## AMERICAN VOLUNTEER

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.



CARLISLE, PA., FEBRUARY 5, 1863.

SALES .- We have recently printed bills for the following sales of personal property : Sale of Mary Ann Ensminger, in Mifflin township, of horses, cults, cows, young cattle, hogs, sheep, farming implements, and go home. household furniture, on the 28th of Februa-

Sale of John Black, in Dickinson town ship, of horses, cows, young cattle, hogs far-ming implements, and household furniture, on March 3.

Sale of George Swonger, in Dickinson township, of work horses, brood mare, milk cows, young cattle, hogs, shouts, farming imnlements, hay and corn fodder, potatoes, &c., on February 28.

Sale of Abm. Kiehl, in Frankford town ship, of one mare, colts, cows and young cattle, farming implements, and household furniture, on March 3. Sale of Alm. Bosler: administrator of

Charles Beltzhoover, decd., at the residence of M. G. Beltzhoover, in Monroe township, of norses, broke mules, cows, steers and young cattle, Durham Bulls, hogs, 4 broadexpected. wheeled wagons, Buggy, Sulky, Sleigh, hay by the ton, and a very large variety of far ming implements, on March 6.

Sale of C. B. Ilerman, in Silver Spring township, of horses, fresh milk cows, young cattle, hogs, and a large variety of farming implements, on February 24. Sale of Henry Harbold, in Latimore township, Adams county, of work horses, colt. milk cows, young cattle, bull, shonts, smoked bacon, potatoes, farming implements, &c., on February 27. Sale of Michael Noggle, in Dickinson township, of work horses, cows, a number of good wagons, farming implements, &c., on Febru-

LAST NOTICE. - We have erased a few names, but shall postpone striking off the most of our delinquent subscribers for a couple of weeks more, in the hope that within that time they will pay in whole or in part what is honestly our due. A number have already paid, and many others are provably waiting an opportunity to do so. We hope that all who wish to continue the Volunteer will see the necessity of complying with our terms, at least so long as we are compelled to pay the present enormous price for paper, and that those who do not care about it, will at least have the honesty to pay what they owe, before we part from them.

IN TOWN.-Our townsman, Maj. Jonn and billions of debt. Lincoln is elected, and LEE, of the 130th Reg. Pa. Vols., arrived in | instead of economy and reform we have had our town on Monday. The Major looks well, stealing, and wholesale plunder, unheard of and is in the enjoyment of excellent health.

PARTRIDGES .--- The late snow storm proved more that to these birds than did the weapons bankruptcy and upmistakable ruin. of our sportsman during the shooting season Farmers living in the vicinity of this town

ANOTHER OUTRAGE. FORNEY ON CAMEEON .... THEN AND NOW. In our paper to-day will be found ar Our neighbor of the Herald edified its readaccount of the arrest of Mr. BOILEAU, editor ers last week, by publishing an article from of the Philadelphia Econing Journal. This Forney's Press, apologising for CAMERON's atis another outrage by a corrupt, venal and intompt to bribe a member of the House to famous administration—another act of tyranvote for him for Senator. We therefore pubny by Rail Splitter I, in this year of out dish the following as an answer to its apolo-Lord 1863. The excuse given for arresting gy; which we take from the Philadelphia Mr. B. was because he, in his editorial colevening Journal: umns, compared JEFF DAVIS' annual message

Forney's Press is severe upon Mr. Boyer of Clearfield, in consequence of the disclosure with "old Ape's" Message to Congress, and arrived at the conclusion that JEFF's just made by that gentleman, in reference to the attempt of Simon Cameron to bribe ontained better grammar and more sensible him. Mr. Forney'thinks that Mr. Boyer's language than old ABE's contained. For exchildren will have cause to blush over his memory-that he "regards party triumphs pressing this opinion, he was arrested at his of more value than personal honor, truth and ouse at the hour of mid-night, and sent the feeling of respect that should exist beto prison by order of that creature of little tween man and man. soul, LINCOLN'S Secretary of War. After It is strange that the admirer of John

confining him in a dirty fort for three days, Brown does not perceive that Cameron's children have some cause to blush, and that Cam-Mr. BOILEAU was released and permitted to eron "regards political triumphs of more value than personal honor," cet. Since Mr. How long will these outrages be submitted Forney is, in 1863, so blind to Cameron's

to? How long will an indulgent people perfaults in this matter of bribing, or attempt-ing to hribe, members of the Legislature to mit a few ignorant and petty tyrants to vote for him for Senator, we are induced to gratify their partizan malice by committing go back and learn what was his opinion in acts that would be considered disgraceful in 1857, when he seemed to understand such a despotism ? No wonder the President is in things better.

We "appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober." In 1857, Forney received the nomiconstant dread of personal danger-no woner he requires a regiment of mounted men to nation of the Democratic caucus for the Uniact as his body guard as often as he leaves ted States Senate, and Simon was the candithe White House. He knows and feels that date of the opposition. It is well known that he has committed outrages that are almost Simon beat Forney, although the Democrats had a majority of the legislature, and it is beyond endurance ; outrages well calculated well known that Forney was very indignant in consequence. He then edited the Pennto create a feeling of vengeance. Let not sylvanian, and the following is what he wrote these petty tyrants-these men cf little mind and printed on the day after his defeat : and no soul-go too far or they may soon

"Yesterday will long be remembered as the most disgraceful day in the political annals of Pennsylvania. Corruption has triumphed; villainy has been successful, and

pised by every honest man of all political orthirty days. Elect Lincoln, and there shall and weak enough and base enough to exalt him to a seat in the highest political as with the many base arts and appliances by which this bold, bad, cunning man has for years ministered to his ambition. Destitute of integraly of purpose and character, neither honest nor capable-utterly unprincipled and corrupt-powerless for the accomplishment of any good purpose for any party-he has long persistently enrolled himself in the list

upon a body with which he is totally unfitted

of pluinder, ready to betray friend or fo to ob-tain his ends. He will go there as ready to sell his own vote and influence as he he has

been to purchase roles and influence to assist him in securing his election. any principles, but to recence upon the na-tional arena the part he has played through life—a speculating, unscrupulous, dishonest jobber—to cover himself with infamy—to plun-

In the National House of Representatives, on Friday, the negro soldier bill, introduced by Mr. STEVENS, was under discussion. We select from the debate is follows : The House resumed the consideration

its passage. It was a confession to the world of our desperate condition, and that our efforts to suppress the rebellion have failed. Unsuccessful in saving the Constitu tion and hope of liberty on this Continent, it was now proposed to acknowledge that the negro was now our only hope of salvation. This he would not admit. He still thought that there was wisdom, valor and strength enough in the people to preserve all we held dear, and that Almighty God will turn aside

Stevens) had explained the reason for the passage of this bill, which was drawn up by the Secretary of War himself. It was put the negro soldier on an equality with the white as to military protection in the event of being taken prisoners; but this was not the true reason. Its purpose was to organize in military array the negro, proclaimed free by the President's proclamation, to entrench them on the soil of the cotton States, and

unless followed up by arming the negroes as now proposed. The President having now taken the step there was no retreat from it He had yieldel to the clamors of his ultra friends. While opposing the bill generally, he contended it is not our policy to call ne groes into the war as soldiers when we can obtain a far better class of defenders.

and the Union were the result of compromis In concession and compromise it had its birth; the very day the Declaration went forth to the Colonics from Independence universal execrations of mankind. *Cameron*, whose name is but a synonym fir Hall, there was compromise and conces-all that is vile and infomous in politics, has been chosen, not to represent, but to disgrace our noble old Commonwealth in the United States Senate for the next six years. Des-ruling spirits of the land, Clay, Webster, for concentration of all noticed to the senate of the great and ruling spirits of the land, Clay, Webster, for his act of the President and his subordinates as an outrage upon the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution, the laws, Calhoun and others, meeting together for and the sovereignty of Pennsylvania-as an inconstitutional, illegal, unwarrantable and

despotie assault upon personal freedom and. the freedom of the press. We denounce it as an act that none but a usurper and tyrant The enactment of a measure repulsive . would commit; an act that no free people the sentiment of a large mass of people should submit to. We denounce it as an act some morning might awake to find we have that every man, if attempted upon himself, would have a perfect right to resist even to

the death; as an act calculated to incense Mr. Wright was willing to make any hon the public mind and lead to violence and orable sacrifice, now that the other side of the chamber show a corresponding dispobloodshed; as an act which ought to consign sition. If gentlemen here would all agree the perpetrators, principals and agents, to upon a base of compromise as to the conduct indictment at law and punishment ; as an act this war, it would not last three months. defiant, insulting and disgraceful to Pennsyl-He opposed the bill because, among other vania, for which her utmost constitutional reasons, it would produce demortization, and the soldiers of the army had said to him that power should be exerted to compel atone if black men were sent to them, they will rement. gard it as a condemnation of their conduct What the body of the people may do-

that the State may do-we know not. For his feeling extends, he was not able to say He said the white Anglo-Saxon race was ourselves, we shall endeavor to deserve freecapable of taking care of itself; but if w dom by defending it. Hating tyranny in have not power te maintain our position, ne every form, we hate the power that, under groes cannot help us out of the difficulty iny pretext, resorts to it. Educated-sworn They were not reliable in the military ser ipon the altar, as Hannibal was-to hate

He believed that by a re-construction o and curse Despotism and war against it, he Cabinet, and the restoration of General true to our education and to our oath as he M'Olellari to the army, the country could be saved. [At this point applause broke forth in heavy volumes from the galleries, accomwas, we curse from our inmost heart the Despot who now tramples under foot liberty and law alike; we curse him as an usurper by stamping of feet and clapping of hands. ind a tyrant-as the power itself, or the Speaker said if such disorders were The willing instrument of a power, that is crushepeated, he would order the galleries to be

Mr. Wright said that M'Cllean was not a down its people to slavery and ruin. avorite of his. He had never advocated "We repeat with Patrick Henry-" Give me nd who have buoyed him un in all his m here but he believed that no othe eral in the army embodies the feelings and political measures for the sole purpose of using him as the burglar uses the crowbar with entiments of his troops. vuich he opens the shutters of the house he If you want to carry victory on your arms tion of such outrage upon our soil. Better you must have a commander in whom the would rob. burn our Constitution, fling our laws to the "We read in old story books of trained rmy have confidence. It was idle to talk

From the Patriot and Union. INDIANA SPEAKING OUT.

The Conduct of the Lincoln Ad ministration Denounced--Gov ernor ScymOur Applauded.

The following is from the proceedings in he House of the Indianna Legislature, or the 15th inst:

Resolved. That the law of Congress erect boumdary and consigned, know, to for aught ing certain counties of Virginia into a State, called the State of "Western Virginia," is we a Federal dungeon. This has been done by orders from Washington; by the President, an original and independent act of revolution, and involves a breach of both the Con-stitutions of Virginia and the nation. Unthrough the War Department, at a time when the administration of the civil law of like the emancipation proclamation, it is not the State, which provides for the punishment sought to be justified by its authors on the of every crime, is unobstructed ; when peace pretence of military necessity. Its passage by Congress and approval by the Presireigns throughout our border ; in the absence of all disorder, the law and the Consti- dent betray, even more than any former

act of Congress or of the President had tution reigning supreme, and neither symptom betrayed, the deliberate purpose of the of revolution nor the tread of armed hosts in Administration and the political majority of battle array disturbs the quiet of every day | Congress to set aside the Constitution and life. It is hold, despotic attempt to crush the establish upon the common ruins of the Union and the sovereignty of the States a revofreedom of the citizen and of the press-to lutionary government, monarchical and miliblot out State sovereignty, and bring the tary in its character, and in which all tho whole country, people and States, in subjecgreat guarantees of civil liberty. recently so tion to the Central Despotism at Washington. ecklessly assailed, will be known no more

forever. Resolved, That it is to the people we must Why, the very stones should cry out against it; and those endowed by their Creator with ook for a restoration of the Union and the voices and language who stand dumb in the lessing of peace, and to these ends we should presence of this great wrong—this criminal ofdirect our earnest and honest efforts. and ence we are in favor of the assembling of a fence against law and freedom, right and justice national convention of all the States, at Lou--are traitors to their country and to liberty ; sville, Kentucky, at the earliest practical peunfit to breathe the free air of heaven; unfit iod, to so adjust our national difficulties that the States may live together in harmony, to live, and still more unfit to die. The man, each being secured in the rights guaranteed the press, the civil officer of Pennsylvania espectively to all by our fathers. Resolved, who defends or palliates, openly or secretly, That we earnestly recommend a cessation of this Federal outrage, should be hooted and hostilities for such period as may be necessary to allow the people of the North and South to express, through a National Convention hissed upon the streets, and followed wherever he goes, down to the grave itself, with the their wish for peace and a maintenance of Let us be fairly understood. We denounce

as it is." Resolved; That the General Government has no power, under the Constitution, to tax the people of the State of Indiana for the purpose of raising money with which to buy the slaves of the Southern States, and we now declare, in advance, that all debts con-

tracted or bonds which may be issued for the his country's service. purpose of paying for any such slaves, we hold to be utterly void for want of authority to issue the same, and the State of Indiana will never consent that her people shall be taxed for any such purpose. Mr. Noyes moved to table the resolutions. some pretext or other, not to follow their

the vote be taken on each resolution sepa-Fourteenth Army Corps. He cannot imagine what could have moved rately. He was in favor of the first of the

To the other he objected, Carried; but referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, ayes 61, nays 30. Mr. Packard: *Resolved*, By the House (the Senate concurring) that the thanks of

the General Assembly of the State of Indiana are due, and are hereby tendered to the Hon. Horatio Seymour, Governor of New York; for the able and patriotic defence of the Constitution, the laws and liberties of the American citizen, contained in his late message to the Legislature of that State, and particularly for his just and high appreciation of the interests, position, and patriotism of the great North West. And that we assure him that the conservative people of our own beloved State are looking with deep solicitude and confidence to his executive action, believing that they will find in it a firm and deter mined resistance to the encroachments of a lespotic Administration upon the liberties of the American people, as well as a bold defence of the independent sovereignty of the several States of the Union; and that such action will receive the warm sympathies and hearty co-operation of all the conservative citizens of this State.

ing out the life of the nation and dragging Resolved. That the Speaker of the House be directed to forward copies of these concur-rent resolutions to his Excellency, Governor ur, and to the Legislature

For the Voluni CONTRIBUTION BY A BLIND WOMAN. Jan. 1, 1863.

Oh, God, bless the home of our good Pre On, Gou, meas the home of our good Pr dent to night; bless it all over; angels camp around about it; turn evil away and leave golden goblets by its every door, brin leave golden gobiets by its every door, brin. I ming with peace and prosperity, peace and content, brim full and running over; and as the fires and the lights in its halls, for the the pres and the second so may the hearth. stranger, hever go at heart never grow cold, and the lamp of its love at each returning 'Happy New Year," burn brighter

orighter 1 Oh, God I bless the home of our good Presi-On, Goal biess its humber of our good resi-dent to-night; bless it all over; angels en-camp around about it, and the blessings of Abraham's tent rest upon it forever S. H. DEK.

THE ANDERSON TROOP COWARDS.

GEN. ROSECRANS' ORDER.-The followin rder from Gen. Rosecrans, in reference to the Anderson Cavalry and testifying to the gallantry of those who obeyed his orders in the advance on Murfreesboro, will be read with interest by their friends in this State ; DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, ]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO, MURFREESBORO, TENN., Jan. 9, 1863. SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS No. 6.

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ounces his high satisfaction with those brave and determined men of the Anderson Guards, who promptly marched under the gallant Majors Rosengarten and Ward, to aid him in his advance on Murfreesbon. These young soldiers and their brave com. mander vied with our most veteran cavalry in their steadiness under fire and the istrepidity of their advance on the enemy, and

their wish for peace and a maintenance of the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry for the Keystone "The Union as it was and the Constitution State. While he deplores the early death of

nobly sustained the honor already won by the braye young Rosengarten, the sorrow he feels at his loss is mingled with a soldier's

pride, to know that he fell like a here and for the sacred cause of nationality. He trusts that Major Ward, recovering from his desperate but honorable wounds, will live to gather fresh laurels on many a field in

The General commanding is grieved to learn that about seven hundred of these noble Guards-said to belong to families of good standing at home-have chosen, under

companions-in-arms to the field, to share Mr. Atkison moved, in amendment; that with them the dangers and the glories of the

men in whom he had such hopes to a course the vote so taken ; the resolutions not tabled, so base and selfish. He cannot conceive how they could shame their own kin, and stain the clear honor of their native State b conduct not merely base and cowardly, but

so criminal as to deserve the penalty of death. Before proceeding to do what his duty

requires, and having them dealt with as their conduct merits-before covering them with that deserted infamy which will blast hem forever in the esteem of their fellowshe General commanding wishes this order read to them and to all who are not too lost to sense of honor, to step forth and confess that whatever may have been their private wants and griefs, the hour of their country's need and peril was not the time to stand back and falter, or expose their brothers in arms to danger and death without help. Let them resolve on some reparation which will vive them an opportunity to save themselves

fom imponding disgrace and ruin. By command of Maj. Gen. ROSENCRANS, C. GODDARD, A. A. G. and Chief of Staff.

THE WAR NEWS.

FIGHT NEAR THE BLACK. WATER.

be plenty of money. Elect Lincoln and we will have honesty and reform. Elect Lincoln, and we will bring the government back to the policy of the fathers. Lincoln was elected, and we have bloody times. Lincoln was elected, and we have plenty of work such as wading in blood to the knees, digging graves for our young men and taking care of the maimed, wounded, widows and orphans. The pay, however, is not so good, when soldiers are drafted and forced to work for 13 per month in paper money which is worth only half its face. Lincoln was elected and the expense of the government is a hundred times greater. Lincoln was elected, the South seceded, and instead of sending

down wide-awakes, they draft from Pennsylvania and let the abolition wide awakes of Massachusetts go free. Lincoln is elected, and we have paper and rags for a currency

in any age of the world. Lincoln, is elected, and instead of coming to any policy of our fathers, we are coming to taxation, national

ARREST .- A. D. Billeau, Esq., proprietor inform us that hundreds of them were buried of the Philadelphia Evening Journal, was ar-

find a storm about their ears that they little Elect Lincoln. Elect Lincoln, and we shall have good times. Elect Lincoln, and there shall he plenty of work and high wages. Elect Lincoln, and the expenses of government will be

reduced. Elect Lincoln, and if the South se cede we will send a few regiments of wideawakes down there and wipe them out in

> of candidates for the United States Senatorship, without possessing a single qualification for the post, or a single claim of a proper character, and has throughout relied entirely upon intrigue and corruption to foist himself

o associale. # \* \* \* \* \* \* \* "Simon Cameron will go to the Senate to serve no honest purpose, to represent no honest political duty. He will go there in quest

"He will go to Washington, as all men understand, not as the representative of Penn-sylvania or of any honest interest of the State ; not as the exponent of any party or of

leared. der the Public Treasury himself, and to faslen upon it the horde of harpies who surround

Lincoln a Despot. Aye, we have said the word, and, come o

repeat it, Lincoln is a Despot, and Stanton villain. The sovereignty of Pennsylvania has been violated-her laws outraged-one of her citizens kidnapped, carried beyond her

the troubles which now embarrass us. The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr

maintain them there, to exterminate or drive off the whites of that section. Of what use would be the proclamation of emancipation

Mr. Wright (Penna.) said this governme

ganizations, proven over and over again to that purpose. Were gentlemen here less be morally and politically dishonest; false in wise than those men? If ever there was a

turn to every party, to every political sentiment, time in the history of the country when conto almost every obligation that honorable men cession and compromise should be exhibited respect, a Pennsylvania Legislature has been it was now.

semblage of the country. All are familiar | might produce such a state of affairs that we nogovernmentinexistence. [A voice-"Yes

and leave the service if they can. How far

The Negro Soldier Bill. t what may-incarceration or death-we

the negro soldier bill. Mr. Wadsworth (Ky.) protested against

in the snow on Wednesday and perished.

THE NEGRO BILL PASSED THE HOUSE .-The bill introduced by old THAD. STEVENS. authorizing the President to enlist, arm and equip 200,000 negroes us soldiers in the army for five years, passed the House on Monday -yeas 83, nays 67. Mr. BAILY voted "no." Right.

"THE AGE."-In another column will be found the prospectus for the "Age," a new Democratic paper to be issued in Philadel phia, by A. J. GLOSBRENNER & Co. The Democracy of the State have long felt the want of an able and reliable organ in Philadelphia, and we are glad to learn that this want will no longer exist. The gentlemen connected with the new paper have the abilify and the pecuniary means to publish one of the best journals in our country, and we hope to see the enterprise meet their most sanguine expectations. Specimen copies can , be seen at this office.

INFORTANT TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS .- The attention of school directors in this town and county is invited to the following section of mander at Port Royal, S. C., has given authe common school law passed last winter, in relation to their duties:

"That it shall be the duty of the board of directors in each school district to publish an this it would appear that with all the blossannual statement of the amount of money received and expended and the amount due from collectors, and setting forth all the financial operations of the district in not less than ten written or printed hand bills, to be put up in the most public places in the district."

The notice should be signed by the president of the school board and attested by the secretary. It is the custom in some districts to publish the statement in the county papers, which answers the same purpose.

concerning the mutiny in the Anderson Cav- modes of making money," and supposes that Bulletin, we find more and more cause to condemn those who refused to obey orders when the army was marching on the enemy. Their ·cials. most severe condemnation, however, is the indirect one contained in the conduct of the brave three hundred of their comrades who so nobly went into the conflict, and sustained their own honor and that of their State in the face of overwholming odds. Every drop of the blood of ROSENGARTEN, WARD, CHASE, and the other heroes, who tell in those hardfought fields cries aloud against the treachery or cowardice of those who remained behind.

By command of Gen. ROSECRANS, the mutineers of the regiment have been arrested and put in jail at Nashville. Neither military law in the face of the enemy. If any of the Aninto the service of the United States as common soldiers, they were to be exempt from and efficiency of the army. any of the duties of common soldiers, by reason of some funcied superiority of hirth or social

position, they must be taught to drop all such notions, and the best way to teach them this is to punish them. An example must be made of these mutineers, for if their crime is to go unpunished, there will be encouragement to a mutinous spirit throughout the whole army. I lioutenant in the rebel service.

rested on Wednesday last, midnight, by the Prevost Marshal, and carried beyond the Jurisdiction of the state-where, it is not known, the paper stopped and the office placed in charge of a guard. The arrest was made by authority of a telegraph despatch from Washington.

It produced quite a sensation, and some of the more timid feared that violence might grow out of the transaction.

The cause of the arrest is not known, but it is surmised that the remarks of the Journal upon the trial and suspension of Gen. Fitz John Porter, gave great offence.

On the opening of the Court on Thursday morning, Judge Ludlow sent for the Grand Jury, and delivered to them a forcible charge. requiring them to suspend all other matters before them, and proceed immediately to an investigation of the facts of the case ; and the District Attorney was instructed to procure the attendance of Gen. Montgomery and the Provost Marshal.

NEGRO DIVORCES AT PORT ROYAL -- WC

learn that Gen. Saxton, our military comthority to the Rev. Mr. French, to grant divorces to the negro contrabands under his spiritual charge in that Department. From ings of emancipation, and the Gospel, and spelling, books, and plenty to eat and little to accessary?

do, the government negroes at Port Royal still tall short of Greeley's free nogro millennium. It is only another Fourierite flasco.

FORNEY ON THE JEWS .- FORNEY, in his Washington Chronicle, fully justifies General GRANT'S order, excluding the Jews "as a class" from his lines. He says, "the Jews have been always notorious for their fondness THE ANDERSON CAVALRY .--- As the facts | for illegitimate trading, or, at least, unusual alry regiment come out, says the Philadelphia this fact has been the cause of depriving them the appropriate staff, bureaus and officers, for "of admission in to political or commercial circles." 'No one could have more unusual such volunteers modes of making money than abolition offi-

> ARRESTS AT HAGERSTOWN .- On the 10th ult.. several citizens of Hagerstown, Md., were arrested by the military. They were confined in the guard-house until the next. The abolition States are farther behind in day, when they were all released without examination except Messrs. Rhoads and CAMP. BELL, who were taken under guard to Washington. "Partizan malice" not "political necessity" led to the arrest.

DELINQUENT OFFICERS DISMISSED .- The Secretary of War recently dismissed from the nor common sense can recognize as valid any | service a large number of officers of the army excuse for disobedience of orders, especially for various causes but the large majority for absence from their posts without leave. The derson men pretend that on being mustered | course of the authorities in this respect will tend very greatly to preserve the strength

> Gold is now celling at 54 cents prenium in New York-or, Government paper is 54 cents below par. These are the "good times" of Abolition

ism, and the worst is yet to come. IT Gen. Helleck has a nephew who is a

bands of robbers, who live in dark and dingy bout victory with a demoralized army M'Clellan, he repeated, was the head of the American Army, and should be placed an command. [The galleries again broke forth caves or bristling jortresses, and who sullied forth under a chosen capitain to plunder every traveler who excited their cupidity. But civilization has broken up, in a great meas-

ure, such a system of operations, while hu-man nature remains the same. The Treavhich was now repeated.] suries of States and Nations are. now the

points of plunder aimed at, and corrupt poliicians are the bandit chiefs who lead on the refined scoundrels of the age. Of such men Cameron is the chief. Ile enjoys the bad eminence of being universally regaded as the most corrupt politician, in the State or country. He is the embodiment of all that, is infamous in a public man. Low cunning, treachery, venality and corruption are his attributes. It

is absolute folly to talk of him as a politician of exponent of principle, in the usual acceptation of the term. He scorns all such considerations. He would join or betray any and every party that ever existed, and dehall. nounce or advocate every principle that was

ever suggested, in a single week or day, if he could promote his selfish ends thereby.

MASSACHUSETTS ARMY .- By the following order. Massachusetts is to have a special army, at the general expense. It will be a good chance for Sambo to change his skin and take his position. We advise them all to go there. But what has frightened Governor ANDREW, that he should deem the measure

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, Jan. 20, 1863. ORDERED, That Governor Andrew, of Mas

achusetts, is authorized until further orders to raise such number of volunteer companies of artillery for duty in the forts of Massachusetts and elsewhere, and such corps of infantry for the volunteer military service as he may find convenient; such volunteers to be enlisted for three years, unless sooner dis-charged, and may include persons af African descent, organized into separate corps, he will make the usual needful requisitions on the proper transportation, organization, supplies, subsistance, arms and equipments of

EDWIN M. STANTON. Sec. of War.

THE DRAFT.-Can the abolition press tell us why a draft was made in Pennsylvania and not made in abolition Massachin in ANY OTHER ABOLITION STATE. their quota than Pennsylvania. Wyb should our men be drafted from their wives and children, and the abolition traitors be permitted to stay at home and clamor for MORE BLOOD. Let the honest, toiling freemen of Pennsylvaula ask this question, and keep it ringing in the cars of the authors of such an outrage. Why is there no draft in Abolition

States WHOLESALE DISMISSAL .- It is announced

in a telegram from Washington, that a list of more than eighty army officers has been prepared, who are to be summarily dismissed from the service for violating the army regulations by the use of improper language in reference to their superiors and the Commander-

eral M'ULELLAN, and the court martial and sentence of General FITZ JOHN PORTER.

and silver, or its equivalent. This is right. Any other course would have been dishonest on the part of the Commonwealth.

in applause, but somewhat suppressed in consequence of the Speaker's admonition,

Mr. Wright, resuming, said, let the President make a new and mixed Cabinet, reprosenting the two great parties of the country, restore General M'Clellan to command, and guilty. call for two hundred thousand men, who would rush to his standared in an instant.

Addressing the Republicans, he said : You must abandon your ultra notions, or we are gone. We have got to compromise. Aban-don the proposition to bring negroes into the army, or we are lost. Mr. Diven (N. Y.) did not think that his

bill was of such paramount importance as to justify the excitement it has produced in this He thought the President already preses ed the power to employ negro soldiers. Provisions was already made for their em-

ploymet in all conditions to which their serices can be made efficient, but he preferred his own proposal, offered in June last, making provision for their emigration, and, nd fixed bayonet. in addition to their employment, making provision for themselves and families; their perations to be confined to rebel localities, and not to operate on the border States loyal to the Union.

Mr. Cox, while opposing the bill, remarked that its object was to produce a dissolution f the Union; for gentlemen from border States have said that it would be impossible to restore the Union if negroes are brought into the field, like fiends of hell, in accordance with the policy which began in hate and is followed up by a spirit of vengeance. A large portion of our army is made up of Celtic blood, and he would tell gentlemen that they would not fight beside negroes. The prejudice cannot be eradicated

As Mr. Lovejoy had made some allusion to is diminutive size, he was reminded of an epitaph, which he lately saw in a newspaper bout the gentleman from Illinois, as follows:

Beneath this stone good Owen Lovojoy lies, Little in everything except his size; What though his burly body fills this hole; Yet through Hell's key-hole crept his little soul. [Great laughter.] But he did not believe this of the gentlemen from Illinois.

D"" The Union as it was," has outraged the common sense of the country long enough. The Union, as if) was is buried in a grave from which there is no resurrectio Union is now possible, except of free States. -Lincoln's Organ at Washington. The author of such a sentiment is an infa-

mous disunionist and traitor to his country and he who endorses it is no better. The people will teach the Union destroyers of this administration what it is that "has out-

fast as time can give them the opportunity.

F Gen. McClellan is on a visit to Boston. Ie left New York very quietly, but the report got start of him, so that at every stopping place he was met by crowds ot admirers and friends, welcoming him with speeches in Chief, in connection with the removal of Gen- and hospitality,

> Mr. BOILEAU RELEASED .-- Mr. Boileau, the editor and proprietor of the Evening Journal,

IT The State interest is to be paid in gold has been unconditionally released from cusphia.

Liberty, or give me Death !" Better die-die like men and freemen-than permit a repeti-Mr. Humphreys:

suspend hostilities between the United States winds, furl our flag and hide it in some and the Confederate States, and for the callsecret place for moths to devour, blot out ing of a National Convention for the re-union the motto from our escutcheon, and openly of the States under the Constitution. Reconfess ourselves bondmen, than to keep up ferred to the Committee on Federal Relations. a show of State sovereignty and yetsuffer the Messrs. Baker, Morgan and Cook, also ofoutrage already committed to go unrebuked.

tered resolutions on the state of the country, To keep up the symbols of State sovereignty which were likewise referred. when the sovereignty no longer exists, is a delusion and a lie, of which we should not be Little Folks in Love--A Wedding at Hand.

Strange as it may seem, it is true, that Wheever can read the following from the Philadelphia Inquirer, and not feel his heart ren. He first met her at the Park House, in ] swell with indignation and fury and his. cheek burn with shame, was born a slave,

and owes not his condition to Lincoln : eral because he wore a mustache. The meeting happened just before the holidays, but Early in the morning rumor obtained curit made an impression on the heart of the litency that the editors of the Philadelphia Evening Journal, a Democratic afternoon paper, had been arrested by order of the Gov-ment and sent to Washington. These rumors met again, a few days ago, at the St. Nicho- | sued. las Hotel, in New York, Of late, these tetite were not well defined, inasmuch as it was people have met daily at the Museum, and stated that one of the parties implicated had been seen at breakfast in a restaraunt, their acquaintanceship, which soon ripened into friendship, has culminated in lo

guarded by a soldier with a loaded musket The General has already avowed his pas sion and proposed marriage to Miss Warren. Finally, the t ut's was obtained, but not She reciprocates his affectionate attachment until information had been sought in vain from Marshal Mullward and the civil author is pleasant to her, and that it gives her pain and modestly acknowledges that his society rities. General Montgomery, provost marshal to be separated from him, but she is disinelined to marry without the consent of her f Philadelphia, was alone able to solve parents, and she archly reminded the gallant

the mystery. A guard of his soldiers had proveeded, short-General that her mother objected to the musonfter midnight, to the residence of Albert D. tache. Mr. Stratton says he will out off his Boileau, publisher and editor of the Evening. mustache and his ears also, if the sacrifice b required, to secure the hand and heart of the lournal, on Franklin street, and had conveyfascinating little belle. He has already dised the accused to some place of confinement. The order for the arrest came from the Decontinued the habit of smoking to please her, and a messenger was dispatched to Middle partment at Washington. Mr. E. W. Carr, boro' to ask the consent of her parents. Mr connected, we believe, with the business de-Stratton is worth \$100.000, and has promised partment of the paper, was also arrested, but was released by order of General Montgom-ery about 11 o'clock, a. m. in the event of his marriage, whi garded as protty certain, to take his bride to the courts of Europe and introduce her to the

During the morning other parties, interestgrowned heads with whom he has a personal ed as employees of the establishment and friends of the publisher, obtained the aid df Geo. W. Biddle and J. C. Van Dyke, as coun-

acquaintance, but he will not allow his wife to be exhibited for money. This is a bona fide love affair, but it is not the first instance of the kind on record .-The office was visited by the military au-Count Borusiawaki, who died in 1837, and thorities, who, however, did not interfere with the issue of the afternoon paper until who was thirty-six inches in height, married when he was forty years of age, and became about two-thirds of the edition had been issued is usual. About that time a military guard of some eighteen men occupied the business office of the establishment, their arms being stacked in the centre of the apartment, and he men lounging on the desks and counter. sentinel with fixed bayonet guarded the door, while the entry leading from Third street to the editorial rooms was in charge of squad of policemen from the Fifth ward, under a sorgeant. This was the state of affairs

an to a late hour last night. It is understood that an order from Washington was sent by telegraph, as soon as the authorities in that city were apprised of the fact that some of the copies of the paraged the common sense of the country" as with an editorial approved by George W. Biddle and J. C. Van Dyke, had been

struck off, and that this second order required the immediate and positive suppression of the paper.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES .- We have now eighteen Major Generals under full pay, not more than one or two of whom have been employed, and the President is almost daily ominating more. When will all the hungry ones be provided for?

837 Gen. Burnside has been handsomely

ecceived in New York, and the Boston folks tody, and has reached his home in Philadel- | are trying to kill Gen. M'Clellan with kind- | wages will be given-no expense for lamps ness. What will "Massa Linkum" say?

Adopted, ayes 53, nays 35. Instructing Senators and requesting Rep-

resentatives in Congress to take measures to

ders of Gen. Peck, advanced his troops to meet them. The rebels were found ten miles from Suffolk, and a cannonading was com-menced which, after lasting two and a half

nfantry, with fixed bayonets, drove the reb-

els nearly a mile, they leaving their killed and wounded behind. Gen. Corcoran contin-Gen. Tom Thumb (Charles S. Stratton) is smitten by the charms of Miss Lavinia War-ued to follow them, and the rebels took another position 3 miles from the first battle Boston, in the presence of her mother, who field. At the latest information by mail rather objected to the appearance of the Gen. Corcoran was moving to flank them. Gen. Corcoran was moving to flank them. The fight occurred by moonlight. The telegram of yesterday indicates that the rebols were again driven from their last

tlo man, which deepened when the parties named position, and were still being pur-Our loss was 24 killed and 80 wounded.

Married.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. Geo. E. Adlams, Mr. DAVID BURKHOLDER, to Miss MAR-GARET N. NAGLEY, of West Pennsborongh township.

On the 16th ult., by Rev. Jacob Fry, Mr. MICHAEL BRANNON, of U. S. A. to Miss Lr. DIA P. GOULD, of Carlisle.

On the 22nd ult., by the same, Mr. SAMUEL KAYLOR, of Dauphin Co., to Miss MARY ANN STEVICK, of Cumberland Co.

Wied. At the residence of his father in North Midleton township, HENRY AUKERMAN, aged 17 ears, 7 monthes and 2 days.

In this borough, on Friday last, Mrs. MARY MAGDALINE ULERICH, aged 83 years.

On the 28th ult., at Spruce Run, near Carlisle, Mrs. LEACY RALSTON, in the 73d year of her age.

1863.

6,0(

6,50 4,50 1,60 1,50 80

75 52 1;05 1,15 6,75 1,62

3.

a father.' He was a man of great wealth and superior intelligence, and lived a life of ele-Murkets. gant leisure on his estate in Durham. Rich ard Gibson and Anne Shepard, each of whom CARLISLE MARKET .--- Feb. 3, measured three feet ten inches in height Corrected Weekly by R. G. Woodward. were married in the presence of Charles I. of England. Waller wrote a poem on the oc-LOUR, Superfine, per bbl., casion, and Sir Peter Daley painted their do., do., do., Extra, do., Rye, portraits. Gibson attained great distinction as a painter. In 1710, Peter, Czar of Rus-WHITE WHEAT, por bushdl, RED WHEAT. do., do., sia, celebrated a marriage of dwarfs with RYE. great parade, and all miniature men and women within 200 miles were commanded to do., do., do., do., do., 0.1TS, PRING BARLEY, FALL ' do., LOVERSEED, THE TABLES TURNDED .- On the same day TIMOTRYSEER, that Cameron was defeated for U.S. Senator PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.-Feb.

extra, RTE FLOUR, CORN MEAL. WHEAT, red, white Ryr, yellow, Conn.

is re

white. OATS. UNISKY, 50 a 66

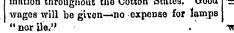
IF A promising young man may do very well perhaps-a paying one much better

of Pennsylvania, Jas. W. Wall, of New Jersey, whom this same Cameron had caused to FLOUR, superfine, be arrested and imprisoned in Fort Lafavette. was diected to the U.S. Senate by the Legislature of New Jersey.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR THE WIDE AWAKES .---The President is anxious to engage the services of enterprising and active young men to

distribute copies of his Umancipation Proclamation throughout the Cotton States. Good

attend the wedding.



NEW YORK, FEB. 1. The New York Herald has the details of he fight near the Blackwater.

Gen. Pryor crossed the Blackwater on the night of the 27th ult., with three regiments of rebel infantry, four detached battallions of infantry, nine hundred cavalry and fourteen

pieces of artillery. The next night Gen. Corcoran, under or

ours, caused the enemy to retreat. Gen. Corcoran advanced all his force. Ilis