DAILY SENTINEL

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 20

The Union! it must be preserved
—Jackson

The Romancer.

Our very snappish neighbor of the *Journal* is fairly entitled to the sobriquet of "Short and Dirty," which is almost universally conceded to him. He looks it, he acts it, he feels it, he writes it. In his estimation everybody is a "fool" but himself. It is a favorite term with him, which he never fails to apply to those with whom he may differ. Mr. LINCOLN, for some variance with the notions of the *Journal* man, is pronounced a "big fool," and for a similar cause the same courteous expression he applies to Mr. SEWARD, to Gen. MCCLELLAN, to Gen. BUELL, and to everybody else who cannot see through his very short-sighted eyes. And then, to give a little more force to his denunciation, the gentlemanly expression of "lie" is added. Look through the editorial columns of the *Journal* while they have been under the control of its present editor, and we wager that there can be found enough of the words "fool" and "liar" to fill a book of the dimensions of WEBSTER'S Unabridged Dictionary.

But the chief fort of the editor of the *Journal* is romancing. He does not pretend to even editorial fairness or integrity. Under oath, lately, he admitted that his editorials were romance, and that truth was not regarded or expected in their composition. With great gravity he asserted, in an editorial a few months ago, that there was a plot on foot in Sullivan county to assassinate Governor MORTON by a railroad collision, and that he had the facts in his possession to prove it beyond a doubt. He was sent for to divulge this important information. He denied that he had, or ever had had, any such information—that it was only an editorial assertion, a little romance, for effect. That's the spectacle the editor of the *Journal* presented in a legal investigation in which he was called upon to substantiate charges against citizens of Sullivan county. He stands a confirmed falsifier. He admits that his editorial assertions are not entitled to belief. Such is the character in which the editor of the *Journal* presents himself to his readers. What a beautiful specimen to represent the party that claims, with pharasaical pretension, to be pre-eminently pure, moral and pious—much better than their fellow men of a different faith!

Our neighbor does not like our comments upon the "romance" issued by "A. H. CONNER, Chairman of Union' Central Committee," &c., in which he attributes the Republican defeat, in October last, to fraud and the absence of the soldiers from the State. The address was put forth as a romance. It was intended for yellow cover literature. The "Union" party was a "fraud" from the beginning. It was intended for a deception. The guise was assumed by the old Republican hacks to deceive the people. They hoped, by prostituting the sacred name of Union, they might retain in their hands a political power which they had infamously perverted for their own selfish and unpatriotic purposes. The veil was too thin. Although covered up in a meal tub, the old tom cats could not make good their disguise. If the body was hid, the odor was there. And now they want an excuse for their defeat, and in the romancing columns of the *Journal* they give out it was by "fraud." If fraud was the cause, it was their own frauds. This they feel. And the honest members of the late Republican organization admit and believe that their overwhelming defeat was just, and that the best interests of the country will be promoted thereby. Thousands of Republicans have given this testimony since the election, accompanied with the declaration that they have voted for the last time with the Chicago platform party. We can tell these Republican leaders that Republican frauds beat them. And we will illustrate this charge by a little incident that occurred a few days ago. A soldier who was captured and paroled at Munfordville, whose home is near Brookville, in a conversation said: "You may well rejoice over Democratic victories. I went into the army a Republican, as I always had been. I have seen enough to satisfy me that the object of the war is not, as pretended by the Republican leaders, for maintaining the National authority and restoring the Union, but that its purpose is to abolish slavery. I cannot be deceived in this, for my own eyes and ears will not mislead my judgment. I cannot get out of the army, but I can vote when opportunity is offered to hurl the men from power whom I help put in. In October last, for the first time, I voted with the Democracy. My father, two brothers, and two brothers-in-law, who, like me, had always voted with the Republicans, went to the polls with me and voted as I did, because they believed a change of administration was necessary to save the country and restore the Government of our fathers.

What those men did thousands in Indiana did at the October election. Their convictions and action explain from whence came the accessions to the Democratic party. That's the cause of the great popular revolution in the North. And it has only commenced. Time will give it increased strength, until there is not a vestige of Abolitionism or Secessionism left—until the power of those enemies to the Constitution and the Union is completely and forever broken. This Mr. Chairman CONNER understands. This the *Journal* man well knows. And at least two thirds of the soldiers, when they return from the field, will come back with the convictions of the honest Republican soldier from Franklin county, and, like him, vote the Abolitionists and their sympathizers out of political existence. The *Journal* romancer has not begun to hear the thunder that will yet make his knees tremble, as did the wicked king at the handwriting upon the wall.

Another Appointment.

CHARLES A. DANA, one of the editors of the N. Y. *Tribune*, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of War. We suppose Mr. LINCOLN has made this appointment to secure the services of Mr. DANA in carrying out the project of settling our National difficulties suggested in the *Tribune* a short time ago, and which will be found in an article we copy from the Cincinnati *Commercial* this morning. Mr. DANA is a gentleman of ability and fine accomplishments, but he comes from a paper which represents all the radicalism, ultraism and infidelity of the day. The friends of Mr. D. say that he is not quite as crotchety as GREELEY. One thing we can say in favor of the appointment: it is a compliment to the press, and more of the same sort would not be amiss, if practical and working talent can extricate us from the Nation's troubles.

McClellan on the War.

The following extract we copy from a verbatim report of General MCCLELLAN'S Trenton speech, and it contains sentiments which will find a warm response in the heart of every true and good citizen:

I advise you, while your soldiers are fighting in the field, to see that the war is prosecuted for its proper objects—the preservation of the Union and the Constitution, and the maintenance of your nationality and your rights as citizens.

If the war had been prosecuted solely for these ends, we believe that armed rebellion would have been overthrown, and the National flag as of old would have been floating over the States now in rebellion.

"A Peace Plan."

The *Journal* copies an editorial from the New York *Tribune*, professing to give the details of clandestine negotiations between certain parties in New York and Richmond for reconstruction, and greedily swallows the bait, hook and all. We give an article from the Cincinnati *Commercial* which shows that this "peace plan" is almost identical with that proposed by the *Tribune* itself for a settlement of the controversy. The *Tribune's* revelations are all humbug. Such negotiations, unless with the consent of the Government, would be treasonable, and the editors of that paper would be answerable for a like offense, if they did not reveal the parties thereto, whom they profess to know.

The *Journal* is very indignant over the "peace plan." Its offended virtue is most marvelous, when viewed in the light of its record in favor of the separation of the States. It conceded that secession is nothing more than revolution—that the secession of South Carolina was a dissolution of the Union—that rather than civil war it preferred the withdrawal of a dozen States; and four months after the fall of Sumter, when the people had risen in their might to maintain the National dignity, this very patriotic journal said it had seen no occasion to change these views, and the only condition it would require to a separation of the States that desired to withdraw was that the rebels should lay down their arms. If this is not expressing a willingness to kiss JEFF. DAVIS' big toe, provided he has no blunderbuss or other deadly weapon in his hands, and, spaniel like, kiss the rebel master's boots, then degradation and moral depravity are meaningless terms in the *Journal* editor's vocabulary. What a moral and political monstrosity the *Journal* editor appears when photographed. The "devil on two sticks" is no comparison.

The Outrages Committed by the Troops of a Radical General--Contrast with Fitz John Porter's Corps.

The army correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, a leading Republican paper, writes from Warrenton on the 10th an account of the wanton outrages committed by the troops of Gen. SIGEL's corps in the march forward. He says:

The court-martial now setting brings out the facts of the atrocious conduct of the staff and others in the burning of Haymarket, in such a manner that to "mit Sigel" a town will hereafter be a word of terror to all. The work was done under the direction of a Lieutenant and a Count, both connected with the staff. They claim to have had authority, which, however, does not appear. The former, with an Orderly and some soldiers, went into a shed and split and prepared the kindling for burning the houses. All protestations on the part of the women and children, for such only, with a few old men, were left in the village, were unheeded. The fires were set in various places amid terror and shrieks. One poor woman, whose child was very ill, begged that the house might be saved. Her plea, if unintelligible in words—for German was the only language in which the soldiers spoke—must have been understood in actions, for she held the poor sufferer up before them; but it was in vain, and the next morning the body of the dead baby laid by the side of the smoking ruins of the house. One old man, who pleaded earnestly that one house at least might be left to shelter the houseless inhabitants from the cold, was struck three times by Count —— with his sword and badly wounded. He has, however, been able to attend and give his testimony before the court.

I understand that every house, barn, shed and every description of building was utterly destroyed, and that during the pitiless weather of the last four days the poor inhabitants have been endeavoring to keep themselves warm under the shelter huts made from the boughs of trees.

The testimony, let the reader remember, is furnished by the reliable and regular correspondent of a journal which is an admirer of SIGEL. He proceeds to denounce the whole rank and file of this radical officer's command and men who "war, as a general thing, with some most honorable exceptions, for power, plunder and pay;" and concludes:

I have been told that to write thus is to give aid and comfort to the enemy. I do not believe it. I am told, also, that it is against military rule for a subordinate officer thus to write, and that I shall bring upon my-el. all the indignation of the highest officers in the corps and subject myself to arrest and trial. Neither do I believe this. The chiefs in the corps do not fear the truth. And if they did, and if the truth, affecting my country's honor and liberties, by being spoken out manfully, condemned me to suffering, I should twice deserve it if I shrank from speaking it still.

—In the course of his letter the *Commercial* writer makes a contrast between the commands of SIGEL and FITZ JOHN PORTER, the latter of whom, because he has been known as the friend of MCCLELLAN, is relieved of command and taken from a field in which he has so greatly distinguished himself:

What a contrast does all this present to any other army corps in the field! Fitz John Porter's corps, containing at least ten thousand more men than this, have marched from the Upper Potomac, through the whole Valley, down to Warrenton, during the last week. Not a private house was intruded upon by the officers; head quarters were in tents; soldiers were in no instances permitted to depredate upon inhabitants; and what of Union feeling there was—and it is far more extensive than I had supposed, all over Virginia—was not choked out of life by the bitterness of private wrongs.

Views of the Democratic Governor Elect in New Jersey upon the System of Arbitrary Arrests.

JOEL PARKER, the Democratic Governor elect of New Jersey, in a speech which he made at New Bedford, Monmouth county, in that State, October 18, 1862, said:

Fellow citizens, the great evil of the times, which overshadows all others, is a want of respect for and obedience to the Constitution and laws of the land. The Constitution was made for war as well as for peace. It was the wise creation of the ablest, purest and most patriotic men the world has yet seen. There is no necessity to violate its provisions. It should be obeyed by rulers as well as by those who are ruled—by men in authority as well as by private citizens. The people who obey it have a right to expect its obedience by those in power. The Democracy, while they condemn the radical policy, are the true friends of the Government of the United States, and desire its success. They have poured out their treasure and shed their blood for the suppression of the rebellion, the maintenance of the Constitution, and the restoration of the Union. As the true friends of the Government, they protest against the system of illegal and arbitrary arrests, and the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in the loyal States.

I say, as the true friends of the Government they protest against this, because such a course tends to weaken the Government by alienating those who are its genuine friends. Personal liberty is among the absolute rights of the individual which should not be trifled with. Every guilty man should be punished for crime; every violation of the law deserves its corresponding penalty. We desire not to shield the guilty, but we do insist that in the loyal States, where the courts are open, that the accused should be arraigned and tried in the State where the alleged crime is committed. We do insist that in the loyal State of New Jersey, a State that has furnished her quota of men sooner than any other, whose citizens have thronged the highways in defense of the Union, a State where the courts are pure and above suspicion of sympathy with the rebellion, that the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* was not justifiable, and was an impeachment of the loyalty of our people. The people should, in a calm and peaceful way at the coming election, enter their solemn protest against this violation of the Constitution.

Both the Governor and Legislature of New Jersey are very decided against this kidnapping business, and their views upon it were promptly instrumental in bringing them into power.

☞ The rebel Congress have appropriated $6,000,000 for the defense of the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers.

The New York Tribune's New Sensation.

The New York *Tribune* of Monday contained a double leaded editorial, announcing that it had credible information "that clandestine negotiations have been opened between certain Democratic leaders in this city and the head traitors at Richmond." The *Tribune* proceeds to give the proposed basis of "reconstruction." The substance of the *Tribune's* article was sent over the country by telegraph Monday afternoon. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* of yesterday, in an article on the mare's nest discovered by the *Tribune*, says:

"The substance of the pretended Democratic proposition was contained in a public speech of the Hon. John Van Buren, delivered since the election. Mr. Van Buren there suggested to the South that they had better come back into the Union, upon a plan somewhat similar to that disclosed by the *Tribune*."

This is true as far as it goes, but John Van Buren borrowed the notion from the New York *Tribune*. The eggs, or whatever the articles are, in the mare's nest over which Mr. Greeley is cackling so loudly, were dropped by himself, on the 26th of September, in an article head-lined "Inklings of Peace." In this article it was declared that the rebellion did not pay, and would have to be given up, and that the rebels would certainly find that out, and be ready to become reconciled. As to the terms of adjustment, the *Tribune* said "it seems to us very easy to settle the terms," and proceeded as follows to show how it might be done:

"Whenever the rebels really desire peace, they have but to notify the Government that they are ready to return to loyalty, and to that end have abrogated all ordinances, acts and oaths of allegiance inconsistent therewith. President Lincoln would then feel warranted, we doubt not, in issuing a proclamation of amnesty, inviting the States lately in rebellion to elect members of Congress as if no rebellion had existed. The rebels would need no further assurance of immunity; their friends of the Vallandigham persuasion would guarantee them a practical ascendency in the House if not in the Senate also, and thus shield them from all serious harm. And if they should choose to have a convention to revise the Federal Constitution, we have no doubt that this would be easy of attainment, though we should prefer to have no stipulations on the subject. They might have had one without objection in 1861; they can have one without stipulation in 1863."

The *Tribune*, of Monday, names the following as the points forming the basis of the "clandestine negotiations" between the Democratic leaders in New York city and the head traitors at Richmond:

1. The States now in rebellion are to elect members to the present Congress, who are to present themselves at Washington and claim seats in said Congress on or before the 1st day of January next. The members so chosen are to be fully in the rebel interests, but are not to be persons who have so conspicuously participated in active treason as to be liable to conviction as traitors, within the strict definition of the Federal Constitution.

2. The House, being so filled, will at once have a conjoint conservative and rebel majority, who will proceed to notify the President that the rebellion is substantially ended; that the rebel States are all duly represented in the House; that, consequently, his proclamation of freedom is null and void, and slavery fully under the protection of the Constitution.

3. Congress, thus reconstructed, is to proceed forthwith to repeal all acts bearing hard upon the traitors, of the last two years, and to pass such others as may be necessary to secure perfect immunity and impunity to them all.

4. A convention of the States is to be called, wherein the united "conservative," Democratic and rebel strength is expected to be overwhelming, and is to be pledged before hand to make whatever changes in the Constitution the slave holding and slave-breeding interests may deem essential to their own future security and permanent well being.

The family likeness between that which the *Tribune* suggested in September and that which it discovered in November, is too strong to be mistaken. The sagacious mouser of the *Tribune*, evidently after something of feeling strategy, has succeeded in catching the tip of his own tail.—*Cin. Com.*

Abolition Usurpation and Tyranny—A Parallel.

The following from the Boston *Courier*, commenting on the act of the military authorities at Fort Warren, in refusing to recognize the writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge CLIFFORD, of Boston, for the surrender of WINDER, locked up in that Government prison, on the arbitrary order of the Secretary of War:

It is evident enough that the forcible avoidance of the service of the writ of habeas corpus by the soldiery at Fort Warren is deeply affecting the public mind, as it should. The Abolition papers make this manifest by the uneasiness they manifest on the subject, and by their attempts to show that the petitioner for this writ of right, the service of which was violently resisted by the military power, is to blame for not accepting his discharge, otherwise, when tendered to him under circumstances to which he could not honorably submit himself. It makes no difference whether such an offer has been made to him or not, so far as the writ is concerned, upon the authority of which he is entitled to a hearing, at least, before a court. We propose to quote a case in point, which we trust it is not irreverent to do, since the principle is the same. When Paul and Silas were imprisoned by order of the civil authorities at Philippi—"When it was day the magistrates sent to the sergeants, saying, Let those men go. And the keeper of the prison told this saying to Paul, The magistrates have sent to let you go; now, therefore, depart, and go in peace. But Paul said unto them, They have beaten us openly, uncondemned, being Romans, and have cast us into prison; and now do they thrust us out privily? nay, verily, but let them come themselves and fetch us out. And the sergeants told these words unto the magistrates; and they feared, when they heard that they were Romans. And they came and besought them, and brought them out," etc.

A respected clergyman from the country called upon us, on Saturday, and declared that nothing had so affected the minds of the people in his vicinity as the military resistance to the writ of the highest tribunal of the land, and that many who had acted with the Republicans now said: "If it has gone to this, it is high time we change our votes, and we shall do so on Tuesday."

From the Mt. Gilead Union Register.

A Live Democratic Lady--One Ahead!

The following, from Mrs. Elizabeth Parsons, of this place, speaks for itself:

MT. GILEAD, Nov. 4, 1862.

MR. BEEBE: On perusing the Cincinnati *Daily Commercial* of the 3d inst., I saw the following publication:

A LIVE DEMOCRATIC FAMILY.—That live, whole souled Democrat, Andrew Vance, Esq., of Clay township, has five sons who have "arrived at man's estate," all of whom voted the clean Union Democratic ticket on Tuesday last. Six Democratic votes in one family! That's the way to put down Abolitionism! Huzza for the Union as it was! The white men now rule.—*Mt. Vernon Banner.*

Just as we expected; the Democrats who have "arrived at man's estate," stay at home to vote down the Union soldiers who are in the field. There are six grown up men in one family, and not a representative in the war. It is these stay-at-home Democrats who have refused to volunteer, who throw paper ballots at those who favor a vigorous prosecution of the war, while their Union neighbors are in the field, throwing bullets at the armed traitors of the South.—*Mt Gilead Sentinel.*

In reply, I would inform the authors of the above that I have SIX *stalwart brothers*, not one of them but is old enough, and young enough, to perform military duty, and are Republicans, and not one of them has been, or is now in the army, but all remain at home to vote the Republican ticket.

MRS. ELIZABETH PARSONS.

☞ Under the heading of rumors from Washington the *Evening Express* gives the following:

That Secretary Smith will accept the vacant Judgeship in Indiana; that no resignations have taken place in the Army of the Potomac; that General Fremont will not be ordered to the field, but may be one of a new court martial, perhaps, for the trial of Porter and McDowell; that Senators Chandler and Hale were jubilant in their congratulations to the President, over the removal of McClellan; that the friends of Ex-Governor Browne, of New Jersey, expect that he will be elected to the U. S. Senate; that in the Supreme Court the black silk robes are abolished, the new members being averse to them, and at the next session the judges will sit in simple broadcloth, &c.

The Rebel Navy.

The New York *Tribune* gives the following information respecting the rebel navy building in England:

According to Mr. Cameron, three immense iron steam rams, the most powerful ever constructed, are building for the rebels. It is not certain that the statement is true. Two are on the stocks at Liverpool, in the hands of James Laird, M. P., who built the pirate Alabama, and is pushing them rapidly to completion. The third is building, it anywhere, on the Clyde at Glasgow. Our informant has little knowledge of the Liverpool rams, their size, or how nearly finished they are at present. His account relates especially to Glasgow. In the great shipyard of that port the iron clads are building. One of them, the Hector, just launched, is for the British Government; another for Denmark, both in the yard of Messrs. Napier & Sons. The third is a screw steamer, under contract by Messrs. George & James Thompson, of 3,500 tuns and 800 horse power, of a model so flat that she is calculated to draw but fifteen feet of water; built wholly of iron, her frame included; and with a plating twenty two inches thick, of which four inches and a half are iron, and the rest solid teak. This vessel is said to be for some foreign Government not named, though if for any recognized Government there is no reason why there should be any mystery about her. But although no effort is being made to hide the facts about any other vessels, little is generally known of this one, and information like that we give was obtained with difficulty. A man-of-war is commonly made when her keel is laid. This has no name, but is known only by her number in the yard. Her frame is about half raised, and work is going on slowly. The contract requires her to be completed in twenty months from last July. If any vessel is now building for the rebels on the Clyde, it is this. But it is quite obvious, from the rate at which work on her progresses, and from the period fixed by the contract, that she is not relied on for immediate service. And concerning both this and the Liverpool rams, our Government is and has constantly been fully informed.

Whatever doubt there may be about this ironclad, there is none at all that other steamers for different service are bought and built for the rebels at Glasgow. The Columbia, Adela and Leopard, all sailed last summer from this port; the Columbia to Hamburg for a cargo, the Adela to Liverpool, the Leopard to Cardiff. The two former were captured endeavoring to run the blockade; the Leopard got through.

The rebels are preparing, apparently, not to break the blockade this winter by force, but to evade it by vessels of unusual speed. With this view they have bought and are fitting out steamers at Glasgow, which port seems to share with Liverpool the honor of being the resort for pirates. There is great activity in all the yards, especially in that of Messrs. George and James Thompson, above mentioned, in which six iron—but not iron clad—vessels are on the ways for construction or repair, all owned by rebels or in rebel interest. The Iona, Pearl, Eagle and Ruby, were selected especially for the work of carrying arms and ammunition into blockaded rebel ports. The Iona was the first to attempt the voyage, and was sunk by collision six weeks ago. The other three, like the Iona, are long, narrow, swift, smooth water, side wheel steamers, built to run fifteen miles an hour on the Clyde, and from 150 to 200 tuns burden. The Pearl was lying at Queenstown, taking in powder, when the City of Baltimore, on her last voyage out, touched at that port. It is proposed to send her and all the rest—all of them being unfit for an Atlantic voyage—by way of Madeira to Nassau, there to load, and thence to attempt the blockade. There are immense stores at Nassau waiting the opportunity to find entrance into rebel ports, and the rebel necessities are so great that they will leave no means untried to obtain them.

Besides these there are steamers of another class—the Thistle, Giraffe and Columbia, three screws, built for sea voyages, destined for similar service, but of much larger tunnage. The Giraffe cost £28,000, the Thistle £12,000, and the seven together not less than £100,000. It appears from an examination of their Custom House Register, that all, except the Giraffe, are owned in the name of George Wigg, a Liverpool merchant, active in the rebel cause, and were bought by Henry Lafone, agent. Both Wigg and Lafone have been in Glasgow on business connected with the vessels. Messrs. Begby & Co., of London, who were concerned in fitting out the Gladiator of recent notoriety, have also three iron steamers of 500 or 600 tuns, building on the Clyde, probably intended to run the blockade. From the fact that Captain Reasons, who went to Glasgow to take charge of the Columbia, was transferred to the superintendence of the whole rebel fleet, it is supposed that the firm may also be interested in the Columbia. The names of Messrs. Begby & Co., of George Wigg, of Henry Lafone, of George and James Thompson, and especially of James Laird, M. P., and rebel merchants, agents and ship builders, deserve to be faithfully remembered by loyal Americans till a possible day of future reckoning.

But it is to the Liverpool Southern Association that the rebels most largely owe whatever of credit and resources they possess in England. Liverpool is bitterly and almost unanimously rebel in its sympathies, and throughout Great Britain this pestilent seaport has exerted a wide and earnest influence against us. We are not likely to forget it.

ITEMS.

Fourteen States have designated the 27th inst. as Thanksgiving Day.

The use of the soldier's "drill"—to make a hole in the enemy.

The rebels will not allow any soldier who was not a resident of the South to go out on picket duty.

STATUE OF MCCLELLAN.—An equestrian statue of General McClellan is about to be erected in Philadelphia.

A strong effort is being made to have General Fremont appointed Military Governor of Washington. He had an interview with the President on Saturday.

The subscription price of the Buffalo *Express* has been advanced to eight dollars per year. The New York *Evening Express* has put its price up one cent per copy.

THE OPERA.—The receipts at the opening night of the opera in New York were nearly $2,000. The "shoddies" were out in full rig, and the boxes were resplendent with newly purchased jewels.

WITHOUT COMMAND.—The following Major Generals are now without a command: George B. McClellan, John C. Fremont, George Cadwallader, Edwin D. Morgan, Irvin McDowell, Cassius M. Clay, Ethan A. Hitchcock, Fitz John Porter.

SAFE INVESTMENT.—Many capitalists are, it is said, purchasing diamonds and jewelry as the best and safest manner in which they can invest their money. Married ladies strongly advise such investments on the part of their husbands.

Among the rioters arrested for resisting the draft in Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, was the Register of Deeds and another man said to be worth $20,000. Before the troops arrived Kemp, one of the ringleaders, boasted that there were not troops enough in Wisconsin to take him.

The salt fields of Saginaw, Michigan, extend forty or fifty miles in length, and the supply of brine is equal to that of Kanawha or Onondaga. The brine is obtained by boring and it is confidently believed that enough to supply the entire Northwest will soon be manufactured at that point.

The pirate Capt. Semmes was placed upon the retired list of the United States naval board because he was a "fast man," and therefore an inefficient officer. As the old fogies objected to his 2:40 gait then, what a pity it is, says *Vanity Fair*, some of them can't overtake him now in his 2:90.

THE SHERIFFS ELECTED.—Of the two hundred and two Sheriffs chosen at the recent election in Illinois the Democrats have elected seventy-one. Evidently the Democracy of Illinois intend to have something to do with the execution of the laws during the residue of Gov. Yates's term, as that functionary seems indisposed to see them faithfully executed.

CHANGE OF OPINION.—Eighteen months of Republican rule has satisfied the people that the way to maintain the Government is the return of the Democratic party to power.

The Democracy owe their great victories to converts from Republicanism, to voters for Mr. Lincoln in 1860, who had utterly misapprehended the purposes of the Republican party and its capacity to govern the country. This great revolution in public sentiment has but just commenced. It is but the turning of the tide which will sweep out of power the last vestige of Abolitionism.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN HALL.

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO

Of the charming and versatile Actress,

Miss Sallie St. Clair.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 20, 1862.

Will be presented the great Drama of

GREEN BUSHES.

Miami, Madam St. Aubert, ... Miss Sallie St. Clair.
Nelly O'Neil ..... Miss Marion Macarthy.

To conclude with the Farce of

Pleasant Neighbor.

☞ To-morrow evening farewell benefit of Miss Sallie St. Clair.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle and Parquette	50 cents.
" " Lady and Gentleman	75 "
" " Each additional lady	25 "
Gallery	25 "
Private Boxes	$4 00

☞ No single seats sold in Private Boxes. ☜

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance commences at 7½.

WANTED.

Shoemakers Wanted.

TWENTY GOOD SHOEMAKERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY, to make sewed and pegged Calf Boots, at the **Palmer House Shoe Store**, No. 39 West Washington street. Constant employment and the highest wages will be given to good workmen.

nov18-d2w&w1m

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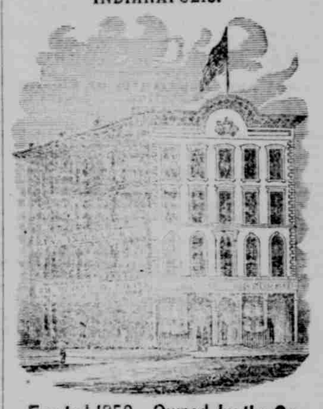

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WM. HENDERSON, Agent,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Application can be made to JOHN ROSS, who is fully authorized to transact all business connected with the Agency. [aug 1,'61-d1y] WM. HENDERSON.

ESTRAY.

STRAYED.

STRAYED FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON FRIDAY night, Nov. 14th, TWO HORSES. One a dark iron grey, six years old and 15½ hands high; the other a dark bay, about four or five years old, and 15 hands high. Both have the letter S branded on the left rump.

Any person giving any information where the above can be found, or returning the same to the stable of Landers & Mills, will be suitably rewarded.

nov17-d3t&w1t WM. H. SPAHR.

ATTORNEYS.

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS ..... OSCAR B. HORD.

HENDRICKS & HORD,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

o4 Office—Ætna Building. d3m

COFFEE.

144 RUBIA MILLS 144

144 GREENE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

GOVERNMENT COFFEE,

Put up in tin foil Pound papers, 48 in a box, and in bulk. Our prices range from 8 to 30 cents. We put up the following kinds:

JAVA, MARACAIBO, SUP. RIO, RIO and SUPERIOR COFFEE.

We believe our Coffee to be *better* than any ground Coffee now in use. All orders address to us or to our Agents, Messrs. PLACK & YOUNG, 183 Chambers street, corner Washington street, New York City, and Messrs. POLLARD & DOANE, 189 & 191 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois, will receive prompt attention.

oct8-d3m FABER & PLACE.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

THE ADVERTISER, A PRACTICAL PRINTER, WELL acquainted with Book and Job Work, but having recently lost the use of his left arm so as to disable him from doing Press work, desires a situation as Compositor or Foreman in some genteel establishment anywhere in the State. Being able to read, write, and speak English and German, would not object to enter upon Bookkeeping or Clerking in a county or lawyer's office. Wages no object, but a permanent and pleasant home desired. Address GOOD WILL,

n12-d1&w1 Warren, Huntington Co., Ind.

PATENTS.

PATENTS

OBTAINED FOR NEW INVENTIONS OF EVERY description. Fees contingent on success. No patent no pay. Send for Circular, giving terms, directions, &c. Address AMOS BROADNAX,

nov18-d1y Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C.

MUSICAL.

$150. PIANOS. $150.

NEW seven-octave Pianos, in rosewood cases, iron frames, and over-strung bass for $150; with mouldings, $160; with mouldings, carved legs, and inlaid nameboard, $175, $185, $200, and upwards; the same, with pearl keys, $225 $250, &c. The above Pianos, though cheap, are excellent. Second-hand Pianos at $25, $40, $50, $60, $75, and $100. New Melodeons from $50 upwards.

MUSIC. MUSIC. MUSIC.

We publish hundreds of different pieces of Music, a large number being by the first masters in the musical world. Also Instruction Books for nearly all musical instruments, select Band Music, the Day School Bell, Sunday School Bell, Nos. 1 and 2, Patriotic Song Book, Harp of Freedom, &c., &c. Our CATALOGUE, which is furnished FREE AS AIR to all who send for it, contains lists of all our varieties of music, with prices attached. No lady in the country should be without it. Orders by mail or express promptly filled, and as faithfully executed as though the person ordering were present. Remit money in a registered letter or by express.

HORACE WATERS, Agent,
n7-d6m No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.

PIANO-FORTES.

PIANO FORTES

ALL WHO WISH TO GET ELEGANT Rosewood Pianos, superior tone and finish are invited to examine the Pianos of Chas. M. Stieff, of Baltimore, now on exhibition at Mr. Suffern's Music Rooms, in the Ætna Building. Rooms open from 7 A. M. till 9½ P. M.

jy3-d1y J. WILLIAM SUFFERN

NEW MUSIC BOOK.—"The Silver Chord," a companion to "The Home Circle," at

sep11 WILLARD & STOWELL'S.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

(NO. 178.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF INDIANA—SS:

Whereas, a libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 12th day of November, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney of the United States for the District of Indiana, against the following described personal estate in the county of Hamilton, in the State of Indiana, to-wit: A certain judgment for the sum of $1,321 50 less the sum of $423 25, and against George W. Rector, for the violation of the powers of an act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, entitled an act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion to seize and confiscate the property of rebels and for other purposes," and praying process against said property, and that the same may be condemned and sold as enemies' property.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said property, or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said, the District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the first Monday of December next, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.

D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal.
By J. S. BIGELOW, Deputy.

Attest:
JOHN H. REA, Clerk. nov15-d14t

(NO. 179.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF INDIANA—SS:

Whereas, a libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 12th day November, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney of the United States for the District of Indiana, against the following described personal estate, in the county of Huntington, Indiana, to-wit: A certain judgment and decree of foreclosure in the Court of Common Pleas in the county of Huntington, Indiana, for $380 90, in favor of John D. Campbell and against Thomas Moor, and especially against William G. Campbell, who is the real owner, for a violation of the powers of an act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862 entitled "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels and for other purposes," and praying process against said property, and that the same may be condemned and sold as enemies' property.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said property, or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said, the District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the first Monday of December next, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.

D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal.
By J. S. BIGELOW, Deputy.

Attest:
JOHN H. REA, Clerk. nov15-d14t

(No. 181.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF INDIANA, SS:

WHEREAS, A libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 15th day of November, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney of the United States for the District of Indiana, against the following described real estate, situated in Vigo county, Indiana, to wit: Lot No 6 in M. Clinton and Margaret Magill's subdivision of that part of the w half of sec twenty-two, (23) in t twelve, (12) n of r nine (9) w, lying north of the center of the National Road, passing through said section, containing 31 65 100 acres, more or less, according to the recorded plat of said subdivision, and against all persons lawfully intervening for their interest therein, and more especially against one George H. Wilson, for a violation of the powers of an Act of Congress approved July 17th, 1862 entitled 'An Act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes," praying process against said realty, and that the same may be condemned and sold as enemies' property.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the Monition under the seal of the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said realty, or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said, the District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the 1st Monday of December next, at 10 o'clock of the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf

D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal,
By I. S. BIGELOW, Deputy.

Attest:
JOHN H. REA, Clerk. nov17-d14t

(NO. 177.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF INDIANA—SS:

Whereas, a libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 12th day of November, 1862, by John Hanna Esq., Attorney of the United States for the District of Indiana, against the following real estate in the county of Jasper and State of Indiana, to-wit: The e half of the n w qr and the n e qr of sec 19, township 28, range 8, containing 240 acres, more or less, and against Mann Spitler, for a violation of the powers of an act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, entitled "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels and for other purposes," and praying process against said realty, and that the same may be condemned and sold as enemies' property.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said property or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said, the District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the first Monday of December next, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.

D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal.
By J. S. BIGELOW, Deputy.

Attest:
JOHN H. REA, Clerk. nov15-d14t

DRY GOODS.

NEW FALL GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

DRY GOODS STREET.

NO. 5 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

M. H. GOOD.

EXCISE TAX.

THE CITIZENS OF MARION COUNTY, INDIANA, are hereby notified that the Assistant Assessor's books will be kept open for examination at their office, in Talbott & New's Building, until the 20th day of November next. All appeals taken from their assessments must be made in writing and left with us, and on the 21st and 22d of same month we will hear and determine all appeals made. Parties interested will please call upon us at that time.

W. A. BRADSHAW,
Assessor Sixth District of Indiana.

oct31-d&wtnov22

TRUSSES, &C.

I. B. SEELEY'S TRUSS

ESTABLISHMENT, 186 CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Branch Office—No