

Nov. 27, 1862

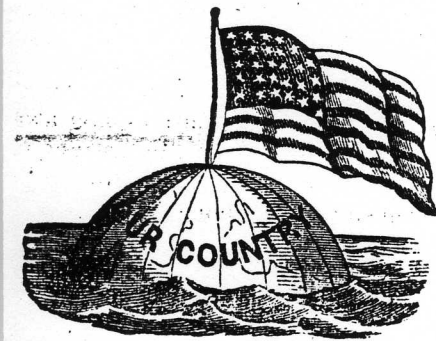
their machinations. Backed up with that immense organization, the Knights of the Golden Circle, these traitors have now got a network spread over the entire nation, so minute in details, and so inexplicable in its nature, that even the devil, with all his arts and subtlety, could not elude their grasp.— Northern Democracy are falling into it by thousands. Thousands of them are honest and deceived, having no idea of the extent and purposes of the conspiracy they are going into. Thousands of these are voters acting in good faith toward the Federal Government, and if they had the most distant idea at they are going gradually, but certainly, to the victorious camps of Jeff. Davis, they could indignantly cease to be co-workers with such traitors as are now leading them astray.

"Mr. Editor, warn the honest masses against falling into the web these vile leaders have woven for them, and exhort them, while they may, to extricate themselves from the abyss of ruin into which they are unconsciously plunging themselves and their country! I am, &c.,

"W. G. BROWNLOW."

Cattaraugus Freeman.

Ellicottville, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.:



THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1862.

The News.

Both Houses of Congress convene on Monday next, and as there will be no delay in organizing, the President's Message will be read on Monday, and may be expected here on Tuesday. It will be a lengthy document, giving a full and minute history of the times.

The pro-slavery democrats have been felicitating themselves upon what they supposed to be a defeat of the Administration in the composition of the next Congress. They glorify in their cause. It is very true that parties have been swallowed up in the divided issues of the campaign. But a careful analysis shows that a majority of at least ten, and probably

Military advice and Dictation.

Col P. H. JONES of the 15th Regiment, and Lieut. COMMODORE VEDDER of the same Regiment, just before election, wrote to their friends in this Village, to vote for Wadsworth, instead of Seymour. Their unasked for advice was not heeded, however.

Col. Jones and Lieut. Vedder have always pretended to be Democrats. The former was quite shaky, politically, before he went into the army, and required the best kind of watching. The latter had not acquired much of a position, politically, although elected a Justice of the Peace, last winter, by the democrats. This shows the measure of his gratitude. These letters also exhibit to what extent Gen. Wadsworth went to secure votes at home—whether written at his dictation, or by the free will of the authors themselves, it matters not. If by the latter, they probably thought their military promotion required of them a slavish adherence to their chief. But they will probably learn by the vote cast in this town, that the people know their duty to their country and themselves, without instructions from General Wadsworth's subordinate officers.

All the people ask of these officers is to have them attend strictly to their legitimate duties—to face and fight the enemy and suppress this unnatural rebellion, leaving political matters in the hands of those at home, who are more competent to judge of local matters than those distant from the scene of political strife. We have had already too much politics and too little military science in the army. Men, as a general thing, cannot attend to politics and fighting both at once.— Politicians have been the bane of the Army—they have brought us defeat and disgrace—and we advise Col. Jones and Lieut. Vedder to turn their faces towards the south, and not longer look backwards toward home to regulate matters early not within the scope of their military calling.—*Cattaraugus Union*, November 21.

There are but few men who can swim further, dive deeper, or come up filthier, than the venerable Secessionist who is sometimes known as "the Oldest Democratic Editor West of Cayuga Bridge." Always sour and sore-headed towards those who dare to differ with him in political opinions, he is particularly savage towards all who have the manliness and patriotism to rise above mere partizan considerations and render an unqualified support to the Administration in its efforts to overthrow and crush out the Rebellion. With him Democracy means Treason, and the more strongly one leans Southward in his sympathies and affiliations, the more exalted, according to "Bob," is the standard of his Democracy. Anything less than that is base political apostasy; and the venerable, "the oldest Democratic Editor" aforesaid, immediately sets the seal of his unqualified condemnation upon all who fail to stand fairly and squarely upon his platform.

Colonel JONES and Lieutenant VEDDER are among this latter number, and therefore the indignation and malice of the Union are but natural exhibitions of the wrath of the "Old Pub. Func." who controls it. They knew that the election of Seymour would be hailed with unfeigned joy by Rebels and Rebel sympathizers everywhere; that it would encourage and strengthen the armies of Jeff. Davis in their warfare against the Government, and aid in prolonging this unnatural and wicked Rebellion. They frankly and freely stated their opinions upon the subject, and urgently appealed to their political friends to rally to the support of WADSWORTH. This is the height

President's Message.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* writes that the President's message is nearly finished. Mr. LINCOLN will argue his Emancipation policy at length in it, not only in regard to the military Proclamation of Emancipation in the disloyal States, but in relation to his gradual Emancipation policy in the border slave States. He is particularly fond of adhering to his old ideas, and of retaining impressions made years ago upon his mind. HENRY CLAY was for many years his political idol, and nothing in that great man's life made so deep an impression upon him as his eloquent advocacy of gradual Emancipation in Kentucky. The speeches and letters of Mr. CLAY upon this subject are treasured up by Mr. LINCOLN, and he will be quite likely to refer to them in his message.

The subject of Emancipation is continually upon the mind of the President, and all the attempts of the pro-Slavery presses or of the peace Democrats to drive him from the position he has deliberately chosen, will utterly fail. Those who are intimate with the President know that he smiles at the newspaper stories of an attempt on the part of John Van Buren, Fernando Wood and others of that stamp to drive him to the adoption of pro-Slavery principles. He will not leave his old ground, and the message will settle that question.

No Draft.

The New York *Evening Post* publishes an article apparently authoritative, and professing to derive its statements from official sources, tending to the conclusion that a draft in this State will prove unnecessary, and that in all probability none will be made, at least until after Congress has met and amended the objectionable features of the present conscription law. The *Post* says:

For the two quotas of one hundred and twenty thousand men the rolls show that one hundred and ten thousand enlistments have been made. There is no doubt that the men furnished to the navy make the whole number equal to our quota, unless the state authorities be considered responsible for the desertions which have taken place—and as the decision of this question has been virtually given to Gov. Morgan the people of the state have no occasion to complain. The Governor has been in constant correspondence with well-known patriotic citizens of New York, who have wisely assisted him in arriving at his present position on the general question.

There is ample reason for congratulation in regard to the fact with we give upon the best authority, that the state government is opposed to a draft under present circumstances, and it may be stated, almost with certainty, will not order it to be made.

Dean Richmond on the War.

A prominent Kentucky Unionist has arrived here from New York, where he had an interview with Dean Richmond and other leading Democrats. The Kentucky Unionist

ed of the nat sla sio the fia tre ha be Noi carc deu 1 the 2 mos mas tion very 3 slav ern firm ideo very reb 4 is v and 5. cou hav with patc 6. with part slav renc 7. from acte ern of sl 8. wan dow Pres 9. lion most 10. Unic clar give If