

CARLISLE, PA., FEBRUARY 25, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864,

GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN.

[Subject to the decision of a National Convention.]

Public Sales .- Bills for the following cales have recently been printed at this office: Sale of James T. Stuart, one mile south of Carlisle, on the pike, of horses, colts, cows and young cattle, sheep and hogs, and a large

Sale of Jacob Lehman, of South Middleton township, of horses, colts, cows and young cattle, sheep and hogs, and farming implements, on the 29th of February.

Sale of Samuel Carothers, of Penn townhogs and farming implements, on the 2d of

Sale of G. A. Searight, of Dickinson township, of work horses, cows, young cattle, sheep, sows, shoats, grain in the ground, dried meat, lard, household and kitchen furniture, and a general assortment of farming implements, on the 10th of March.
Sale of Josiah Swiler, of Silver Spring

township, of horses, colts, milk cows, fat cat-tle, calf, breeding sows, shoats, farming impleasents and furniture, on the 26th of March.
Sale of Mrs. Mary Shugharts of North
Middleton township, of one brood mare, cow,
farming implements, household and kitchen ire, vinegar by the barrel, &c., on the 4th of March.
Sale of Joseph Eichelberger, of Silver

Spring township, of borses, cows, fat steers, young bulls, sheep, hogs and shoats, and furming implements, on the 15th of March. Sale of Abm. Bosler, of South Middleton township, of work horses, and a large variety of farming implements, on the 7th day of

Sale of W. G. Myers, in Dickinson townthip, about four miles from Carlisle, of horses, cows, and farming implements, on the

Absence from home for the last five days has prevented us giving our usual attention to this issue of our paper.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

beet a Delegate to represent this county in the State Convention, assembled in the Court House, in this Borough, on Monday last.—

On the third bullst Revers E. States and the Toles of the United States and I whole the Court that t On the third ballet, Rufus E. Shapley, Esq., of Carlisle, was chosen the Delegate, and instructed to support delegates to the National ces of Perry, Juniata and Millin counties. whose duty it will be to select a Senatorial Delegate to the State Convention.

tlemen who composed the County Convention. ourself, as we have often heretofore done.

ken of by gentlemen of intelligence.

Doors open at 62 o'clock, lecture to commence at 74. Admission, 25 cents. The Garrison Band will be in attendance.

THE GRAND CONCERT .- The Committee appainted be the Board of Managers of the "Soldiers' Aid Society," to co-operate with "Soldiers' Aid Society," to co-operate with considered a great outrage that the negroes the "Handel Musical Association," in the in the District of Columbia are not allowed Aid Society, would respectfully submit the fellowing report:

Gross receipts of Concert, including \$5 presented by Geo. Metzger, Esq. \$125-25 Expenses of Handel Asso-\$27 20

Paid E. Cornman & Son for printing bills, Paid janitor of Rheem's 1 00

nefit of S. A. S.,

Nett proceeds of the Concert for be-889 55

The Committee have placed this amount into the Treasury of the Society, to be appropriated to the purposes for which it has in our town. The latter is composed of the best musical talent of our community. Its object is the mutual improvement of the members and of church music in our town. Its disinterested efforts in behalf of the best formulation of the best distinctions. Its disinterested efforts in behalf of the best distinctions and of course I did not question that right. Its disinterested efforts in behalf of the benevolent enterprises of the Borough, deserve the highest commendation; and it is earnestly hoped that it may ever enjoy the hearty pa-tronage with which it has heretofore been

The Committee would here express the thanks of the Aid Society to the members of the Handel Association for their efficient cooperation in securing funds to prosecute its benevolent designs. Respectfully submitted.

Samuel Philips, MRS. SHAEFFER, Com. of Board of Managers.

WALLACE DEWITT, Esq., son of the Rev. Wn. R. DeWitt, of Harrisburg, has been appointed Prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the Middle District of this State, in the place of the late officer, R. E. FERGUSON, dec'd. The appointment is a good one, Mr. man of ability.

THE ESCAPED UNION OFFICERS .- Itis known that 43 out of the 109 officers who escaped have safely arrived. Twenty-five are reported as having been recaptured, leaving 41 to be

OF CONGRESS.

We invite attention to the speeches below which took place in the U. S. Senate on the 10th inst Read the speeches, while men, and then consider the position you are to be brought to by the Republican-Abolition par ty. The leaders of that party are determined that the negro shall be considered your equal, in every respect, no difference what cour own opinion may be on the subject .-They are now bold to make this declaration, and every Republican in the Senate voted for the resolution offered by SUMNER, and most of them advocated it in a speech.

It appears from the speeches delivered, hat one of Lincoln's pompous negro Majors nsisted upon riding in the same street car with white ladies and gentlemen. He was told by the conductor that it was against the rules to admit him into the car occupied by white people,"but that a car for colored folks | say. was at hand, and he could ride in it. This offended the sable "Major," who insisted on erowding himself in with the white passengors; because, to use his own words, "he variety of farming implements, on the 4th of | was the equal of any white man," &c. Finaily the conductor ejected him from the

steps of the car, and drove on. The negro of his "superior officer," who informed Sunner, and hence the resolution and debate in the ship, of horses, cows, young cattle, sheep, Senate. Again we say, read the debate, ber of other persons in the car. He inquired white men, and let all rail-road conductors hereafter remember, and let every body else remember, that a negro is the equal of the white man, (in the opinion of the U. S. Senate.) and cannot be treated in any other way than as an equal. In the name of beaven, tolerated much longer? But to the speeches:

> FROM CARS. Mr. SUMNER (Abolitionist.) I offer the following resolution, and ask for its present

Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia be directed to consider the expediency of further providing by law against the exclusion of colored persons from the equal enjoyment of all railroad privileges in the District of Columbia.

Mr. POMEROY (Abolitionist) I wish the Senator would so amend his resolution as that it might prevent the difficulties which colored gentlemen have in getting out of this District. They cannot go on a railroad car or get out of the District except they walk! its work, and one of its works as I under-very evident that many of our people are last out of the District except they walk! The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution

with regard to it, believing that upon the free State since 1816, the time of its admission, and yet, sir, accustomed as we are to

An officer of the United States, a gentle-man with the commission of a major, with Convention favorable to the nomination of avenue by the conductor for no other offense Gen. McClellan for President. Senatorial than that he was black. Now, sir, I am the negro socially as well as politically, and conferces were appointed to meet the confer- free to say that I think we had better give the country can now appreciate the issue that

themen who composed the County Convention. abroad enemies and sows distrust. I hope, and also the proceedings in full, but the Section of the District therefore, that the Committee on the District retary (whoever he was,) failed to furnish us of Columbia - I know the disposition of my sitions, by them have the privilege of maka word on the subject, and absence from honorable friend the chairman of that comhome prevented us noting the proceedings mittre—in the bills which we are to consider relative to the railroads in this District will take care that such safeguards are established as will prevent the repetition of any such

Aid Society." The subject of the lecture is, account of a transaction similar to the one alloaded to by the Senator from Massachuseur Place in History," and is full of interest. I was in hopes then, and indeed I setts. est to an American. If one wishes to indulge: thought, there was some mistake about it his pride of country, whether of her physical, | because I did not know that any colored perpolitical or moral grandeur, let him come Sons were commissioned with the rank of Major by the President of the United States; and hear. The lecture was recently deliving and I was in hopes, for the honor of the ered at Harrisburg, before the Young Men's country and for the honor of the capital, that Christian Association, and was highly spothere was some mistake in regard to it. Sir. I hope this reference will be made; and that the Committee on the District of Columbia will see to it that no corporation shall here

after commit such an outrage.

Mr. HENDRICKS (Democrat.) I would have given a silent vote on this resolution, except for the explanations that have been nade by the Senator who introduced it and the Senator from Minnesota. It seems to be grand concert given for the benefit of the to take their seats in the same cars with the white men and women who travel on the railroads of this city. If I were to express any opinion on the subject, I should say the outrage would be the other way. But per-haps it is due to the company to say that I have observed the fact, as I suppose other Senators have observed it, that there are cars furnished for the colored people of the Dis-trict, and these cars are plainly indicated, so

that there can be no mistake.

I do not understand from the Senator who has introduced this resolution that any negro has been denied the right to ride in the cars which, at the expense of the company, have heen provided for their accommodation: but the difficulty, I suppose, has arisen because the negro declined to ride in the cars that are provided for persons of his color, and been recented. We are happy to state that claimed the right to ride in the cars that are the concert has met the expectations of all who were present. The large and highly respectable audience affords full evidence of the kindly feeling with which the Aid Society the kindly feeling with which the Aid Society the galaxies are recently. claimed the right to ride in the cars that are and Handel Musical Association are regarded in our town. The latter is composed of the

> for their accommodation.
>
> Mr.GRIMES(Abolitionist.) I have found myself in some of the cars provided for colored people, and I did press myself upon their attention and rode with them, and I did not consider myself disgraced by riding to the Senate Chamber in a car with colored people. It was rather an honor, for they

vere all loval. Mr. SUMNER. I know nothing about ears being provided for colored people. If they are provided they should not be recognized by any colored lady or gentleman. was speaking of the late outrage. I use plain language, sir, for it is an outrage; it is a disgrace to this city; it is a disgrace to this Government which sanctions it under its It is a mere offshoot of the slavery which happily we have banished from Wash ington. I go further and I say—I merely take him for illustration—that the ejection of that Senator from a car would not bring upon this capital half the shame that the DEWITT being a good Democrat and a young ejection of this colored officer from the car necessarily brings upon the capital, or any other Schator, for I do not mean of course to make the remark personal; but as the Sena-tor from Indiana has entered into this dis-

NEGRO EQUALITY TO BE ENFORCED BY A LIW form. There are other portions of the country that need reform also where, perhaps, the natter is not under our control. On our own cars that we are running on our own military roads these outrages are committed. other day a friend of mine came up from the army, and with him two colored men, and they were forced into an inferior car, while he (the white man) rode alone in a freight

> had its corrupting and malign influence upon the country. The country will yet, however, the country. The country will yet, however, be abolitionized and civilized and humanized, but it must be abolitionized before the high civilization or the high humanity will come. It is all going well and right. I hope that some action will be taken in reference to this some action will be taken in reference to this matter, and I hope the Federal Government tually it is an armistic; though not having will correct these outrages that are perpetrated by persons employed by them, on some of

our own military roads.

Mr. HENDRICKS. I desire to add a single remark to what I have felt it my duty to And first I wish to ask the Senator from Massachusetts who has just taken his seat if he has not heard of tens of thousands of cases, where white soldiers have been compelled to ride in cattle or burden cars. I know that nothing is more common in the pressure upon the railroads of the Northwest

than for that very thing to occur.

Mr. WILSON. In reply to the question lone, when there was room for a lare numabout it of two officers, and the answer was that those cars were for "the niggers!" Mr. HENDRICKS. During the very cold

winter weather toward the commencement of this session, under the very eye of Sena-tors, the veterans from the Potomac and the Rapidan came into this city in cars that were not at all fit for white people, in which they what are we coming to? Is far aticism to be suffered extremely for the want of fire; and yet neither that Senator nor any other Senator felt that the cause of humanity and right EXCLUSION OF COLORED PERSONS required them to call the attention of the Seate to the circumstance.

I am satisfied, sir, that the Senators have

Government the social as well as the political equality of the negro is to be forced upon the white race. If that be the judgment of the country we shall have to accept it. The pear of the the property of the transfer is the political ded and cheated. They conjured up a plantyla that I represent it. maintained I am not able to say.

The Senator says that abolitionism is to do

is now before the Senate.

Mr. SUMNER. My special motive in offering this resolution is to call attention to a recent outrage which has occurred in this resolution. Indiana, Indiana has not been for a great precent outrage which has occurred in this number of years in fact or in law a slave like resolution and black skin; and District. I do it with great beginning the state of the second through the second th District. I do it with great hesitation. At State. At one time there were a few slaves the resolutions and propositions of the half-inone moment I was disposed to keep silence in that State, but it has been substantially a sane radicals in Congress that the war should the uniform of the United States, has been told the country that this is the end we are pushed off one of these cars on Pennsylvania to come to, that this war is not only for the

> the true policy is to let men stand equally before the law, to let men win their own poing out of themselves all that God and nature nen in every respect.

Mg. Editor—Prof. Wilson will deliver a lecture in Rheem's Hall, on Tuesday evening, March 1, for the benefit of the "Soldiers" of the lecture is account of a transaction similar to the one lecture is account of a transaction similar to the one lecture is account of a transaction similar to the one lecture is account of a transaction similar to the one lecture is account of a transaction similar to the one lecture is account of a transaction similar to the one lecture is lecture in Rheem's resolution, and it was adopted—years the Union than vectorious in the un NER's resolution, and it was adopted-yeas the Union than victorious in the field; and

YEAS-Messrs, Anthony, Brown, Chander, Clark, Collamer, Conness, Cowan, Dixon, senden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Haran, Harris, Howard, Howe, Lane, of Kansas. Morgan, Morrill, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Sumner, Ten Eyek, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson and Wilson.—30. NAYS-Messrs. Buckalew, Davis, Hardng, Hendricks, Nesmith, Powell, Richard

More Corruption .- It was stated lately by Senator Hale, Republican, from New Hampshire, that from official documents that had come under his notice, advertised articles in the Navy Department had been offered at one hundred per cent above the market price. He added:

son, Riddle, Saulsbury and Van Winkle,-10.

"For instance, an article costing twelve iollars had been furnished at one hundred and fifty dollars. That I have seen in official statements. Mr. Wilson-Did the Government take it

t that price? Mr. Hale-The Government took it; the narket price being twelve dollars, the contract price one hundred and fifty dollars.- 4 will mention another article that I have cen in the same list: Cotton waste, the market price of which was twenty-nine cents, proposals at eighty cents. Things of that

" Vote for Curtin and avoid the draft," said Republican journals before the election. "Tax the people to avoid the draft," is the cry since the election. What will the next Ex.

the Department.

Why some other lie or false pretense of course. They have been changing names, cheating, robbing and sailing under false promises ever since they had an existence.

A correspondent of the Selinsgrove Times asserts that a medical student from Freeburg, Snyder county, recently brought home part of the skin of a negro wench and is getting it tanned at Geo. Hilbish's tannery, intending to make a pair of riding gloves. The correspondent wonders whether old Abe is stealing negroes for their hides.

The special election for a State Senasucceed Major WHITE (a prisoner at Richmond), took place on Friday last. Dr. Sr. CLAIR, the Abolition candidate, was elected by 1125 majority. The majority for Currin in this same district last fall was 2175. Democratic gain 1000! That will do.

The Maysville Bulletin (Kentucky) is not over complimentary to Mr. Lincoln. It

A Plea for Peace.

Every one knows that the Springfield (Mass.) Republican is one of the ablest and most influential supporters of the Administration in New England. As a significant symptom of returning reason on the part of some of the Republicans, the following articar over the road, forced there by the per- cle is, we conceive, of sufficient importance sons exercising the control under the authority of the United States.

The truth about it is, sir, that slavery has their friends who are, from mistaken but patriotic motives, sustaining the Administration, it may do much good. Says the Repub-

Since winter suspends operations, why can

been so declared, the Government and the people make no use of it. On our side we should at once commence the discussion of reconstruction; and on the rebol side the pent up feeling against the Richmond dynasty, that has been growing stronger in consequence of their defeats in 1863, would find vent, and they too, would talk about their future cor dition. Beconstructionists like those of North Carolina and Georgia would speak, and a ful ler announcement of loyal scutiments would be made in three months than we have had in three years of war. It would be the death rebeldom, and it would produce a revolution steps of the car, and drove on. The negro of the Senator I will say that there is no in public sentiment here. When Charles II. "Major" immediately reported the affair to sons were forced into the inferior ear, and the gentleman told me he rode nearly all the way the nation. As long as meastand with arms in their hands, or in hostile attitude, they fear and hate each other; but when they son is not overecome by madness they may be friends. All that is needed for the restoration of the Union—since the people on both sides are tired of war—is that the parties other better-and the war could not continue, if now we could come to that knowledge.

The South acted on its fears, which were groundless. If they could have seen the facts as they were, that three in four at least of all the people designed them no harm, but now declared the end to which we are to would have shed their blood to defend the come, and that by the action of the Federal rights of South Carolina, Georgia and Misple that I represent in this Chamber have tasm-a devil, and gave them-elves to its dinot yet adopted that sentiment. The distinc-tion between the two races is yet maintained. Man of the Sea, they will be slaves to that in Indiana. How much longer it will be deception till they ris themselves of the burden and lift thomselves to the light. If we have not been as much deceived, it is

stand from him is to bring about SOCIAL boring under erroneous impressions. Hence EQUALITY. I presume he means also po- comes the universal denunciation; the asjust as easy, and no more so, as England can implant her civilization and religion on Ire-Tage upon humanity and upon the good name of our country. An incident like that, sir, will, SON. A single word, Mr. President. What I mean to say about this matter is this: I do not want to force on the Senator who composed the Country Convention.

A DEFEAT IN BATTLE! It makes for our country and the make met of arms we must war up m all engaged in it. We cannot inquire how they came to be in battle against the Government; but we intended they should be, viz-equals of other have the duty of destroying all who are s. arrayed. But victories over the rebels gain The question was then taken on Mr. Sun- ed by the uprising of the Southeren people

> cople there dure to discuss the question. The reason why there can be no suspension of arms and no consideration with the people of measures looking to re-union and pence, is simply this—that the Radicals will not permit it. Jeff Davis and his friends are contending for independence; they will not admit the idea of re-union. They would wither lose ten battles than have one State ike North Carolina hold a convention to consider that subject; for every word spe-ken would be more disastrous to them than a bullet from a loyal rifle. They have staked a bunder from a form from They have stacked all, and will die rather than submit. So on ar side we have a party that are fighting for emancipation. It is all they care about. They have no desire to see a restoration of the other than the second of the se Government more than left Davis has. They do not he situte to declare everywhere and ir the most open manner that they prefer dis-union to the old Union, with the Constitution as it now is. And this they term loyalty as it how is. And this they term hoparty, and denonnee restorationists as traitors.—Strange enough they make a large part of the people believe that it is treason; and there are very few public men in the country.

who dare to discuss—farther than the parties will je mit them, the question of restoring the Union as it was established by the fathers of 1776 and understood by Jefferson, Madison, Andrew Jackson, and John Quiney Adams. While therefore the Left Paris rooty, rules While, therefore, the Jeff Davis party rules the South, there can be no peace, no approach publication at present. They were fifty-one to peace, as there can be no cessation of war. days engaged in making a tunnel. Having and while the Garrison and Phillips men con- | managed to find access to the cellar of their trol the popular current of the North, there sort I have seen from the official record of can be nothing but such measures as will be one another as opportunity afforded. Their resisted at the South so long as a man can be had; and in the end, if they rule in that end, | chisely, and files. Twice they had to aban they will not restore the Union, but give us don their work and commence anew, on aca conquered country to be held as Russia count of obstructions which they could not holds Poland, and Austria holds Hungary.

They had hoped to have availed themselves of a culvert, but found it impractica-

A TALENT FOR SILENCE.—Gen. Grant in ble. After getting through the wall, they addition to his military abilities, has a decided talent for silence. He arrived at Louisded talent for silence. He arrived at Louisville, Ky., on the 11th, and was cordially received, but refused to make a speech, getting Gen. Leslie Coombs to say for him that the knew nothing about speech-making and he knew nothing about speech-making and had no disposition to learn.

tion, that they hired a band and had it in waiting at the Loyal League headquarters, ready to give a blast of triumph on the counting off of the vote. But alas, their blue lights were extinguished by a blazing bonfire kindled by the democracy, and a shout tor in the Indiana and Armstrong district, to of triumph over abolition treason and nigger nnionism.

NEGRO EQUALITY .- The U. S. Senate on Saturday week recognized the principles of the equality of negroes as soldiers by voting to give them the same pay, &c., as white men after the 1st of January, 1864.

Mer The fashion reporters tell us that bonnow transformed into very pretty things. "The Chicago Journal says that we have The floral decorations in the face are reduced

WEBSTER ON MILITARY REPUBLICS .- The frequency and carnestness with which Mr. Webster discussed the probabilities and ef

fects of a war between the North and South suggests that none of our statesmen had a more correct apprehension of the future than he. His readiness to compromise, when the section's were solidly opposed to each other, and the selemnity with which he impressed constitutional obligations, seem to have been prompted by fear of such a contest as is now convulsing the nation. In his oration delivered June 17th, 1843, upon the completion of the Bunker Hill monument, he said :

"A military Republic, a government found ed on mock elections, and supported only by the sword, is a movement, indeed, but a retrograde and disastrous movement, from the regular and old fashioned monarchichal system. If men would enjoy the blessings of republican government they must govern themselves by reason, by mutual counsel and consultation, by a sense and feeling of general interest, and by the acquiescence of the mi ority in the will of the majority, properly expressed; and above all the military e kept, according to the language of our civil authority. Wherever this lesson is not both learned and practiced there can be no political freedom. Absurd, preposterous is it, a scoff, a satire on free forms of constitutional liberty, for forms of government to be pre scribed by military leaders, and the right o suffrage to be exercised at the point of the sword.

If he was alive to-day his successor in the Senate of the United States would request an speak and look into each other's eyes, if rea forder for his banishment or imprisonment, and the President would grant the request Such an intellectual giant as he, advocating such general principles of duty and policy as should speak to each other. There would he over sustained, would frighten the adhave been no rebellion if we had known each ministration as an earthquake alarms the inministration as an earthquake alarms the inhabitants beneath whom it rolls.

> THEY WANT NO INVESTIGATION! - Hon. Fernando Wood offered a resolution in Conress for the appointment of a committee t avestigate the enormous frauds perpetrated by Government officials. Thad, Stevens, one of the vicest, meanest, wretches on this side of hades, and leader of the Abolitionists in Congress, moved to table it, and it was agreed to the whole black posse voting for it.-When the Democratic party was in power, whenever the charge of fraud was made against any one in the employ of the Government, a committee was at once appointed at the instance of the Democrats, to ferret out the fraud and bring the offender to justice But how different now! Every Department of the Government is recking with corruption, and yet the party that is charged with the administration thereof refuses to investigate these frauds. At this time, when billions of dollars are yearly expended and everybody seems to have his hand in the public Treasury, and the people are ground to the earth

by the burden of taxation, it is but right and proper that the tax-payers should know what comes of their hard-earnings. But no, the Abolitionists, are robbing the Government they are stealing, and they are determined to let nobody know how much they steal, or where or by what means. Truly, this is a beautiful Administration! And it is the Administration that the preachers ask God to bless and to prosper, that is, give them a lit-tle more stealing, plunder and blood! What in insult to the God of Justice !- Somerse Democrat.

DANGEROUS -Falling in love with other men's rives is a dangerous business, as has bee emonstrated on numerous occasions recen sired nothing more than the perpetuation of ly. Here is another instance. Captain Crandall, of the 8th Michigan cavalry, felt it his

duty to deprive Lieut. Hogan of his life for

dishonoring and insulting Mrs. Crandall .-Two pistol shots did the business. De General Butler has ordered that all states in his Department abandoned or now occupied by Rebels, shall be turned over by the military commanders, to be taken possession by the Superintendent of Negro

A formidable anti-Lincoln movement has been organized in New York city, by some of the abolitionists. This is like Satan rebuking sin.

James D. Clark, Paying Clerk of the Branch Mint at Denver City, C. T. has aband Government funds.

Republican definition of freedom-Liberating negroes and locking up white

The Escape From Richmond. HOW THE UNION SOLDIERS LEFT THE

FIFTY-ONE DAYS MAKING A TUNNEL. Pursuit by the Rebel Cavalry.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 16.—The escaped Union officers reached here this morning, and leave

for Washington this afternoon.

The account of their escape is full of thrilling interest, but, for prudential reasons, ministration of affairs. Ice is forming heavimany of the particulars are withheld from prison, they commenced to work, relieving instruments were case knives, pocket knives,

out in a spittoon, which they attached to

concealing it beneath the straw. The worl was necessarialy very slow. So close was the atmosphere in the tunnel, that they could The Loyal Distributes of Lancaster remain in it but a few moments at a time were so sure of success at the late city elec- and their candles would go out. At one time, they got so near the bed of the street that a small hole, about the size of

a stove pipe, broke through: but, fortunately, this was not observed by the guard, and vas a great service, admitting air and enabling them to prosecute their work more rap-The tunnel when completed, was about lifty feet long, and opened into an old tobaco shed beyond the line of guards. As soon co shed beyond the line of guards. As soon as they found the way clear, they emerged slowly in small squads of two and three, and saunterered off urtil-they got clear of the guards, making their way towards the Williamsburg road by the shortest route. In order to elude their pursuers, whom

they know would seen be on their truck they scattered as much as possible. Many wer their hardilips and sufferings, and frequent their narrow escapes from the rebel cavalry, nets, in the hands of stylish milliners, are who next niorning were bush-wacking in now transformed into very pretty things, every direction for them. The joy which they experienced when they first caught sight "The Chicago Journal says that we have custom and chooses to vindicate this inhumanity. I aliude to him personally.

"The Chicago Journal says that we have called President Lincoln an idiot. We never the floral decorations in the face are reduced to of our troops, sent out to help and protect to moderate size, and the sugar-scoop is not them from their pursuers, cannot be except, this is not the only place that needs rewe could, and called him Houest Old Abe."

THE WAR NEWS

LATEST FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

The Rebel General Roddy's Command

Driven Back. Reported Defeat of Polk by General Sherman 12,000 Prisoners Reported Taken.

Huntsville, Ala., Feb. 20 .- Official infor mation was received at Gen. Logan's head-quarters to-day, that the Rebels, supposed to puarters to-day, that the Reders, suppose to be Roddy's command, attempted to cross the Tennessee river at three different ferries, but were driven back by Dodge's troops. The loss of the Union troops was very slight.

It is rumored here that Gen. Sherman has had a fight with the rebel General Polk near Polk and a result of the property of the property of the result of the resu Brandon and whipped him, taking 12,000

prisoners. [After the above had been put in type, we received a daily paper from Washington, dated the 23d February, which pronounces all contained in the above despatch a canard; in other words, a tissue of falschoods from beginning to end. The telegraph is in the hands of the tools of the Administration, and for speculating objects is used to deceive and blind the people. Nothing from Administration sources can be credited.]

From General Grant's Army. THE REBELS HAVE BROKEN UP WINTER-OPARTERS.

They are Active-Skirmishes-Morgan and his 10,000, &c.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 22 .- A despatch from Knexville, Tennessee, to the Commercial, says that the rebels have broken up their

winter quarters at Morristown, and are in force in Strawberry Plains. They have completed the pontoon bridge at the Plains, and two brigades of infantry are across.

A body of cavalry also crossed and had a

skirmish on Saturday with our cavalry, six miles from here, and were driven back to the kirmish on Saturday with our cavalry, six niles from here, and were driven back to the liver.

Gen. Haskell encountered the enemy two files out yesterday, on the south side of the iver killed six or seven of them, and captured the south side of the liver killed six or seven of them, and captured the south side of the

niles out yesterday, on the south side of the river, killed six or seven of them, and cap-It is reported that the rebels have been renforced by Buckner, with a heavy force of

A despatch from Chattaneoga to the Gacelle, dated the 21st inst., gives a rumer that two divisions of the enemy occupied Marysille yesterday, but afterwards retired.

It is said that the rebels have appeared on the Tennessee line, below Loudon, blockadng the steamer Chattanooga. . Another rumor declares that John Morgan rossed the Tennessee, between Florence and

Tuscambia, with 10,000 men, with the intention of making a raid on Middletown, Tennes-The Court House, at Mobile, valued at two undred thousand dollars, was recently destroved by fire. All is quiet in front. The situation of the

The weather is growing mild and pleasant. MILLITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPL GEN. SHERMAN'S EXPEDITION.

rebel army is unknown.

Jackson Taken----The Columns Moving, &c., &c

Carro, Feb. 20 .- An officer who has just arrived here from the Big Black river, reports that before reaching Jackson a skirmish ensued between a part of General Sherman's forces and a body of from 4,000 to 5, 000 rebels, in which the enemy were defeated and 40 of them captured. Our army had passed through Jackson.

Miss., and two columns of the enemy were retreating across the Pearl river, so precipitately that his poontoons, together with two nieces of artillery and a number of prisoners, fell into our hands. Our forces seized provisions of all kinds and swent on. Great dissatisfaction is said to exist among the Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi

regiments, and a large number of deserters are coming into our lines. General Sherman reached Meridian ten days after leaving Vicksburg.

A portion of General Tuttle's command

which got behind and was cut off from the expedition, had returned to Vicksburg.—Gen. M'Arthur was in command of the dissconded with thirty thousand dollars in gold triet of Vieksburg, Gen. M Phorson having accompanied General Shorman with most of

is corps.
Refuges from Mobile report that the in habitants of that city feel secure from any attack. 15,000 rebel troops are reported to be in or about that neighborhood.

A sentiment in favor of a reconstruction of the Union prevailed to a considerable extent, and it would be expressed as soon as the protection of the United States government was offered. Nothing was known of the revolt at Fort Morgan. The report that Gen. Smith's command of

cavalry and mounted infantry, on an expedi-tion into Mississippi, had a fight with For rest's cavalry near Grenada is not confirmed It is not believed that the guerrillas will keep up a musketry fire upon the steamers that sail below Memphis. General Buckner's command is gaining

much favor in Memphis by the judicious ad-ministration of affairs. Ice is forming beavimiles below.

The steamer White Cloud arrived here this morning from Duvall's Bluff. She brought 422 bales of cotton, consigned to Memphis.

The steamer Bryan, which was burned at Columbus, Kentucky, yesterday, was owned by the government. Her cargo was not val-

Married.

In this place, at the German Reformed Parsonage, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Philips, Lieut. John R. Brake, of Co. K., 45th Ohio Vol., to Mrs. Annette J. HENSLER, both from Columbus, Ohio.

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET .- Feb. 24th, 1864 Corrected Weekly by R. G. Woodward. FLour, Superfine, per bbi., do., Extra,
do., Rye, do.,
White Wheat, per bushel,

OATS. SPRINF BARLEY,
FALL do.,
CLOVERSEED,
TIMOTHASSEED

Administrator's Notice.

OTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration de bonis non, on the estate of Joseph Brown, late of Penn Township, dec'd., have been issued to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons knowing themselves induled are requested to make payment, and those having claims will pilease present them for settle-

Feb. 11, '64-5t" Administrator

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following accounts have been filed in this Office, by the accountants therein named for examination, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cumberland County, for confirmation and allowance on Tuesday, March 22,

. D. 1864, viz: 1. D. 1864, viz:

1. The first and final account of Michael Sea. vers, Adm'r., of Jane M. Casline, dec'di.

2. The first and filmd account of Henry Strick-ler, Ghardian of Anna Sadler, dec'd. minor child of Jos. Eadler, dec'd.

1 Jos. Sadler, dec'd.

3. The first account of Michael Gochnaur, Ex-cutor of the last will and testament of George

ecutior of the last will and testament of George Simons, dec'd.

4. The first and final account of Catharine Morrett, Administratrix of Jos. Morrett, dec'd, late of Mouroo Township.

5. Administration account of John Hauck and Mouroo Township.

5. Administration account of John Hauck and Samuel Hauck, Excentors of Georgo Hauck, dee'd.
6. The first and final account of Fr. Robert G. Young. Executor of John Mateer, late of Lower Allen Township.
7. First and final account of W. H. Miller, Esq., Adm'r. of Eli Ford, late of Penn Township, dee'd.
8. The account of Mary Shuh, Executrix of Benjamin Shuh, dee'd.
9. The account of James McCullengh, Guardian of Eleanor J. Davidson, minor child of Resauna H. Davidson, dee'd.

of Fleanor J. Davidson, denor ching of Resama H. Davidson, dee'd. 10. The first and final account of Wm. B. Reed, Adm'r. of William Reed, dee'd. 11. The account of Samuel Eberly, Administra, tor. of Amos Shelly, dee'd., late of Lower Allen Township.

12. The Guardianship account of David Dietr.
Guardian of Barbara Ann Erford, minor child of

John Erford, dec'd.

13. Administration account of Henry Saxton, Adm'r. with the will annexed, of Catharine Won. Adm'r. with the will annexed, of Catharine Won. derlieb, dec'd.

14. First and final account of George D. Craig. head, Adm'r of George Wice, late of South Middle. ton Township, dec'd.

15. First and final account of John M. Miller.

15. First and final account of John M. Miller, adm'r of John F. Eisenhower, dec'd, late of the Borough of Newburg.

16. First and final account of John Bobb, adm'r of Margaret Bobb, tate of Silver Spring township, decid

dec.d.

17. First and final account of Hiram Wilson adm'r., of the estate of Jacob S Deflett, dec'd.

18. The account of John P. Rhoads, adm'r of the estate of Sam'l S. Snyder, late of Newberg

19. The account of Thos. B. Bryson, truste, a Hetty Quigley.

20. Account of Connad Farner, adm'r. of Isaac Chamberlaines late of Newton township dee'd, 21. The first and final administration account David Lesh r, adm'r. of David L. Miller, dec'd, lat

admir. of Charles Linder, late of the borough of Newville dec'd.

24. First and final account of Rev. Charles Sta-ver, Executor of John U. Van Hoff, late of the bor-ough of Mechanicsburg, dec'd

25. First and final account of John Cleakaer, Executor of the last will and testament of Cyalia Sensamar, of Siever spring township, dec'd. 26. The Guardianship account of George Gunkol, Guardian of Mary T. High, unior child of Pavil High, late of Nowton township, dec'd. 27. The Guardianship account of George Gunkle, Quardian of Jacob S. Schell, Sarah E. Setel

and Emma F. Schell, minor children of Cathern Schell, late of the Borough of Newburg, deed.

28. The first and final administration account of the first and final administration account to the first adminis David Criswell, administrator of the estate of Jazz Jalbraith, dec J., late of the Borough of Shippens 29. The account of Henry Paul, Executor of John Black, dec'd. Inte of Carlisle. 30. First and final account of George Miller, Executor of Wm. II. Tritt, Into of Westpensborous

ownship, dec'd. 31. Account of John D. Snyder, adm'r. of Marget Snyder, dec'd. 32. The adm'r. account of Jacob Mumms, Excertor of Catherine Cromlich, dec'd.
23. The administration account of N. J. Rams;
Woods, Executor of Nathan Woods, late of Wes

Kansus, dec'd.

34 First and final account of Jacob Bretz, which istrator of Abraham Bretz, late of Monroe townsh

econsed.

35. Administration account of Benjamic Edua ninistrator of Samuel Eberly, jr., late of E Pennsberro township, doc'd,
36. First and final account of James McCaellis administrator of the estate of John W. Crel., (d) the Borough of Newville, doc'd,
37. First and final account of James McCaelle Executor of the last will and tostament of No. (20th) but of the Last will and tostament of No. (20th) but of the Last will and tostament of No.

ligher, late of the Bor meh of Newville, dec' 38. First and final administration 1. Miller, adm'r of the estate of Charles Sur

Zigler, late of Millin township dee'd. 40. The first account of John Myers, Except last will and testament of John Myers, late of beautiful and beautiful and testament of John Myers, late of beautiful and testament of beautiful an 41. The second and final account of Joi ston. Executor of the last will and testam u jamin Reynolds, Esq., late of the Borough of 3

jamin Reynolds, Esq., late of the notion, of the penshing, dee'd,

42. The accounts of Frederick Wonderly, dee'd,
Gaardian of A. S. Quigley, as settled by Con. Woderly, William Wonderly and Frederick Wonderly,
Exrs, of said Frederick Wonderly, dee'd,

43. The account of George, William and Frederick Wonderly. Eventors of Frederick Wonderly,

ick Wonderly. Eventors of Frederick Wonderly ick Wonderly, Executors of Frederick Wond-

44. The second and final account of George V derly and John G od year, Executors of the last we and testament of Rudolph Krysher, dec d. G. W. NORTH

Agricultural Society.

THE Cumberland County AgriculturalS Leiety will meet in the Arbitratinn Chamber, in Carlisle, on Twenday, the 8th day of March, 15th at 11 o'clock, A. M. D. S. CROFT. Feb. 25, 61-3t

Notice.

JOTICE is hereby given that letters Tests mentary on the estate of Henry Realing, late of Missin township, de'd, have been granted to be undersidized, restding in Middlesex township. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and there having claims against the estate will also present the for settlement. or settlement.

WILLIAM REALING.
Administrator

Notice.

THE Stockhelders of the Harrisburg, Carpany are hereby notified that in pursuance of the Goneral Assembly; passed the 10th 40 of April, 1326, an election will be held at the pablic house of Henry L. Burkholder, in the Browsel of Carlisle, on Monday, the 7th day of March and between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M., and I o'clock, P. M., of said day, to elect three manager for said Company.

B. FRANK IRWIN, Feb. 18, '64-3t

Notice.

New Goods! New Goods! A NTICIPATING a rise in Goods, I h bought a large stock of

Domestic and Foreign Goods, such as 3-4, 4-4, 6-4, 10-4, brown sheetings such as 3-4, 4-4, 0-4, 10-4, brown showing shirtings, 3-4, 4-4, 6-4, 10-4 white shesting sheeting muslins. All the desirable maker of Tickings, Checks, Stripes, brown and colo Drillings, Cambrics, Hankins, Crash, fable Drillings, Cambrics, Lindberg, Dantings,

ounterpanes, Jeans and cotton Pantings. Also a large and well selected stock of CARPETS.

all grades. Carpet Chain, Oil Cloths, Shades Blind materials, and all other kinds of house-Blind materials, and all other kinds of house nishing goods, together with Dress Goods, kinds of Notions, "Hoop Skirts, White Goods, & Carpet Rags Wanted.

Please call at the old stand, one door bel W. C. SAWYER. Martin's Hotel.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lotters it tamenta y on the estate of Abraham Got heart, late of West Pennsborough twp., Gurld land county, dee'd, have this day been issued to understoned residing in the same township the undersigned, residing in the same tout. All persons indebted to the estate are real to make payment immediately, and those claims against the estate will also present for settlement.

Feb. 11, '64- 613