thus talking freely before I am "out of the woods."

LADIES' FURS .- Purchasers may rely upon getting the best Furs at Charles Oakford & Sons, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.3m 15 Jeff. Davis has issued a proclamation setting apart Wednesday, the 10th instant, I have seen no Northern papers since last

as a day of Thanksgiving,