

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.



CARLISLE, PA., DEC. 15, 1864.

CHRISTMAS.—This ever-welcome holiday will soon be here, and as "Christmas comes but once a year," every one ought to be made happy and joyous on the occasion.

The Bolling Springs Hotel is for rent from the 1st of April, 1865. Apply to PATER F. EGG, Carlisle, Pa.

SNOW.—SLEIGHING.—COLD WEATHER.—On Friday night last snow fell in this vicinity to the depth of some seven or eight inches, since which the weather has been intensely cold, and the sleighing fine.

GOOD WILL HOSE COMPANY.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the members of this energetic company intend holding a Fair, in Rheem's Hall, commencing on the evening of December 24, and closing January 2.

REMEMBER THE POOR.—During this intensely cold weather the sufferings of the poor must, indeed, be great. The ladies of the Benevolent Society here, we understand, most active in their charitable labors, and have ministered to the pressing necessities of not a few who were in great distress; but, nevertheless, humanity demands of every one, in an inclement season like this, some personal attention to the wants of the unfortunate and afflicted.

WHO LOOKS AFTER THE FIRE-PLUGS?—We hope that whoever may have had this duty assigned him will perform it faithfully and punctually. It is a matter of most serious moment to every citizen either owning or occupying property in the Borough.

EVENINGS AT HOME.—The days shorten more and more and the long winter evenings creep upon us. About one-third of society's working life is now night. The preciousness of this soft, shaded part of the day cannot be too highly appreciated.

HUSBAND YOUR EVENING HOUR.—The night is a profitable season of mental culture, social happiness and rest. Books, conversation, music—these fit well together. Happy now are they who have homes. A bed to sleep in, and a table to eat at do not constitute a home.

A PARODY.—The following effusion we clip from a Western paper, where subscribers are heard up only pay as the boy said, "in spots." It is a parody on two verses of that very well known poem—"Hohenlinden," and we trust will prove irresistible to all delinquent patrons:

In seasons when our funds are low, Subscribers are provoking slow, And no supplies keep up the dow, Of dimes receding rapidly.

The prospect darkens! On ye brave, Who would our very bacon save!—Waive, patrons! all your pretax waives, And pay the printer cheerfully!

INDemnity for the past—pay up! Security for the future—pay down. It is stated that all babies born after the 4th of March next, must be "stamped" to be legitimate.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

On our first page we publish the fourth annual message of President LINCOLN. We are sorry to occupy so much space with a document of so little consequence, for certainly it is the most nonsensical state paper that ever emanated from mortal man.

It is in the main, a tepid recital of certain points and statistics from the reports of the heads of the executive departments, in a style not better than is attained by every abridger of documents in a newspaper. It does not reach even the subordinate merits of method and proportion.

Such a document affords no scope for particular comment. It is beneath it. It is idle to confute what nobody will remember; and as for commendation, even the Republican organs will be at a loss where to bestow it.

That the Democratic party has no voice in the Administration of this Government.—Abolition Exchanges. That is true, and the mournful condition of the country is an evidence of the fact.

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE.

It is now very generally admitted that at least four-fifths of what was counted as the "soldiers' vote" at the last election were fraudulent votes. Thousands and tens of thousands of letters containing proxy votes were opened by perjured Postmasters all over the country, who abstracted the McCLELLAN ticket and placed in its stead the LINCOLN ticket.

It is a national one. The soldiers are in the national service and if they can be used in the year, to gain a victory which is quite as important as a victory at the front and in the field, why not do it?

The Carlisle Herald is of the opinion that the result of the recent election endorsed and sanctioned a great many unpalatable things. In speaking of the re-election of LINCOLN and the meaning it conveys, that paper, in a recent article, said:

Hon. Salmon P. Chase, late Secretary of the Treasury, has been appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States by President Lincoln.

THE ARMY COMMITTEE.

On Sabbath evening, the 4th inst., a large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Lutheran Church of this place, in behalf of the U. S. Christian Commission.

On motion the Committee adjourned to meet on Thursday evening, at 6 o'clock, P. M., in the lecture room of the Second Presbyterian Church.

The army and navy of the United States, numbering not less than 600,000 men, besides a vast number of persons attached to the various departments of field, office and hospital duty, now present the widest and most diversified array of human beings.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The January number of the Lady's Friend is already on our table, and fully bears out the high reputation of this new monthly, which is now entering upon the second year of its existence.

A SMALL AFFAIR.—In his annual Report to Congress, Secretary FESSENDEN mentions that one hundred thousand dollars were stolen from his office recently.

AN ENGLISH LION.

Hon. George Thompson, the English Abolitionist, who was among the first to agitate the slavery question in this country—some thirty years ago, is now being lionized in our large western cities.

When THOMPSON first visited this country the sort of reception he met with was like that with which the Hibernian received his poor relations—"contempt;" but now, that his teachings have produced their desired effect, he is lionized to an extent not surpassed in obsequiousness by our people's adulation a few years since to the Prince of Wales.

Senator HALE has been removed from the chairmanship of the Senate Naval Committee, as the telegraph informs us, because he reiterates his charge of "corruption and imbecility" against the Navy Department.

ANOTHER CLASSICAL JOKE BY MR. LINCOLN.—"How do you New-York Democratic chaps take my election?" asked Mr. Lincoln, a few days ago, of a prominent New-York McClellanite.

Mrs. Rants and Mrs. Hartman, wives of two of the political prisoners, in a Lincoln battle, started from Bloomsburg on Monday last, to visit their husbands, in Fort Mifflin.

A man in Baltimore was arrested on Friday last, charged with "outraging the President." If that is to be the order of the day, increase your police and enlarge your prisons, gentlemen!

OFFICIAL RESULT OF THE NOVEMBER ELECTION IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Vote Count. Includes names like Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bucks, Butler, Cambria, Carbon, Chester, Clearfield, Columbia, Clinton, Clarion, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Franklin, Fulton, Forest, Fremont, Huntingdon, Indiana, Juniata, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lebanon, Lancaster, Luzerne, Lycoming, McKean, Mercer, Monroe, Montgomery, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Pike, Potter, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Somerset, Snyder, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Wayne, York, etc.

270,308 200,389

"While it is melancholy to reflect that the war has filled so many graves and carried mourning to so many hearts, it is some relief to know that compared with the surviving, the fallen have been so few."

THE JACKSON MISSISSIPPIAN has a remarkable editorial in favor of peace. It argues that both sections have been wrong, and argues that war was necessary to purge the land of bigotry, fanaticism, despotism, intolerance.

THE GREAT ADVANTAGE of citizens being creditors as well as debtors, with relation to the public debt, is obvious.

WHEN, in the exercise of His will it has pleased Almighty God to remove suddenly from our midst one of our most respected and esteemed associates, CHARLES JOHNSON, therefor

THE LONDON SOLD.—The Public Ledger, which was started in the year 1830, by Messrs. Swain, Able & Simmons, as an experiment with a penny paper, was sold recently to Geo. W. Childs, Esq., who is not a novice in the publishing business.

SPECIAL TAX.

We give below a copy of the law passed by the last Congress, providing for the assessment of a special tax on incomes. This tax, according to the law, should have been collected on the 1st of October last, but "old ABE" was afraid its collection at that time might injure his election, and he therefore ordered his tax-collectors to hold off until after the election.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in addition to the income duty already imposed by law, there shall be levied, assessed, and collected on the first day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, a special income duty upon the gains, profits or income for the year ending the thirty-first day of December next, preceding the time herein named, by laying, assessing, and collecting said duty of all persons residing within the United States, or of citizens of the United States, residing abroad, at the rate of five per centum on all sums exceeding six hundred dollars, and the same shall be levied, assessed, estimated and collected, except as to the rate, according to the provisions of existing laws for the collection of an income duty, unmodified, where not inapplicable hereto, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations as to the mode of assessment, or other matters, to enforce the collection of the special income duty herein provided for, or may be necessary therefor. Provided, That in estimating the annual gains, profits, or income, as aforesaid, for the foregoing special income duty, no deductions shall be made for any amount of interest received from any annuity, pension, or company, nor shall any deduction be made for any salary or pay received.

THE ELECT.—The movement among the war preachers, to have the Constitution of the United States so altered as to make it recognize the Christian religion as the foundation of the government, is arresting public attention just now, and the press is beginning to speak out. It is suggested that the innovation or alteration would be a dangerous one—to which the reply is made, that no sectarianism would be involved in the change. Certainly not. War preachers who are bent upon having all men of one mind in prosecuting the war, would never think of sectarianism. Clergymen who denounce their own church members as traitors who differ in opinion with them on politics, would never think of denouncing men as heretics for a difference of opinion on church doctrine. It is not a bit of it. The elect would be mild and soothing as new milk to the reprobrates outside the pale of "our church." Of course reprobrate would ask office or emolument from a recognized "christian" government.

GEN. SHERMAN'S GUIDE.—It is stated that Gen. Sherman has with him, in his Georgia campaign, one of the best and most reliable scouts or guides in the Southwest—an old man, and a native of Georgia, and a wealthy planter and slaveholder of that State. He is well known to persons in the habit of visiting army head-quarters a year ago, and "Mack" of the Cincinnati Commercial thus speaks of him:

When the war broke out he denounced the Southern leaders, and in consequence of his Union sentiments was compelled to leave his home, near Macon, between two days. His neighbors mistook him, and suspecting, rightly, that he had gone off to join the Yankees, they followed him so closely that he was obliged to hide in the woods in the northern part of the State for several weeks. He has since organized all kinds of raids for no other object than to catch this one man. After being in the North some time, he was untired his services to Gen. Sherman, and he received a position as volunteer aid to General Sherman, to whom he was of great service in the campaign terminating at Chattanooga.

AN ECCENTRIC HEN.—In a stable on the farm of Mr. Gerald, of Fayette county, Pa., are three little pigs, probably six weeks old. One, which is called "titman," generally takes the middle berth when turned up for a snooze. As soon as the mother was permitted to make them comfortable, manifesting in all respects the same care and attachment that a hen does for her brood, and calling them when finding a good meal, and to carry out fully her parental duties, she does this by getting astride of the little one, while it lies in the middle, and extending her wings so as to cover those on either side. No amount of force or mental exertion will induce her for one moment to leave her adopted family, but if the pigs are interested with any way, she is ready to fight the battles as though they belonged to her.

BEASTS DO NOT GET DRUNK.—General Butler, in an order dismissing Lieutenant Clancy, of the colored Light Artillery, from service, says: "He was in a state of intoxication which is reported as beastly, but that is evidently a mistake, as beasts do not get drunk." General Butler ought to know.

CASE OF FOSTERING.—The family of Mr. Isaac Whist (of this Town) has been lately poisoned by eating apples from a glaucous earthen crock. All of them are said to be lying in a very critical condition, and should think that, in the present advanced stage of Chemical science, the use of poison in glazing crockery should be dispensed with, if not, the crocks themselves should be dispensed with.—Neville Star.

The people will become sane some day. After they have wandered through the bloody and trackless ages, which war spreads upon the earth, when all the horrors that are to be seen there, have been felt by them, they will return to that party which has ever given them liberties, and call upon that power which has guarded them safely through the political storms of three quarters of a century to save them.