

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

CUMBERLAND VALLEY BANK-A CHANGE. As will be seen by an advertisement in another column, Judge HEPBURN has purchased the intrest of Mr. STURGEON in the Cumber land Valley Bank. Mr. STURGEON has retired from the concern, and Mr. W. W. Hersons takes his place as cashier. Mr. S. was a very kind and accomodating officer, a gentleman in demeanor, and an estimable citizen. His successor, Mr. HEPBURN, has had experience as a bank officer, and we feel satisfied, will discharge his duties to the satisfaction of the stockholders and the community generally. In the addition of the name of Judge HEPBURN to the old firm, we feel convinced, from his energy of character and means, that the Banking House will be made useful to the whole business community.

The "Old Folks" are coming! Those Ghosts and Goblins of the days of yore will give us a sweet morsel of the music of the days of our great-great Grandfathers. They are to sing at Rheem's Hall on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, March 12th and 13th .-The singing of this famous Company is said oldest possible style, genuine, and compared with present fashion present the most ludicrous contrasts. We heartily recommend the real good old fashiond genuine soul-stirring music.

Assessors.—The Revenue System of the State will be remodelled this winter, with the view of meeting the unexampled condition of the country. It is, therefore, important that at the approaching township elections special care should be taken in selecting persons t ESTVA AS ASSESSORS.

The order issued by the Secretary of War announcing that the Government took military possession of all the telegraph lines in the United States, and forbidding all telegraphic communications in regard to militaeperations not expressly authorized by the War Department, or the Generals command ing the army in the field, is evidently intended to put a stop to the business of certain ensation journals in N. York, which have, through their publications of intended movements, been furnishing important information to the enemy. The Government has ineffectually tried milder means to abate this nuisance, and on the eve of important military movements, is compelled to resort to the most stringent measures. The public will approve this proceeding and await actual re-

ON THE SUBJECT OF COFFEE .- There are few people in the world who do not like a cup of ers. Let those who desire peace, espouse the good coffee. It has never appeared to us to cause of McCLELLAN and the Union, and all he of any very essential service to mankind, and its use probably might be abolished with out materially increasing the bills of mortality, but the custom of using it has become socommon that many people persuade themselves into the full belief that they could not live without a cup of good coffee for breakfast, and another for supper. The custom would certainly be "more honored in the breach than in the observance" among the rising generation, but the aged and infirm will be ill at ease to have the barriers of old habits broken down, on the principle established among old sports, that " it is difficult to learn an old dog new tricks."

The spirit of speculation in these war times has driven coffee up in price to a figure that is appalling to nervous old women, and to soothe and allay their alarm certain domestic economists have set to work to remedy the avil: hence it is that we daily encounter in the newspapers some new "substitute for coffee." One of them recommends rye, anoth er ruta baga turnips. Beets, chesnuts, wheat and barley, all prepared after the manner of the berry itself, are in turn recommended by different persons as an excellent substitute, to say nothing of dandelion coffee, and the essence of coffee, &c. We have never used any of the substitutes but the dandelion. which, by an admixture one-half Java, is hard to distinguish from the pure and undulterated; but we should suppose that they all lack one essential qualification of coffee itself, and that is the fragrant odor. Deodorized coffee must be like the play of Hamlet. with the character of Hamlet omitted.

We confess a weakness for a cup of good coffee, and we mean to have it as long as we can get it and when we can no longer get it, kin butter, I use no butter." The same we declaration of Earl Russell to the Southern say in regard to coffee-when we get down to Commissioners, that England could not ac

Coffee having risen to an enormous price, the economical are looking about them for a cheap substitute. A great many vegetable substances, burnt and ground the same as coffee have a bitter taste, and those who have a fertile imagination can swallow them under delusion. Those, however, who feel unwilling to buy coffee at the present exorbitant prices, will find the best substitute in a jug of clear cold water. Try it.

" ABOUT TO MOVE !!

In the State Senate, a few days since, Col. ourse of a few remarks made by him on inon the Potomac was about to move." Where state, but we presume he had good authority for making the statement he did.

Taking it for granted, then, that General McClellan meditates an early attack upon the rebel lines, may we not hope that it will be the final battle—a battle that will prove to be the harbinger of peace? That battle, when it comes off, will be desperate and sanguinary, for the redels know and feel that a lefeat to them at Manassas, will be tantanount to a defeat of their cause. McCllelan pulsive and ponderous blows, "till the last Union troops. Should that battle prove a complete victory for our intrepid warriors, (and we feel satisfied such will be the result,) then the back-bone of the rebellion will int present the robel capitol, will surrender, open up communication with our fleets "away is in favor of it. down South" and, if necessary, attack the Many of the country scribblers who are now be necessary after that.

We believe that thousands and tens o ced that they can and will be protected, in person and property, by the Stars and Stripes, they will gladly seek refuge in the shadow of the object of the North, in waging war, is tion of Southern property, and the liberation gress, we regret to say,) have said the same to be truly excellent. Their toilettes are of the and multiplied our difficulties. But, these working together for many years to effect a entertainment of the Old Folks to all lovers of dissolution of the Federal compact. No. " The Union, the Constitution, and the enforcenent of the laws," is what the North is contending for, the insane ravings of Abolition agitators to the contrary notwithstanding .-In the language of a resolution adopted almost unanimously by Congress last Spring, of the North,) on any spirit of oppression, or tered all over the North; we have a small or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those (the Southern) States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are

accomplished the war ought to cease." It is well known, too, that President Lin-COLN endorsed and approved the sentiments and should receive similar treatment. contained in the above resolution, and in his Inaugural he expressed himself in very sin ilar language. Let Southern men, then, take heart, and, casting aside the miscrable dema gogues and traitors, North and South, who have deceived them, let them again put their trust in their old friend, the Union, and they need have no fears either of the fanatics of the North or the hot-headed rebels of the South. These disturbers of the peace must be silenced, even if we are compelled to the last resort, the imprisonment of the ring-leadwill yet be well.

The Carlisle Herald, of last week, publishes, with evident gusto, a blackguard article against our paper, taken from the columns of that dirty little smut-machine, the Shippens burg News. We don't know that we can afford to waste time, ink and paper, in replying, at any length, to the calumnies of the office holders under the Administration. Any puppy sort of a dying man, and ninety-nine cases out of can bark and call names at all times and a a l a hundred, it proves a useless expense and a las was proper for one of his nervous temperaoccasions, but in doing so the rabid saliva failure. The natient dies. emitted from his mendacious jaws is generally harmless. Had the Herald, or the New . or the American, stated their objections to the administered doses to that vascillating and article in our paper of which they complain—treasonable faction, are now fully aware that had they, or either of them, like honorable op- their patient is dangerously ill-almost laborponents, attempted to refute or answer us, we ling in the throes of death. They have adreaffirm our allegations, or if we found our- avail, and the patient (the Republican party,) ry up to their arm-pits, that the peeple are be- fore just now very sick—his wickedness, dederlism and villainy. Many a burglar has Such being his situation, such his case, the attempted to draw attention from himself, by Republican doctors of the State, embracing, the cry of "stop thiof!" but a discriminating public can see through these dodges, and are to meet in consultation, and if possible, resort to the trick.

By the Niagara at Halifax, we have we shall fall back upon first principles, and | European advices to the 9th ult. A number slake our thirst in Adam's ale alone. "When of interesting official documents relative to memory. The days of this party of infamy-I use butter," says an old joker, "I use good the Tuscarora and Nashville had been pre- this scab upon the body politic-are numberbutter, but when I get down to common fir- sented in the British Parliament ; also the ed. substitutes, we shall cave. We therefore knowledge the Rebel States until the war, or give the following as the receipe of the sca- further negotiations, more clearly determined their position.

ON THE RETIRED LIST .- Colonel BEALL, First Cavalry, Major Chandler, Fifth Infantry, and Major Underwood, Eighteenth infantry, have been placed on the retired list by order of the War Department.

LET THEM BE WATCHED

Gen. M'CLELLAN is now about the best McClure, Senator from Franklin, in the abused man in our country. The New York Tribune, published by that arch disunionist, roducing a bill for the action of the Senate, GREELF, contains a daily assault upon the disstated "that it was well known that the army tinguished General of our armies, and these assaults are re-echoed by the small country the Senator got his information, he did not organs of the Abolition party. These attacks and the result far from certain. The Inautended to sow seeds of discord in our Government and in our armies, and are therefore regarded by good and loyal men as treasonable and mischievous. The men engaged in this despicable business, are and have been for years, opposed to the Union and the Constitution, and have sneered at and denounced both on all occasions. Horace Greecy never pretended to be a Union man, and like a bold vill be in command and at the head of his himself anxious to see the "Union slide." egions himself, and, our word for it, will We can therefore respect him for his canfight on, fight ever," until victory perches dor if we cannot approve his sentiments. Not berland was being occupied by our troops ipon his banners. He will strike, with im- so, however, which the little whiffets who amid the rejoicings of an emancipated people endorse Greeky's sentiments and attempt to One could feel admiration for a man who was armed foe expires" or surrenders to the imitate his bark. They would have their willing to risk all dear to him on earth for the readers believe that they are zealously attached to the Union cause, and that in libellour armies, they are performing a patriotic cause in which JEFF. DAVIS and his brother leed be broken, and a speedy reconstruction service. Miserable dissemblers and cowards. of the Union will certainly follow. Richmond, They know in their hearts that they falsify when they make these professions. They e believe, without a battle, after we have are opposed to a re-construction of the Union, aken Manassas. From Richmond we can and opposed to Gen. M'CLELLAN, because he

enemy in front and rear. But, as we said and have been for months, casting dirt at before, we believe a victory to our arms at M'CLELLAN, are either office-holders under Borough and Gen. Busnside, to the people of Manassas will "settle the hash" for Presi- the administration, or army contractors. It dent Jeff., and that little if any fighting will is their interest to complicate our difficulties and prolong the war, and hence their auxiety thousands of Southerners are Union men at object, as declared by President Lincoln, in brought upon the State by comparatively few heart to-day, and as soon as they are convin- his Inaugural, and by the almost unanimous voice of Congress. A contractor in our hearing, in Philadelphia a few weeks since -one of those honest patriots selected by the glorious old flag. Why should they not? CAMERON—remarked, "Oh, that this war their malign influence, to return to your alle-True, their "President" has told them that may last three years longer ; then I would not call Queen Victoria my mother, if I could; the subjugation of the South, the confisca- I will have my pile." That same Covernment robber followed up his remark by uttering of the slaves." True, the Abolitionists in the volleys of abuse against Gen. M'CLELLAN. the North (too many of whom are in Con- Like other Government plunderers, he felt embittered against the commanding General thing, and have thus libelled the Union cause because he favors vigorous measures and speedy termination of our difficulties and extremists, North and South, must not be distress. These voltures, we say, attempt to heeded; they are bad men, and have been hide their true characters by affecting great solicitude for the Union causent the very time they are hurling their anathemas against the man who has our cause in his keeping. Their designs are evident; their treason ap parent to every discriminating mind.

We end these remarks by repeating the caption of this article—let those who are as sailing the commander of our heroes be looked. this war is not waged on their part (the part after-" let them be watched." They are scatnest of the vipers here in Carlisle, whose hissloyal men. They as richly deserve the exe-GARD, or thief Egoyd. "Let them be watched," and if they refuse to abandon their treasonable work, let them be punished. Secretary STAN-TON sent one of this class to Fort Warren recently, and there are hundreds of others now engaged in abusing M'CLELLAN who deserve,

vile Abolition and secession paper, for the half ing; and yesterday morning it was evident that "the last of earth" to the little sufferer ists of the South have been and are now his illness he has been delirious. Drs. Stone the Union—publishes a call for the assembling of all the Republican editors of the State, at delegation has been by his side much Harrisburg, on the 12th inst., for the purpose of the time, scarcely taking rest for ten days of the call, "to procure more concert of ac-ling of his affections.

Willie was a boy of unusual intelligence, of tion, a more perfect understanding in regard to the best course to sustain the National cause and prevent a division of strength on ninor issues."

symptoms. This, we say, is always a last re-

a hundred, it proves a useless expense and a las was proper for one of his nervous temperature. The patient dies.

So is it just now with the Abolition or Republican party. The doctors who have and which was assigned by his tutor every Friday, and which usually resulted in a pleasant spemight then have been tempted to reply, and ministered blue-pill and ipecacuanha without self unable to do this, we would have said continues to sink, and the symptoms now asso at once. But, not one of these papers at sume a typhoid character. The patient, not for a long time has been only absent tempted to gainsay what we had said, but all long since youthful, buoyant, jubilant and occasion, on which a friend presented him flow into a passion, and like hyenas at bay, impudent, has of late indulged in all sorts of with a pony on Sabbath morning which so abhave become backneyd words, and have been least, has been convicted of the robbery of all solded. But I have been least, has been convicted of the robbery of all his last day at school, he told his last day at school he lad decided upon his profession in life—he should either be a teacher or a preacher. ginning to understand why the robbers and bauchery and thieving propensities have that are stricken. Station, honors, dignities, their apologists apply these terms to every brought his head to the pillow, and he is at that rest upon the head of our honored head man who has the nerve to expose their scoun- this moment in the agonies of dissolution. we have no doubt, much talent and sagacity. will no longer be deceived by the rascals who devise means for the resuscitation of their rakish patient. Their meeting will be in vain-it will be fruitless. Republicanism must die; aye, not only die, but die with the execrations of a robbed people upon its

It is rumored that a proposition is soon to be made in the U. S. Senate to lay a tax of ten per cent. on the pay of the office ers and We do not object to soldiers in the army. the tax being levied upon the pay of the officers, but we protest against any tax reducing John A. Shulze, First Cavalry United States
Army, has tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

Rather the poor pittance paid by the Government to the soldier. This would be a nate of injustice which would be indefensible. Rather et us suggest that the members of Congress cut off their mileage and tax their own pay fifty per cent. They would then receive much more than they earn. see if they are patriotic enough to do so.— Dan. Dem.

Don't forget to go and see the "Old Folks." | tisan malignity at this time.

THE INAUGURAL OF JEFF DAVIS.

We have no room this week, and if we had nom, we don't think we would use it, to publish "President" Davis' Inaugural Address. Very little can be learned from it of the intentions of the rebel government, more than that the situation is felt to be a most critical one, upon Gen. M'CLELLAN are calculated and in- gural is intended more as an appeal to foreign nations for sympathy and help, than as an exposition of the principles of Government.—

JEFF DAVIS evidently feels that he holds his position on a very doubtful tenure, and that his boasted Confederate Government is ready to topple down, and crush him in its ruins, without interposition from some quarter .-From all accounts, the inauguration was a junk shop. most monrnful affair-no cheers, no rejoicings. traitor, as he is, has repeatedly expressed no enthusiasm, so illuminations. While this mournful ceremony was taking place on the James river, that other capital on the Cumdeliverance of an oppressed country, and our admiration would increase to find him still ing and slandering the General at the head of firm amidst surrounding disasters; but the rebels is engaged is so detestible, that we can only feel abhorence to men who would so wantonly inflict such miseries upon their country, and would prostitute their abilities and influence to such unhallowed purposes.

WELL SAID .- A proclamation, dated Fub'y. 18, signed jointly by Commodoro Cours: North Carolina, says the mission of the expedition is not to invade any of their rights, but to assert the authority of the United States. to divert the present contest from its original and to close with them the desolating war men in their midst.

The proclamation concludes as follows:-'We invite you in the name of the Constitution, and in that of virtuous loyalty and civilization, to separate yourselves at once from giance, and not compel us to resort further to the force under our control. The Government asks only that its authority may be recognized, and we repeat in no manner or way does it desire to interfere with your laws, constitutionally established, your institutio is of any kind whatever, your property of any sort or your usages in any respect

That's the doctrine. Goldsborough and Burnside are not only brave and intelligent soldiers, but they are statesmen, who are able to take the right view of the present war .-Let their example be imitated by all our Generals in command.

BEATH OF WILLIE LINCOLN.

for the President and his estimable wife, in the domestic affliction that has recently overtaken them, in the death of a beloved child. Like Mr. and Mrs. Pierce, these parents are plunged into sorrow soon after the highest honors of the country had been confered upon ings annoy the public ear, and disgust truly them. The following beautiful and touching remarks, which we copy from the National crations of the people as JEFF. DAVIS. BEAURE- Intelligeneer, on the death of little WILLIE Lincoin, will find a suppose in every parent's heart:

A shadow has fullen upon the White House Little Willie, the second son of the President. a favorite of all the visitors of the Presiden tial mansion, and a child of unusual promisedied yesterday evening at five o'clock. His sickness, an intermittent fever, assuming a typhoid character, had caused anxiety and alarm to his family and friends for a week past; since Monday his all We notice in the Harrisburg Telegraph-a ly dared to hope; Wednesday he seemed sinkwas at hand. For much of the time during working for the same object, a dissolution of and Hall have been his attending physicians, dulgent in health, has been by his side much of comparing opinions, and, in the language past, in his anxiety for the safety of the dar-

great mental activity, and of gentle manners. His memory was remarkable, and his facility of acquisition was the frequent remark of his tutor. Very inquisitive was he upon subjects The last resort of a very sick and dying man is a request to summon all the physical cians in the neighborhood, that they may of his own accord, of a morning, to arrange a 'put their heads together" and give their in- programme of his duties for the day, giving dividual opinion in regard to the patient's much thoughtfulness and originality in their assignment. Among his studies, which were thoroughly pursued and various in their range, in the Republican, upon the death of Col. Baker, from his juvenile pen. It was a note-worthy effort for a boy of eleven years, and its publication gave the fine little fellow infl-

nite pleasure.

He was exceedingly interested in his Sabbath School at the church of Dr. Gurley, and

But he is gone, and desolate are the hearts of the Republic, are no recompense for a loss that can never on earth be made good. All parents doubtless lay down, to save from the remorseless grave their little Willie. He has gone as an envoy to the Court of the King of Heaven, and already wears ensigns of higher war. Committee from further session. ionors than earthly courts can confer.

The gallant Shields, who was wounded at Cerro Gordo, and at Chepultepec, has again been received into service under the old flag, the Senate having confirmed his appointment as a Brigadier General.—Exchange.

The old hero's confirmation was bitterly opposed by the Abolitionists, whose only objection to him was that he had been a "Breck-INRIDGE Democrat." It made no difference years. Three weeks ago a bill was rapidly to them that he now bears upon his body the sonrs which he received in his country's cause in Mexico, or that his entire life has been one of patriotic devotion to the Union. -the simple fact of his having been a member of that branch of our party which has furnished a M'CLELLAN, a BUTLER a Johnson, a Dix and a Stanton, is sufficient in their es timation to overbalance in all his acts of usefulness. It is a burning shame that the nation should be disgraced by such acts of par-

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT,

Under the above caption the Philadelphia Evening Journal makes the following suggestions, all of which we heartily endorse:

Now that the War Department has been placed in honest and competent hands, its lobby cleaned of the corrupt crew that desstamped with ineffaceable shame the unseemly transactions of the Navy Department, and laid bare the crimes that were committed unothers in authority under him, who were in any degree concerned in the shameless mal-feasance, that converted the high reputation of the Department into that of a first class

the late Secretary of War. An indignant people, who are willing to coin their blood into money for the support of honesty and energy in the Government, expect this, and the President will not fail in meeting their expectations.

ral N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts. Both these gentlemen are self-made men-practi-cal-of extensive commercial knowledge and unequaled administrative abilities. The apointment of either would reflect lustre on the Sovernment, and begin a new race of glory for this important branch of the service Such an appointment is now needed to efface the infamy that shrougs its present manual

General Banks commands a division of the army of the Potomac—has won for himself the character of an able Commander—is endeared to his men, and fully acquainted with ened by his withdrawal, Thus, however nuch his friends may desire his appointment, the field cannot be deprived of the action and counsel of this able citizen soldier.

Gen. Walbridge has long been closely iden-

and genuine patriotism, mark him as the man for the place.

Our exchanges from all parts on the country connects his name with the position. In many of them, we find his celebrated speech of August 21, 1856—upon the maritime interests of the country—in which are foreshadowed some of the necessities that now are on The whole country feels a lively sympathy or the President and his estimable wife, in acceptable appointment could be made—none nore honorable or creditable to the governent than that of Gen. Walbridge.

A Proclamation of Amnesty. The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial says:

The proriety of the issuing of a proclamaion of amnesty by President Lincoln has been this morning the subject of earnest discussion in the committee rooms at the Capitol. While all agree that the leaders in this re bellion, especially those officers who have lought against their flag, should be punished, here is a disposition to pardon those who have been forced into a renunciation of their allegiance, provided they return to it at the earliest possible moment. It is claimed that it should not be forgotten that the inability of the United States government, temporarily lywood by treason to afford prote tually absolved from their allegiance all who were threatened with death unless they renounced it.

Ex-Govenor Pennington Poisoned.

GIGHT GRAINS OF MORPHINE TAKEN BY MISTAKE The Hon. WM. PENNINGTON, of Newark late Speaker of the House of Representatives' died at his residence yesterday morning at six o'clock, from the effects of morphine, taken by mistake.

The govenor's last appearance in public was on Thursday evening last, when he attended a lecture at Laberty Hall, when he complained of being unwell, and unfit to be out of the house. The following morning he ap peared to be in failing health, and Dr. Parke of New York, and Dr. Pennington, of New ark, N. J., were summoned and remained i attendance upon him, employing every effor for his restoration. His complaint was ty-phoid fever, which at times affected him so severely as to cause temporary aborration of

Yesterday morning he appeared to be no better, and a prescription was written for quinine, and sent to the drug store of Dr. C. W Badger, on Broad street. Newark. The proscription, directing powders, was dispensed and labelled "quinine." Shortly after the powder was administered to the Govenor. In the course of a few minutes it was discovered that there was something wrong, and on examination the powders were discovered to be morphine, eight grains of which had been ta-ken. The sad affair will be fully investiga ted, when particulars will be made public. N. Y. Commercial, Feb. 17.

A Singular Fraud.

The Washington correspondent of the Chi cago Tribune has the following statement: Much excitement has been occasioned by the discovery that the bill introduced by Mr. Wade, from the "Conduct of the War" Committee, and passed some time since, author zing the President to take possession of Railroads, also authorized him to "extend" Railroads by construction. It appears that since the passage of this bill a contract has been made by the War Department to build a Railroad one hundred and eighty miles long, from Lebanon, Ky., to Knoxville, Tennessee, The

The New York Tribune has a special dispatch to the following purport, on the same subject: FRAUDS IN LEGISLATION DISCOYERED.

The Border State policy got fetched up yes terday with a very round turn in the House, and inquiries are pending in both branches of Congress, which will elucidate still further, ground through both Houses by which the President was authorized to take military pos session of the railroads and telegraphs of the country. There was some objection to a grant of such extraordinary power, but it was given.
It has, however, been discovered that the bill, as passed, contains these words: "And to extend, repair, and complete the same"-meaning railroads. These words do not appear in the bill as printed, and as believed were in yesterday, pushed its reconnoissance to terlined in it on its way from the Senate to the House. However this may be, the clause. unnoticed by legislators and repealed almost

upon to the great advantage of Kentucky.

The Abolitionists.

Hon. GARRET DAVIS, "Union" Senator from States, on the 23d ult., as follows:

"If Congress would legislate for the white man, and let the negro alone, it would be better. Oh, how much better it would be. poiled the Treasury, and robbed honest contractors; now that the Van Wyck Committee was to be a war upon slavery, you would not have had one fourth of the force in the field these political and social demons-your Beech-Union, so as to secure over its broken frag-ments to the emancipation of slavery. The utterances they have dared to put forth in this city have descerated the Smithsonian Institute. If the Secessionists had dared to We are convinced that the President will give expression to the same utterances, they assume the entire responsibility in this important matter, and perform his duty with the name nerve as he evinced in the discharge of you do with these monsters? I will tell you ations.

The delay in making the change is only I wish to God I could inflict that pun shment temporary, and results from an earnest desire upon them. It would be just. They are the to secure the best man for the place. The disminists. They are the madmen, who are only names prominently connected with the only names prominently connected with the organization of the Department, are those of General Walbridge, of New York, and General Walbridge, and General Walbridge, of New York, and General Walbridge, and General Walbri jointed fragments of a broken Constitution to obtain their unholy purposes, and I am too fearful that the honorable Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. Sumner] sympathises with

Got a Tariff.

The laboring classes of Pennsylvania have at instruction to the Republican tariff. The very kind of a one that the rupublicans promised them—a real live high tariff—one that knocks "fre trade" and cheap goods into 'kingdom come' and "gives protection to home industry," such as manufacturing "rye coffee," the details of the campaign. From his pres-ent position he cannot be spared, and the Pres-raising and spinning flax to supply the ent position he cannot be spared, and the President and General McCiellan know that the place of cotton goods which have become so efficiency of his division would be much weakhigh tariff times that poor people cannot af-ford to buy them. This republican high tariff is a splendid institution. It keeps all rascally foreign products from ruining this country by Gen. Walbridge has long been closely identified with the great maritime interests of the country—is thoroughly conversant with the needs of the department—has studied in all with cetten goods at 10 cts., per yard when with cetten goods at 10 cts., per yard when ts bearings the want of efficiency of our Na- he can just as well have them dressed with val police, and was among the first to urge the building of gunboats, which day by day are corwning our flag with tresh laurals. His interact with the moneyed interest of the country his real! I was a superior of the country his real! try, his well known ideas on economy in public expenditures, and his enlightened views as much for what he buys, and that is certainly a great "protection."—Sunbury Demo-

THE WAR NEWS.

Important From Tennessee

The News of the Evacution of Nashville Confirmed—The city in possessian of the Union Troops—White Flags Flying at Memphis. CARIO, Feb. 25, 1862.

Nashville was yesterday occupied by 10,000 troops under General Buell. The Union flag is now flying over the State House.

The Tennessee Legislature adjourned Satur day week and met again at Memphis.

any week and met again at Memphis.

A gentleman, who arrived from Nashville, reports that the rebels will make another stand at Murfreesboro. All the rebel troops had left Nashville, except a police force. When Governor Harris fled with the Englisher ture to Memphis, he burnt the State library. ture to Memphis, he burnt the State library and distributed a large amount of commissary stores and provisions among the citizens Stores were closed and business suspended The rebels were leaving with their stock and the negroes, following the rebel army. Sr. Louis, Mo Feb. 25, 1862.

Two old citizens of St Louis who left Memphis on Tuesday last have arrived here. They report that the day they left Memphis the Legislature arrived there from Nashville. They were to meet on the following day to discuss State affairs. They state people were rapidly arriving from Nashville and in large

All the gold and silver that could be got hold of had been moved to Memphis. A panic of colossal dimensions had seized the peoof the State, and Confederate script was of no

value whatever. FEDERAL OCCUPATION OF NASH-

ST. Louis, Feb. 28.

The Democrat's Clarksville dispatch of the 26th says, Gen. Nelson is in command at Nashville, Gen. Buell being still on the north side of the river. The Union sentiment was very strong, and

our troops were received with great cordiali-

The Evacuation of Columbus. Rebels to Full Back to Island No 10-The Memphis and Ohio Railroad to be destroy-

St. Louis, Feb. 28. The Memphis papers of the 19th say, that General Polk issued orders, on the day pre-vious, directing that the track of the Mem-phis and Ohio Railroad should be torn up and the beidges destroyed, preparatory to the evacuation, of Columbus and domolition of the fortifications.

The Columbus forces are to fall back to Island No. 10, on the Mississippi, about forty-five miles below Columbus, which, it is said, completely commands the river, and can be fortified with heavy guns, and made impregnable against any river attack.

Important From Arkansas. Pursuit of Price and his Retreating Army—
The Union Troops in Possession of Fayetteville—Capture of the Enemy's Stores, Ammunition, Baggage, &c-Union Troops Poisoned by the Rebels.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 27, 1862. The following dispatch was sent from headquarters to-day:

To Major General M'CLELLAN. Washington General Curtis has taken possession of Fayetteville, Arkansas. capturing a number of prisonors, stores, baggage, &c. The enemy burnt part of the town before leaving. They have crossed Boston Mountains in grea confusion. We are now in possession of all

their strongholds.

Forty-two officers and men of the Fifth Missouri Cavalry were poisoned at Mud Town by eating poisoned food which the rebels lef behind them, The gallant Captain Dolfert died, and Lieutenant Colonel Von Deutch and Captain Schenan, have suffered much, but are recovering.
The indignation of our soldiers is

great, but they have been restrained from retaliating upon the prisoners of war. H. W. HALLECK, Major General.

From the Upper Potomac. BOLIVAR, Feb. 28.

Gen. Banks' army occupied Harper's Ferr mopposed, on Wednesday, with all the neces saries for a permanent occupation. The ad Charlestown, capturing a few prisoners.

The Loudon Heights are also occupied, in order to prevent any flank movement by the enemy.

Is HEREBY GIVEN that applications for the coveral Acts of Assembly, must be filed with the undersigned, on or before the enemy.

unanimously by the House, has been acted enemy.

To-day Charleston was occupied by a strong

force, and will be held against any attack.

The plans of the Commander are not known, but the movement is, probably, intended to Kentucky, spoke in the Senate of the United | cove rthe re-construction of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and bridges, and may, perhaps, mean more.

A train of cars passing Berlin Station was fired at to-day by a rebel battery, but no

harm was done. The troops are in excellent condition, and will be protected from inclement weather. No accident occurred in transporting the troops and supplies over the river. The pontoon bridge was a complete success.

Hundreds of refugees have returned to heir desolated homes, and those remaining

are overjoyed at our presence.

Nothing reliable has been heard from Win. chester, but the current reports say it has been considerably reinforced. A small body of the enemy are supposed to lie south of London Heights, for or five miles back from the river, but they are not of sufficient strength to cause any alarm.

DEATH OF GEN. LANDER.

WASHINGTON, March 2. Lander died this afternoon at Pawnaw, Western Virginia, from the deliberating effects of his wound received at Edward's His body is on the way to this city, Forry, where his widow resides.

A BATTLE AT WINTON.

WASHINGTON, March 1. A dispatch from Commodore Goldsborough to Secretary Welles, dated United States steamer Philadelphia, off Roanoke Island. Feb. 23d, says: The reconnoitering party sent up to the Chowan river has returned. It did not go up beyond Winton; there the enemy in considerable force opened a heavy fire upon the vessel in advance, the Delaware, with a hattery of artillery and musketry, which induced our force to attack it in return both by landing the Ninth New York Zon aves, and with the guns of the vescels that could be brought to bear. The enemy soon took to flight, and the houses he occupied as quarters were burned. Mot a man on our side, of either arm, was injured.

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET .- Mar. 5, 1862. Corrected Weekly by Woodward & Schmidt 4,75 5,00 2,75 1,25 1,18 58 FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl. do., Extra, do., do., Rye, do., WHITE WHEAT, per bushel RED WHEAT, SPRING BARLEY, PHILADELPHIA MARKETS .- Mar. 4. FLOUR, superfine,

RYE FLOUR. CORN MEAL. RyE. : : OATS, LOVERSEED.

Married.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. ELIAS D. SHERER to Miss LIZZIE A. HENRY

Died.

In this borough, on the 26th ult., Mr. WIL-

CUMBERLAND VALLEY BANK.

TOTICE.—It will be seen by the following advertisement that Ho has retired from the firm of Ker, Dunlap & Co., and that Samuel Hepburn, Esq., of Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., has been associated with the remaining partners in the firm of Ker, Dunlap & Co., and that Wm. W. Hepburn has been elected Cashier n the place of Mr. Sturgeon.

THE PROPRIETORS NOW ARE: ISAAC BRENNEMAN, WILLIAM KER, RICHARD WOODS, JOHN S. STERRETT, JOHN DUNLAP, JOHN C. DUNLAP, SAMUEL HEPBURN.

This Bank will continue to do a

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS, At their Banking House, in Carlisle, under the name and style of KER, DUNLAP & CO.

name and style of RER, DUNDAP & CO.

Money will be received on deposit and paid back on demand, without notice. Certificates of deposit, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent., will be issued for as short a period as four menths. Interest on all certificates will cease at maturity, but if such certificates are renewed at any time thereafter for another given period, they shall bear the same rate of interest up to the time of renewal. Twenty days notice must be given of an intention to withrate of interest up to the time of renewal. Twenty days notice must be given of an intention to withdraw interest deposits.

The proprietors would call the attention of Farmers, Mechanics and all others who desire a safe

mers, Mechanics and all others who desire a safe depository for their money, to the fact that they are not only liable to the amount of their stock in the Bank, but are individually liable to the extent of their whole estates for all the deposits and other obligations of Ker, Dunlap & Co. obligations of Ker, Dunlap & Co.

Particular attention will be given to the collection of Vendue Netes, Foreign Bills, Drafts, Checks, &c., in any part of the United States and Canadis.

Remittances made to any part of the United States, England and Ireland.

They will at all times be pleased to give any in the Control of the United States, England and Ireland.

They will at all times be pleased to give any information desired in regard to money matters in The faithful and confidential execution of all business outrusted to them may be relied upon.

The Bank will be open for business frem 9 o'clock in the morning, until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Discount day, every Tuesday,

Collections from Philadelphia, New York and Regton made on favorable terms.

Collections from The common the proprietors refer to JAY COOKE & Co., E. W. CLARK & Co., Philadelphia. Winslow, Lainer & Co., New York. CLARK, CHENEY & Co., Boston. W. W. HEPBURN, Carlisle, March 6, 1862.—ly

CLEMENT & STARK'S GREEN MOUNTAIN

WASHING MACHINE

PATENTED JUNE 8, 1858.

THIS machine is so very simple in con-

THIS machine is so very simple in construction, and efficient and easy in operation, that a boy or girl 10 or 12 years of age can perform the services of Washing with ease, and do it in 1-4 the time that a grown person can without a Machine. This is a great saving to those that hire; also, to the bone and muscles of those who are compelled to endure the trials of the washing day.

This Machine is a great self-labor saving Invention.

It is the universal expression of those who have used it, and they are legion, that the hitherto long and laborious work of washing day is "made quick and easy," by the use of this machine; and the time is now at hand when no family should be without one.

out one.

The Proprietors have no hesitancy in saying that this is the acme of Washing Machine Invention, and worth, more than all others combined. It is in fact the "NE PLUS ULTRA" in this line of invention. For confirmation of the above, call and examine one at the shop of J. R. WEAVER, New June 20 Secret Carlisle. North Hanover Street, Carlisle Carlisle, Dec. 12, 1861-1y*

Notice S HEREBY GIVEN that applications for

J. B. FLOYD, Clerk. March 6, 1862.