

CARLISLE, PA., DECEMBER 10, 1863.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864, GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN.

[Subject to the decision of a National Convention.] We learn that the Secretary of the

Treasury has designated the First National Bank of this place a permanent depository of United States funds.

THE WEATHER .- It is seldom that we enjoy finer weather in December than that which has prevailed during the last five days. The sun, though low in the sky, has shone out. clear and bright throughout each short day? but it must be confessed that his rays were too weak and "slantendicular" to make a very softening impression on the stony beart of Old Winter. The cold increases as the nights grow longer. The air yesterday morning was decidedly "fresh," and at 7 o'clock the thermometer marked a temperature of 22 degrees, showing it to be the coldest morning of the season.

mediately placed in it, and referred upon tais the very reason that they should not do it. rosed to the principles and the policy of the king the bonnet off. Doubtless this bonnet it is only for such times that it was made at Administration at Washington as any Dem has been suggested by the flowing styles of all. When peace and quiet prevails there is ways has been a Democrat, and to the extent of his personal influence, and with all ion, and which are inconvenient for out door that written Constitutions are designed to be

GET THE BEST. Now that many of our present to make to a lady is a Sewing Machine, we embrace this opportunity to impress upon our readers the policy of getting the best. The Wheeler & Wilson instruments. are immeasurably superior to any and all others ia use, not only in their elegance of form and finish as articles of furniture, but for all possible uses to which the Sewing Machine can be applied.

So fully has the WHERLER & WILSON Sewing Machine commended itself to public favor, that it is now looked upon as indispensable in every branch of industry requiring sewing. Not only are the wants of housekeepers fully met, but the machine is found a necessity for the seamstress, dress-maker, tailor, manufacturers of shirts, collars, cloaks, mantillas, clothing, hat's, caps, corsets, ladies' boots, silk and linen goods, umbrellas, parasols, etc. Some of these branches of business have attained gigantic proportions. and it is not unusual to find from 100 to 400 sewing machines used in a single manufactory. This is not surprising when the efficiency of the machine is considered. See

advertisement.

Dr. A. E. CAROTHERS. - This gentleman -formerly a citizen of this county, and well known to many of our readers-has, for some time, held the position of Surgeon at the soldier's hospital at York. Most unexpectedly to himself and to the patients under him, he he received notice of his removal a few days since. His offence was that he had voted for Judge Woodward at the recent election, and the traitors who are sapping the foundations of the Government. To show what his pationts think of this petty abolition persecuion. we take the following from the York

Democratic Press of the 4th inst. : On Thanksgiving day, the Ward Mas ter, nurses and patients of the Seventh Ward, of the U. S. A. General Hospital, at York, Pa., presented through Sergt. Alfred A. Co line, a magnificent gold watch to their ward surgeon, Dr. A. E. Carothers. The watch was an English lever, bearing upon it inscrip tions, testimonial of their esteem, recognition of professional skill and gentlemanly deport ment, &c. Mrs. Carothers was also the recipient of a handsome Photograph Album, presented to her by the patients of the ward through Mr. C. Keegan.

A CARD.—A meeting of the patients of Ward 7, U. S. A. General Hospital, York, Pa., was held on Tuesday crening, on hearing of the removal of their doctor, Dr. A. F. Carothers, from his charge of the same. universal and deep feeling of surrow and rethe best surgeons, and that he had always discharged his duties to every one faithfully, been kind and gentle in his treatment to the siek and wounded, gentlemanly in his manifest and believes of Theodore Parker, and rees, diguified in his bearing, affable in consistency. The state of the could be seemed impossible that he could the know-Nothing party was applied in the count the count that they were elected by a vote fairly taken according to the Constitution and laws of the United States and of their own State, and stand possible that he could their own State, and stand possible that he could be seemed impossible that he could be seemed impossible that he could be seemed in the could be seemed in the could be seemed in the recent tablish the fact that they were elected by a vote fairly taken according to the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the could be seemed in the recent tablish the fact that they were elected by a vote fairly taken according to the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the could be seemed in the recent tablish the fact that they were elected by a vote fairly taken according to the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the could be seemed in possible that he could be seemed in the recent. removed. Every member of this word their regret at his removal, hoping that he tion in charge of this ward. Resolutions were passed at the aforesaid meeting, but we cannot find room for their insertion

SENDING BREADSTUFFS WEST .- Merchants are now in Rochester, N. Y., buying buckwheat to supply Chicago and the surrounding country. The prices paid range from sixty-three to eighty-seven cents per bushel, for the crude grain, which is then ground. and put up in barrels for shipment westward. This carrying of grain from the east to the west, is certainly anomalous. But the cause, which is accidental and temporary, is the early frosts, which cut off the buckwheat in that section which supplied the Chicago mer-

FUNNY-To hear a drafted Ab., who has "socked" his \$300, questioning the loyalty of other men, because they do not happen to agree with him politically. No reference to any one in particular.

Legovernment dependent upon the favor people cannot go too far in advance of eep pace with the spirit of the war. - 200-

which we live, thought it worth while to make written Constitution, which instrument set forth what power a President should exercise, and forbid him from exercising any other. They also provided a means of punshing any President by impeachment who

should go beyond the written instructions given. Our forefathers were led to adopt these preciditions through the lessons their ancestors had learned from bitter experience. They know that it was necessary to hedge in Executive power by restrictions, and protect their liberties from the encroachments of arbitrary power. Under monarchial govern-

ments where there is no written Constitution, revolutionary proceedings in order to regain their lost rights and hold royalty in check. All the bloody civil wars that have occurred in England illustrate this subject. But the wise framers of our Government would not trust their liberties on any such frail foundawere written down on parchment, in order that there might not be any mistake about if their elections are of importance to the their meaning. This writing is the Constitution, surely our election yesterday was untion, embodying the supreme will of the New York has been the bulwark of Demi tution, embolying the supreme will of the people; and until it is changed in the exact

The New Bonner.—"La Beau Monde" way and manner provided within the instradescribes as follows a new fashion in ladies' ment, every one who helds office under it is
bonnets: "Perhaps one of the most remarkbound to the strict letter of the contract. It the observation of the fashionable world is Republic have repudiated the contract, and with all the monstrous patronage of the customered, taken before a magistrate, and fined that shape which has been published within able bonnets which has been brought under to no excuse that a part of the people in the that shape which has been published within are trying to absolve themselves from it by tom house, the post office, and of the other the last two or three weeks, and which the revolution; to admit that, would be saying agencies of the Federal Government at their revolution; inventor calls the 'resille,' (in English the that the Government had gone into dissolunot shape.) The application of this name tion, and ceased to exist. On the contrary, will be felt true when we say that in each the Constitution is just as binding on the This is a result which every Democrat out of case a fancy and decorated net is attached people or the President and all other officers to the bonnet, in the place of the cartain, as it ever was. The fact that the President and so conveniently that the mair can be im- for the people want to violate the Constitution

of service by saving Presidents and people from the effects of their own folly and madness. Any act of the President now in viocitizens are persuaded that the most sensible Nation of the Constitution under the plen of necessity, is just as revolutionary and culps- the war. ble as the gathering together of the people in armed resistance to the laws made in cost formity to the irstrument. Such an act of the President is neither legal nor patriotic, but a wicked usurpation. But the Abolitionists advise Lincoln to go on setting at defiance the supreme law; trample it under foot, say they. You cannot go too far in advance of it, and as far as you go the people should go. Do any of them assume royal robes, usurpall powers, the people must uphold you. Is this the language of States-

> THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS .- The first ses sion of the 38th Congress, assembled in the Capitol at Washington, on Monday last. In ie licuse, after a short debate in reference to contested seats, a vote was taken for Speaker, with the following result-Colfax, 101 Cox, 42; Dawson, 12; King, 6; Mallory, 10

manship or of common sense, or is it not

rather the revenge of a mad-man?

Stebbins, 8; Blair, 2; Stiles, 1. The Clerk thereupon declared Mr. Colfax egally and duly elected Speaker of the 38th ongress.

The Mr. Colfax elected Speaker is Schuyer Colfax, of Indiana, a man of considerable ability, but a rank, radical Abolitionist. The Senate was called to order at noon by the Vice President. The credentials of the

new Sonators were presented. Mr. Lane, of Indiana, gave notice of the introduction of bills to repeal the \$300 comthus assisted, as far as he could, to rebuke mutation feature of the enrollment act, and to increase the pay of non-commissioned offiers and privates in the army fifty per cent. The daily hour of meeting was fixed at 12 'oloćk noon.

On motion of Mr. Powell, the Senate adourned.

ARMING THE LEAGUES .- An interesting excut. It appears that the Governor has been distributing the arms of the State armory to the Loval Leagues, and when called to acby the plea that there was no law against it, and that there were indications that there whould be resistance to the draft; to which

it is replied that the only mob ever known in the State was one which destroyed a Democratic newspaper. We have heard it rudelphia Age, similar preparations have been gret was expressed by every one present, at the sudden and unexpected news. Feeling Abolitionists to organize in this way in seconfident as they all did, that he was one of cret to commit violence and outrage. Their The Know-Nothing party was another illuswas attached to him, and it was hard to give tration of this same tendency, and the Leagues him up. They all herein unite in expressing are nothing but another form of the "darklantern" business. Should the suspicions reinstated soon in his former posi- of the community be verified in reference to

> ulation of the National Capital is now said thing base in the nation." to be about equally balanced between negroes, office-seekern and holders, and cyprians

of all styles and grades.

DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH IN NEW YORK.

An election for Mayor and city officers took place in New York on the 1st inst. Whole number of votes polled 71,076. Of this number flio adrillietration Abolitionists polled ticipated draft, asks that persons known not What sublime statesmanship I what profound wisdom! what sage-like advice! The found wisdom! what sage-like advice! The old fogies who made the Government under

of New York. To perceive them clearly does not require a knowledge of the mystebitrary power. Under monarchial governments where there is no written Constitution, the king encroaches on the rights of his subjects, and his acts become a precedent for future acts of the same kind, compelling the people to frequent resort to tumultuous and revolutionary proceedings in order to regain

in our Union whose Governors do not wield one-half so much political or moral power as the Mayor of New York wields. The wealth the street must not be impeded it being the tion; therefore, the powers of the President were written down on parchment, in order that there might not be any mistake about

> ocracy. Other cities have been swept over by the tide of political fanaticism which has east, 51,000 were were east by Democrats for disposal, and with the prestige of success in the recent State elections to back them, have been able to poll but nineteen thousand votes. the city and State may regard with sincere delight. Nor would this view of the election be complete if we did not add that Mr. Gun-ther, the Mayor-cleet, is as determinedly option; will oppose consistently and persistent ly the redical faraticism which bes drives the country rate war; the Abolitionism which perverts its objects; the corruption, the in-becility and the partisanchin which prolong

THE RESTORATION OF THE SOUTHERN STATES. -The New York Herald remarks that there is going to be a great deal of trouble about the restoration of the Southern States to the Union after the fighting is over. This may be, if the radical and revolutionary, designs of the Abolitionists to degrade those States into territories, and assume to govern them as such, prevail. But there need be no trouble whatever, if our - rulers simply observe their oaths, and adhere to the Constitution

The New York Tribune gives out, with a semi-official air, that President Lincoln i preparing a plan to meet the alleged difficulties of this wastion, which he will make known in his forthcoming message. We hope it may be practicable and constitutional-indeed if it fulfil the last named requisite, it will, by logical sequence, include the shadows, proceed from the fallacious and destructive idea of State suicide. No State can commit treason or Bestroy itself. Its people may, by acts of rebellion and treason, forfeit their citizenship, and subject themselves to the punishment of civil as well as natural as much part and purcel of the Union to-day as they ever were. To allow any other theory, would be to recognize the right of secession as a fact accomplished, and to convert a war lawfully waged to assert the authority of the Federal Government, into a war

against for eign powers for their conquest and subjugation. In connection with this weestign, it be comes a matter of interest to learn -- as we do on reliable authority-that an election was regularly held in Louisiana on the first Monday in November, as the State laws direct, and that Mr. J. L. Riddell, of New Orleans, posure lias recently been made in Connecti- was elected Governor of the State, and Messrs. A. P. Field, of New Orleans, Joshua Raker, of St. Mary's parish, and Thomas Cottman. of Ascension, were elected Representativescount by the Legislature he excused bimself to Congress. The Chase and Stanton faction in New Orleans tried to prevent this elec- 1818; was appointed Judge; and was a firm died. Another family of six has lost five of tion, in order to keep Louisiana out of the adherent through life to the Eberal school in Re members, and there is scarcely a family Union until slavery shall be abolished; and the polities of his country. we understand that military interference was used to defeat the election, but unsuccessfully. If these gentlemen apply for admission Jane M. Pierce, wife of ex-President Pierce, mored that in our own State, says the Phila- to seats in Congress, a decision as to the re- died at Andover, New Hampshire, on the lation the States that claim to have seconded 2d instant, in the 57th year of her age .bear toward the Federal Government, will This estimable Christian lady has been in have to be made by the Administration. | feeble health fur ning years. She here her What that decision may be, we are at a loss sufferings with resignation and patience, and underground railway system was much of to conjecture. But, if the claimants can es- by her gentleness endeared herself to all tablish the fact that they were elected by a who enjoyed her intimacy. tion and laws of the United States and of their own State, and stand ready to take the acting upon an old suggestion of Mordecai prescribed oath, we know of no power that Manassah Noah, have thrust "little Delathe President or Congress possesses, to pre-

A CABINET PICTURE .- Wendell Phillips them-although there would be nothing ille- made a speech in Tremont Temple, Boston, gal in their arming themselves, if they do so in which he gave his views of some leadat their own expense—the natural conecquence will be that Democrats will be driven
to perfect their own organizations and to arm
themselves in self-defence.

An Important Element.—The colored element seems to be becoming an important
to me in Washington. The Washington and his name has no claim for confidence

He thought the nation had been paying for Old Abe's education at the life of our liberties. The woice of the peuple of the State of Delaware is hushed, silence reigned in Delaware at the election on the liberties. Support, the struggle is over. Life is extinct, the life of our liberties. The woice of the peuple of the State of Delaware is hushed, silence reigned in Delaware at the election on the liberties of the further added the liberties of the state of the State of Delaware is hushed, silence reigned in Delaware at the election on the liberties of the State of Delaware at the election on the liberties of the State of Delaware at the election on the liberties of the State of Delaware at the election on the liberties of the State of Delaware at the election on the liberties of the State of Delaware at the election on the liberties of the State of Delaware at the election on the liberties of the State of Delaware at the election on the liberties of the State of Delaware at the election on the liberties of the State of Delaware at the election on the liberties of Delaware at the at their own expense-the natural conec- ing men. He thought the nation had one in Washington. The Washington and and his name has no claim for confidence murdered thousands of them, and made them down the from the American people in this crisis."— how their necks, submissively to his government, that order reigned in Warsaw? Or run from the Navy Yard to Georgetown for nounced by Mr. Phillips as "the Marplot of der now reigns in Delaware—Schenck's Orrun from the Navy Yard to Georgetown for nounced by Mr. Phillips as "the Marplot of the purpose of conveying colored passengers every policy, the unbelieving Judgs, the only exclusively. If the ten cars are found to be rook ahead of the ship of State, the nucleus inadequate for the travel, the company will bround which gathers everything disloyal, out on additional accommodations. The pop- everything timid, everything selfish, every-

vent them from taking their seats.

Between two and three thousand dollars have been subscribed in Boston for the relief of our prisoners in Kichmond.

Tor the Volunteer.

Mr. Braiton : I see the Provest Marshal Ceneral with desire of perfecting the enrollment list "of the national forces," preparatory to the authe city officers are Democrats. Thus the great commercial city of our country speaks out in thunder-tones against the Washington bunglers and traitors. The New York Werld of the 2d inst. thus refers to this great victory.

Mr. C. Godfrey Gunther (Democrat.) was taken in May or June last, but now are labore referred to, thereby informing whether they will be proper above referred to, thereby informing whether they define the request above referred to, thereby informing whether they define the request above referred to, thereby informing whether they define the request above referred to, thereby informing whether they define the request above referred to, thereby informing whether they define the request above referred to the remaining whether they define the research was the representing themselves or the nersons who yesterday elected Mayor of New York city by a vote very nearly approaching 30,000.

Mr. Boole, (Democrat.) his principal coachestitor, received 22,549, and Mr. Blunt, (Abolitions) I have the department will notice ition, received 22,549, and Mr. Blunt, (Abolitionist.) 19,492.

There are two aspects in which the result of this election is important, both in and out of New York. To perceive them clearly draft were at a loss on this subject I believe. Please send a copy of your paper to the Provest Marshal General, which may contain this request, and oblige one who wishes to

be informed.

THE RIGHTS OF PEDESTRIANS. -- A case has Mayor said the right of pedestrians to cross | Longstreet's Flight into Virginia-The Pur the street must not be impeded, it being the sometimes pedestrians have to wait till a long string of wagons, carts, &c., pass so close to each other that there is no passing through with safety. We have frequently seen persons compelled to walk around vehicles on the crossing in our own streets; but all persons obstructing those crossings, when disfor their violation of municipal law.

17 Chester county gave Curtin a majority

The Jeffersonian gives the votes of townrips, showing that the majority was given on earth, and love and good will to men," and then quotes the following passages of cripture to them;

"Woe unto you Soribes and Pharisees, Hypocrites "for ye are like unto whitened sepulchres, which indeed appear beautiful outward, but are within full of dead men's ones and of all uncleanness."
"Blessed are the Ponco Makers, for they shall be called the children of God."

Onto. The Democracy of Ohio are not at all disheartened by the result of the late election in that State, but are already preparing for the great campaign of 1864. This is right. At a recent meeting of their State Committee. the following resolutions were adopted:

1. That an early organization of the Demporatic party for the Presidential campaign of 1864, is desirable, and the State Contral committee is hereby advised to take the necessary steps for that purpose.

2. That a State Convention of the Democratio party of Ohio be held in the city of Columbus on the fourth Wednesday of Marck next.

My family, are in Knoxville, and I am on my way to Cincinnati, advised to leave by the military authorities." So writes Parson Brownlow, unconscious of the shame of leaving his wife and children to the mercy of the rebels, from whom he fied. A valororous shenherd. He! Yet most of the politiformer. All the difficulties the Herald forelike his, would prove as cowardly in danger.

NEGRO SOLDIERS AND THE INVALID CORPS. -It has been decided that negro soldiers cannot be transferred to the Invalid Corps, they being attached to the regular army, and endeath. But, the States themselves are, in titled to the same privileges as regulars and he will scarcely be able to make good spite of the acts of a portion of their citizens, when disabled. The Invalid Corps is now his escape without material loss, though he increasing at the rate of two or three companies per week, owing to the great number of disabled men in the Southwest.

> DEATH FROM POISON .- Alfred Cookman Haverstick, aged eight years, son of Benj. Haverstick, of Mechanicsburg, died on Sunday last from the effects of eating the ber ries known as night-shade. A boy died in the same town, from a similar cause, about a year ago.

DEATH OF GEN. SIGEL'S FATHER. - Moritz Sigel. the father of General Sigel, died at Illenan by-Achern, Grand Duchy of Baden, on the 17th of August last, after an illness of three days. He was born in Bruchsal, in the same Duchy. in 1786, so that more than the allotted three score years and ten were meted out to him.

DEATH OF MRS. JANE M. PIERCE.-Mrs.

LITTLE DELAWARE. -The Administration ware" into their breeches pocket. - She is no longer a State, free, covereign and indepen dent, but an appendage of the crown lands. The Dover Delawarean, says:

"The task is now completed—the work begun a year ago. There is no struggle now the struggle is over. Life is extinct, the

der. No. 59.

It is said that President Lincoln has the small-pox or the varioloid. If it should happen to be the former, will the Government of the United States be pock-marked?

The draft will certainly take place or the 5th of next mouth.

THE WAR NEWS

From Chattanooga. OUR LOSS 4,500-6,400 REBELS TAKEN

PRISONERS. CINCINNATI, Dec. 4.-The Gazette's dis putch, dated Chattanooga, Dec. 4, says;— Everything is quiet along our entire line.— Our casualties in the late battle were 4,500;

prisoners captured, 6,400; guins, 46. From Cumberland Gap.

THE REBELS DRIVEN FROM CLINCA

RIVER.

A special dispatch to the Commercial, do ted Cumbe land Gap, Dec. 4, says: General, Garted Cumbe land Gap, Dec. 4, says: General Foster has driven the enemy from Clinch fiver and is in pursuit. Our check yerterday, however, will doubtless secure Longstreet's retreat.

Quantrell's Gueritlas in the Cherokee Country.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Indian Superintendent Coffin has arrived in this city, bringing to the Indian Bureau an official report concerning a raid made several weeks ago into the Cherokee country by, it is supposed, a party of Quantrell's guerillas, who destroyed

suit by our Troops—Operations of General Foster's Army—Rebels Passing Through the Gaps into Virginia and North Caroli-

TIRST DESPATCH.

TAZEWELL, Tenn., Dec. 6-Noon.-The avalry scouts have just returned from the ricinity of Blair's Cross Roads, and report hat a rebel column was passing all night from Knoxville to Blair's Cross Roads. They heard the men say that they were going to Virginia; that the Yankees had them surcovered by the police, have been promptly rounded, but that they were going to fight arrested, taken before a magistrate, and fined their way out. The Union scouts on the top of Clinch mountain say, "Large camp-fires were seen last night, on the road from Blair's Cross Roads to Rutledge. There is no long-er a doubt that Longstreet is retreating.

SECOND DESPATCH. TAZEWELL, Tenn., Dec. 6, 6 P. M .- There seems no doubt but that Longstreet is in full by the Quakers who are pledged to "peace retreat. A deserter who came in to-day reports that he came out with the column from Knoxville on the 4th, the infantry and trans-Union troops in this vicinity. The falk more hideous outrage never was among the rebel soldiers was that they were in a civilized land?—Age. going to Virginia or to North Carolina. Foster's Cavalry Division was four miles this side of Maynardsville at 2 P. M. When

the courier left they were preparing to attack the enemy's cavalry. THIRD DISPATCH.

TAZEWELL, TENN, Dec. 6-9 A. M. After the repulse of the enemy's cavalry at the Clinch River, on the 2d, their whole force continued to hover around, endeavoring to turn our flar ks and to force some of the fords. en back, in several small encounters. In add Wise, of Pine Grove, this county. dition, we succeeded in blockading a portion of the valley road near Rutledge, in the rear of Ransom's column.

Yesterday the whole cavalry withdrew in he direction of Knoxville. General Graham's Brigade followed them for a short distance. It is reported that the roses to front are blockaded, and that the en emy have burned the railroud bridges at

Strawberry Plains and Mossy Creek. If this be so, it indicates that Longstreet is or soon will be retreating.
. Scouts raport that commonading was heard resterday in the direction of Cline

DESPATCH FROM CHATTANOOGA Chattanooda, Tens., Dec. 6, 4 30 P. M A desputch which has just been received here from Gen. Foster indicates beyond a acubt that Longstreet is retreating towards Virginin. He will be well followed up by our for-

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 .- The Tribune has received the following despatch :--CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 7 .- Longstreet is re-

treating through the gaps into Virginia and has thirty-six hours the start. CAPTURE OF GEN. THOS. MEAGHER

General Meagher, who was with the army as a visitor to his old brigade, was captured. in citizen's clothes, near Mine Bun, during the recent engagement, and is now in the hands of the enemy.

BRECKENRIDGE NOT DEAD. BALTIN RE. Dec. 7 .- The Richmond pa pers contain a dispatch stating that Breckaridge and Bragg were serenaded at Daltor on the 2d.

Clearfield and White townships, Cambria county. For instance, in the family of Mr. John Weakland, at Holliday's saw mill, out He studied law at Heidelberg; married in of eight, seven have taken the disease and in the neighborhood which does not mourn the loss of one or more. In the grave yaid, a short distance from Holiday's mill, over two hundred graves may be seen, all made within a month.

> ADVANCE IN DOMESTIC GOODS .- The com mercial journals of New York say that jobbers have bought up a very large aggregate of domestic goods, both cutton and woolen. The probability indicated is an advance in all kinds of goods. Secretary Chase will provide against this, however, by putting up more steam presses for the manufacture of green backs, thus heading of the jobbers by making money plentier.

THE VERDICT OF MISTORY .- By Parton' Life of General Butler, just published, it apperrs that General McClellan is entitled to all the credit for laying down the plan of operations in the Southwest. The military genius and foresight of this able but greatly wronged officer, are admirably and undeniably exhibited in the orders under which Gen. Butler went to New Orleans.

A leading Republican member of Congress was asked the other day how long the war would continue, when he replied, "until every slave is freed, if it takes thirty years." Such scoundrels should be put in the army, in the front ranks.

HIDDEN TREASURE .- An old lady named Mrs. Miller, aged between eighty and ninety years, died in Pottsgrove township, Montgomery county, in whose bed was found, carefully sewed up, one hundred dollars in gold. and a considerable quantity of silver.

The Last Outrage.

At this time of day it seems hardly worth while to say a word as to arbitrary arrests or lawless exile. Since the first-great enormity—which by and-by will weigh down any man or set of men who perpetrated it—the arrest of the Maryland Legislature, in 1861, there has been a progress of despotism and submission which proves the popular spirit to be fatally bonumbed. A case has occurred lately that flexeryes & record, and which in some of its features, is without a parallel. It is that of Governor Pratt and Mr. Nichol-

son, of Maryland. The facts are these. We desire to state them with precision, and if we accidentally misstate them, shall be glad to make the requisite correction. Mr. Pratt went to vote at the recent election, and, on oresenting his ticket, was told by the elecion officer that it could not be received un less he took the Schenck onth of allegiance. On his replying that Governor Bradford had issued a proclamation forbidding such a test, the reply was that there were orders to dis egard any such action by the Governor, and to exact an oath from every voter who was objected to. Mr. Pratt, seeing no challenger at hand, asked who objected to his vote, and was shown a list or book with certain names —his own among others—marked as object-ionable. He then refused to take the oath, and declined voting, as did Mr. Nicholson.

The next day, or the day after, they were both arrested by Schenck's order, and taken fice-holders, may and should learn.

The election of the Mayor of the great metropolis of the nation is a matter of even mational interest. There are half a dozen States in our Union whose Governors do not wield the constitution of the mation of John Ross. The latter's son-in-law was in our Union whose Governors do not wield be account the more mation. reply was, that, by refusal, they had lost their votes, which was penalty enough; but as they were men udvanced in life, with large and dependent families, to whom exile would be ruin, they asked General Schenck to per-mit them to give a parele for future conduct. mit them to give a parole for future conduct and to remain at home. He directed them to return the next day, which they did, and found Schenck absent, and in his place a dertain Don Piatt, who presented them with some sort of an engagement, retrospective as well as prospective, which their self-respect forbade them to sign. In reply to their earnest and respectful remonstrances and requests for delay, they were met by a storm of abuse. Arrong other things, Piatt said, in language we shall not repeat, that as to Governor Bradford, he dared not interfere, and would not be reparded if he did: Governor Pratt asked for an opportunity to represent his case to Mr. Lincoln, or, as a Mary lander, to Mr. Blair. This was refused. The only delay allowed (and this, of course, a mockery.) was till Secretary Stanton's return from the West; and on his return, Governor Pratt and Mr. Nicholson were taken into custody, and sent, through the agency of Butler, noross the lines-imprisoned and portation moving up the valley on the other side of the Holston, and the cavalry on this side, to cover them from an attack from the lide, to cover the lide, to cover them from an attack from the lide, to cover the lide, to cover

> JEHU JONES, father of the Hon. J. Glancy Jones, of Reading, died at Morgantown on Sunday last, at the advanced age of eighty-six venra.

Married.

In this place, at Curvil's Hotel, on the 3d turn our flat ks and to force some of the fords. inst., by the Rev. Samuel Philips, Mr. James In all these efforts they were foiled and driv. W. Sarru, of Harrisburg, to Miss Maar E.

On the 18th ult., by Rev. Jacob Fry. Mr. SAMUEL R. CLAUDY, to Miss Annie V. Mell, both of this place.

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET.—Dec. 9, 1863. Corrected Weekly by R. C. Woodward. FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl., do., Extra,
do., Rye, do.,
White Wheat, per bushel,
RED WHEAT, do.,

LOVERSEED,

IMOTHASEED PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, Dec. 9. FLOUR, superfine, "EXTRA, RYE FLOUR,

ORN MEAD. WREAT, red. RTE, O'ATS.

House for Rent.

'ILE house now occupied by H. H. Grove, A adjoining my residence, is for rent.
WM. H. MILLER. Dec. 10, '63.-4t.

Notice.

will present them for settlement.

OTICE is hereby given that Letters TERRIBLE RAVAGES OF DIFTHERIA.—This to the undersigned, the former residing in Newton linease prevails to an alarming extent in Glearfield and White townships, Cambria make immediate payment, and those having drains

OTICE is hereby given to all persons in-terested, that the account of Elles Hooh and Philip Ducy; Assigness of John D. Mowers, has seen filed in the Prothauatary's Office, for exami-

nation, &c., and will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county for confir-mation, on Wednesday, the 13th day of January,

Dec. 10, '63.—4t. SAMUEL SHIREMAN, Prothonotary.

muffs, capes. victorines, &c. Also cloaks, merrilles, cloaking cloths from New York, very cheap. Plain, figured and fancy silks, winter dress goods, latest styles, heavy woolen goods for the cold weather, balmoral skirts. Genuine Hanover Buck Gloves and Gauntlets.

Please call at East Main street, one door below Martin's Hotel.

Town Residence at Private Sale. ZITUATE on South, Hinover Street, oppo

Dec. 10, 1863.

SITUATE on South Hanover Street, opposite the National Hotel, in the borough of Carlisle. The improvements are a Two-Story Brick House, Two-Story Frame Stable, and other out-buildings. The house contains 7 rooms including Kitchen and Dining Room.

The premises are in first-rate order, and finished in the most approved manner, having all the modern improvements, including Gas and Water.

For further particulars enquire of n improvements, including the Forfurther particulars enquire of P. R. JAMISON

Dec. 3, 1863.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County,

ERVI M. BARNHART,) LOUISA-M. BARUHART. | ponasur Divorco. JOW, to wit. 11th Nov., 1863. The ulias NOW, to wit, 11th Nov., 1005. The minas subposens in this case having been returned, and proof made that the said defendant could not be found in said county, the Sheriff is directed to cause notice to be published in one newspaper in raid county for four successive weeks, prior to the first day of the next term of said Court, (January 11, 1864,) requiring the said Louisa M. Barnbart to appear on said day to answer said complaint. By the Court.
BENJ. DUKE,

To Louis Barnhart.

IN pursuance of the above order, you are hereby required to be and appear at the next Court of Common Pleas, to be holden in and for the said county of Cumberland, on Monday, the lith day of January, A. D., 1364, there to answer the complaint of the said Levi Barnhart.

J. T. RIPPEY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle,
Nov. 24, 1863.—4.

Two Highly Improved Limestone Farms at Private Sale.

NO. 1—Situate at Mt. Rock. 7 miles west O. 1—Situate at Mt. Rock. 7 miles west of Carlisle, on the Chambersburg Turnpike, lately owned by Jacob Beltzhoover, containing 238 acres, 200 of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation; and the residue covered with timber of the best quality. The improvements are two good Dwelling Houses, (one entirely new,) a splendid stone Bank Barn, and other convenient cutbuildings. The entire farm is enclosed with good post and raff ferice. A beautiful spring of water rises on the premises near the buildings, and a fine orchard of well selected fruit in good bearing order. The fences, land and improvements are in the best possible condition.

No. 2—Situate on the Walnut Bottom

No. 2—Situate on the Walnut Bottom road, 41 miles west of Carlisle, lately owned by John Plough, containing 1034 acres, all cleared but about 10 acres, which are covered with good

but about 10 acres, which are covered with good timber. The improvements are a fine Brick Mansion House, Bank Barn, and other outbuildings.—
There is a fine orchard and an excellent well of water on the premises. The land is of the best quality of limestone, in a high state of cultivation, and the improvements in good repair.

The above farms will be disposed of upon terms advantageous to nurchusers. The locations being advantageous to nurchusers.

advantageous to purchasers. The locations being the most desirable in our walley, offor great inducements to capitalists for secure and paying investments, the land being of the most productive character. For terms and further particulars on

A. L. SPONSLER,

Duc. 3, '63-6t. Real Estate Agent. Town Residence at Private Sale SITUATE near the corner of Pitt and Main streets, in the borough of Uarlisle, two doors south of the Methodist church. The improvements her a commodious Brick
House, containing eight rooms including basement kitchen and dipingroom, all in good order and with all
the modern improvements, including gas, het and sold water, bath, &c.

For terms and further information enquire of George W. Hillon, the owner of the premises, resi-

A. L. SPONSLER. Nov. 5, '63-6t.

S. 5-20'S THE Secretary of the Treasury has not ve

given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Pur, and until ten days notice is given, the undersighted, see I General Subscription Agent," will continue to supply the pur-The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of dollars. Nearly Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and pa'd into the Treasury, mostly within the last see a months. The large demand from abroad, and en months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking Associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will, ir a very short period, absorb the balance.—Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Trensury hus ample and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenue, and in the issue of the Interest bearing Legal Tender Trensury Nôtes, it is althost a certainty that well not find it necessary, for a long time to come.

he will not find it necessary, for a long time to come he will not find it necessary, for a long time to come to seek a markest for any other long or permanent Loans, the Interest and Principal of which are payable in Gotal.

Prudence and gold interest must force the minds of those contemplating this formation of National Banking, Associations, as well as the minds of all who have idle motory on their hands, to the ground conclusion that they wheals lode up there in subject to the contemplating are minds of all who have idle motory on their hands, to the ground conclusion that they wheals lode up there in subject to the contemplating are in the contemplating the contemplation of the contemplating are in the contemplation of the contemplating are to the contemplation of the contemplation o scribing to this greet pogular Loan! It will soon

scribing to this essect head advance to a handsome premium; as was thoughful with the "Soven Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

It is a Six per Cent Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yielding over Nine per Cent. per annum at the present rate of premium on coin. coin.
The Government requirer all duties on imports to be puid in Coin; these duties there of a Million

to be paid in Coin; these distinct have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum of three times greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all the 5-20's and other permanent Lonis. So that it is hoped that the surplus Goin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resame specie payments upon all liabilities. The Joan is called 5-20 from the fact that whilst the Bonds may run for 20 years yet the Gorenment has a right to pay them off in Gold at par, at any time after five years. t any time after five years.

at any time after five years.

The Interest is paid half-yearly, viz: on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1000; or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition, \$5,000 and \$10,000. For Banking Purposes and for investments of Trust-monies the Registered Bonds are preferable. These 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities,

of NOTICE.

Those 5-30's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns or counties, and the Government ax on them is only one-and-a-half per cent. on the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds Six Hundred dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income from Mortgages, Railread Stock and Bonds, etc., must pay from three to fire per cent tax on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the Country will friends and the public generally, and promise to use every effort to serve you, by selling good and lowest possible Clothing, Boots, Shoes and lowest possible residues.

rionds and the public generally, and promise to use every effort to serve you, by selling good and reliable Clothing. Boots, Shoos and hats, at the lowest possible prices. Do not fail to give me a call.

Dec. 10, 1863—3t

Frotfice:

To Tice is hereby given to all persons in the dispose of the Bonds; and all orders mail, or otherwise promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the clivery of the Bonds; and all orders mail, or otherwise promptly attended to.

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Administrator's Notice.

Administration's Notice.

Administration on the estate of Henry Osliman, late of South Middleton twp, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in North Middleton township. All persons indebted to the estate requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the estate will sho present them for settlement.

WILLIAM CORNMAN, Doc. 3, 1863—6t.*

Auditor's Notice.

TILE undersigned, appointed by the Cour of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, an addition to marshal and distribute the balance in the ditor to marshal and distribute the balance in hands of William Moore, Sequestrator of the He over and Carlisle Turnpike Road Company, and among the creditors of said company, here gives notice that he will attend to the dute his appointment, at the Prothonotary's Office, his appointment, at the Prothonotary's Office, Carlisle, on Friday, the 4th day of December, 186, when and where all interested in y attend if the think proper.

hink proper. JAMES R. 1RVINE;

Nov. 19, '63-3t. Notice. n the Court of Common Pleas of Cumber

N the matter of the petition of George Bectom, assignee of Jonathan Coriman, a deed of voluntary assignment for the beneficient, to be discharged from his trust.

Now to wit 16th November, 1868; rule gat on all interested to be a second or a second

on all interested to show cause at the next why petitioner shoulding be discharged.

By the Court.

W. C. SAWYER.