

" Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner waving o'er us!"

Now, if Ever.

Our patrons are reminded that we WANT MONEY, not so much for ourselves as it is wanted by our creditors. Friends, you can all help us a little, and every dollar you may pay us, will be thankfully received and duly scknowledged. Like generous pations, you always have been, send or bring in your mites, whether for Subscription, Advertising or Job Work, and be assured that you will thereby discharge an honest obligation-to support a free press-and thus gladden the printer's heart and brighten the hopes of the

Our distant subscribers, North, West their indebtedness by mail, and we hope they will do so, without further invitation.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK .- This institution will be closed on Christmas.

JUDGE BLACK APPOINTED .- We learn from our exchanges that Judge Black, who was Attorney General under Mr. Buchanan, has been appointed reporter to the Supreme Court. ing world. The sternest warrior at times lays

CARLISLERS IN BATTLE. -In the late victory of our troops at Drainsville, a number of Cumberland county men were engaged. WILLIAM VAN DYCK, of Company D, 6th Regiment, was killed. The report says "his body will be sent to Cumberland County." Lieut. Col. WM. M. PENROSE, of the 6th Infantry, and A. B. SHARPE, Aid to Gen. ORD, were in the battle, and escaped without a scratch.

SHERIFF'S SALES .- After an absence from our columns for the last three years, the Sheriff's sales again appear among our advertisewill be seen, will have his first sale on the 10th of next month.

or cultivation. Children especially should not be neglected. We, therefore, invite all to call on our obliging friend MONYER, North Hanover street, and select from his large assortment of Candies, Toys, Cakes, &c., suitable for Christmas presents.

Hog Cholera .- We continue to have complaints of the ravages of this fatal camplaint amongst the swine, throughout York and adjoining counties. No effectual remedy has, we believe, ever been discovered for it. The tion!" The Herald magnanimously de-months and a half. loss of their swine is more seriously felt by clines to do so (how kind, to thus save our the farmers at this season than at any other feelings,) because, in its sage opinion, our edthe farmers at this season than at any other feelings,) because, in its sage opinion, our edition of the year, as they are now mostly fattened and ready to go into the hands of the and second and lastly, because, a notice from the consultance of the purchases of an and when he left everything was in orthogonal to the hands of the and second and lastly, because, a notice from the consultance of the purchases of an and when he left everything was in orthogonal to the hands of the and second and lastly, because, a notice from the consultance of the purchases of and when he left everything was in orthogonal to the hands of the and second and lastly, because, a notice from the consultance of the purchases of and when he left everything was in orthogonal to the subject of the purchases of and when he left everything was in orthogonal to the subject of the purchases of and orthogonal to the subject of the purchases of and when he left everything was in orthogonal to the subject of the purchases of an and when he left everything was in orthogonal to the subject of the purchases of an and when he left everything was in orthogonal to the subject of the purchases of an and when he left everything was in orthogonal to the subject of the purchases of an and when he left everything was in orthogonal to the subject of the purchases of an another than the left everything was in orthogonal to the subject of the purchase of the purchase of an another than the left everything was in orthogonal to the subject of the purchase of

DEAD .- Hon. James X. McLanahan, formerly a prominent politician in this State, and at one time a representative in Congress from the Cumberland, Perry and Franklin district, died in New York recently. Some district, died in New York recently. Some very since he removed from Chambersburg very since he removed from Chambersburg very since he removed from Chambersburg response with the wages of political very program with the constitution of very program with the very program w to New York city, where he resided up to pockets are pregnant with the wages of politthe time of his death. Mr. McLanahan leaves ical prestitution, and who gather their editoa family, consisting of a wife and one child. rials from the streets and gutters as a rag-

Fire—Heavy Loss.—Quite a destructive fire occurred in our town on Wednesday night of last week. The large stable attached to Raymond's Hotel, was discovered to be of fire a little after twelve o'clock, and, with its contents, was soon reduced to ashes. Seven horses perished in the flames. Four of these belonged to George Hender, two to a state of the state and general profitigacy and the scarcely compensated for a general profitigacy attacts. The state and dishonest as unfriendly to the success and welfare of the nation as the plotters of actual welfar these belonged to George Hendel, two to a Mr. SNYDER, of Perry county, and one to Dr. DALE. A fine cow, two hogs, buggy, oats, corn and hay, belonging to Mr. RAYMOND, were also consumed. A wagon from Perry changes, in nearly every one of which articularly laden with school chairs, was in the shed close to the stable, and before it could be cles taken from the Volunteer appear. It is commanding the several divisions of the army,

The property is owned by Jacob Thudium, and was partly insured. How the fire originated is not known, but it is supposed that it was the work of an incendiary.

JAMES REDPATH, one of the shining fact. lights in the school of Black Republicanism, has just issued a card, in which he expresses

CHRISTMAS.

Of all the holydays in the year, Christma s particularly prized because of its social come like character, and also on account of the early memories which cling around and allow it with their precious influences. Who does not remember the Christmas of his youth, and feel better and purer from such thoughts of the past? Who does not call up the old home scenes where father, mother, sisters and brothers all met together and spent the hours in those sweet interchanges of affection which freshen the bloom and fragrance of life, and make the hours glide by like pictures in a dream? All over this broad land such meetings will again be held. Thousands of hands will be clasped in a Christmas embrace which have been separated for a twelve-month. Thousands of eyes will be vet with joyous tears, which have looked upon cold and unsympathising features since last they parted, when the Christmas of 1860 was passed. Thousands of families will once more unite under the same roof, to talk over more unite under the same roof, to talk over the committee report that they held their sittings in Washington, New York, Boston, New Bedford, St. Louis, Cario, Chicago, and these Christmas meetings there is much to make us better and happier. The innocent smiles of the young; the wise, sage counsels of the old; the rich stores of experience which manhood has garnered up, are all exhausted on Christmas occasions, and we all go back to

temptations, and overcome its glittering allure. It is a sad mistake when we make the world merely a workshop, in which the only music to be heard is the sound of the hammer, the click of the shuttle, the whirr of the all useful. The world could not get along was connected with the transaction. without them; but they are not all that is in the world or to be extracted from it by those who live as wise men should. There are other paths to be pursued, the end of which and East, will greatly oblige us by remitting lies in the region of calm content and perfect is not remarkable for disinterestedness in peace. But they are trodden only by the wise, the prudent and the discreet. Men must learn to think before they can know what it is to live—they must bask in the sunshine and then they can smile at the storm, the thunder and the tempest. There are duties to be performed, but we need not always carry with us the finger-marks of the work-E. M. Stanton was not a candidate for the aside his armor and indulges in the peaceful pursuits of the calm world, and so must those

the rude encounter with the busy, bustling

world, more abundantly able to resists its

before his children. brow," and in that respect performs its part in the great plan of governing the world.—
But it should be enjoyed in a proper, ration—

stock at the time the proposition was drawn up would justify the inference that the time, which was a very material feature in the contract, was adjusted between himself and Developed. But it should be enjoyed in a proper, all manner. There should be smiles and sports, ent.

There is some conflict in the evidence as to the charter of all kinds that are ments. With the exception of six years get their years, and be young once more—
(Sheriffs McDermonn's and McCarner's the young remember that in giving there is terms in office.) the Sheriff of Cumberland, as much pleasure as in receiving. Let this terms in office,) the Sheriff of Cumberland, as much pleasure as in receiving. Let this sults. for the last half century, has advertised his be a season of home joys-home amusements sales in the Volunteer. Sheriff Rivrey, as -home memories. But in the midst of all, custom be overlooked. The lively emotion ing, and take with you a Christmas heart, a

ment.

readers that "a true Democrat (?) has appealed to that crazy concern to answer the artied to that date the further commission of \$43,
124 for services rendered since, making in
ed to that crazy concern to answer the artied to the crazy concern to the crazy concern to the crazy concern to the crazy co cles that have appeared in the Volunteer "against the present National Administra- ment since the 15th of July, a period of four so respectable a paper as the Herald might we cannot but believe that another and more weighty motive prompted it to decline the request of its manufactured correspondent.

says that "no paper of the Volunteer's party copies the editorial articles of that paper."-If our neighbor will step into our office we will show him a pile of twenty or thirty exremoved, the furniture was nearly destroyed. a fact, that there is not a country paper in the State copied from so extensively as ours. We will wager the price of our office that we have twenty articles copied into exchanges to one taken from the Herald. We state this. not in a boasting manner, but merely as a

No DEMANDS MADE BY ENGLAND -Commer cial letters from England say that the Britsorrow for his past wickedness, and promises ish Government, instead of making any derepentance and reperation in the future. He mands at this stage of the proceedings in the says he has "become convinced that many | Trent affair, asks for an explanation. This of the political doctrines that I (hc) have ad- is more likely to be the true state of the case, vocated are-dangerons and abhorent to the as it would be an unusual proceeding indeed higher instincts." He concludes with obser- in diplomacy to shut out discussion by a deving "I repudiate my war doctrines utterly and mand, which prejudges the facts and leaves forever." His repentance is a little late, but no alternative but submission or refusal. The we trust it may not be without some influence British Government has a right to an explafor good. He deserves credit for the frank ination, and also to a disavowal of any intenness and candor with which he confesses his tion to insult its flag, if the circumstances at past sins. If many more like him, who have tending the arrest, as reported to it, are conwar, would go and do likewise it would be war, well for the peace of the country, and strength. The well for the peace of the country, and strength. The structure is the structure of the country, and strength. The structure is the structure of the country and strength. The structure is the structure of the country and strength. The structure is the structure of the country and strength. The structure is the structure of the country and strength. The structure is the structure of the structure o

The Treasury Fleeced out of Millions!

THE COVODE EXPOSE ECLIPSED

The People Impoverished that Republica Plunderers may Become Rich

CAMERON, WELLS AND FRE

MONT IMPEACHED! The Congressional Inquiry inte

Government Contracts REPORT OF THE VAN WYCK COM MITTEE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- Van Wyck's Se lect Committee, to inquire into Government contracts, made a report to the House of Rep-

the scenes of the past, and strengthen their Harrisburg, and the members have traveled hope and confidence in the future. In all from six to seven thousand miles in the performance of their duties. They have exam ined 265 witnesses, and the testimony em-braced in the present report will cover 1100

pages.
The labors of the committee are far from being closed. A large number of transac-tions at Washington and elsewhere seem to deserve their attention, and with approbation of the House, the Committee propose to vigorously prosecute their investigation, so long as it may appear that they are demand-

ed by the public interests. Among the first subjects investigated was the charter of the steamer Cataline. She was thurtered by Colonel D. D. Tompkins, Assistant Quartermaster General of New York, under an order from General Wool. No doubt can be entertained that Colonel Tompwheel, and the ring of the dollar. These are kins acted in entire good faith, so far as h

M. M. Freeman & Co. held as security for the money they had advanced the insurance of \$20,000 on the vessel, the notes of several other parties, and the contract with the Gov ernment. The contract with the Government promoting the national welfare, yet the Government will certainly be satisfied with ordinary fairness and integrity in contracts made on its behalf, even if a willingess to seize upon the public misfortunes for personal ag- cial by his resignation. grandizement is manifest in the transaction. While the republic has the right to expect it, it cannot compel the unselfish devotion of its citizens.

The provision that the Government should pay \$50,000 for a vessel just purchased for \$14,000, in the event of her loss by a peril not covered by the insurence, is totally inde pursuits of the calm world, and somust those fensible. But the main provision of the conwho wish to enjoy all those countless bless-tract, while undoubtedly exorbitant, is less to ings which a benificent Father has spread out be condemned. The Government was to pay \$10,000 per month for the vessel, and that, too, Christmas is the time for enjoyment, for Col. Tompkins seems to have paid no attenreedom from those more toilsome and exact tion to the time for which the vessel was ing duties which press upon all who have to chartered. The order of Gen. Wool is silent 'earn their bread by the sweat of their stock at the time the proposition was drawn

prudent and harmless. The old should for- what would be a fair price for the charter

custom be overlooked. The lively emotion and good nature they engender, are worthy of cultivation. Children especially should of be neglected. We, therefore, invite all to all on our obliging friend Monyer, North timony was taken,) the enormous sum of 51,584, as admitted by himself before the Committee. If he has received the sama rates the Carlisle Herald, informs its few dozen the carlisle Herald, informs its few dozen all the sum of \$95,000 paid to a single individual for his services as agent of the Govern-

THE PURCHASE OF ARMS. from the conspiracy to overthrow the Union, has resulted in extraordinary expenditures, give us "notoricty!" This is all very con-siderate on the part of our neighbor, but yet persons both in Europe and America, has opened up a system of unprecedented speculation. The Government has been the victim of more than one conspiracy, and remarkable combinations have been formed to rob the

Government have been enormous, and realized, too, in many instances, by our own citizens,

scarcely compensated for a general profligacy in the expenditure of the public treasure, end the corruption of the public morals.

Since the adjournment of the extra session of Congress the War Department is understood to have authorized the several States, to purchase arms, to be paid for by the gen-eral Government, creating an unwise and ruinous competition against itself, without in-

creasing the number of arms in the market. The committee, after examining into the effect of this system of competition lust September, called the attention of the War Department to the subject, and suggested, as the only effective remedy that the purchase of arms should be confined to a single bureau, and the several States notified that the general Government would not pay for arms pur-chased in competition with itself. The committee are informed that this policy has been adobted, a most desirable result, although its carlier agitation would have saved millions to The insurance is not stated. Messrs. McCabe earlier agitation would have saved millions to

the Government, would have saved minimus to the treasury, and would have secured their use at points where the public safety was at points where the public safety was Edisto & Johns, Island planters; no insuruse at points

of States, of cities, of Union Defence Commit are those of Bishop Lynch, George M. Coffin, en the hope of the patriot for the ultimate restoration of the Union.

The committee county has now five thousand men in the service of Uncle Sam, and more organizing. This will do for the non-combatant Quakers.

The committee remark that in the service of Uncle Sam, and more chanicsburg recently.

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The committee remark that in the committee remark the committee remarks the court arms, and the first thing I have a like the court arms, and the first thing I have a court arms, and the first thing I have a court arms, and the first thing I have a court arms, and the first thing I have a court arms, and the first thing I have a court arms, and the first thing I have a court arms, and the first thing I have a court arms, and the first thing I have a court arms, and the first thing I have a court arms, and the first thing I have a court arms, and the first thing I have a court arms, and the first thing I have a court arms, and the first thing I have a court arms, and the first thing I have a court arms, and the first thing

exorbitant. In some instances the arms were worthless, and in others exorbitance in price

The abuse in the purchase of Austrian and other firearms are noticed, and the testimony

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Next the committee examined into the army supplies. They say, among other things, that either through corrupt motives or from a want of reasonable prudence, the act of Congress only permitting contracts to be made without advertising for proposals in case where immediate delivery is required by the public exigency, has been almost a dead letter, even in cases where it might have been properly applied. Immense supplies, both in the Navy as well as the War Department—the necessity for which in the ordinary course of things was easily foreseen-have been purchased privately under contracts, express or implied, without any competition being invi ted. In one important division, the western, the law has been almost totally disregarded and even the responsibility of public officers has in many cases been unnecessarily removed by the employment of irresponsible agents in purchases of a large quantity of supplies, even where responsible, and experienced, and upright public officers were in a position to per-form the required duty. A vast amount of supplies have been made on what is called a requisition. In the western department, es cially, requisitions have supplied the place

THE PURCHASE OF CATTLE AND HORSES. The committee say that in the purchase of cattle there is much evidence of gross mismanagement, and in the purchase of horses and wagons in New York they find great irregu-

The committee call attention to a case the prostitution of official position to the be purpose of illegal gains as set forth in the evidence of Samuel A. Hopkins, and in this connection the committee say that a man by the name of Wood, enjoying the confidence of the President, was appointed Commission-er of Public Buildings, a place not only requiring great business capacity but unfinch-ing integrity, and that Wood, from his own declarations, made himself an instrument for plundering the Government. The committee in discharge of their duty, made a represen tation of the facts to the Executive, but before any action was taken the Government was relieved fron the presence of an unworthy off

THE FORTIFICATIONS AT ST. LOUIS. The committee next approach the subject of the fortifications at St. Louis, the circum stances surrounding this work being of the most extraordinary character, and marked by extravagence, recklessness, insubordination and fraud; they express the hope that some means may be found to make the parties to the atrocious contract disgorge the sum out of which the Government has been defrauded, and that the laborers who have done the work on the faith of the Government will not longer be delayed in receiving their past duties

THE PURCHASE OF HORSES AND MULES. The committee found that the most astound ing and unblushing frauds had been perpe-trated in the purchase of horses and mules, and matters were so arranged that it was impossible for the original owners to sell either horses or mules directly to the Government, but all such sales were made by certain middle-men and go-betweens, who, it appears, alone could get any horses or mules taken by

the Quartermaster's Department.

The abuses in the Western Military Department are prominently eliminated, including those relating to the shipment of ice, the discovered the statement of the shipment of th The Committee especially call attention to the arrangement between the Secretary of the Navy and Mr. Morgan, for purchasing vessels for the Government saving the rotten and approximately blankets, the roofing of the Region bayracks, transportation, etc.
In the Above he jee the language of the not find him quarters at Fort Warren for ut-

BALTIMORE, Dec. 18.—The Norfolk Day Book, of Tuesday resolved by the Old Point boat, contains extracts from the Charleston Courier and Mercury relative to the fire, but there is little additional to what has already been sent.
W. B. Russel & Co., owners of the sash

factory where the fire commenced, say that the establishment had been closed, and the furnace of the boiler coved with water before the men left. The prometor did not leave for The committee next devoted themselves to an hour and a half, or more, after the workalarm. From these circumstances he infers that the fire was set, or was the result of carelessness on the part of a number of country negroes, who had been quartered under an old shed adjoining his establishment, in al-

lowing their camp-fires to get the better of After the breaking out of the fire, the with the scarcity of water, seemed to defy all human efforts to arrest them. Keeping rials from the streets and gutters as a rag through a system of brokerage as unprincipled picker does his rags, are never mauly and free and dishonest as unfriendly to the success and rushed through like forked lightning to com-

stayed, had it not been that the fire exhausted itself for the want of material. In addition to the churches already mentioned as destroyed, there was the Quaker meeting-house, on King street. The saving institutions were burned, and also the large southern express buildings. The Mill House was only saved through almost superhuman exertions, and its blackened walls attest the severe trial. The cathedral was rated as one of the finest architectural ornaments of the city. It was constructed of brown stone, in a very massive and costly manner. The fine building of the Sisters of Mercy was saved. The extensive foundry and machine shops of Cameron & Co., entirely destroyed, embraced eight build Co., entirely destroyed, embraced eight buildings, the office, erecting shop, machine and fitting shop, foundry, blacksmith shop, two boiler shops, pattern store room and iron room; the stock of materials on hand, includ-

cing the arms purchased under the control of the Government, would have saved millions to the Government, would have saved millions the Government of the building contained the Government of the graph of Major Hagner, an ordnance officer, who was engaged in the purchase and inspection of armt, testified as follows:

"The agents of Fremont, of the Govenors of States of Upland cotton.

"The agents of Fremont, of the Govenors of States of Upland Cotton.

aborers. The entire population, male and emale, worked most earnestly.

Subscriptions for the poor sufferers by this with a force supposed to be 5,000 men. They

The committee remark that, in numerous terrible conflagration had been opened at the have erected a battery near Port Royal Ferry

The Commissary General had posted a notice that food and shelter for those doprived fired into by our troops, and seven Yankees was coupled with other evidence of a purpose of their houses by the sad calamity might be killed.

The coupled with other evidence of a purpose of their houses by the sad calamity might be killed.

The obtained on application to F. S. Holmes, at the Enthe Soldiers' Wayside Dopot, Ann and Mary Charleston.

The Mercury of Friday says, yesterday was a gloomy day for Charleston—business was universally suspended, and with one impulse our community has united in giving sympatous control of the thy and aid to the victoms of this great pub-

calamity. The Courier says: "The fearful conflagration that has passed over our city will cause the eleventh and twelfth of December, 1861, dark, trying periods, which for a moment seem to paralyize all our long-cherished hopes and bright anticipations of the future. We hereafter to be remembered as one of those and bright anticipations of the future. We have been visited by one of those mysterious men on the 16th crossed to the main land to men on the 16th crossed to the main land to dispensations of Providence which we cannot wards the Charleston and Savannah railroad attempt to solve. Our city has received a terrible blow which it will take the work of years to repair. Let us nerve ourselves then for another start, thankful that we are still left with the same bold spirit and strong arms. to make new and perhaps more substatial prosperity for our beloved city."

Late from Europe.

Steamer Edinburg off Cape Race—Gen Scott the Bearer of an Officer of Meditation by the Emperor Napoleon—Warlike Preparations Unbated.

CAPE RACE, Dec. 21 .- The steamship Edinburg, foom Liverpool, arrived off this point this evening, with Liverpool advices to Wednesday, the 11th inst., and by telegraph to Queenstown to Thursday, the 12th inst.

The Edinburg has 190 passengers, and the

merican mails. General Scott, previous to embarking in the steamer Arago for New York, had a long in terview with Prince Napoleon. It is reported thus the Coneral-arries to America ression of the French Emperor's desire to oring a pacific solution of the question lately risen between the English and American overnmente

The steamer Australasian was to sail on the right of the 12th, full of troops and munitions f war. &c., for the St. Lawrence. The Ningara was to sail on the s Saturday, taking 350 artillerists to Halifax. There is no abatement in England of the

Senator Trumbull in Danger.

varlike preparations.

Senator Trumbull, ("Repub.") from Illinois, has offered a resolution in the senute inquiring into the authority for making the numerous arrests and imprisonments in Govcrument Forts. It was bitterly assailed by most of his political associates, and was subsequently referred to the Judiciary Committee. In defending his resolution he said he l was-

"As eager as any one to crush the rebellion, but would not waste the power of the the latter died on being removed, making Government in arresting persons in the loyal their loss sixty killed and ninctoen wounded Government in arresting persons in the loyal States. It would be better to strike with the the rebellion to the earth. It seemed to him to be the very essence of despotism if men can be arrested by telegraph without power of re-ply or trial. What then becomes of constitutional liberty? Are we willing to trust the liberties of our citizens in the hands of any one man, no matter who? The people are engaged in the defence of constitutinal liberty, and the Constitution as our forefathers made That Constitution is broad enough, with out any violation of it.'

Such language from a Democrat is concluive to patriotic (?) "Republican" minds of tering such rebellious language.

THE WAR NEWS.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 20.

Further information is received from the Vest this morning, to the effect that, in adlition to the expedition of Gen. Pope against the enemy at or near Clinton, the county seat of Henry county, another part of his forces under Col. Davis and Major Marshall, surprised another camp of rebels, on the afternoon of the 18th, near Nutford, a little north of

Warrensburg.
At brush skirmish ensued, when the tebels inding themselves surrounded surrendered. Col. Davis took 1,500 prisoners including three Colonels, seventeen Captains, 1,000 stand of arms, sixty-five wagons, 1,000 horses, large supply of tents, baggage and supplies Our loss was two killed and eight wounded.

The rebel loss is not yet known.

Information from Glasgow states that our troops have captured about two tons of pow-der, buried on Claib Jackson's farm.

Major Hibbard captured sixty rebels a day or two since, in Johnson county. Good news is expected from Kansas, the roops having been moving briskly in the last

day or two. SEDALIA, Dec. 20.—Col. Palmer's brigade arrived here last hight, and Gen. Pope is expected to-day. All information from the west and north is to the effect that no efforts have been spared to send Price an ample sup-ply of clothing for the winter. All or nearly all this, has fallen or will fall into our hands. all this, has fallen or will fall into our hands.
Mearly two hundred heavily laden wagens are already in our possession, together with a large quantity of anmuniton and arms. A thousand horses, tents, camp equipage, &c., and between eighteen hundred and two thousand recruits been taken priseners.

Major Hubbard, of the First Missouri Cavely, her captured over sixty words.

alry, has captured over sixty rebel recruits within the pass few days, killed several others, taken a considerable number of tents. several wagons, a quantity of laggage and arms, and burned a mill which had been supplying the rebels for some time past. Al together the rebellion has received a terrible shock in this section of the country within the erals, Stein and Slack, who are now in the river continues with 4,000 or 5,000 men, to escort recruits and supplies to their main proved by him." camp at Osceola. If he does he will be compelled to stand a general engagement, in which event there is no question whatever but that he will be badly defeated and his army entirely scattered.

Leavenworth, Dec. 20.—The Conservative of this city has advices from Mound City of the 15th, stating that a portion of the Third regiment, under command of Major Williams, made a dash into Missouri on the 12th inst., and burned the villages of Papinsville and Butler, (the latter county seat of Bates county.) and returned with a large number of refugees, stock &c. They had two men killed at Butler. These towns have been for a long time the resort of guerilla bands of rebels. Price was at Oscaola at the time, and he intended to attack Sedalia. Two companies of the Fourth cavalry, regulars, arrived at Fort Leavenworth on the 18th, twenty-days from

Southern News.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 19. The flag of truce brought down the Norfolk Duy Book of this morning. The following items are extracted from it.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 16.—The Mercury of of the same be sent to the family of the de-

REPUBLICAN ROBBERS EX- cases which have come under their observa- Bank of Charleston, and \$2,000 had been of 12 pound Parrott guns, and are throwing posed:

| Cases which have come under their observation, the price paid for arms was inexcusably subscribed. It is reported that a Federal launch was

> The English news gives great joy in The Gazette is informed that twenty-eight

fight the Abolition tyrnnny.

The Day Book's list of contributions for Oars,

Spring Barney, the Charleston sufferers foots up \$1,538 50. The health of Vice-President Stevens is

much improved.

Mr. Faulkner arrived at Norfolk yesterday, and encountered a rebel force of 1,500, who retreated after firing a volley without effect. The Fourth New Hampshire regiment had gone to Tybee Island, and the balance of Gen. Wright's brigade would follow.
Universal depression is reported through

out the South. New Orleans is particularly

denressed. A great negro insurrection is reported in Mississippi, by which an ammense amount of property was destroyed, including \$150,000 orth on the Quitman estate alone. CHICAGO, Dec. 20-The Momphis Appeal f the 18th inst., states the following dis-

natches: KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dcc. 17.—Two more bridge burners, Union men, were hung to-day by order of Gen. Carroll.

Memphis Avalanche of the same date says, that Galveston, Texas, has been evacuat-

Important from the South Side of the Potomac.

Washington, Dec. 20. This morning, at six o'clock, a portion of Gen. McCall's division proceeded in the direction of Drainesville on a foraging expedition, and also, for the purpose of making reconnoissance in that locality. Drainsville is about midway between General McCall's William Mayberry.

A truct of mind states—

Ship, containing 11 acres, more or less, bounded on the east by the Harrisburg, Carlisle and Hanover Turnpike, on the west, north and south by lands of the Mount Holly Paper Company. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Mayberry.

William Mayberry.

—Also,— This morning, at six o'clock, a portion of Gen. McCall's division proceeded in the di-

beadquarters and Leesburg.

On arriving in that vicinity our troops enand Kentuckians-with a battery of six

The only troops on our side engaged in the affair were Gen. Ord's brigade, the First Rifles, and Easton's battery of four guns. The enemy were completely routed, and fled precipitately, after a fight of an hour and a half, leaving two caissons and a quantity of

small arms, blankets, great coats, etc., more than our troops could bring away. enemy had retreated, Gen. McCall sent two officers to count the rebels' killed and wounded, when it was ascertained that they had left on the field fifty-seven killed and twenty-two wounded, Three of States. It would be better to strike with the cover of six hundred thousand men and crush he rebellion to the earth. It seemed to him also left on the field many horses disabled. Our men also brought in some prisoners be ides the wounded.

Our loss as near as can be ascertained at present, is about 10 killed and 15 wounded. The expedition returned to their camp at Langley's at 9 o'clock to-night.

Oficial Dispatches from Port Royal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20. The Navy Department has received disinfidelity to the Union. The Senator will Commander Drayton, dated December 9th. have to be careful that the new converts to He gives the particulars of his recent cruise the Union cause, his political associates do in the Pawace, with the Unidilla, Isaac Smith and Vixen, in the exploration of the Ashepor river. Among other things, he says, that on the approach to Musquito Crock, he saw a picket of soldiers, who took to their horses on his approach, hastened in their flight by a shot or two thrown at them. On landing at Hutchinson Island, it was

coartained that two days before all the ne gro houses, overseer's house and outbuildings. together with the picked cotton, had been burned. The attempt had, at the same time een made to drive off the negroes; but many had escaped, although some of their-number they said, had been shot in attempting to do The smoking ruins, and the cowering figures which surrounded them, of these negroes, who still instinctively clung to their hearth stones, although there was no longer a shelter for them, presented a incluncholy sight, the impression of which was made ever stronger by the pitcous wails of the poor orea ture, a large portion of whom were old and de-

About one hondred and forty negroes most of them in a very destitute condition, had collected at Otter Island. Commodere Dray ton had given directions to supply them with food until some disposition could be made of them.

The New York Herald says the Canadians are becoming excited about the chances of war with the United States, and a cen eral call to arms seeins to be the order of the day. Volunteers are being drilled with great er exactness and constancy than heretofore

Gov. Currin has appointed Hon. Dan-IEL M. SMYSER, of Montgomery county, WIL-LIAM McCLELLAN, of Franklin county, and JAMES M. STERRET, of Allegany county, a Board of Commissioners to revise the revenue laws of the State of Pennsylvania.

IFA course af Abolition . lectures will be delivered in Washington this Winter, and Phillips, Greely Curtis and Beecher have been

engaged. GEN. SHERMAN .- A Washington despatch states that "a number of leading Senators have called upon the President, and urged present week. It is thought by many that the removal of Gen. Sherman from Port Roy-Price will cross the Osage to assist his Genal. The President assured them it should be done, and that his course had not been ap-

TRIBUNE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Belles Lettres Society of Dickinson College, held December 11, 1861, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, we have heard with deep regret

of the death of James Given Brown, of Mount Holly, Cumberland county, Pa., a member o our Society, be it

Resolved, That since it has pleased the allwise Being to remove from our midst our friend and brother, while we are submissive

to the exercise of infinite wisdom, we deeply lament his loss in sympathy with his relatives who are thus bereaved. That in him we have lost a man whose talents and ambition had promised for him a high place among his fellows and whose mo-

ral character had won for him the respect of ll-who knew him. That in consequence of our respects for the eceased we drape our Hall in mourning, and wear the usual badge for thirty days.

That these proceedings be publishe in the Carlisle Herald. American, Volunteer, and

> WM. D. CLAYTON, Austin Bierbower. > Committee. John C, Grahan,

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET.—Dec. 24. 1861 Corrected Weekly by Woodward & Schmidt FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl., do., Extra, do., do., Ryc, do., White Wheat, per bushel, 5,00 3,25 1,15 1,05 RED WHEAT, RYE, 55 4,00 1,50 FALL LOVESSEED.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public vendue or outery, at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle,

On Friday the 10th day of January, 1862,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estato: Estato:

A lot of ground situate in the borough of Carlisle, containing 30 feet in front and 240 feet in depth, more or less, bounded on the east by an alley, on the west by North Hanover street, on the north by East Louther street, and on the south by lot of Rov. — Smiley, having thereon erected a two story brick house, a two story brick kitchen, wash house and warehouse. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel

execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel J. Huyott. A tract of land situate in South Middleton town ship, containing 36 acres, more or less, bounded on the east by lands of Samuel Woodburn and James the cast by lands of Samuel Woodburn and James Lamberton's heirs, and Mary Smith, on the west by the Harrisburg, Carlisle and Hanover Turnpike, on the north by lands of the Mount Holly Paper Company, and on the south by lands of Jacob Burkholder, having thereon erected a two story stone house, frame kitchen, frame barn, &c. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the prop-

erty of William Mayberry. A tract of mud situate in S

A tract of land situate in Lower Allen township, On arriving in that vicinity our troops encountered the enemy, who had four regiments of infantry—South Carolinians Alabamians and Kentuckians—with a battery of six pieces of artillery, and a regiment of cavalry, under command of Gen. Stewart.

The only troops on our side engaged in the

A lot of ground situate in the borough of Me-A lot of ground situate in the borough of Mechanicsburg, containing 24 feet in front and 200 ft. in depth, more or less, bounded on the east by lot of Dr. George Fulmer, on the west by lot of Reuben Senseman, on the north by Main street, and on the south by an alley, having thereon erected a two-story frame house, frame kitchen, and other outhouses. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Nancy Green.

A tract of land situate in Frankford township containing 11 acres, more or less, bounded on the cast by property of John Darr, on the west, north and south by property of Henry Buchwalter, having thereon erected a two story log house, shop and stable. Sozzed and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jefferson Dewalt. -Also.

A tract of land situate in West Pennsboro' town ship, containing I acre, more or less, bounded on the east by lands of John Trego. on the west by lands of —, on the north by lands of Jacob Beltz-hoover, and on the south by lands of William Fer-

lands of ——, on the north by lands of Jacob Beltzhoover, and on the south by lands of William Ferguson, having thereon erected a one and a-half tory
log house, log stable, frame slaughter house and
hop pen. Seized and taken in execution and to be
sold as the property of William H. Welsh:

—Also,—

A lot of ground situate in Newton township, containing 30 feet in front, and 40 feet in depth, more
or less, bounded on the east by Railroad street, on
the west by lot of John Gilmore, on the north by
lot of A. Davidson and church property, and on the
south by Public street, having thereon erected a
two story brick house.—Seized and token in exeoution and to be sold as the property of A. M. Middleton.

A lot of ground situate in the borough of Carlisle, containing 2 acres, more or less, bounded on the cast by the Green Lane, on the west by lands of Peter Spalis, on the north by lands of John No-ble, and on the south by lands of John Leiby.— Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the

By virtue of sundy y writs of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, and to me directed, I well expose to sale, by public vendue or outery, at the same time and place, the following described Real Estate:

A certain houe and let of ground situate in the borough of Carlisle, county of Cumberland, bounded on the south by Louther street, on the west by lot of Joseph W. Patton, on the north by Locust Alley, and on the east by lot of John Keller, containing 60 feet in front, and 240 feet in depth, be the same more or less, being lot 111 in the general plan of said borough. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Frederick A. Kennedy, and all to be sold by me.

J. THOMPSON RIPPEN, Sheriff.

727 Conditions.—On all sales of \$500, or over, \$50 will be required to be paid when the property is stricken off, and \$25 on all sales under \$500.

FANCY GOODS,

PICKLES. PERFUMERY.

North Hanover Street, Carlisle, Penn'a. Has just opened an assortment of Fresh Drugs, Has just opened an assortment of Fresh Drugs, francy Goods, Gift Books, Perfumery, Fruits, and Confectionery, which has never been surpassed in this borough, for novelty and olegance. The artisles have been solected with great care, and are calculated, in quality and price, to command the attention of purphers.

FANCY GOODS, which comprises every variety of fancy articles of

which comprises every variety of fancy articles of the most exquisite finish, such as—
Pupler Mache Goods, elegant alabaster inkstands and trays, fancy ivory, pearl and shell card cases, ladies' Fancy Baskets, fancy Work Boxes, with sewing instruments, Port Monnaics, of every variety, Gold Pons, and Pencils, fancy paper weights, papeteries, and a large variety of ladies' fancy stationery. Moto seals and wafers, silk and bead purses, ladies' riding whips, elegantly finished, ladies' fine cutlery, perfume baskets and bags, brushes of every kind for the cilet, Roussel's perfumes of the various kind, musical instruments of all kinds and a all prices, together with an innumerable variety of articlos elegantly finished, and at low rates. Also, an extensive collection of BOOKS, comprising the various English and American Annuals for 1859, richly embelished and illustrated Poetical Works, with Children's Pictorial Books, for children of all ages. His assortment of School Books and School Stationery is also complete, and comprises everything used in College, and the Schools. He also desires to call the particular attention of families to his elegant assortment of

SEGARS & TOBACCO,

embracing all the favorite brands, and a fine assort-ment of MEERSCHAUM SMOKERS & PIPES. FRUITS,

such as Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Neotarines, Prunes, &c. Fancy Confectionery, Nuts, Preserved Fruits, Minced Meat, Pickles, &c., &c., in every variety and all prices, all of which are pure and fresh, such as can be confidently recommonded to his friends. His stock embraces everything in the line of Fancy Goods, with many other articles useful to housekeepers which the public are especially invited to call and see, at the old stand opposite the Deposit Bank.

S. W. HAVERSTICK.

J. THOMPSON RIPPEY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Oppice, Carlisle,
December 26, 1861.

BOOKS CONFECTIONERIES.

PRESERVED FRUITS. S. W. HAVERSTICK,

tention of purchasers.

LAMPS, &c.,

from the extensive establishments of Cornelius, Archer and others of Philadelphia, comprising every style of Parlor, Chamber and Study Lamps, for burning either Lard, Sperm er Etherial Oil, together with Flower Vases, Fancy Screens, &c. His assortment in this line is unequalled in the borough.