INACTIVITY. **AMERICAN VOLUNTEER** ENGLAND. What Her Object was in Advocating Abolition Principles.

British gold. England has' thus aided the

Abolitionists of America in a substantial

manner-has assisted to keep up her under-

round railroads-to furnish Minnie rifles to

he desperate Abolition rabble who infested

Kansas-encouraged Joun Brown in his raid

soil, to concoct his dare-devil plans. England,

brough the press, the pulpit and the rostrum.

as anothematised America because we tole

rated slavery -- has abused the Democratic

party because we would not, in the face of

the Constitution, make war upon the " South-

ern institution." Her people have lionized

Mrs. STOWE, (author of "Tom's Cabin,")

BEECHER, PHILLIPS, GREELV, SUMNER, HELP-

ER, and other Abolition agitators, and at the

ame time gave Democratic statesmen the cold

shoulder because they defended the princi-

mtry, what object had Englishmon in view?

The dissolution of the American Union-that

JOHN B. BRATTON. Editor & Proprietor. CARLISLE, PA., JANUARY 9, 1862.



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

DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECU-TIVE COMMITTEE.

oles of the United States Constitution and the A meeting of the Democratic State Execu laws of our land. These are facts-deny tive Committee will be held at the Buehler House, Harrisburg, on Wednesday, January 15, 1862, at 3 o'clock, P. M. hem who can. In thus advocating Abolition doctrines, and Democratic papers in the State will please

WILLIAM II. WELSH, Chairman.

Major TODD and Lieut. COLWELL recently on a visit to their families in this place, have returned to their Regiments. They are both intelligent and active officers, and will never be found wanting in an emergency.

RESIGNED .- Lieut. Colonel W. M. PENROSE of the Pennsylvania Sixth, has resigned, and is now at home with his family. He was in the battle of Drainesville, in command of the Regiment, and acted the part of a good and brave soldler.

Our townsman, Lieut. A. B. SHARPE, arrived at home on Friday, on a short visit to his family. He has enjoyed excellent health, looks like a veteran, and is well pleased with military life. He left on Mnoday. Success to him.

READ IT .- We mean the article on our dared to defy the Constitution and the regufirst page headed "Army Correspondence." It exposes the manner in which the Government has been swindled in the purchase of horses. We shall have something to say our- repeat the question, where do we find Engself on this same subject before long. We land now? Is she now, as heretofore, the "know a thing or two."

CAPT. THOS. P. DWIN.-Our townsman, Capt. Dwin, having obtained leave of absence for a few days, arrived here on a visit to his family on Saturday. He looks hearty as a buck, and thinks military life suits him exnetly. His company is the old Carlisle Infantry, of which Sheriff M'CARTNEY was Captain for a few months. He is a good execution. officer, and speaks of his company in very flattering terms.

FIRE AT STOUGHSTOWN .-- Quite a destruc-'five horses, 12 cattle, harness, horse gears, a gives her sympathy and her aid to the slave-large amount of forage, &c., the property of owners she has so long abused. Despicable of the cities, and our readers must expect in indicrous were it not so painful and discred.

CONGRESS. We think it would be fortunate for the The Port Royal Expedition, from which the country-fortunate for the people-and foroublic had a right to expect so much, seems likely to turn out one of the most wretched "tunnto for the cause in which the Government It is well known that England, for the last is now engaged if Gen. M'CLELLAN, in imitatailures of the war. The gallant attack of the navy on the forts is, all that appears, to stand tion of CROMWELL, would take possession of from the 26th ult., the new duties being levied uarter of a century, has been the ally-the ider and abetor, of American Abolitionists. alone; unsupported by any corresponding the two Houses of Congress, order the mem-The Abolition Society of Massachusetts, bers about their business, and lock up the deed of the land forces. It is now seven weeks boasting of its half million of dollars in its since Commodore Dupont cleared the way for building. We do believe the people would reasury, has been the recipient of hundreds. General Shorman and his troops; there have rejoice to see this very thing done. Notwithof thousands of dollars from England. At been reports of projected movements by alstanding the bleeding condition of our counnost every steamer which arrived from Hilthis very hour, one-half the money in the try, Congress, thus far, has had no time to hands of the Treasurer of that Society is ton Head since, but hitherto no operations of

legislate on any subject except the nigger. Scores of resolutions have been offered in importance have even been begun. It is very certain now that a thousand men might have both Houses on the subject of the confiscation of the slaves of the South. Petitions taken Charleston by a rapid advance from in endless number are presented daily from Port Royal within a week after the capture Abolitionists on the same subject, and really of the rebel forts. The panic of the South this appears to be the only question thought Carolinians ought to have been of use to us; upon Virginia-assisted Brown on her own but they have had time to recover from their of by the majority in the two Houses. We cannot better express our views on this sub-ject than by inserting the following pungent sugar commonly called Museovado or brown fright, and, indeed, in the seven weeks Sherman has now given them they have had time to arm and drill the whites and the blacks to oppose remarks of the Philadelphia Inquirer, a Reour march ; they have had time to destroy suppublican paper of very large circulation : It is idle to attempt to disguise the fact that Congress is rapidly losing t. e confidence plies we ought to have captered, and roads we ought to have secured, and to strengthen

of the people of this country. We do not here allude to the cases of individual folly and bad taste which have occurred, such as the defences of all important points. No cause can afford to throw away the Mr. STEVENS' ill-timed flings at France, though these are had enough; but to the systematic neglect of their plain duty which has character-ized their proceedings from the first. Instead of taking measures to insure success, they full to quarreling as to what shall be done when success is obtained. Instead of attend. ruits of a brilliant victory in this way. Our generals must learn to follow up their successes, or else we shall find the most glorious efforts of our army and navy as barren and fall to quarreling as to what shall be done oreil, or in any way adulturated, and on sugar when success is obtained. Instead of attend- candy, eight cents per pound; on molasses, fruitless as the Port Royal affair has been so far. We have stopped up Charleston hrabor ; ing to their own duties, they occupy them-six cents per gallon; provided, that all syrups selves with investigations as to why our army of sugar or sugar cane, concentrated molas-has not accomplished what, in their estima-ses or concentrated melado, entered under the we may even possess ourselves "of Charleston and Savannah in a few days; but the moral interfering with the domestic affairs of this effect of these doeds will be almost nothing tion, it should have done. What is the use name of molasses, or any other, name than for their prompt removal. There has already ompared with a blow prompt and swift, suc

as an able general had it in his power to strike it more important to decide on whether we same shall be forfoited." shall confiscate Rebel property when we con-General Sherman and his aids. Ife has not trol it, or to let that matter rest awhile and to provide in the meantime against fureign in vasion ? Congress appears to think that the war will pay for itself, or that means can be obtained indefinitely from the banks-forgetting that the banks have not an inexhaus

tible supply of means. When we reflect on the course of the PEO PLE in this emergency, on the self-devotion of our volunteers, on the patience of the mercantile classes under their enormous losses, on the engerness, with which the women of America have applied themselves to laboring for those who are fighting in the cause of the Union; when we contrast all this with the reckless indifference of Congross, which, instead of making as many hours a day as physically possible to parfect a financial poli-cy, and a system of defence against all future emergencies, adjourns to amuse itself, and when it does meet, meets to wrangle on ab-stractions-we are inclined to wonder that a universal cry of indignation dies not arise from one end of the land to the other. Nor is the contrast of the spirit of the people with that of certain Government Departments with that of certain Government Departments less striking. The scenes of plunder which have been lately revealed are disgusting the people with the management of the War De-partment. The Medical Department of our partment of our state of the second seco

and demands a thorough reorganization. But sequently, to go on with their payments would be to part with their last dollar in coin-a Congress has not time to consider the bill before it for that purpose; it must enjoy its holidays, and do no serious business before the sixth of January ! How are these holidays enjoyed by the invalid soldiers, struck

Let, then, Congress go to work! Let i give over wrangling and disputing, and let the members endeavor to consider themselves Such has been, such is England's conduct cts. Dealers in Tens, Coffee, and Sugar have oward this country. By encouraging Amer-withdrawn their stocks from the market wait-in fact and sectional differences. Above all, let of capital remaining to extend every needful accommodation to the business public. A them remember that before we decide what suspension was inevitable, because the flow of money was all in one direction—from the cities to the country."

EXTRAVAGANCE | AT WASHINGTON .- The Washington correspondent of the Boston Trav It is announced that the President ha eller writes as follows :

The Tariff Amendment.

ton :-

signed the bill for levying additional duties There is no Congressional news-and there upon Tea, Coffee, Sugars and Molasses. It will be none till next year. There is no war is also understood that the act takes offect news, and there will be none till-it comes. The Secretary of the Treasury is the most from that date not only upon goods which are puzzled and anxious man in Washington .-to arrive, but also upon those then on board. We now print the bill from a copy which has been commard with the original at Washing

been compared with the original at Washing- the extravagance of the Departments and their numerous agents. He is in the habit now-a-"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of days of speaking very boldly, as the extraor-

quite a fever in the War Department, and at quite a fever in the War Department, and at 100 of concentration. They were met at the de-last orders have been given to stop the leak as pecial train. They were met at the de-caused by having authorized, at an expense pot by a Rebel guard of this city, and con-of half a million each, forty more eavalry regi-ducted to the jail." rated and provided for, imported from foreign countries, the following duties and rates of duty, that is to say : First, on all teas, twen- caused by having authorized, at an expense of half a million each, forty more cavalry regity cents per pound. Second, on coffees of all

ments than Gen. McClellan has any use for. Mr. Cameron has made contracts for 17,000,-000 dollars' worth of ordinance, in regard to sugar, and on sugars not advanced above which the Bureau in the Department having number twelve, Dutch standard, by claying, that business in charge know nothing what boiling, clarifying, or other process, and on syrup of sugar, or of sugar cane, and concenever. Last week another contract was made with parties in Cincinnati for 3,000 tons of shot and shell, in regard to which also there trated molasses or concentrated melado, two cents and a half per pound, and on white and clayed sugar when advanced beyond the raw was no knowledge on the part of that Bureau. state, above number twelve, Dutch standard, All these things, and many others, showing All these things, and many others, showing similar propensities on the part of a public functionary, are awakening a spirit of inves-tigaton and anxiety which will develope itself shortly by such action in the Senate as must cause his retirement from the public service. Several of the older members of that body, in a recent conference, came to the conclusion that there was sufficient reason for rigid scrutiny into the acts of certain officials, and in onse of their guilt, which seems too apparent,

of deciding michae should be omawai syrup of sugar or of sugar case, concentrated head to much timulity and reluctance in ta-pated or not at the end of the war, if they molasses or concentrated melado, shall be li- king care "that the Republic should receive will not devise the means to carry it on? Is able to forfeiture to the United States, and the no detriment ;" but I think that is all over now, and hereafter rogues and speculators inoffice will be handled without gloves.

the 1st of November the expenses of the Gov-SUSPENSION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS .- The ernment have been over twelve millions of banks of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, dollars a week, and fifty millions of dollars a month is a triffe more than Uncle Sam is able to pay. To be sure, this has not been paid last week, resolved to suspend specie payments. Of course, the country banks will in cash, but it has been incurred and must be paid, and when the day of sett ement comes follow suit. The cause for this step is thus

given in the New York Times. it is feared that nobody will be able to fur-nish the circulating medium. It is indeed " It has for some time past been seen that the step now taken was in vitable. It should time that the race of extravagance and spec-ulation should cease, and that all the present enormous expenses which are not necessary questionably have been anticipated some weeks ago. It was postponed, probably, only for the reason that it could hardly have been for the vigorous prosecution of the war should justified to the public till a serious inroad had at once be stopped. been made upon the specie reserves held by the banks. Up to the present time the money

The Constitution and the Union Must Fall or Stand Together.

In 1851-'2 Daniel Webster uttored the following, which furnishes a lesson for the times :

" If I have attempted to expound the Confavor of the cities. The money advanced by those is immediately returned to them, till stitution, I have attempted to expound that which I have studied with diligence and vensuch balance turned in favor of the country, eration from early manhood to the present which was the case before the second fifty day. If I have endeavored to defend and up-hold the Union of the States, it is because million was fully paid. All the advance on the third fifty million was drawn in specie, and distributed throughout the country to my fixed judgment and my unalterable affections have impelled me, and still impel me, to regard that Union as the only security for regard that Union as the only sociarity for general prosperity and national glory. Yes, yeattemen, the Constitution and the Union 1 I place them together. If they stand, they must stand together; if they fall, they must fall to-vertice?

uether. That shows where Mr. Webster would have cen found, if he had lived to the present time. He would not belong to that school of politicians who believe the Union can be waved by destroying the Constitution. Mr. always hold its capital in the shape of money. The banks did well to stop their advances to Webster believed they " must stand or fall. Gevernment while they had a sufficient amount together."

"The colored people are moving, and it s likely that in a few days they will complete strong military organization .- Montreal

Gazelle. CURE FOR FROSTED FEET .- It is said that The colored people in Canada, for the most THE WAR NEWS.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 3. A scouting party left this place this morn-ing, and proceeding to great Bethel, found the place occupied by a guard of cavalry only; The place was taken possession of by the scouting party, and a guard left there. The editor of the Richmond Dispatch, as we hear by a passenger by a flag of truce, is now in Bultimore.

A flag of truce from Norfolk this afternoon brought down over thirty passengers to go North, including a theatrical company. The following is only a telegraphic dis-patch in the Richmond Dispatch of yester-

day: "COLUMBIA, S. C., Jau. 1, 1862.—All the Yankee p isoners from Charleston, including Col. Corcoran, arrived here this afternoon in

LATER.T .

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 4.- A scouting party of 700 or 800 strong, consisting of six companies of the Coast Guard ; six companies of the Twen is th New York regiment, and three companies of Harlem's cavalry, left Camp Hamilton yesterday morning, under com-mand of acting Brigadier General Weber, acmand of acting Brightler General Wool, ac companied by Majors Begenack and Carling, of General Wool's staff. About two miles beyond Little Bethel the infantry halted, and the newsley proceeded towards Big Bethel, and six miles this side of that place met a mounted picket which was driven in. The take them. On arriving at Big Bethel, the place appeared to have been deserted, and careful examination showed that to be the

Lt had apparently been oscapied by three or four thousand men, including two or three hundred cavalry. Breaststorks were found nearly half a nile in extont, pierced for twelve guns. After a short stay the scouting party returned. No guard was left there, s was stated yesterday. S. R. Spaulding is loading for Hatteras In-

Burnsides' expedition is now daily expect-

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3.-Passongers by the Old Point boat state that a flag of truce had come down from Norfolk but brought no news. The Union prisoners from Richmond were expected to reach Fortress Montoe to day, and will probably arrive here by the boat tomorrow morning. Arrangements are making to give them a grand reception here. There will be a military escort, and our Union citizens will make a demonstration worthy of the occasion.

From Ship Island--Biloxi in Possession of the Federal Troops.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 4. The Richmond Disputch of Friday, says: A private dispatch has been received here resterday, dated Mobile, which states that Picayane Butler is at Ship Island; also that the Federals have nominal possession of Bi-toxi, and it is believed will occupy all the owns on the coast in that region. They captured two cannon at Biloxi. It is stated that they landed there from 2,000 to 7,000 troops, and it is further rumored that they express the determination to push forward their forces to Jackson.

More Important Southern News. BALTIMORE, Jan. 4.

The following important items of news were obtained at Fortress Monroe by a flag of truce from Norfolk :

A despatch from Pensacola, dated Jan. 1. snys, " Port Pickers opened fire yesterday. The fire is not renewed to-day. Our batteries are silent." The Charleston Mercury has a despatch, innouncing the landing of a large Federal force on North Edisto, and the seizure of the ailroad station on the Charleston and Savannah railroad. Sixteen Federal war vess' es are re; orted at

Ship Island. A destructive fire has occurred at Rich-

Augusta, Jan. 2 .- Private Dispatches from

Pocotaligo, dated yesterday, state that the Federals attempted an advance from Port

Royal, but were repulsed by the Ninetconth

South Carolina volunteers, under command of Col. Jones. The Confederate loss was fif-

teen killed and wounded. One Yankee was taken prisoner, but their loss is not otherwise stated. Gen. Lee has informed Jeff. Davis,

that he is confident of his ability to prevent

the Federals from advancing on Charleston

or Savannah. The Richmond Dispatch says that a pri-

vate dispatch was received yesterday from Centroyille, by a prominent military officer now in Richmond, in which it says that indi-

cations point to a Federal attack at an early

day on Evansport, and the probability was

that a simultaneous attack would be made on

THE PENSACOLA BOMBARDMENT.

The Richmond Dispatch, of Tuesday, says the Confederate batteries replied to Fort Pick-ens, and the firing continued all day. No vessels were engaged on either side, and no

Gen. Bragg was absent but Gen. Anderson

From Missouri.

Three men arrived here to-day from John

son county, who report that Jennison was a Rose Hill, Johnson county, a day or two since, which place they report he has burned. They are reported to be on their way to this

If it be true that he is on his way here, it is

to be hoped he will capture the notorious Methodist preacher and brigand bard Cork-eral, who is reported to be encamped with

about five hundred men near Columbus, in the

North west part of the county. Many of the most substantial and respecta-ble citizens of Johnson county arrive here

anything, worse than they have ever been. The son of Mrs. Heath, P. M. at Warrens-

burg, coming home from Kansas the other day foll into the hands of Corkeral and was

100 If any do still imagine that, since the

Fort Lafayette political prisoners have been removed to Fort Warren in Boston Harbor,

here are now no prisoners remaining in La-

fayette, we can disabuse their minds by the niumation that during the month of Novem-

information that during the month of the been ber alone *fifty-nine* new prisoners have been thrown into Fort Lafayette. Every day men or theory into forts and prisone, without

are thrown into forts and prisons

nearly stripped of his clothing.

SEDALIA, Jan. 5.

other points on the Potomac.

asualties occurred with us.

with which the war has been carried on has been furnished by the cities of New York, Boston and Philadelphia. The country sup-plied the men and filled the commissorat. But the balance of indebtedness, when matters are in a normal condition, is always in parties who, by the extraordinary state of af-fairs, were creditors of-not debtors to-the army is notoriously and shamefully inefficient, great centers of trade, . For the banks, con

result which was for the interest of Govern ment as well as the public to avoid. It is not the function of a bank to conver iny considerable portion of its capital inte lovernment bonds, however valuable the may be. It is created to lend money; and, as a part of the machinery of business,

ion of this question would eventually divide The public has been very patient towards the people of this country, and produce civil war. They knew that this was the only quesbeen hurried and worried, as some commantion that could produce discord and ill-feelders have been, by either press or people .-ing among our people. Hence their liberali- But there is a growing conviction in the public mind that he is incapable, and that by his incapacity he has failed to obtain results which would have had an important bearing upon the general aspect of the campaign .--What we have a right to demand of our generals is that they shall show energy and skill;

Where do we find arrogant, dictatorial and mpudent England now? An intestine and bloody war is desolating our fair land. A them. Caution is a good quality, but if Commillion of men-Americans-are in the field modore Dupont has been as cautious as Sherlions of treasure, and half a million of lives in order to ensue the victory over the forts;

enemy of slavery and the South? Is she in his place.

chusetts and other Northern States? No. nostrange as it may appear, England gives her sympathy to the South, and is doing all in her power to annoy our Government and increase our difficulties. She even threatens cent. Sheetings usually retailed at eight down with "camp forer," and some of them us with war for a pretended insult, and we and ten cents cannot now be bought in the cities at wholesale less than fifteen cents per have no doubt she will yet put her threats into yard, and shilling prints are held at eighteen

tive fire occurred at Stoughstown on New our people and to build up sectional parties that they will eventually get all they choose we will do with the slaves and the Rebels, Year's night. Several stables, together with in America, and now that we are at war, she to ask. Country dealers are obliged to be we had better attend to the means of being

y to our Abolitionists; hence their affected sympathy; and their "aid and comfort?" ience their rejoicing when LINCOLN was elected to the Presidency of the United States by a sectional and minority vote. England had ccomplished her object. that they shall lose no advantage the enemy's condition or their own success may promise

was their object. They knew that the agita-in the middle of November.

anxious for "victory or death." The people, man he would not have pushed the Wabash, of the North have staked hundreds of mil- our finest frigute, over the bar of Port Royal,

n an effort to put down the rebels who have, and if Sherman had had little of the energy and audacity of Dapont, the real object of the south ern expedition-a diversion of the enemy's lar Government. We (the people) of the North,) are contending for the life of our naforce from the Potomac-would have been tion-for our national integrity. But, we gained. We are not friendly to frequent changes in commanders ; but, if one man does nothing, it is but right that a better should be put

still giving aid to the Abolitionists of Mas-GREAT RISE OF GOODS .- For several months past Cotton Goods, and Groceries have been tending upwards in price, till now they have taken a sudden, flight of thirty to fifty per

ican Abolitionists, she assisted, to estrange ing for a fancy price, and the prospect is fair

Mr. CHRISTIAN MELLINGER, was entirely consumed. Ilow the fire originated is not known, but it is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

Mer Within the last four weeks we have 10 The Herald, three weeks since, assertadded fifteen new names to our subscription list-four of them ladies-and have lost in the same time two. That will do, considerin our editorial columns. The editor, or "sub," ing the'" hard times." Speaking of lady or somebody else, declined to accede to the subscribers, we must say they are " patrons" request, and stated that it was not necessary in the full sense of the term. We have some to answer us, as (to use his own language,) twenty-five lady subscribers-widows, maids ' no paper of the Volunteer's party copied its. and misses-and they all pay their subeditorials." In answer to this school-boy scription promptly, and generally in advance. If all our men subscribers were as prompt twattie, we invited our neighbor to step into our office, where we would show him twenty as the ladies (God bless them !) we would be or thirty exchanges, and all of them contain worth several thousand dollars more than we ing articles taken from our paper. We also are. Woman possess honesty ; some men posoffered to wager that the Volunteer had "twensess none. Woman are opposed to debts; ty articles copied from its columns to one some men make no effort to avoid debts. We copied from the Herald." This was a fair are in favor of the ladies, and if it was not conproposition, and would have been accepted at trary to the provisions of the Constitution, once by the Herald man, had he not been conwe would nominate some good-looking "female-woman" for next Governor-we would. scious that his assertion concerning our paper was a naked, premeditated falsehood. How

REMEMBER THE POOR .- The last few days is our plain proposition responded to by the have given us a sharp foretaste of the winter. Herald? Just as any "scurvy politician The weather lins been very cold. Wrappings would respond, in an effort to get out of a scrape. The Herald refuses to take us un. and red noses have been all the fashion. Those who have good houses, a plentful supbut changes front and shifts its position. It ply of fuel, comfortable beds and warm cloth don't say now that "no paper copies our ediing, may almost bid defiance to the cold, but torials," but professes a willingness to bet to the poor, the unsheltered and the unprovi-\$200 that there are not "fifteen respectable ded, the approaching season offers nothing papers in the State that inderse our sentiments." Fifteen, recollect. Then again, in but discomfort and suffering. It is at such making this offer, our neighbor is careful to a season that the humanities of our nature are brought out. Winter ceases to be dreadful add that he means our views "on the National to the poor when charity, like a ministering and State Administrations." It will be observed that the editor has left two very large angel, appears to relieve against its rigors. loop-holes by which to back out in the event The poor depend on the rich, and the rich of our taking him up. In his eyes no paper are instrumentalities appointed of heaven to help and sustain them. There is scarcely a is "respectable" that refuses to praise "old housekeeper, however moderate his or her ABE'' and the niggers. Then again, it is means, who cannot contribute some relief to doubtful whether we have said anything rothe wants of the poor. Let them remember | cently that could be construed into direct attacks upon the administrations. Our neighthat "whosoever giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord," and " cast thy bread upon the bor worded his "offer to bet " very carefully -for himself. But, careful as he has been, waters, and in many days it will return unto we accept it, provided he accepts the offer we thee." It makes the heart ache to think of the suffering that is endured by so many made him. Now, come on, if you dare .-young and old people, by so many women Our offer to the Herald is still open. We ask it to be accepted or an acknowledgement by and men, and all for the want of a little charithe Herald that it falsified three weeks ago. ty. Remember the poor.

LIEUZ. A. B. SHARPE .- The following is an extract from Gen. Onb's report of the battle of asked the *Herald* to reply to our editorials. Drainesville. It will be seen that he speaks The assertion was a falsehood from the whole of the negroes as the last resort, and when of his Aids in a very complimentary man- cloth, and we brand it as such. ner. Our towsman, A. B. SHARPE, Esq., is

one them :

A COSTLY GIFT .--- Miss Harriet Lane has "I beg to mention the coolness and cour age of my aids, Capt. William Painter, Assis charged with the decoration of the Capitol, a tant Quartermaster; First Licut S. B. Snith, Tenth Pennsylvania Reserve Corps; Licut S. Soward, New York Artillery, and Second splendid present of sleeve-buttons and a breast pin with sixty diamonds forming the S. Seward, New York Arthroy, and Second Lieutenant A. B. Sharpe. They not only carried orders promptly, but in instances re-quiring exalted obddience. They deserve a more exalted rank than that they now hold." letter B.

The Legislature met at Harrisburg on of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, died at Pittsburg recently. Tuesday.

meanness. England now laughs at our trou- the future to pay "war prices" for their store itable. Are there not members enough who bles, and rejoices that she assisted to bring goods. Our merchants can re-ship their have the good of the country at heart to sithem upon us. Curse her. We hope we may goods to New York, and sell them at better lence the brawlers and bring the hody to a some day (not just now, however,) have an profit than they have been selling of late. sense of what the country excepts of it is we want money, ships, forts, arms, medicine and Some who purchased carly bought comparaopportunity to be even with her.

tively cheap, while others paid dearly for their goods. In justice to themselves and less expenditure, liberal appropriations for matters of paramount need—or, to sum all ed that a "true Democrat" had appealed to the public, therefore, they have mutually t to answer certain articles that had appeared agreed upon uniform prices for all staple Wonns! goods, and though considerabty higher than

heretofore, they are only at about city whole-

burg News, and so say we.

Not Counted In.

sale prices, and probably much less than they will be bye and bye. So says the Shippens

in. Six hundred thousand men have left BLACKWOOD AND THE BRITISH REVIEWS .their homes to serve their country, but the The punctuality, neatnes and cheapness with distinguished Senator has not been counted which Messrs. Scott & Co., of New York. re- in. -Hartford Times, Of course he is not counted in, and will not

produce Blackwood, the London Quarterly, be if he can help it. John W. Forney, in one North British, Edinburgh and Westminster Reviews, deserve commendation. They are of his patriotic speeches, not long since, de- creditors, and will enable them at any time thus rendering a substantial service to the clared his readiness to lay his life down in to force a debtor into bankruptey. cause of literature in this country, inasmuch the last ditch, in defence of the government as American readers thus have access to the We have more faith in that declaration and hest writings of the English authors at a cost that he will not only wait for the last ditch,

A better investment for a year's reading can heard of Garrison, Philips, Sumner, Wilmot, hardly be made than to subscribe for these Thad. Stephens, Giddings, Greely, Wade, periodicals; now is the time to do it, as they Chandler, Doolittle or Hickman, offering to are commencing new volumes. They will fight for the defence of the Union? They ject, says: keep the reader well informed on contempo- prefer to remain at a safe distance from the raneous literature abroad, and furnish for fields of danger, where they can criticise and his intellectual gratification a series of able abuse the officers of the army, and denounce and brilliant essays on almost every subject the Administration for not thinking. like which can be made the theme of literary themselves, more of the negro than the white effort. Full information respecting the char- man. Like fiends, they were not contented acter and prices of these reprints may be until they plunged the nation into the horrors found in the publishers' advertisement, in of civil war, and now, cowards as they are. the columns of this paper. To those who they will not peril a hair of their worthless

ed. F If the Union could be restored to-morow, without the destruction of slavery, the Abolitionists would interpose objections. No one can have observed their course without seeing that their object is to destroy slavery by the use of the war power, or failing in that, to divorce the Northern States, by a lissolution of the Union. Just at this time their faith in the ability of the Government to crush rebellion is wavering; and their policy is to increase the enemics of the Union, and the Confederacy, by driving off the borsame amount that no "true Democrat" ever der States-then the next step will be to in-

that fails, they will say, "this contest is hopeless. We cannot subjugate the South. Let just sent to Mr. Brumidi, the artist who is that we are rid of the great sin of slavery." This is evidently the programme of the party. HEALTH OF GEN. MCCLELLAN .- A COTTOS-

pondent of the lublic Ledger, writing from Washington, on the 4th inst., speaks of Gen. MCOLELLAN thus:

B. McCLURE, for many years President Judge

sense of what the country excepts of it? We rotiring to bed. Several persons have al ready tried it, all of whom unite in pronouncing it an offectual cure.

up in a single seutence-Work AND NOT

Senator HALE, of New Hampshire, said in the U. S. Senate, not twelve months since, that in case of an appeal to arms between the North and the South, he would be counted

> bills are before Congress. One which is known as the " Philadelphia Law," is framed rather in behalf of debtors; and it has been followed by another, from New York, which

will in reality relinquish few of the rights of

lution recently, requesting the President to far below the price to the English reader. but will be the last to get in it. Who ever dismiss the Secretary of War from his place in the Cabinet. The Louisville Democrat. a strong Union paper, in speaking on the sub-

> "The people of Kentucky are waiting patiently, and with expectation that the present Secretary of War will be removed. Kentucky will take nothing less. He is looked upon us the new John Brown, without the old John Brown's courage. Let him be expunged."

ing-making a total of 230.

THE HON. A. B. ELY, a member of Congress from New-York, who was among the spectators at the battle of Bull Run, and taken prisoner by the enemy, was released on may be disposed to subscribe now for heads in aiding to extricate the country from the whole set, special advantages are offer- the trouble they assisted so much in bringing Wednesday in exchange for the Hon. C. J. Faulkner, of Virginia, who was liberated down upon it. from Fort Warren on parole, for this purpose.

NEPHEW OF THADDEUS .- The Simon Ste-

BOF SENATOR WILMOT has written a note vens of Pennsylvania, who flourishes so exto the N. Y. Tribune, denying the rumor that he has been obliged to leave his seat in Contensively in the sale of Hall's rifled carbines, which he purchased for \$2 50 each, and sold gross by reason of a fatul malady-cancer ir to Fremont for \$22 50 each, is a nephew of the stomach. He states that he is not afflicted with that disease, that he left Washingtor the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, the pious Abolitionist of Lancaster, and was until recently because no proper care is there given to the sick, and that he hopes to be able to return employed in his uncle's law office. This in a few weeks. transaction proves him to be a good represent-

ative and faithful but progressive student of his uncle "Thaddeus." Twenty dollars profit on a rifled carbine which costs two dollars and fifty cents makes a better speculation than building railroads "in the woods" or by Captain WILKES was justifiable? casting shot for a " buckshot war."

The Republicans professed to be high-DESPATCHES IN CIPHER .- It is said that the British Legation in Washing use an ingeni ly indignant at the levying of small sums ous cipher for writing their despatches and us consent to dissolution, and thank Heaven upon the Department and Custom House oftelegrams on any important question; and that one of the attaches from the Foreign offificials during Mr. BUCHANAN'S Administration, for campaign purposes, but we see that ces at London can translate it as readily as a telegraphic operator can read from the tickthey have already got over their objections to ings of his instrument.

such a course. The taxation for party pur poses upon the New York Custom House officials, this year, has been extraordinarily

frozen feet can be speedily and certainly cured part, are fugitives from the slave States-sent mond, Virginia, consuming the theatre and by being bathed and well rubbed with kero- thither by the Northern Abolitionists, over other property. ADVANCE OF THE FEDERAL TROOPS IN SOUTH sene or coal oil, for a few times at night before the U. G. R. R. CAROLINA.

BET The people of Boston and New Eng and, who rejoiced at the capture of MASON and SLIDELL, and feled Captain WILKES for his participation in it, are now said to be just THE LOSS IN THE DRAINESVILLE BATTLE.as well pleased at their release. They are a

Gen. McCALL has made his official report of strange people l the battle at Drainesville. Our loss in the D Not much over a year ago the "Pubs' engagement was 6 killed, 61 wounded, and 3

went in strong for free speech and free ner groes. Now they go for free negroes, with-out the speech. Military necessity, is getting missing. The Richmond papers put therebel loss at 43 killed, 143 wounded and 44 missto be the cause of a good many strange freaks of the party in power.

GENERAL BANKRUPT LAW,-Two bankrupt 53 The main ship channel to Charleston harbor is now blockaded by the stone fleet.---The work of sinking the vessels was begun on the 19th ult., and on the night of the 20th fifteen of them had been sunk. · ...

OUR NATIONAL DOCTOR'S BILL .- The Sur geon General of the army asks an appropriation for the next fiscal year of \$3,500,000 besides the pay of the surgeons, for the medi SIMON CAMERON .--- The Legislature of Kencal and hospital departments. The doctor's bill of the Federal army, will considerably ucky, by a unanimous vote, adopted a resoexceed \$4,000,000 a year.

TT It is stated that owing to arduous pub

was in command. Gen Bragg returned on the 2d, but the Federals did not renew the atlic dutics, (see Van Wyck report.) the health of Alexander Cummings has failed to such tack and our guns were silent. an extent, that he contemplates a visit to Eu If he were a democrat he would b rope. very likely to visit Fort Lafavette.

During the last four years, above sever hundred and fifty confirmed drunkards taker in at the Washington Home, in Boston, have been reformed and raised to respectable po sitions in society.

PATRIOTISM AT A WEDDING.-A wedding occurred at a church in Boston at which the ride appeared in white, and the two bridesnaids respectively in red and blue.

FANATICISM RUN MAD .- Mr. Wade, Senator from Ohio, recently presented a petition in the U. S. Senate to make "Fremont a

Lieutenant General," and thus place him over Major General McClellan. The Van Wyck Committee are about to visit Hawieburg to investigate inter the to visit Harrisburg to investigate into the expenditures in that locality. They will loubtless find rich materials for their report.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR .---- Henry D. Souther, of Elk county, formerly a Sena-tor from that District, has been appointed

Surveyor General of the State for the unex-We wonder what has become of the isquisitions of the great national law compired term of Wm. H. Kiem, who has accepted the appointment of Brigadier General mentators, EDWARD EVERETT, CALEB CON-SHING, GENERAL CASS, REVERDY JOHNSON. the United States army. who demonstrated, through voluminous col umns, that the seizure of MASON and SLIDELL About fifty resignations of officers in

the Pennsylvania regiments have taken place during the past three weeks. There have been only three colonels among them, and those on account of ill health.

John C. Heenan, the "Benicia Boy," is in Cincinnati, raising a company for the

The Chicago Tribune has reliable authority for the statement that 5,000 acres of prairie land will be devoted to cotton cultiva-DEPARTURE OF MASON AND SLIDELL .- The steamship Starlight left Fort Warren Jan. 1, at 11 o'clock this morning, with the traitors tion the coming season. Mason and Slideli, and their secretaries, for

this evening so much improved, that it was vertices where the no party cheat was train him from riding out to the camps.

warrant or law, and without a reasonable charge. It has, indeed, become such a com-mon affair that the illegal arrest of innoreni nen is now men is now scarcely noticed. The tyrany has become so familiar that we are no longer shocked by it as at first. This is the way people are enslaved, by gradually familiar zing them to the clanking chains of tyranny. It is estimated by the packages received

ed by Adams Express and through other sources, that at least five thousand reasted