

CARLISLE, PA., JAN. 5, 1865.

A COLD-BLOODED MURDER.

On Saturday afternoon last a man named WILSON T. VANASDLAN, was murdered at Centraville, this county, under the following cirsumstances: V. was a soldier, and having been at home for some time, was regarded as a deserter. On the afternoon in question three brothers named RUPERT, met V. at a tavern in Centreville, and determined to arrest him and obtain the \$30, which is paid for delivering a deserter to the Provost Marshal. V. was walking home when the Ru-PERTS followed him in a small wagon, and after passing him stopped their horse and got out. One of them walked up to V. and said to him, "You are my prisoner." V., who was a strong man, pushed RUPERT aside and walked on toward his house. Howard Ru-PERT then drew a revolver, and, taking deliberate aim at V., fired. The ball entered the body. V. staggered, threw up his hands and said, "Don't shoot again, RUPERT, I am dying." The RUPERTS then carried him into Lis house, where he died in a few minutes, surrounded by his wife and three little chil-

Such, we believe, is a history of this most heartless, cowardly, and devilish murder .-For the sake of obtaining \$30, the RUPERTS were induced to shoot down a human being in the presence of his wife and babes. It was not necessary, however, to shoot V. The three brothers could have arrested him with nil ease, but it is believed that they wanted to kill him, and they did kill him. We hope our law-officers will see to it that the RUPERTS are arrested, fried and punished.

N. B. -Since the above was in type we have learned that the three Ruperts have then arrested and lodged in jail to await their trial for murder.

INTERESTING ENTERTAINMENT.-We are pleased to state to our readers that an interesting entertainment, consisting of Tableaux representations of Scripture subjects, an original dialogue, short speeches for the occaion, solos, duetts and choruses, chants, a national hymn, and other music, will be given at Rheem's Hall, on Friday evening, the 13th inst, by the Reformed Sunday School of this place. From what we can learn no efforts are being spared to make the occasion interesting, entertaining and instructive, and we hope our friends, both in town and country, will give it a full patronage.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST .- If you want to save money by purchasing Clothing | tion of Lincoln sanctioned " conscription, and Gent's furnishing Goods, call at Julius Neuwahl's new Clothing Hall, Samuel Arnold's old stand, in North Hanover street. between Drs. Kieffer and Zitzer.

The Boiling Springs Hotel is for rent from the 1st of April, 1865. Apply to Peter F. Ecz , Carlisle, Pa.

A Christmas Dinner at the Barracks.

The ladies composing the Union Aid Socicty of Middlesex township, treated the sick | ber of solid thousands saddled upon her back, and wounded soldiers at the Barracks to a and the estimates of the department at Washsplendid Christmas dinner. All honor to them. A correspondent thus speaks of the Governor will not interfere in the matter .repast and the fair donors:

CARLISLE BARRACES, PA.,

Dec. 26, 1864. Mr. Editor: Saturday, the 24th inst. Mr. Editor: Saturday, the 24th inst. was a joyful day at this post, especially for the sick and wounded soldiers. The good ladies of Middlesex township belonging to the Union Aid Society, prepared a Christmas dinner, and if you had been present, Mr. Editor, to witness their kindness, and to have participated in the grand dinner, you would have said what every soldier did, "God bless the ladies." The ladies had everything bless the ladies." The ladies had everything in abundance, and it was in the very best style for the occasion. Their presence made it the more refreshing to the noble patriots who have so gallantly defended the old flag of Washington. The doctor, (J. J. B. Wright who is one of our most skillful surgeons, wa present to grace the party. The chaplain, Mr. Ross, attended to his duty in a brief prayer, followed by some remarks. None however, seemed more delighted than the efficient Steward, II. Herbet, who is ever at his post striving to make the sick and wounded soldiers comfortable. In the name of the sick and wounded, I wish the ladies of the society a long life. the society a long life and a home in the is black once. You have troubles, it may be

A FRIEND OF THE SICK AND WOUNDED. Our African sister-Liberia-is to They give sinew and tone to life-fortitude have one of our gunboats on credit, as decid- and courage to man. That would be a dull ed by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, "for | sea, and the sailor would never get skill. the purpose of assisting in the stoppage of where there was nothing to disturb the surthe slave trade, now carried on contrary to face of the ocean. It is the duty of every one the will of that Government." The Secretary to extract all the happiness and onjoyment of the Navy is directed to select the vessel and complete the arrangements. It is ex- he should look on the bright side of things. pecied that this new policy of making free What though things do look a little dark? gifts of our Navy (Liberia being one of the The lane will turn, and the night will end in biggest humbugs of the age) will continue broad day. In the long run'the great baluntil all the chiefs of the two Guienas, Sene- ance rights itself. What is ill becomes well: gambia and the Unexplored Region are pro- what is wroug, right. Men are not made to vided with one of these interesting relics.

300,000 More.-The election is over and the President has ordered a call and draft for 300,000 more troops "to make up deficiencies occasioned by credits on the last call." War. No "copperhead lie" about this. The Democrats told the people that if they re-elected Lincoln there would be another draft, which statement the Abofitionists emphatically denied. Which party told the truth? Of course all the Loval Leaguers will volunr teer at once. They surely will not wait to be drafted when the Covernment wants men.

Butter is sold in Canada at ten and twelve cents per pound .- Exchange. What a pity we can't send our buckwheat

cakes up there to be buttered! Thaddeus Stevens will soon offer a res olution in Congress, compelling the dairy maids in the moon to make cheese before himming their milk.

THE LATE ELECTION ... THE DRAFT.

The Carlisle Herald continues to insist that

the result of the late election sanctioned conscription, taxation, arbitrary arrests, denounced as a usurper by the ablest Republif there ever was enough Roublicanism in language in the opening speech in the and continued destruction of life and treas- licans in Congress; when FREMONT boldly that ill-fated country to blow a bubble, has dyke-Weed libel suit: ure." It says these "concomitants of war" declared his Administration to be "political burst. It never was much—a sort of frothy In 1848 there was a great revolution were advocated during the late political camly, financially, and militarily a failure; effervesce on the hot water in which that hypaign, by the friends of the Administration, when his vulgarity had disgusted all right brid people lived continually—but we diswas driven from his realm. His government was forever overthrown and not one of the paigu, by the friends of the Administration, thinking people; when nothing else was to like to see it evaporate into thin air under Phillippe's children have over been able should attempt to deny this. The Herald is be said in his behalf, his paid advecates al- the sharp-pointed sword of the French European to it. The greater political phile nistaken—it asserts what is not true. We ways played the card of honesty. Unfortu peror. have the proof at hand to nail its declaration | nately, whatever Mr. Lincoln may have been to the counter. The friends of Mr. Lincoln before he was re-elected, his late message is tional remarks in reference to our quoandam solemn voice he uttered these few words did not advocate these "concomitants of war" a very sad commentary upon his honesty. Republican neighbor: previous to the late election. On the contrary If ever he was honest he must have become they insisted that if Mr. LINCOLN was reelected, the "moral effect" of his endorsement by the Northern people would "cause the rebels to throw down their arms in despair and make all possible haste to get back into the Union." The election of Lincoln "would be oils, he must have been very stornly honest, heroically against overwhelming odds. He have been said the public netton, that selfishness has become the numerical nopoles of the numerous better than a half dezen or more good sized indeed, if he did not feel the deteriorating has been deserted in a most characteristically there are two sorts of mortality, victories an the field," they said, "better even than the capture of Richmond, and that it would end the war and restore the Union in a few days," &c. Vice President HANLIN, good manners." (squawk!) here in Carlisle, told us that Lin-His message is in all respects very common oun's re-election " would strike terror to the place, yet in curious finacial recommendation South, and induce the rebels to beg for mercy he deviates for once into originality which and peace in less than thirty days after the gives the lie to the oft repeated epithet of 8th of November." On the 2d of September ast the Secretary of War, the tyrant STANron, telegraphed to Gen. Dix, that "one huning of this passage the N. Y. World says: dred thousand new troops, promptly furnished, is all that Gen. Grant asks for the campaign ment shall raise money from our citizens by of Richmond, and to give a finishing blow to corrupting their sense of preuniary honor! the rebel forces yet in the field." Instead of He wants Congress to pass an act to protect the purchasers of our Government bonds from one hundred thousand, three hundred thoupaying their honest debts! He gravely recsand troops were "promptly furnished," at a monstrous expense to the people. About the be placed beyond the reach not only of taxation but of creditors. This, from the President of the United States, is a creditable same time the Secretary of State, SEWARD, (bells!) delivered a speech at Auburn, N. Y. in which he said, "We shall have no draft, be cause the army is being reinforced at the rate Government suggesting to our citizens a safe

of five to ten thousand per day, by volun-

teers." Again, just before the Presidential

army," and that "no more drafts would be

made." Even Gen. GRANT was induced to

write a letter, in which he made the outrage-

ous declaration that the Rebels were desert

election Mr. Solicitor Whiting deliberately,

and to all appearance authoritatively, and tion, but the average conscience of men is

ng to his standard "at the rate of a regi ment a day," and he hinted very broadly that the defeat of M'CLELLAN would secure peace at once! Such were the declaration of Mr. Lincoln's very particular friends. And now we have another draft ordered for 300,000 more," which our neighbors of thể Herald Appear to regard as a very trifling affair. It may be trifling in the eyes of those who have exemption certifiates in their who paid \$300 to be safe—to talk flippantly about "duty," &c., but the poor man, who has a wife and little ones to support, and who was induced to vote for the "great Incompetent" because wily politicians and thieving shoddyites assured him that him re-election would end the war in thirty days. "can't see it." Nor will be find much consolation from reading in his party organ that the re-elec- in the 16th District, is omitted. The Gover-

nor has no power, legally, to annul the certificate of election Mr. Coffroth holds, and taxation, arbitrary arrests and continued degive it to his defeated competitor, Mr. Koontz, struction of life and treasure." He (the deand therefore the Attorney General has filed ceived voter,) we repeat, was not told this previous to the election, but was told that by an opinion declaring the returns irregular .-Upon this ground, the Governor's proclamasupporting the rail-splitter he would aid in The coming draft is an ugly reality. The the election in the Sixteenth Congressional of this gallant officer from the N. Y. World. putting a stop to all these things. grim fact is staring us in the face. There is District have been sent to the Secretary of no escape from it that we can see. Men will be demanded, and old pack-horse Pennsylvanie will be supported by the Commonwealth, as would, under the Act, of Assembly of 2d July, 1839, authorisze me to proclaim the name of any person as havnia will be sure to have a good round numing been duly elected a member of the Houseof Representatives of the United States, for that district." ington will never be examined. Our loyal The effect of this will be thrown upon the House itself the decision of the case, which

Whatever the allotments be they must be forthcoming by the 15th day of February, or the wheel of fate will be turned. Wo to the poor devils who draw prizes in this lottery of death. No important election is immediately before us, and few considerations will be allowed to mitigate its severity. There are no

he can without and within him, and above all

hang down either heads or lips; and those

who do only show that they are departing

from the paths of true common sense and

than a whole hemisphere of cloud and gloom.

Therefore, we repeat, look on the bright side

mial-not the cold and repulsive, the dark

creased recently, are still inadequate.

and morose.

Navy Yard thievings

now apparently hartfelt and solemn was the considerations now to induce the Administra-'God bless you" with which the victorious tion to consult much with the people or to listen to suggestions from them. The comtietam, by President Lincoln, and how soon ing conscription will be enforced with relentless rigor, such as has not attended any of those which preceded it. like the kiss of Judas, only designed to cover THE BRIGHT SIDE. - Lock on the bright a secret purpose to destroy? If so, then alas side-it is the right side. The times may be for Sherman! We are informed, in the late hard, but it will make them no easier by Southern news, that Colonel Markland has wearing a gloomy countenance. It is the sunust delivered a verbal message to Gen. Sher-

shine and not the cloud that makes the flowman from the President. Taking the Gener. There is always that before or around eral by the hand the Colonel said: " General Sherman, Before leaving Wash ington I was directed by the President to take you by the hand, wherever I met you, and say for him, 'Ged bless you and the ar-So have others. None are free from them .my under your command;' and he further-Perhaps it is well that none should be .nore added, 'Since cutting loose from Atlan a my prayers and those of the nation have

been for your success." Wo are further informed that Gen. Shernan was deeply affected, as was the hero of Antietam after receiving the same hollow greeting of gratitude. Does treachery lurk n those words of greeting yet and again, and is the axe already sharpened for the neck of this great captain? In but a little while we shall know whether M'Clellan's fate will be Sherman's, and have it determined whether 'God bless you' shall hereafter be under-

derstood as the Federal order for execution. THE INS AND THE OUTS .- There seems to be an irrepressible conflict going on in the right. There is more virtue in one sunbeam Republican party upon the subject of rctation in office. It is generally understood that persons, who were in straitened circumstana clean sweep is to be made of about all the So states Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of of things. Cultivate what is warm and ge present office-holders, on this coast at least, connected with "Soldier's Fairs," now keep and the "ins" are greatly worried over the matter. Those papers which advocate the said that some of the philanthropic managers rotation plan are raising quite'a howl over The tide of travel to the oil regions of the incompetency and rascality of some of the and other charitable enterprises developed by Pennsylvania is swelling all the time. The officials, and a need of change, that the public war, are "making a good thing" out of care going in that direction are crowded to lic may be protected. On the other hand, their devoted labors. It is believed that the their utmost capacity, and at Titusville the the organs of those in office expatiate on the larger proportion of the money collected to hotel accommodations, although largely in- evil and danger of the rotation system, and they frequently quote Lincoln's joke about

> frm system of bankruptcy, and sent it to the possibly work out good to the country. When your friend dies, you must no Congress has appointed an investiga- linter say "peace to his ashes !" It is treas- wrongs to complain of. ting committee to-cover up the Philadelphia onable to say peace, and you would be called a "peace sneak" for the utterance.

swapping horses while crossing a stream.-

The House has passed a bill for a uni- Let the irrepressible conflict go on. It may

ALAS, POOR MEXICO!

"HORRST OLD ABB."

nethod of evading their private obligations.

ality prevails, it will be an easy step to pub-lic repudiation? Private and moral obliga

us Stevens, Myer Strouse, Philip Johnson,

Charles Dennison, Ulysses Mercur, George F.

Miller, Adam J. Glossbrenner, Abraham A.

Barker, Stephen F. Willon, Glenni W. Scof-

K. Moorhead, Thomas Williams, and George

V. Lawrence, have been returned as duly

clocted in their several districts as represen-

tatives in the Congress of the United States,

for the term of two years, to commense from

It will be observed that the name of Hon.

A. H. Coffroth, the Democratic member elect

will, of course, oust the Democratic member.

n, by the unscrupulous party now in power.

THE JUDAS KISS .- It will be recollected

and after the fourth day of March next.

ereditors out of their honest dues.

When every other argument failed the ad-The news from Mexico, says the Louisville vocates of Lincoln's election; when he was Journal, shows that the Republican bubble, Mr. Lincoln's re-election, used the following

The same paper has the following addi-

Washington. Encircled as he has been by some one of the numerous nobodies of that of life, that it does not descend to the small influence of such villainously had company.

We very much fear he must henceforth be other. His eyes could no longer turn with private life. Ourtainly if what is pass it influence and follower after an one fr politics, and the other private life. Ourtainly if what is pass it looked upon as the living illustration of the the faintast light of hope to the great Republie, never was the faisity of such an assert old saying, "evil communications corrupt lie of the North, and it was about time in proved in a more striking and unhappy m disgustund despair to throw up the reins of power and shake the dust of rule from his feet. If he is tired of Mexico, or unsafe, we this change proceeds in great part from we

heartily welcome him here, and wish we had is coming to pass in our public moral ? a better country to offer him an asylum. He speak without bitterness, or even, as 1 'honest Old Abe," and which is suggestive is, we believe, a true patriot and a good man, of a very low tone of moral feeling. In speak-but it was easier for the Israelites to make But I am obliged to tell the country what bricks without straw than for him to make my profound and setted convictions, and He gravely recommends that our Govern- freemen out of Mexicans. We, in fact, are that the public morals are becoming, making a miserable botch of it, while claiming, a very superior material. We don't give up, but we have quit boasting of the wonder-

mmends that this species of property shall de Maximilian has been progressing, making a tour through the Mexican States, in which proposal! But when foreign nations, who he says he was received with such enthusinever hit upon his refinement, shall see our asm as to assure him that the great body of the Mexican people are in favor of the monarchy. He says that what Mexico wants is Will not be apt to infer that where such mor-"peace, justice and tranquility," and that is true, if Maximilian never told the truth before and never tells it again.

nounced that there were "men enough in the commonly supposed to be the weaker in re-It is a blessing Mexico has never enjoyed lation to public engagement. It is a spectasince the reign of the Montezumas, and if he Chief Magistrate of a great nation asking they receive it under a Monarchy we expect they will exhibit an attachment for that form Congress to enable citizens to cheat their of government. We certainly have no right to blame them. They followed the ignis fa-THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION .- Gov. Curtuns of liberty through all the bogs and quag-TINgon Monday, issued his proclamation, declaring that Samuel J. Randall, Charles O' mires of revolution, oligarchy and tyranny, Noill, Leonard Myres, William D. Kelley, and if they find firm land in their new "King-M. Russell Thayer, B. Markley Boyer, John dom come," who will blame them for enjoying it? M. Broomall, Sidenham E. Ancong Phadde-

The also gives due notice that he will hearafter follow a different policy towards the Juariets, or Republicans, Heretofore he has treated them as lawful belligerents-hereafyoung man who is safe from the draft—and ield, Charles V. Culver, John L. Dawson, J. ter he proposes to deal with them as outlaws and robbers. Further resistance he thinks is useless and unjustifiable, and must be put down with a strong hand. Right or wrong, in this we can't help is. The interest we had in Mexico is gone-the Monroe dectrine, with all its associations, is played out. There only remains to us the mortification of knowing that we once had such a policy. Maximilian can nitch all the men off Chimborazo and boil all the old women in aguadente, and we can't help it. The day of our destiny is over, and we never want to hear of Mexico; never! no never!

Beath of Col. Churles A. May.

We take the following notice of the death

" A brave and chivalric soldier, a true and high-souled goutleman, an American whose name is indissolubly connected with one of the most brilliant episodes of our national history, passed to his rest in this city on Saturday, the 24th instant,
"Col. Charles A. May, of Maryland, en-

tered the army of the United States during and give the soat to an Abolitionist. In this the second presidency of Andrew Jackson, nanner are the rights of the people trample! and, resigning his commission in 1860, retir el into private life in this city, where he has since resided, winning an honorable name among our citizens as the active and efficient Vice President and Superintendent of th

Eighth Avenue Railroad Company.

But on the rolls of that noble army 1'Clellan was greeted, after the battle of An- the Union, enlisted for all time, the company of patriotic soldiers who, fighting together thereafter the young hero fell before the Ex-ecutive order to "report at Trenton." Did west, but won for all the land a common thitreachery lurk in the words? Were they, unph and a common fame, the name of Co May, the soldier of Resaca de la Palma and of Monterey, is still borne "foremost among

the foremost Fow names shine more brilliantly than his in the records of the last war waged by Americans against a foreign fee. Others, his companions in arms, during that gloriou episode of our annals, have since made themselves more widely known in the conflicts of the civil strife which now desolates the re-But the fame of May neither South nor North can claim. The story of the reistless cavalier who led so many charges o those far fields of Mexico belongs to America and will be proudly remembered by Ameri cans as long as knightly courage stirs the blood of youth, and duty loyally done commands the respect of men.

'C lonel May was still in the vigor of life having been born August 9, 1818, in the city of Baltimore; and his singularly stalwar frame and stately presence, well befitting soldier of romance, seemed to promise him many years of usofulness and happiness. But an organic tendency to disease of the heart, to which his brother. Captain Julian May, some years since succumbed, developed itself into sudden and fatal force, and aggravated probably by his incessant devotion t the duties of his position among us, into which he carried a military thoroughness and exactness of administration, over-matched even his colossal strength of frame."

The New York Herald says that some ces before they got their fingers into matters their carriages and live in style. It is also of Sanitary Fairs, the Christian Commission aid these objects is absorbed in "expenses."

Mrs. Harriet K. Hunt, of Massachusetts, has this year presented her usual protest against being taxed, while the privilege of voting is denied her. She has been joined this year by another lady, who has similar

A happy New Year to all our patrons.

UNBXAMPLED POLITICAL CORBUPTION.

Judge Pierrepont, one of the advocates of

pher, in my judgement, that has lived at : time, was then a member of the Chambe Deputies, and arising in his prace, and in Do you know what is the general, efficient If ever he was honest he must have become greatly corrupted by the associations which have surrounded him since his residence at lived in Mexico, had resigned in favor of morality does not govern the principle action.

that this public corruption will bring new, in a short time perhaps, at an hou is already near, a new revolution. De queville was hissed by every man that he ful prosperity of our institutions. It won't him, and in thirty days from the utters of that speech the king was driven from throne, and France expiated for her cri

and corruptions by the blood of more t ten thousand of her sons; and not a ves of that throne remains, and the childre Louis Phillippo are exites and wanderers the face of the earth. Gentlemen, we s exhibit here to-day a state of corruption our public affairs in this country werse t that of France."

This same suit was pending previou the late election, and Mr. Pierrepont was well acquainted with the "corrupt" state affairs as he is now, and he also knew these corrupt acts were winked at (worse,) by those in power; and yet, he had the assurance to advocate, and the American people the blindness to secure, the reinstal ment in power of those who have brought us to this state of affairs. The people may shudder to think of the prediction of Mr. Pierrepont, but that the government is in the hands

of those who are now in power, is something

more to be dreaded.

A LEVY TO BUILD A NEGRO CHURCH .- The good people of "Free Maryland" are likely to have a surfeit of the blessings of Lincoln's Administration. Not only are elections can ried by force, but as is shown by recent events, when parties obnoxious to those in power are elected to office, they are to be compelled to the generals who lord it over a generous peo-

as paramount. The Snow Hill Shield, published in Wor cester county, states that General Lockwood, while recently at Newtown, in that county levied a sum of \$1,000 upon persons livin within a range of five miles of the village t rebuild a negro church which had been destroyed by fise. The work was supposed to be that of incendiaries. We shall doubtless

emies and colleges for nogroes. By all means let the negrophibists have full swing. In these times it is only shoddyand the negroes who reach the upper level of loyalty. The New York Tribune, in a leading ditorial, uses in regard to greenbacks, the following scarcely decent language to be used on any subject:

The greenback that calls itself five dollars unconsciously a lear. It is really but a litle over two dollars. And this, like all other ies, though it seem for the moment advantaous, is a general mischief and detrimen l'he scheming, gaming few may make by it but the industrious many must loose.

As the inanimate greenback did not print, nd cannot resent, what the Tribune calls the "lie," or promise to pay, the Tilbune in this paragraph virtually calls our government a liar for issuing the greenbacks. This is a curious method of writing on financial questions, and does not tend to strengthen confidence in government promises to pay.

A DESERTER SHOT .- The Monroe Democrat of last week says, a Mr. Thos. Christman, of Ross township, in that county, was shot dead by a party of soldiers, on Monday of last week, hilst attempting to arrest him. The circumstances as related to the editor of that paper are, that after the soldiers gained admittance to the house where Christman was, he seized an axe with which he kept the soldiers at bay for a time and finally succeeded in escaping from the house and whilst running across meadow he was fired upon, one shot passing brough his head, killing him immediately. He was a single man and had been drafted some time since.

Cor Our African sister--Liberia-is to ave one of our gunboats on credit, as deciled by the Committee on Foreign affairs, for the purpose of assisting in the stoppage of the slave tinde, now carried on contrary to to the will of that Government." The Sec return of the Navy is directed to select the essel and complete the arrangement. It is expected that this new policy of making free of Pennsylvania, who will not have paid up gifts of our Navy (Liberia being one of the biggest humbugs of the age) will continue not send our paper beyond the limits of the until all the chiefs of the two Guineas, Sene- county, unless it be paid for in advance. This gambia, and the Unexplored Region are pro | rule will be strictly adhered to. vided with one of these interesting relies.

If any man outside of our government would take pains to consider the questions at proceedings of Congress and Lincoln's procamation and study Lincoln's fatherly care for Liberia, would be not be led to believe that the present administration was made up of negroes, elected by negroes, and working only for the negroes benefit, regardless of all consequences to white men.

The Chicago Tribune says that Congress is subject to two disorders-Grab and It grabs all it can and gabs for samho.

ALMÄNAC FOR 1865.

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excools anything ever known in this or any except old disunion Massachusetts. The soldier vote" was a wholesale fraud and swindle. Here is another item from a Juniata paper :

We mentioned two weeks ago the fact that cording to the returns received at the Prothon stary's office in Mefflintown, Company B., of the 102d regiment, gave M'Clellan only 13 votes, whereas private information receivd claimed for him a majority of 30 votes !-Subsequently, however, a second "retu n" was received by the Prothonotary, which gave M'Clellan 24 votes in that company.— But even this has been proved to be fraudulent. 35 members of the company, over resign by being seized and thrown into priston until they consent to do so. Nor ig this declaring that they all voted for M Ciollan; all. With a peculiar fondness for the nogro, ed to the card, are known to have voted the the generals who lord it over a generous peo-name way. Thus in one company Gon. M-ple seem to regard the interests of negro as Clellan has been defrauded out of fifteen votes in the count! How many similar fraud-were enacted that never will be found out?

To Gen. M'CLELLAN, it is reported will ail for Europe in February. His wife and child will accompany him. "Burleigh" the Boston Journal's correspondent in New York makes the following statement in reference soon hear of levies being made to endow acad- to the General's movements:

A company of gentlemen in this city have fitted up a fast sailing clipper ship in elegant ary, manned her completely with a fine orew ut her in charge of one of our ablest car ains, and tendered her to General George B M'Clellan for one year, to sail where h with his family and friends-the entire ex pense to be borne by the gentlemen. This is the New York style of of doing things.

MURDER IN OIL CITY .- On the night of the 20th ult., James M'Fate, a wealthy land owner of Oil City, was murdered at the outer edge of the town on the banks of the creek near the bridge. The murder is supposed to have been committed near midnight. The guns, plenty of ammunition, and about 25, deceased was shot in the head with four bul. 000 bates of cotton. No other particulars are lets and his throat was cut. It is thought he An official dispatch from Gen. Foster to was killed for his money, but if that were the object, the murderers were probably disappointed. The inhabitants of Oil City are terribly exasperated at the occurrence, and have offered a reward of ten thousand dollars body of his infantry and light artillery, blow-

President Lincoln says we have more men in the North now than we had when the war began, and that we can keep it up forever. Upon this principle, war is a blessing to position of Hardee's force, which had been the nation. It increases population and pros. estimated at about 15,000. perity. Notwithstanding the hundreds of thousands whose bones lie mouldering upon war's battle field, the people—the suffering His Excellency, President Lincoln and mothers, wives, fathers and orphans—are I beg to present you as a Christmas gill benefitted! What a benefactor to the race, is Abraham the First.

A corresondent of the Clinton Demo crat has made a calculation of the National debt as given by Lincoln in his message, and says, that by piling it up in \$20 gold pieces it will make a pile 139,772 miles high. He asks any one to view it in whatever light he pleases and say whether it is not "a big thing."

To OUR WESTERN SUBSCRIBERS .- After the first day of February next, we will strike from our list the name of every subscriber outside his arrears by that time. Hereafter we will

the Federal Constitution. He remembered when it was established, and he went to the the bottom of Lincoln's policy, and read the grave under the impression that he had seen its end-that it had perished in the mad vortex of fanatical violence and passion.

> Thad. Stevens' gold bill met an early fate. Thad is in his dotage. He wanted to compel people who hold pet greenbacks to give them at par for gold. But it would not

work.

DEATH OF MR. DALLAS,-Ex-Vice President George M. Dallas died at his residence in Philadelphia on Saturday last His age Was 78.

HOW A REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IS BRING MAN-UFACTURED IN THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

Fair Maryland has been more brutally outraged by the Republican party, its leaders, and its minions, than any other State. After swindling her out of her full vote by mittary intimidation; after suppressing all her Democratic presses; after carrying the new constitution by soldiers votes, which hardly one lawyer in Baltimore will say e constitutionally cast, the administration is constitutionally cast, one administration is not yet stated. Maryland must be an joined to one more outrage, and General Wailace is the appropriate instrument for the work,

The State election of Maryland coourred on the day of the presidential election, at it does in New York. Of her Legislature, the a liministration, by the methods which all the country knows and the party founded of great moral ideas defends, enried a majority of the House of Delegates. But to the Senate they only elected cloven members, while the Dem crats elected thirteen, thus giving the terms a morarity of two in that body. Actter a migority of two in that body, The Republican party, habitually guilty of

more brazen and unmitigate! political vill inies than al. the parties which have lived or died on this continent, devised a new one for wiping out this Democratic majority in the Mayland Senate. When it became known that the Democratic Senator, Mr. Holland, from Dorchester (Hicks') county, had been returned elected by some eight had dred majority. General Wallace caused him to be informed that unless he resigned he would imprison him and send him beyond the lines; alleging, as a pretext that he had been a member of the Lagislature of 1861, which had attempted to carry the State out out of the Union. It is notorious, and the records prove, that this allegation is utterly unfounded. Nevertheless, Mr. Holland, fearful of the effects on a nervous and delicate wife, tendered his resignation to the Governor of the State, who issued his warrant for an election on the 23d of December to fill the vacancy. The calculation is, to defeat an 4;er Democratic candidate in Dorchester by direct military interference, as was done in Caroline and Talbot counties at the late elec-

tion. In Somerset county, Mr. Levin Waters, the Democratic candidate for the Senate, had been also returned elected by a large majority. General Wallaco wrote him that some time early in 1861, he had caused a secession flag to be exhibited from his office, and therefore he was unfit to be a Senator, and, unless he resigned, he would impreson him and send him beyond the lines. Waters answered that the charge against him was an unqualified falsehood; that he challenged proof, and declined to resign, inasmuch as he had been elected by a majority of more than twelve hundred of his constituents. Where the traitor Abelitionists at the late election upon General Wallace sent down to his residence a guard with a licutemant, seized Wallace tors, separating him from his distressed wife other country. It is now confidently believ- and children, and dragged him to Baltimore, od that Lincoln did not carry a single State where he is now in prison, if, indeed, he has not been already exited.

The citizens of Maryland are a law abiding people—patient, offering no resistance—none, not even to the emancipation scheme of the new constitution, which deprives them of new constitution, which deprives them of their property without one deliar of compen-sation, or even the bope of any. They have acquiesced, submitted—nay, more, in a s, i d of humanity, they are showing every disposition to protect their domestics from want and exposure. Why, then, should a party despot be suffered further to trample on their dearest rights, and that, too, without the shadow of a necessity?

Of course we are not so foolish as to pro-test against these outrages. Mr. Lincoln recoived the permission of his party to entifue them. The Tribune will enjoy them, screech about "Free Maryland!" and the everlasting negroes whom its bastard philauthropy has sent to death by the handred thousand,-N. Y. World.

THE WAR NEWS.

CAPTURE OF SAVANNAL

HARDEE'S ARMY ESCAPED.

SHERMAN'S CHRISTMAS GIFT.

50 Guns, 13 Locomotives, 190 Cars and 33,000 Bales of Cotton Taken.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WARRINGTON, Dec. 25, 1864-8 p. in. A dispatch has been received this evening by the President from Gen. Sherman. It is dated at Savannah on Thursday, the 22d inst., and announces his occupation of the City of Savannah, and the capture of 150

Gen. Grant, duted on the 22d inst., at 7 m., states that the City of Savannah was all cupied by Gen. Sherman on the morning of the 21st, and that on the preceding afternoon

ing up the iron clads and the Navy-Yard.
He enumerates as captured, 800 prisoners 150 guns, 13 locomotives in good order, 190 cars, a large lot of ammunition and materials of war, three steamers and 33,000 bales of cotton. No mention is made of the present The dispatches of Gen. Sherman and Gen.

Foster are as follows: SAVANNAH, GA., Thursday, Dec. 22, 1864.

the City of Savannah with one hundred and fifty heavy guns and plenty of ammunition, and also about 25,000 bales of cetton. W. T. SHERMAN, Maj. Gen.

LATER FROM SAVANNAH, SOME PAR-TICULARS OF THE CAPTURE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Dec. 26, 1864. The steamor California, Cupt. Godiret, arrived here at a late hour last evening in fifty-eight hours from Fort Pulaski, bringing important dispatches from Sherman and glorious confirmatory intelligence of the cap. ure of Savannah on the 21st inst.

On the 20th, Sherman having nearly completed the investment of the city, and cap tured Fort Lee and several other minor out works in the immediate vicinity of the prinsipal intrenchments surrounding the town, and planting his siege batteries in such like proximity to the Rebel lines as to command effectually every position held by the forest under command of Gen. Hardee, sent a summons by flag of truce to the effect that if the place was not in a certain time surrendered a houlest leave. JUDGE TANKY was cleven years older than a bombardment and assault would at once

To this summons the wily Rebel General sent, a reply, that as his communications were yet open, and his men fully supplied with subsistence stores of every kind, he was able to withstand a long siege, and was determined to hold the city to the very last moment, and defaud the citizens and proper moment. moment, and defend the citizens and proper ty which had been placed under his prot tion, until his forces were overpowered and

compelled to surrender.

Every preparation had been made by Sherman to assault the Rebel position the next day, but when the morning of the 21st dawned it was ascertained that the enemy and evacuated their intreachments. nud evacuated their intrenchments, regiments of infantry were immediately advanced, who took possession of them, and shortly afterward Sherman entered the city