suffered by the times, and suffered by the times, and suffered by the times, and the times to seek strength iministration, in whose the times is the direction of these times to time the times to time times. The times to time times to times to time times times to time times times to time times times to time times times

progres, and while thus indimake continual, albeit unconbes towards an open affiliation bose who are called upon to vote in the midst of the tragic events conder well, before doing so, the sequences of such a policy—a one paint tendencies no puri-possibly detract. Let them fore they sow the seeds of dis-bitter fruits may be upon the dren's children. Let them not thus presenting a divided front eir own strength and add imhe hopes, the confidence and enemy. Already the Confedinting the deluded people of ese rising distractions among one not merely of hopefullness,

OVERSIES ILL-TIMED.

s a motive for such a course, has ground against the Presake heed that his ill-directed t put in jeopardy the Repubhose preservation from overlent is incessantly and loyally t has a controversy with the United States to do with the ty to our country in the midst e as this? . If he errs—as the iable to do—he is soon to pass is deeds, but our government ald, and if we are true to them for countless ages to come .with all the dignity and resiging to his position, is but a onal ship for a single watch of

insane asto aid, bowever ining the ship, merely because with the pilot, from whose is so soon to be wrested ?hat a savage shout, as of vic from that army of ferocious nds are doubly dyed in the ple? Who is willing that a lrun throughout the entire thonfires and illuminations in Richmond, over the trithere be, let him vote a party sion demands the developemest phases of human characduties to our land and race, ng upon us, we cannot rise scramble for party spoils and e sooner we creep into our

mportant Facts.

rk Times calls attention to acts, going to show the conof the Federal power in the rebellion. The first is, that, on of Sumter, the rebels have single position by force of positions that came into their or at the beginning of the that fate simply because y to defend them.

ct is, that what the rebels ver regain. In not a single he war opened, have they m us a position of any acnave once carried.

in neglecting to follow up successes and crush the beaten foe. And, in a word, it will convince every honest mind that the policy of McClellan in his conduct of the army has, more than any other cause, continued to protract the war, give aid and comfort to the rebels, crimson the land with blood, scourge us with remorseless taxation, and drag the country to the verge of ruin.

How Burnside Commenced Business.

Tribune Army Correspondence.

Gen. Burnside rode out to the front yesterday, and was cheered in the camps of his old corps, the Ninth. When his promotion to the head of the army was first learned in that corps, the troops gave the most extrav-agant manifestations of joy, cheering themselves hoarse, singing, building bonfires, and dancing around them.

A young officer in one of the Rhode Island Batteries, while at Fitz John Porter's headquarters yesterday, remarked, "after this we may as well give up and acknowledge the independence of the rebels."

Half an hour later he was surprised by a summons to Burnside's headquarters. admitted he made the remark, but stated that he did so under excitement, and said more than he meant. "You have now an opportunity to retract it," said Burnside; "but if I were not personally acquainted with your antecedents and your loyalty, you would have been instantly dismissed. Neither you nor any other officer, high or low, can utter such sentiments and remain in this army."

The offender made a full retraction and apology, and the reprimand, which was administered in the presence of a large number of officers, evidently had a wholesome effect.

Swindling the Government.

It has been discovered that for the past fifteen months the most gigantic frauds have been going on in New York, by means of forged bills on the Subsistence Department in White street The facts is the case are that Salomon Kohnstam, broker, and G. B. Tracey, broker, have been in the habit of purchasing bills on the Subsistence Departmeat in that city for half, and sometimes one fourth their apparent value. Parties were employed to hunt up contractors who had subsisted men, and some of the latter were led to sign bills for subsisting one thousand men, where they had really provided only for one hundred. As many as fifty persons are implicated in these frauds, and quite a number of them are already in Custody .-Kohnstam and Tracey were arrested on Tuesday afternoon and taken to Fort Lafayette. One of the runners confesses to having sold \$100,000 worth of these bills, and another acknowledges a still larger sum, a very great deal of which was false and fraudulent. It is supposed the whole amount-will foot up not far from \$1,000,000. It will be found on investigation that the Subsistence Department is not the only department of the Government where swindling has been carried on. There is more robbing going on through the Transportation Department than any other. Railroads are getting credit for carrying hundreds and thousands of soldiers who never pass over the Railroads. Citizens who have a curiosity to see the Capital are sent to Washington at the expense of the Government, disguised in blue overcoats almost every day. This system of cheating the Covernment is carried on very extensively. Let a stop be put to it.—Alb. Knick,

Dr. HUNT, OLDUHAID, III

"TURNED UP!"-J. W. MASON, formerly of this village, who, of yore, killed the "White Bar," has again turned up at Helena. Arkansas, and is Editor of the Regimental News. John is a brick. We never shall forget his white eyebrow, and always shall be glad to hear from him and of his prosperity. Write JOHN, you have troops of "old acquaintance ne'er forgot" in old Cattarangus.'

WET NURSE WANTED IMMEDIATELY—With a fresh breast of milk, not over three or four weeks old. Inquire at this office.—Buffalo Express.

Our fellow citizen A. Gibbs, Esq., upon his daily rounds at our office for the news, discovered the above note in the Express of Monday, and suggested if the parties would make application to him, he would furnish at sight! Every body knows Esq. Gibbs, and Buffalo once furnished him with a barrel of crackers and a huge cheese! He now proposes to reciprocate. Call on him Mr. Express, by all means!

The following model of Rebel composition was picked up in a late Rebel Camp, on the Potomac, by WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON, of this village, a member of the 154th Regiment, N. Y. S. V.:

JACKSONVILL August 3 1862. MY DEAR SON—My health is not good Jerry is now in tenneesea. Mrs stricklins Family is well I received your letter and was glad to receive it. Jane is well. If you have not takeing your bounty dont duit times is hard we get no clothing here & shoes nuther let me know if you will get a furlow or if you will cume. I remain your affectionate Mother Rebecker Smith.

How THE 85TH VOTED.—The 85th Regiment, stationed at Suffolk, says the Olean Times, took a vote on Seymour and Wadsworth on the day of election in this State. The following is the result as furnished us by Major King: WADSWORTH. SEYMOUR.

		WADSWORTH.		
Company	A	40		09
	B	52		00
	C			01
• •	D			14
44	E		•	00
**	F	48		00
64	G			11
66	H	43		04
44	I			08
	K			00
Drum Co	ps			00
Non-Com	missoned Staff	. 04		00
	oned Officers.			00
		490		47
Wad	sworth's major	ity:	443	
Who	le number of v	otes cast	537	

THE REMOVAL OF McCLELLAN -With regard to the removal of Gen. McClellan, it is asserted by the friends of the President that he was the last man to consent to the same-that it was recommended at first by Gen. Halleck, and agreed to by at least five members of the Cabinet, and finally by Mr. Lincoln.

THE PROCLAMATION ABROAD .- We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter from our Consul-General at Frankfort-on-the-Main, in Germany, to a high official of our City, dated the 21st ult:

"The Emancipation Proclamation gives very general satisfaction. It has increased the value of American securities held here, and likewise made us hosts of friends."

When we consider that Frankfort is the chief financial centre of Germany, as New York is of our own country, the importance of the fact above stated cannot be over-estimated .- N. Y. Times.

That the whold number of votes given for the office of Inspector of State Prisons, was eight thousand and sixty-nine, of which Andreas Willmann, received four thousand eight hundred and thirty-four. Gaylord J. Clarke, received three thousand two hundred and thirty five. That the whole number of votes given for the office of Clerk of the Cour; of Appeals, was sight thousand and sixty-reven, of which Charles Hughes, re-eived four thousand eight hundred and thirty-four. Frederick A. Tallimadge, received three thousand two hundred and thirty-three.

That the whole number of votes given for the office of Representative in Congress, was eight thousand and sixty-three, of which Beuben E. Fenton, received four eight hundred and forty. Stephen D. Caldwell, received three thousand two hundred and twenty-three.—Dated November 11th, 1862.

A. G. DOW, Chairman, THOMAS A. E. LYMAN, County Clerk and Sec'y.

STATEMENT IN RELATION TO County Officers.

The Board of County Canvassers of the County off Catraragus, having met at the office of the Clerk of said County, on the 11th day of November, in the year 1862, to canvass and estimate the votes given in the several electios districts of said county, at the general election held on the 4th day of November, in the year aforesaid, the cartificing follows:

election districts of said county, at the general election he'd on the 4th day of November, in the year aforesaid, do certify as follows, to wit:

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of District Attorney, was eight thousand and forty-five, of which Samuel S. Spring, received four thousand seven hundred and seventy-one. Manley Crosby, received three thousand two hundred and seventy-four,

That the whole number of votes given for the office of Superintendent of the Poor, was seven thousand aim bundred and ninety-seven, of which Arnah Ward, received four thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven.—Francis E. Baillet, received three thousand two hundred and thirty nine, and Charles Burnside received one. That the whole number of votes given for the office of Corober, was seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine, of which Charles Burnside, received four thousand seven hundred and even hundred and two hundred and two hundred and two hundred and two hundred and sixty-nine, of which Joseph Peaslee, received four thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight, and Ersaus Dickinson, received three thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight, and Ersaus Dickinson, received three thousand on hundred and thirty-eight, and Ersaud thirty-eigh

Iour inousand seven hundred and thirty-eight, and Eras-tus Dickinson, received three thousand two hundred and thirty-one.—Dated November 11th, 1862. A. G. DOW, Chairman, THOMAS A. E. LYMAN, County Clerk and Secty.

Members of Assembly.

The Board of County Canvassers, of the County of Cattaraugus, having met at the office of the Clerk of osid County, on the 11th day of November, in the year 1862, to canvass and estimate the votes given in the several election districts in each Assembly district, of said County, at the general election held on the 4th day of November, in the year aforsaid, do cartify as follows, to wit:

of November, in the year aforcaid, do certify as follows, to wit:

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly, in the first Assembly district of said county, was three thousand cight hundred and sixtyone, of which Andrew L. Allen, received two thousand one hundred and ninety-one. Jonas K. Button, received one thousand six hundred and seventy.

That the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly, in the second Assembly district of said county, was four thousand one hundred and seventy-one, of which Albert G. Dow, received two thousand five hundred and seventy-one. Lemuel S. Jenks, received one thousand and six hundred.—Dated November 11th, 1862.

A. G. DOW, Chairman.

ERTIFICATE OF THE ELEC-

CERTIFICATE OF THE ELECtion of County Officers.
The board of County Canvassers, of the County of
Cattaraugus, having canvassed and estimated the votes
given in the several election districts of said County, at
a general election held on the 4th day of November, in
the year 1862, do hereby certify, determine and declare,
that Samuel S. Spring by the greatest number of votes
was duly elected District Attorney of said county
That Arunah Wa. G, by the greatest number of votes,
was duly elected Euperintendent of Poor of said county.
That Oharles Burnside, by the greatest number of
votes, was duly elected Coroner of said county.
That Joseph Peaslee and Ersstus Dickinson by the
greatest number of voter, were duly elected Justices of
Sessions of said county.—Dated November 1th, 1862.
A. G. DOW. Chairman.
THOMAS A. E. LYMAN, County Clerk and Seo'y.

CERTIFICATE OF THE ELEC-

CERTIFICATE OF THE ELECtion of Members of Assembly.
The board of County Cunvassers, of the County of
Cattaraugus, having canvassed and estimated the votes
given in the several election districts of said county, at
a general election held on the fourth da. of November,
in the year 1862, do hereby certify, determine and declare, that Andrew L. Allen, by the greatest number of
votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly, in and for
the first Assembly district of said county.
That Albert G. Dow, by the greatest number of votes,
was duly elected Member of Assembly, in and for the
second Assembly District of said county.—Dated November 11th, 1862.
A. G. DOW, Chairman,
THOMAS A. E. LYMAN, County Clerk and Secty.