



CARLETON, PA., DEC. 8, 1864.

Distressing and Fatal Accident.—On Tuesday afternoon, about two o'clock, a little son of Professor Johnson, of Dickinson College, named CHARLES, aged about 12 years, was instantly killed on the sliding rail leading to ANSTRONG & HOPPER'S coal yard, at the west end of Main street, in this place. It appears that after the cars belonging to the above firm had been detached from the locomotive, they were being hauled to the coal yard over the sliding rail, when young Johnson jumped on the rear car to "have a ride," as he said. A sliding door stood open, and the deceased put his head out of the aperture to speak to an acquaintance. As the train passed into the coal yard a leaning post struck the sliding door, pushing it back with great violence. Young J. still had his head out, and in an instant it was almost severed from the body. Of course death was instantaneous. Most sincerely do we sympathize with the afflicted parents of the unfortunate lad.

We have made it a rule for many years to speak frequently, through these columns, of the risk boys run in jumping upon and hanging about the cars. Let this sad accident serve as another warning to them.

SAD ACCIDENT AT LAUREL FORGE.—We learn that a man named PETER MEYERS, a workman in the Pine Grove Forge, met with a sad and painful accident on Monday, the 28th ult., and which resulted in his death. MEYERS was employed as tender in the forge, and on the day above mentioned, he was walking across a board which was lying near the large wheel used for striking the hammer, when, suddenly, his foot slipped and he was precipitated upon the wheel, which whirled him around several times, breaking his neck and arm, and causing instant death. The deceased was about 58 years of age, a sober and industrious man, and leaves a large family—who were dependent upon his labor for support—to mourn his untimely death.—We sincerely condole with the heart-stricken wife, who has lost a loving husband, and the orphan children, who have been deprived of a kind father, and hope that they may never suffer for the necessities of life.

Fair! Fair!—The "Little Workers" of Carlisle will hold a Fair in the Union Engine House, on West Lough street, beginning on next Friday evening, Dec. 9th. The proceeds will be devoted to the relief of the needy at Chambersburg. Excellent music has been secured for the occasion.

Doors open at 6 o'clock. Admission 10 cents; Children half price. Tickets can be had at the door. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

More Traps—Arrests.—A few weeks ago hand-bills were received by the police officers of this place, giving a description of certain horses that had been stolen from Green township, Franklin county. Constable MARTIN, therefore, assisted by Ex-Sheriff McCARTNEY, kept a sharp look-out for the thieves and stolen animals. On Thursday last they arrested on suspicion, near Bolling Springs, a man calling himself JACOB GARNER, who had in his possession a horse answering the description of one named in the hand-bill. Their suspicions proved correct. GARNER was identified as the thief who had been in search of, and the horse was one of a lot stolen in Franklin county. GARNER was brought to town and lodged in prison.

Owing to the evasive manner in which GARNER answered certain questions put to him, the officers were led to suspect that his partner or accomplice was secreted in the mountain, and the day following they proceeded in the direction of Mount Holly, keeping an eye on every man and horse they met.—Finally they came across a man riding a mare answering the description of one that time. He was traced, however, and on Sunday night another hunt for him was made, when he was found in a house in Hillycock Gap, in the South Mountain. When the officers approached the house he attempted to escape by a gable window, but a cocked pistol brought him to a realization of his position, and he was secured, brought to town, and placed in prison. He is, it is supposed, a deserter from the army.

No doubt these two men belong to a regular organization of horse thieves who are prowling about on the border of our State. The South Mountain is their favorite resort, after they have stolen horses. It affords them a good hiding place, and they secrete themselves in its gorges for weeks together, and in the mean time rob farmers of estates and man and horse. It would be well, we think, if the farmers who reside in the vicinity of Mount Holly, and who have been so much annoyed by these horse thieves, were to employ our police officers to give the mountain a search every couple weeks. Our word for it, MARTIN and McCARTNEY are the very men who can track a horse thief, and catch him too. They have been very successful in riding the country of these villains. For their own protection, then, our farmers, and all other owning horses, should form societies and keep officers in their employ for the purpose of detecting and arresting horse thieves.

General Cadwalader has succeeded General Couch in command of the Department of the Susquehanna, Pennsylvania. His headquarters are at Chambersburg.—Exchange.

We hope the change may be for the better, for really Gen. Couch was a poor excuse for the position.

MEETING OF CONGRESS.

Congress re-assembled at Washington on Monday. What hope for the country, if any, is to be expected from that body of men, we know not. During the whole of the last session the controlling majority showed an utter inability to appreciate their duties, and an ignorance of the condition and wants of the nation, which made them a target for condemnation even from many of the most radical papers of their own party. The negro seemed all the time to be the principal object of their attention, and had they all been "smoked Yankees" they could not have been more devoted to the interest of the African race. Had any stranger stepped into either of the halls, and without seeing the faces of the members, heard the debates, the motions that were made, and the bills that were discussed from day to day and eventually passed, he would have inevitably come to the conclusion, that the men there assembled were negroes deliberating with regard to the interests and the fate of their race in this country. Some "Copperhead" member might occasionally have been heard interrupting the harmonious monotony of the negro-phobists, but these breaks in the general thread of the discourse only occurred at comparatively remote intervals. The radicals, both in the Senate and House, had things all their own way. They did little of good, but much of evil. We fear nothing better is to be expected from them during the present session. They have the destinies of the nation in their hands. They are overwhelming in the majority. There is and can be no check upon them. Warnings fall unheeded upon their ears. They refuse to take counsel. They will do as they please, and heretofore it has pleased them to do only evil.—Upon their heads be the responsibility, sole and entire. A day of reckoning will surely come, but we fear it may not come until too late. It is a very sad thing to see such a set of men intrusted with the best interests of a great nation in so momentous a crisis of its history.

The country looked anxiously forward to the assembling of Congress. There have been rumors of peace. These have been eagerly listened to. The whole nation desires peace, the people are praying for peace—all of them except the war clergy, the contractors, the shoddyites, and the extortioners of the fanatics. There are rumors that Mr. LINCOLN will suggest some plan for peace, or make some tangible offer to the South in his annual message. We fear much, and expect little from that source. He has let one great opportunity for good after another pass away unimproved. We have no evidence to lead us to believe him wiser to day than he has shown himself in the past. We shall be most agreeably disappointed if he exhibits the sagacity and statesmanship which is needed in his position at this late hour. After four years of buffoonery and folly, the nation would be justly surprised if he should suddenly display fitness for the high office which he holds. It would be quite too great a change. Still, there have been miracles. Let us hope, then, that the age for them has not entirely passed away. If Mr. LINCOLN should happily display the qualities needed, even in this late hour, no one will commend him more heartily thereof than shall we. If Congress should come to the conclusion that the whole interests of this nation are not bound up in the negro, if they shall be inclined to legislate even a little for the welfare of the whole race, we shall be thankful even for small favors, and shall give them due credit. So says the Lancaster Intelligencer.

By the way, don't they (the Democracy) ever imagine that we are about tired with plugging the Democracy? They amount to so little politically that it is scarcely worth while giving them much attention. Do give us next time a fight, worth naming or else give us a new party that can make something of a show.—Herald.

Why, neighbor, you forget that you live in old Mother Cumberland; you forget that Gen. CAMERON pronounces the Abolitionists of this country "pigmies," who have not sense enough to conduct a political campaign; you forget that the majority for McCLELLAN in Cumberland was the largest ever cast for a Democratic candidate for President. You talk about wanting "a fight worth naming," indeed! Who would "old Ans" be had all Abolitionists made the same fight you made? He would not have carried a county in the Union. Again, is the Herald aware that McCLELLAN and PENNINGTON received more votes at the late Presidential election than were ever given, at any previous election? Is it aware that a change of 75,000 votes in the States giving LINCOLN the small, but majority, would elect Gen. McCLELLAN? Let the Herald look at the returns and it will see that LINCOLN, notwithstanding the number of States he carried (by fraud), is only elected by a trifling majority. We have no doubt whatever, that had none but legal votes been counted, Gen. McCLELLAN would be the President-elect. He received a majority of the legal votes at a majority of States, but was swindled out of both by as desperate a set of scoundrels as the sun ever shone upon. We did make "a fight worth naming," and we know and feel that our party is in the majority.

Sworn In.—We neglected to mention in our last that JOHN JACOBS, Esq., the Sheriff-elect of this county, had taken the oath of office and entered upon his duties. Mr. JACOBS is a gentleman of excellent capacity—kind, obliging and firm—and will, we predict, make an efficient officer.

The retiring Sheriff, J. T. RIPPET, Esq., carries with him the respect and confidence of all who transacted official business with him during his term of office. Without any desire to reflect upon his predecessors, (all of whom, we believe, were good officers,) we think we but express the general opinion when we say that never, in the history of this county, were the duties of the office so faithfully, promptly and fearlessly performed as during the last three years.

The Canadian Government has refused the application of the St. Albans raiders for permission to send a special messenger to Richmond to obtain evidence to be used in their defense.

The President's Message will be published in our next.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO A WIDOW—Mrs. Bixby, the recipient of the following letter from President LINCOLN, is a poor widow living in the Elizabeth ward of Boston. Her sixth son who was severely wounded in a recent battle, is now lying in the Roadville Hospital.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, Nov. 21, 1864.

Dear Madam: I have been shown a file of the War Department a statement of the Adjutant General of Massachusetts, that you are the mother of five sons who have died gloriously on the field of battle.

I feel how weak and fruitless must be any word of mine which should attempt to beguile you from the grief of a loss so overwhelming; but I cannot refrain from tendering to you the consolation that may be found in the thanks of the Republic which they died to save.

I pray that our Heavenly Father may direct you to pay his demands for hauling. There were three of you who are now in the bomb-proof of Fort Mifflin, at the late election, stigmatized all Democrats as traitors and copperheads. Thus it goes, another page added to the large volume of frauds committed under the garb of patriotism. Who is the next customer?

The full particulars of this Republican Copperhead enterprise will not be likely to be made public. As Secretary Sillor says of the home vote of Pennsylvania, "the facts can never be known or officially announced."

LINCOLN A MINORITY DELIVERED.—Gen. Butler, in his famous speech delivered recently in New York, claims that though Mr. Lincoln by virtue of his first election was a minority President, he has now been re-elected by a clear majority of American citizens—so that he is, and hereafter will be a majority President.

It is, however, an undoubted fact that seventy-five thousand more votes for McCLELLAN, properly distributed, would have defeated Lincoln. If he is a majority President, it is only by excluding the Southern States from all participation in the election. To make it appear that Mr. Lincoln is a majority President the Abolitionists have clearly to recognize the independence of the Southern States. If these States are in the Union, and their citizens are citizens of the United States, Mr. Lincoln falls immeasurably short of being elected by a clear majority of the whole nation.

Let the Republicans choose their position. Either the Southern States are in the Union or they are out of it. If they are out of the Union they are clearly independent, and we are waging a cruel and unwarlike war upon a foreign nation. If they are in the Union, then Mr. LINCOLN is still a minority President!

THE DEMOCRATIC VOTE OF THE UNITED STATES.—The following table shows very nearly the Democratic vote cast at the late Presidential election:

Table with 2 columns: State and Votes. Includes New England (250,000), New York (340,000), New Jersey (65,000), Pennsylvania (270,000), Delaware (8,000), Maryland (30,000), Ohio (205,000), Indiana (135,000), Illinois (105,000), Michigan (75,000), Wisconsin (55,000), Iowa (20,000), Minnesota (30,000), Missouri (100,000), Kentucky (50,000), California (50,000), Oregon (8,000), Nevada (5,000), Total (1,800,000).

The Democratic vote for McCLELLAN is just about equal to that cast for Lincoln four years ago. Although defeated, the Democratic organization is an immense power in this country—scarcely inferior to its rival.

Indeed, if we deduct frauds and rascalities from Lincoln's vote, we shall find that there are more Democrats than Republicans in the United States.

THE EX-SERGETY OF THE TREASURY.—SULLIVAN P. CHASE, it is said, has invested \$200,000 in English funds. That is one million of dollars. To get this amount of English funds must have taken between two and three millions of dollars in greenbacks. It must have taken the government printing machine fifteen millions to print this amount and the paper probably cost ten dollars.—Cheap as dirt.

GEORGE D. FRENCH, of the Louisville Ledger, has procured a pass for Richmond, from President LINCOLN, and starts for the rebel capital. "The object of his visit is to interfere with JERRY DAVIS for the pardon of his son, who is in Hood's army, and under sentence of death for murder. Young French alleges that he acted in self-defense, and was shot at twice before he defended himself by killing his assailant."

FREDERICK LOFFER, who served his full term of three years as a Volunteer in the 104th Pennsylvania Regiment, and received an honorable discharge, afterwards sought and obtained employment as an ambulance driver at the Chestnut Hill Hospital. He was not suffered to remain long in this humble but honest occupation. He committed the unpardonable sin (in the estimation of his superiors) of voting for his old Commander—General McCLELLAN, and was unconscionably dismissed! He says "the ambulance drivers are being discharged who voted for McCLELLAN."

UNEQUAL REPRESENTATION.—The official vote cast in Chester county at the Presidential election on the 8th ult., was 13,904.—The official vote cast in Montgomery county, at the same election, was 14,280. Chester county is allowed three Representatives in the State Legislature, and Montgomery two. This shows the unfairness of the Apportionment Law, and the injustice done to Montgomery county by the Abolition Legislature of last winter. No wonder the opposition have again carried a majority of the Legislature.

It has been announced by the Administration papers that "Major General Banks will resume the position to which his able policy has rendered him indispensable, at the head of the Department of the Gulf, (including Louisiana and Mississippi) superseding General Canby." We wonder whether he contemplates another expedition up the Red River.

The wife of George H. Pendleton is the daughter of the author of the "Star Spangled Banner."

MORE Loyal THIEVES.

The real "Copperheads" have at last been discovered. And they are not Democrats either, but intensely loyal, vigorous war pro-secuting, and radical anti-slavery Republicans, who have been making what President Lincoln classically calls "a big thing" out of stealing copper from the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The Lancaster Intelligencer thus pointedly refers to the fraud and its discovery:

Several eminent and distinguished members of the Republican party, of Philadelphia, have been arrested in that city for stealing copper at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. One of them was appointed to watch the others. There plan was to cart the metal out of the yard, and ship it to New York. Their peculations are immense. They were exposed by a carter, to whom they refused to pay his demands for hauling. There were three of them who are now in the bomb-proof of Fort Mifflin, at the late election, stigmatized all Democrats as traitors and copperheads. Thus it goes, another page added to the large volume of frauds committed under the garb of patriotism. Who is the next customer?

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FRIGHTFUL TRAGEDY IN THE TOMBS.

Two Prisoners Killed and One Wounded.—The Perpetrator Suffering from Delirium Tremens.

This morning, about 4 o'clock, a terrible tragedy took place in the City Prison, resulting in the death of two men, named William Kennedy and James McDonald, and the fatal injury of another man, whose name is supposed to be William George. The particulars of the affair seem to be about as follows:—John Donovan, a man about twenty-eight years of age, having been committed for insanity by Justice Lodge, was transferred from the Jefferson Market Prison to the Tombs.

On Thursday afternoon Dr. Simmons, the Assistant Surgeon to the City Prison, examined Donovan, and found that he was evidently suffering from the effects of excessive drink. Donovan, however, was very quiet, and apparently perfectly harmless. Donovan was then locked up in what, in the prison, is known as "Donovan's Hall," a long room on the ground floor, on Franklin street. In this room, at the time, were a dozen "ten days" prisoners, who have been committed for intoxication. Nothing unusual occurred in this department of the prison until 12 o'clock in the morning, at which time Kennedy and James McDonald, who were in the room, heard the cry of murder. He ran around to Sumner's Hall, and there found Donovan with a heavy iron bar, about four feet in length, in his hand, making an indiscriminate assault on his fellow-prisoners, two of whom were then lying insensible on the floor of the prison.

Mr. Finley being unable to quiet the lunatic and take the weapon from him, ran to the street and called for a constable. One of the constables, named Oliver Crane, Constable Bar, and others were immediately dispatched to the bloody scene. They found Donovan still engaged in beating his companions with the iron bar, and the only way to disarm him seemed to be by the use of the pistol.

Accordingly, Officer Crane drew his revolver and fired three or four shots at Donovan, but at each discharge he managed to escape from the bullet intended for him. One of the bullets, however, lodged in the right shoulder of George Henry Hill, another of the prisoners, wounding him very severely. At this time Donovan, becoming alarmed for his own safety, attempted to ascend a flight of stairs in the rear of the room, where a constable, named George, was waiting to take him to the hospital. Donovan, however, was seized by the constable, and a few well directed blows, which took effect on his head, disarmed and reduced him to submission.

The scene which then presented itself to the officers and the constables, was a fearful one. On the floor before them lay the mangled and bruised forms of Kennedy and McDonald, with their skulls crushed in, and blood oozing from their wounds. Also on the floor lay the man, William George, who had been severely wounded on the head from the iron bar, which had fractured his skull, and he was apparently in a dying condition.

After securing Donovan so that he could do no further harm, Dr. Simmons was called in to examine the man Hill, who had been accidentally shot by Officer Crane. Intelligence of the horrible affair was immediately communicated to the warden, Mr. Sutton, at his residence, who forthwith repaired to the Tombs, and took such steps as the case demanded.

Word was sent to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, who left their beds and were speedily at the tragic scene. From the information received from prisoners in the room at the time, it would seem that Donovan struck both Kennedy and McDonald while they were lying down, probably asleep. George was also assaulted while down. With the deceased parties were twenty years of age, and natives of Ireland. Donovan lived in 23 Baxter street, and McDonald in 14 said street in Hart street. The residence of George is unknown, but he is believed to be an Englishman, and about twenty-four years of age. The perpetrator of this horrible deed is twenty-eight years of age, and a native of Ireland. His residence is No. 153 West Twenty-eighth street, where he has a mother and sister living. Donovan has been nearly two years in the military service, and was attached to the Ninety-ninth Regiment (Mass. Brigade). Commander Crane was confined to hold an inquest on the bodies of the murdered men.

How IT IS DONE.—The Junia's True Democracy says: We publish this week a letter from Gen. McCLELLAN, dated at New York, in which it is stated that there were 65 votes cast for President, and that 30 died really voted for McCLELLAN, 35 of whom came out under their own signature, and state that they are willing to be qualified that they voted for McCLELLAN and Pennington Electoral ticket. This would give Lincoln 26 votes in the company, and make a majority of 13 for McCLELLAN. Now, by the vote returned from this company to McCLELLAN's office, it appears that only 58 votes were polled, Lincoln receiving 34 and McCLELLAN 24—making a majority of 10 for Lincoln. How is this? We declare we need some light on the matter. That there was cheating in the army vote, we sincerely believe, but we never imagined for a moment that it would be carried on to such an extent as this. The election is a perfect farce. And the Administration has not been indorsed by the honest vote of the people.

The above adds but another item to a long account of crime perpetrated by Abolitionism to secure its retention of power. We could fill our columns with similar details of the monstrous frauds upon the people by which Lincoln has secured a second term in the presidential chair—but to what end? The swindle has been successful; and the American people, heretofore jealous of their rights, and religiously opposed to every form of tyranny, now seem disposed to adopt the advice given by a Jewish poet to his brethren of the ancient faith of Israel:—"Bear—confide—be patient ever!"

DEPARTING THE PRESIDENT.—Wm. J. Freaburg was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with cursing President Lincoln.—[Baltimore Sun of Saturday.]

The above we print as a characteristic item in the historical record now being made up in this last half of the nineteenth century, and in "the great modern republic," the United States of America! The reader will please not commit the error—natural enough, we admit—of supposing that the little "local item" above concerning the dominions of some autocratic tyrant, or far away back in the dark ages. The arrest "for cursing President Lincoln" was made on Friday, December 2d, 1864, in this our own "happy land." "God bless Abraham Lincoln!"—Age.

ANOTHER CABINET CHANGE.—Hon. Edward Bates, Attorney General of the United States, under President Lincoln, has resigned his position, to take effect from January 1st, 1865. He advanced age, and physical inability to discharge the arduous of the office, are given as the reasons for the resignation. Hon. Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, has been tendered the appointment, but declines it.

The "loyal" Provost Marshal of the Dayton District has come to grief, and has been arrested, charged with doing a big business in the bounty operations.

THE WAR.

There is no longer any doubt that General Sherman's column is marching on Savannah. On November 24th, the advance was at Milliken, one hundred miles northwest of Savannah. The Confederates were still in front of him interfering with his progress. On December 2d, last Friday, his cavalry advance was six miles from Savannah. The main body had not yet come up, and the attack on Savannah could not have been begun until three or four days afterwards. In all their marches Forrest and Wheeler, with large bodies of cavalry, harassed the Federal flanks and rear. Every stragler was picked up and many of the foraging parties were captured. Seven hundred Federal prisoners had been brought into Augusta. These molestations necessarily retarded Sherman's march, and he has not been able to move faster than ten miles a day. At Savannah the Confederates were preparing for fight. For a week before last Friday a number of their troops passed south over the railroad from Charleston, being sent from Augusta. General H. W. Lee reached Savannah on November 21st, and General Benning on the 27th. By the time Sherman was in his attack, the garrison was very strong.

Sherman has marched all the way on the west side of the Savannah River. This stream is deep and wide, and the tide ebbs and flows, so that it is not possible to cross over, as if Fort Mifflin were to the east of the river, it is reported that in a short time we should hear definitely from General Sherman.

Gen. Danpreghal, before leaving for the Atlantic coast, made a report of the Federal evacuation of Petersburg by Thomas upon his return to Washington. He says that the Federal troops were ordered to evacuate the city with provisions. Fifty thousand boxes were captured by the Confederates.

There is no change in the situation at Nashville. Hood and Thomas still confront each other, and no movement has taken place. Hood's army is still broken. All is quiet at Petersburg, and we hear nothing of the Dutch Gap Canal.—Age, Dec. 6th, 1864.

RICHMOND TO BE DESTROYED.—A correspondent of the New York Tribune with the Army of the James, under date of the 20th, writes thus: "A proposition is now in progress in this army, which, if carried into effect, will destroy Richmond. It only awaits the sanction of the General-in-Chief, who will be here to-morrow, before active operations are commenced. It is not generally known, and it is not to be divulged, that the Federal Government has a large stock of dynamite on hand, which, if used, will destroy Richmond. The dynamite is now in the hands of the Federal engineers, and is being stored in a secure place. It is estimated that it would take only a few days to burn Richmond to the ground. The Federal Government has a large stock of dynamite on hand, which, if used, will destroy Richmond. It only awaits the sanction of the General-in-Chief, who will be here to-morrow, before active operations are commenced. 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